

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

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**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 30, 2011/Agrahayana 9, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice to suspend Question Hour. Take up the Adjournment Motion. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 121. Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramesh Rathod, Shri Narahari Mahato, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

11.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

#### Clearance to Coal Projects

\*121. <sup>+</sup> SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of COAL of be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has not been able to increase coal production due to non-clearance of projects by the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) if so, the details of such projects pending clearance during the last three years and the current year at the State and Central levels separately;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by his Ministry in this regard;

(d) whether any overseas acquisition of assets is being contemplated to meet the increased energy needs of the country; and

(e) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b) As reported by Coal India Ltd., implementation of projects suffered due to delay in obtaining forestry and environment clearances, land acquisition & related R&R issues.

However, at present, 176 (127 for Stage I and 49 for Stage II) forestry proposals are awaiting clearances at different levels. The pendency at State level is 102 for Stage I and 29 for Stage II and Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) level 25 for Stage I and 20 for Stage II. Further, 33 environmental proposals are awaiting clearances at MoEF level and 25 proposals are awaiting clearances at state level. Details of these are given in **Annexure**.

(c) Ministry of Coal has taken up the issue at highest level with coal producing States and MOEF for fast tracking the Environment & Forests clearances, land acquisition R& R issues. Further following steps have been taken by the coal companies to expedite the clearances:

- Vigorous follow up action with land acquisition officials of State Govts. to expedite acquisition proceedings.

- Regular meetings with State Authorities viz. Land Revenue Commissioner, LR Secretary are held to resolve the issues.
- Forest Officials are contacted on regular basis at District & Tehsil level to fulfil the requirement and answer the queries.
- Periodical contacts are done with the Regional Office of MOEF/MOEF, New Delhi for expediting clearance of the environmental & forestry proposals.
- Discussions are held with the land owners/villagers for selection of rehabilitation site and also to persuade them to shift to the rehabilitation site.

(d) and (e) In order to bridge the demand-supply gap CIL is contemplating to acquire coal assets abroad and import the produces from the acquired coal to India. This foreign venture is being pursued from Coal Videsh Division at CIL (HQ), Kolkata and several initiatives have been taken which are as follows:

CIL emerged as the successful bidder in the global tender process run by Govt. of Mozambique and acquired prospecting license (PL) of two coal blocks in Mozambique, namely A1 and A2, covering an area of 22,400 hectares in Tete Province. The PL entitles CIL to explore and develop the coal blocks over a period of 5 years. A 100% wholly owned subsidiary of CIL namely, Coal India Africana Limitada, has been registered in Mozambique for investment in coal resources.

Coal India Ltd. (CIL) had floated a global Expression of Interest (EOI) in July 2009 to select Strategic Partner(s) in preferred destination countries like Australia, USA, South Africa and Indonesia to acquire stakes in the existing or (Greenfield coal resources under the following deal structures:

- Equity investment by CIL with long-term off-take contract at a price less than prevailing import price.
- Only long-term off-take contract on cost plus basis at a price less than prevailing import price, with financial assistance (if required) by way of loan from CIL for production augmentation.
- Formation of JV for exploration, development and operation of coal assets in any of the destination countries.

Through all the above deal structures, CIL proposes to import coal with the dual objective of ensuring security of supply and insulation from the volatility of global prices. However, the process is still underway and CIL has not yet acquired any mines abroad. In addition to this, Government of India has approved formation of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) through Joint Venture between CIL/SAIL/RINL/NMDC and NTPC, which has been registered as "International Coal Ventures Private Ltd., (ICVL) on 20 May, 2009. The purpose of ICVL is to invest in coal resources abroad to meet the coal demand of partner companies. The SPV has been approved to have an authorized capital of Rs. 10,000 Crores and an initial paid up capital of Rs. 3,500 Crores. Initiatives have been taken to primarily acquire coking coal assets in Australia, Mozambique, USA etc.

### Annexure

#### Abstract of Pending Forestry Proposals for Stage-I Clearance

| Sl.No. | Company | No. of Cases For Stage-I Clearance | No. of Cases Pending at State Level | No. of Cases Pending at Emoeef Level |
|--------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1      | 2       | 3                                  | 4                                   | 5                                    |
| 1.     | ECL     | 3                                  | 1                                   | 2                                    |
| 2.     | BCCL    | 3                                  | 2                                   | 1                                    |
| 3.     | CCL     | 23                                 | 18                                  | 5                                    |

| 1     | 2    | 3   | 4   | 5  |
|-------|------|-----|-----|----|
| 4.    | NCL  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| 5.    | WCL  | 30  | 24  | 6  |
| 6.    | SECL | 45  | 35  | 10 |
| 7.    | MCL  | 13  | 12  | 1  |
| 8.    | NEC  | 8   | 8   | 0  |
| Total |      | 127 | 102 | 25 |

*Abstract of Pending Forestry Proposals for Stage-II Clearance*

| Sl.No. | Company | No. of Cases<br>For Stage-I<br>Clearance | No. of Cases<br>Pending at<br>State Level | No. of Cases<br>Pending at<br>Emoef Level |
|--------|---------|--|---|---|
| 1.     | ECL     | 1  | 0   | 1   |
| 2.     | BCCL    | 2  | 2   | 0   |
| 3.     | CCL     | 9  | 3   | 6   |
| 4.     | NCL     | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| 5.     | WCL     | 5  | 5   | 0   |
| 6.     | SECL    | 31                                       | 18  | 13  |
| 7.     | MCL     | 1  | 1   | 0   |
| 8.     | NEC     | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| Total  |         | 49                                       | 29  | 20  |

*Cases Pending at Moef/State*

| Sub  | MOEF |     |                    | State |     |                    | Total |
|------|------|-----|--------------------|-------|-----|--------------------|-------|
|      | TOR  | EAC | Final<br>Clearance | PC    | EAC | Final<br>Clearance |       |
| 1    | 2    | 3   | 4                  | 5     | 6   | 7                  | 8     |
| ECL  | 4    |     | 2                  |       |     | 6                  |       |
| BCCL |      | 1   |                    | 1     |     |                    | 2     |
| CCL  | 1    |     | 6                  | 2     |     |                    | 9     |
| NCL  | 4    |     |                    |       |     |                    | 4     |

| 1    | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6 | 7 | 8  |
|------|----|---|----|----|---|---|----|
| WCL  | 2  |   | 7  | 15 |   | 1 | 25 |
| SECL |    | 1 | 2  | 3  | 1 |   | 7  |
| MCL  |    |   | 3  |    |   |   | 3  |
| NEC  |    |   | 2  |    |   |   | 2  |
| CI   | 11 | 2 | 20 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 58 |

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Madam, there have been reports of power plants not having sufficient stocks of coal of electricity supply. ...*(Interruptions)* Particularly affected power plants were in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab. ...*(Interruptions)* As per the November Report of the Central Electricity Authority's "Operation Performance Monitoring Division", the shortfall of electricity production at thermal power plants for the month of October were mainly on account of coal shortage. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record except Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa. Please go and sit.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the House run.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Coal stocks of 47 thermal power stations in the country were below critical levels with as many as 11 reported to have barely one day's stocks left. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please cooperate in running the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Officials of the National Thermal Power Corporation, which provides thermal power to most parts of the country as well as many operators of private thermal plants, complained of a hand to mouth use of coal due to the gross inadequate delivery. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please cooperate.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: want to ask the hon. Minister as to what steps the Government is taking to ensure that the thermal power plants replenish their stock to the full capacity. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know as to whether the Government has drawn any roadmap to increase the coal stocks of the thermal power plants beyond the normative limit to meet any eventuality keeping in view the recent coal shortage. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Construction of Buildings for Missions

\*122. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in constructing own buildings and renovating the existing structures in foreign countries including Missions and Embassies has resulted in continuous/recurring expenditure for the Government by way of rentals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the plots meant for construction of Mission buildings in Bangkok and Warsaw are lying idle for more than two decades and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total rent paid for rented buildings in Bangkok and Warsaw so far; and

(e) the time by which the buildings for these Missions are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The delays in commencement of construction on government-owned plots of land and in renovation of government-owned properties are attributable to several factors, largely local norms, practices and conditions. It has also not been found possible in several cases for the Ministry to acquire built-up properties to meet the office/residential requirements in Missions/Posts abroad due to non-availability of suitable properties. These factors as well as the fact that government has decided to open new Missions/Posts abroad in recent years have resulted in continued expenditure by way of rentals. The Ministry's efforts to reduce expenditure on rentals by constructing/acquiring/renovating properties abroad are reflected in the increasing utilization of funds under Capital Outlay from a level of Rs. 90 crore in 2005-06 to Rs. 415 crore in financial year 2010-11.

(c) Yes Madam, Despite the fact that the Ministry has made sustained efforts since the acquisition of the plots of land in Bangkok in 1974, and in Warsaw in 1988, it has not been found feasible to commence construction on these properties.

Since the acquisition of the plot of land in Bangkok in 1974, Ministry has mounted twelve property teams for on-the-spot assessment and to make recommendations on the best option for utilizing the plot of land. These options range from construction of residences to construction of Embassy Residence/Cultural Centre as well as disposal of the plot of land, have been considered by the Ministry during this period. A Consultant has also been engaged to develop the concept design for utilization of the plot of land. However, the location of the plot at the dead end of the lane, the narrow approach road to it, and its possible ramifications from security perspective have been constraints in proceeding further with construction activities. The disposal of the plot of land has also not been found a preferred option as it would not be possible to find a good property in Central Bangkok close to the government-owned Embassy premises, as is the case with the currently owned plot of land. Taking into account all these factors, and based on the recommendations of the last property team which visited Bangkok in January 2011, the Ministry has

decided to proceed further with the construction of residences, as envisaged initially at the time of purchase of the plot of land, after resolving the issue of access/security.

The plot of land in Warsaw was acquired in 1988 and immediately thereafter, an Indian Consultant was selected in April, 1989. However, immediate progress on the project could not be achieved as it was decided to postpone any expenditure on this and other construction abroad in the wake of economy measures in the aftermath of the Gulf War. The project was revived in 1998 and after developing the parameters of the proposal, including detailed drawings and estimates, approval of competent authority was obtained in December, 2004. Efforts to pre-qualify contractors for the project in the year 2006 and 2008 did not yield the desired outcome. It had also taken considerable time in obtaining requisite approvals from the local authorities and the same was eventually secured in April 2008. However, on account of poor response to earlier invitation for pre-qualification, the Government did not find it advisable to proceed with the project. The reasons for poor response were examined thoroughly and the Ministry decided to undertake the pre-qualification exercise afresh with revised criteria taking into account the prevailing conditions in Warsaw. The pre-qualification exercise has since been completed and the response has been satisfactory. As against 2-3 companies, which showed interest in previous invitations for pre-qualification earlier, 8 companies have now submitted pre-qualification documents.

(d) The expenditure on rentals on hiring of residential accommodation in Bangkok stands at Rs. 2.14 crore per annum and for hiring of Chancery and staff residences in Warsaw stand at Rs. 1.28 crore per annum.

(e) The construction of Chancery-cum-residential complex in Warsaw, after completion of the analysis of financial bids and award of work to the selected contractor, is likely to commence in May, 2012 and should be completed by November, 2013. The residential complex in Bangkok is however likely to take some more time due to continued difficulty in securing viable options to address the narrow approach problem that could have security ramifications.



**Mobile Number Portability**

\*123. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mobile phone subscribers ported out and ported in since the launch of number portability service in the country, operator-wise;

(b) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has received complaints against the telecom operators for flouting norms and delaying/preventing subscribers from availing the facility;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government against the erring operators, operator-wise; and

(d) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve mobile service to the satisfaction of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The details of mobile phones subscribers ported out and Dprtedinsince,the launch of number portability service in the country, operator-wise is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) TRAI has received number of complaints regarding rejection of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) requests by mobile companies.

(c) The State-wise details of the complaints are not maintained in TRAI. Based on the complaints received, information was sought from the service providers on the MNP rejections from time to time and wherever violations were observed in respect of compliance on MNP regulations/directions, showcauses notices were issued by TRAI to the concerned service providers. So far the show cause notices have been issued to the following service providers:

- Bharti Airtel
- Idea

- Loop
- Reliance
- Vodafone

Further, TRAI has taken a number of steps to bring down the porting rejections, Some of these steps are:-

(a) A direction was issued to all Service Providers simplifying format of 'Unique Porting Code' to minimize errors in presenting the code in the process of placing MNP request to the Recipient Operator so as to minimize the MNP rejections under the category UPC mismatch.

(b) A direction was issued on 24th May 2011 to all Service Providers regarding rejections of requests for porting on the ground of "contractual obligation" and "outstanding payment dues."

(c) A direction was also issued on 31st October 2011 to a Service Provider regarding rejections of requests for porting on the ground of "contractual obligation".

(d) Based on sample of MNP rejections and the complaints received in TRAI, TRAI analysed the genuiness of rejections based on information received from MNP Service Providers and concerned Service Providers. Wherever violations of MNP Regulations & Directions observed, TRAI issued showcause notices to the concerned Service Providers. The replies received from the service providers have been examined and in the cases where TRAI reached the conclusion that the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) has violated the provisions of MNP Regulations and Directions, TRAI is in the process of taking legal action as per the provisions of TRAI Act 1997 (as amended).

(d) Regarding other measures taken/being taken by TRAI to improve mobile service to the satisfaction of the consumers, TRAI has been taking various steps to ensure quality of service by Cellular Mobile Service Providers. Some of these steps are given below:-

1. TRAI has been monitoring the performance of Cellular Mobile Service against the benchmarks given for the various parameters laid in Quality of Service Regulations through Quarterly and Monthly Performance Monitoring Reports. In addition, Point of Interconnection (POI)

congestion is also being monitored on monthly basis.

2. TRAI also undertakes objective assessment of the Quality of Service of Cellular Mobile Services through an independent agency. A customer satisfaction survey is also conducted

quarterly through this agency. The results of these audit and survey were widely published for public/Stakeholders knowledge.

3. TRAI has been following up with the Service Providers for addressing deficiencies in Meeting the Quality of Service benchmarks.

### **Statement**

#### *Operator-wise Details of Mobile Subscribers Ported-in and Ported-out as on 15th November 2011*

| Sl.No.       | Name of Operator         | Port-In Count      | Port-Out Count     |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1.           | Aircel                   | 10,45,704          | 10,71,223          |
| 2.           | BPL/Loop (GSM)           | 25,342             | 24,618             |
| 3.           | BSNL (CDMA)              | 340                | 137                |
| 4.           | BSNL (GSM)               | 8,46,429           | 13,55,554          |
| 5.           | Bharti Airtel            | 40,00,051          | 37,04,709          |
| 6.           | Etisalat DB (GSM)        | 591                | 35,100             |
| 7.           | HFCL (CDMA)              | 27                 | 27,482             |
| 8.           | HFCL (GSM)               | 22,419             | 23,682             |
| 9.           | Idea (GSM)               | 39,05,457          | 23,33,249          |
| 10.          | MTNL (GSM)               | 16,499             | 92,772             |
| 11.          | Reliance Com (CDMA)      | 1,36,344           | 9,80,144           |
| 12.          | Reliance Com (GSM)       | 11,51,199          | 14,63,242          |
| 13.          | Reliance Tel (GSM)       | 4,32,598           | 6,20,398           |
| 14.          | STel (GSM)               | 11,790             | 28,717             |
| 15.          | Sistema Shyam (CDMA)     | 1,25,675           | 1,32,132           |
| 16.          | Tata Teleservices (CDMA) | 42,320             | 7,97,014           |
| 17.          | Tata Teleservices (GSM)  | 14,61,046          | 15,67,217          |
| 18.          | Uninor (GSM)             | 2,71,011           | 2,74,126           |
| 19.          | Videocon (GSM)           | 26,786             | 1,95,791           |
| 20.          | Vodafone (GSM)           | 44,19,966          | 32,14,287          |
| <b>Total</b> |                          | <b>1,79,41,594</b> | <b>1,79,41,594</b> |

**Monitoring of Technical/Professional Institutions**

\*124. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical/professional institutions functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the new Government/private technical, professional and management institutions sanctioned by the All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE) and the additional seats sanctioned in various disciplines across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any monitoring agency to oversee their functioning including the process of admission, quality of faculty in position and conformity to infrastructure etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make technical/professional education more relevant and effective?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) There are 81 Centrally Funded Technical Institutions in the country. The details of these institutions are available on the Ministry's website ([www.education.nic.in](http://www.education.nic.in)). The State-wise list of AICTE approved technical institutions in the country is at Statement-I. The Number of new Government/private technical, professional and management institutions sanctioned by the AICTE is at Statement-II. The State-wise intake sanctioned during last three years is at Statement-III.

(c) to (d) AICTE has been set up by the Government of India for the planned and coordinated development of

technical education system throughout the country. The Council oversees quantitative expansion, qualitative improvement and regulation in terms of adherence to norms and standards. Approvals for establishing new institutions, and for granting extension, new courses additional intake etc., are granted by AICTE on self disclosure basis based on suitability of the application in terms of prescribed norms for infrastructure facilities and faculty etc. These norms and standards are uniformly applicable to all colleges in the country. State Governments notify competent authority for oversight of admissions in State professional and technical colleges. State Governments also notify reservation policy for their States and AICTE has no role in the conduct of counseling for admission to State institutions.

(e) In order to improve access, promote quality, provide multiple entry and exit, options to skills and general education as to empower employment and employ ability, scheme for setting up 1000 polytechnics in un-served, underserved districts and to strengthen existing polytechnics has been launched. Relevant Technical skills would be provided by Industry. Hence, Professional and Technical Education is expected to be need based, relevant and skills oriented. An effective mechanism has been formulated that allows award of degrees and diplomas in skill based technical education. Industry participation in education is encouraged to bring in best practices of teaching-learning to technical education. A pilot project to test its efficacy has been launched by the Government.

Community polytechnics run training programmes for skills/vocations relevant to the area. In order to improve access to vocational education, and improve employable skills, Central Government is preparing the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVQEF) which will prepare students in skill areas that are required in industry. The national standards and curriculum for the NVEQF would be prepared by the Sector Skills Councils with industry representation constituted under the aegis of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

**Statement-I***AICTE Approved Technical Institutions*

| Sl.No. | State             | Government | Govt. Aided | Unaided Private | University Managed | Total Nos. |
|--------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3          | 4           | 5               | 7                  | 8          |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 138        | 7           | 1733            | 3                  | 1881       |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 2          | -           | 1               | -                  | 3          |
| 3.     | Assam             | 17         | -           | 8               | 5                  | 30         |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 23         | 4           | 25              | 9                  | 61         |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 27         | 2           | 78              | 6                  | 113        |
| 6.     | Delhi             | 21         | 3           | 53              | 2                  | 79         |
| 7.     | Goa               | 7          | 2           | 7               | 0                  | 16         |
| 8.     | Gujarat           | 44         | 18          | 335             | 18                 | 415        |
| 9.     | Haryana           | 38         | 7           | 422             | 9                  | 476        |
| 10.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 16         | -           | 59              | 1                  | 76         |
| 11.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 8          | 2           | 23              | 7                  | 40         |
| 12.    | Jharkhand         | 12         | 5           | 27              | 1                  | 45         |
| 13.    | Karnataka         | 120        | 5           | 488             | 8                  | 666        |
| 14.    | Kerala            | 78         | 18          | 185             | 16                 | 297        |
| 15.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 58         | 10          | 449             | 18                 | 535        |
| 16.    | Maharashtra       | 61         | 48          | 1328            | 18                 | 1455       |
| 17.    | Manipur           | 3          | -           | -               | -                  | 3          |
| 18.    | Meghalaya         | 3          | -           | 2               | -                  | 5          |
| 19.    | Mizoram           | 1          | -           | -               | -                  | 1          |
| 20.    | Odisha            | 24         | 5           | 250             | 3                  | 282        |
| 21.    | Punjab            | 29         | 10          | 345             | 5                  | 389        |
| 22.    | Rajasthan         | 55         | 10          | 433             | 14                 | 512        |
| 23.    | Sikkim            | -          | 2           | 1               | 1                  | 4          |
| 24.    | Tamil Nadu        | 48         | 59          | 1186            | 8                  | 1301       |
| 25.    | Tripura           | 2          | -           | -               | -                  | 2          |

| 1           | 2                           | 3    | 4   | 5    | 7   | 8     |
|-------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| 26.         | Uttar Pradesh               | 62   | 25  | 928  | 18  | 1033  |
| 27.         | Uttarakhand                 | 38   | 7   | 109  | 2   | 156   |
| 28.         | West Bengal                 | 57   | 6   | 148  | 8   | 219   |
| 29.         | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1    | -   | -    | -   | 1     |
| 30.         | Chandigarh                  | 7    | 1   | 1    | 3   | 12    |
| 31.         | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 1    | -   | 2    | -   | 3     |
| 32.         | Daman and Diu               | 1    | -   | -    | -   | 1     |
| 33.         | Puducherry                  | 10   | -   | 7    | -   | 27    |
| Grand Total |                             | 1004 | 301 | 8643 | 183 | 10139 |

**Statement II***New institutions sanctioned by AICTE during the last three years*

| Region  | States/UTs                | Engineering |         |         | MBA     |         |         | PGDM<br>PGDM<br>includ-<br>ing<br>MBA |         |         | MCA     |         |         | Pharmacy |         |         | HMCT    |         |         | Architecture |         |         |   |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---|
|         |                           | 2008-09     | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09                               | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09  | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09      | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |   |
| 1       | 2                         | 3           | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9                                     | 10      | 11      | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15       | 16      | 17      | 18      | 19      | 20      | 21           | 22      | 23      |   |
| Central | Madhya Pradesh            | 161         | 203     | 214     | 52      | 78      | 108     | 7                                     | 14      | 108     | 47      | 47      | 49      | 91       | 99      | 104     | 4       | 4       | 4       | 4            | 4       | 6       |   |
|         | Chhattisgarh              | 41          | 53      | 53      | 6       | 8       | 19      | 2                                     | 4       | 19      | 8       | 8       | 10      | 9        | 13      | 13      | 0       | 0       | 0       | 1            | 1       | 1       |   |
|         | Gujarat                   | 55          | 89      | 88      | 51      | 76      | 109     | 11                                    | 11      | 109     | 26      | 31      | 34      | 75       | 89      | 92      | 1       | 1       | 2       | 6            | 6       | 6       |   |
| Eastern | Mizoram                   | 1           | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0                                     | 0       | 0       | 1       | 1       | 1       | 1        | 1       | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       |   |
|         | Sikkim                    | 1           | 1       | 1       | 0       | 1       | 0       | 0                                     | 0       | 0       | 1       | 0       | 1       | 1        | 1       | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       |   |
|         | Odisha                    | 68          | 88      | 101     | 32      | 35      | 64      | 15                                    | 18      | 64      | 35      | 39      | 23      | 17       | 16      | 18      | 2       | 2       | 1       | 2            | 2       | 2       |   |
|         | West Bengal               | 71          | 79      | 86      | 28      | 30      | 35      | 2                                     | 3       | 35      | 23      | 27      | 17      | a        | 10      | 12      | 4       | 4       | 3       | 2            | 2       | 2       |   |
|         | Tripura                   | 3           | 3       | 1       | 1       | 0       | 1       | 0                                     | 0       | 1       | 1       | 1       | 1       | i        | 1       | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       |   |
|         | Meghalaya                 | 1           | 2       | 2       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0                                     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 1       | 1       | 1        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       | 0 |
|         | Arunchal Pradesh          | 1           | 1       | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0                                     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       | 0 |
|         | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 0           | 1       | 1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0                                     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0            | 0       | 0       | 0 |
|         | Assam                     | 7           | 14      | 14      | 5       | 8       | 8       | 1                                     | 1       | a       | 3       | 4       | 4       | 2        | 2       | 2       | 1       | 0       | 1       | 0            | 0       | 0       |   |

| 1             | 2                           | 3    | 4    | 5   | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9   | 10  | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16  | 17  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21  | 22  | 23 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
|               | Manipur                     | 1    | 1    | 1   | 1    | 1    | 1    | 0   | 0   | 1    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
|               | Nagaland                    | 1    | 1    | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
|               | Jharkhand                   | 13   | 13   | 12  | 3    | 5    | 9    | 3   | 4   | 9    | 2    | 2    | 4    | 1    | 1   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| Northern      | Bihar                       | 15   | 17   | 1   | 11   | 12   | 0    | 1   | 1   | 0    | 6    | 7    | 0    | 3    | 6   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
|               | Uttar Pradesh               | 241  | 313  | 23  | 132  | 197  | 62   | 88  | 126 | 62   | 87   | 105  | 3    | 107  | 105 | 5   | 11 | 13 | 3  | 7   | 7   | c  |
|               | Uttaranchal                 | 19   | 27   | 4   | 23   | 29   | 5    | 2   | 4   | 5    | 14   | 14   | 0    | 16   | 14  | 0   | 7  | 7  | 0  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| North-West    | Chandigarh                  | 5    | 5    | 6   | 0    | 1    | 2    | 1   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1   | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1   | 1   | 1  |
|               | Haryana                     | 116  | 140  | 163 | 56   | 78   | 108  | 10  | 12  | 108  | 30   | 32   | 33   | 34   | 36  | 37  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 0   | 0   | 3  |
|               | Jammu and Kashmir           | 7    | 8    | 8   | 9    | 9    | 9    | 0   | 0   | 9    | 3    | 4    | 6    | 1    | 1   | 1   | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
|               | New Delhi                   | 19   | 24   | 22  | 13   | 14   | 39   | 24  | 24  | 39   | 18   | 18   | 9    | 6    | 6   | 5   | 1  | 1  | 1  | 4   | 1   | 4  |
|               | Punjab                      | 70   | 83   | 107 | 56   | 68   | 84   | 4   | 5   | 84   | 28   | 26   | 30   | 39   | 40  | 39  | 8  | 9  | 9  | 7   | 7   | 7  |
|               | Rajasthan                   | 81   | 97   | 137 | 52   | 71   | 126  | 15  | 24  | 126  | 19   | 19   | 16   | 55   | 56  | 51  | 8  | 8  | 6  | 0   | 0   | 2  |
|               | Himachal Pradesh            | 9    | 14   | 21  | 8    | 10   | 9    | 0   | 0   | 9    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 11   | 12  | 13  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| South-Central | Andhra Pradesh              | 527  | 593  | 705 | 243  | 293  | 376  | 24  | 31  | 376  | 366  | 392  | 374  | 252  | 269 | 286 | 0  | 2  | 0  | 8   | 8   | 0  |
| South         | Puducherry                  | 9    | 11   | 13  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 0   | 0   | 2    | 1    | 6    | 7    | 0    | 1   | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
|               | Tamil Nadu                  | 352  | 433  | 487 | 1521 | 178  | 216  | 4   | 6   | 216  | 206  | 211  | 225  | 42   | 44  | 45  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 9   | 9   | 15 |
| South-West    | Karnataka                   | 157  | 170  | 181 | 112  | 120  | 154  | 15  | 21  | 154  | 73   | 73   | 70   | 80   | 80  | 74  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 14  | 14  | 2  |
|               | Kerala                      | 94   | 114  | 130 | 38   | 42   | 52   | 7   | 7   | 52   | 39   | 38   | 37   | 33   | 35  | 32  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5   | 5   | 0  |
| Western       | Maharashtra                 | 239  | 270  | 306 | 152  | 199  | 326  | 48  | 57  | 326  | 53   | 57   | 66   | 130  | 139 | 145 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 32  | 32  | 32 |
|               | Goa                         | 3    | 3    | 3   | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1   | 1   | 2    | 1    | j    | 1    | 2    | 2   | 2   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  |
|               | Daman and Diu,<br>Dadar, NH | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0   | 0   | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
|               | Grand Total                 | 2388 | 2873 | 289 | 1238 | 1565 | 1927 | 285 | 375 | 1927 | 1095 | 1169 | 1026 | 1021 | hmd | 98! | 87 | 93 | 74 | 106 | 106 | 90 |

**Statement-III***State-wise in take Sanctioned*

| Region  | State        | Approved Integrated for 11-12 | Approved Integrated for 10-11 | Approved Integrated for 2009-2010 | Approved Integrated for 2008-09 | Approved Integrated for 2007-08 |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1       | 2            | 3                             | 4                             | 5                                 | 6                               | 7                               |
| Central | Chhattisgarh | 35060                         | 34239                         | 25826                             | 20300                           | 12527                           |
|         | Gujarat      | 128230                        | 118954                        | 94503                             | 63862                           | 47100                           |

| 1                | 2                           | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                  | Madhya Pradesh              | 154642 | 149782 | 122623 | 95601  | 74412  |
| Central Total    |                             | 317932 | 302975 | 242952 | 179763 | 134039 |
|                  | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 300    | 300    | 300    | 120    | 120    |
|                  | Arunachal Pradesh           | 686    | 656    | 701    | 671    | 661    |
|                  | Assam                       | 6704   | 6858   | 5486   | 3763   | 3268   |
|                  | Jharkhand                   | 13149  | 11597  | 9037   | 8107   | 6652   |
|                  | Manipur                     | 285    | 265    | 145    | 115    | 115    |
| Eastern          | Meghalaya                   | 830    | 770    | 650    | 410    | 410    |
|                  | Mizoram                     | 30     | 30     | 30     | 30     | 30     |
|                  | Odisha                      | 90804  | 91174  | 73448  | 51230  | 38347  |
|                  | Sikkim                      | 1216   | 1138   | 1002   | 927    | 917    |
|                  | Tripura                     | 440    | 440    | 350    | 350    | 350    |
|                  | West Bengal                 | 63864  | 59194  | 49395  | 40795  | 34409  |
| Eastern Total    |                             | 178308 | 172422 | 140544 | 106518 | 85279  |
|                  | Chandigarh                  | 2664   | 2664   | 2557   | 2430   | 2184   |
|                  | Delhi                       | 24667  | 25530  | 22961  | 21193  | 18463  |
|                  | Haryana                     | 148103 | 137694 | 110822 | 94081  | 51869  |
| North West       | Himachal Pradesh            | 18216  | 17582  | 11622  | 5906   | 3750   |
|                  | Jammu and Kashmir           | 7079   | 7561   | 6653   | 6193   | 5868   |
|                  | Punjab                      | 124080 | 118827 | 94204  | 70355  | 50023  |
|                  | Rajasthan                   | 129428 | 127448 | 69447  | 52208  | 38853  |
| North West Total |                             | 454237 | 437306 | 318266 | 252366 | 171010 |
|                  | Bihar                       | 11332  | 12443  | 9164   | 8134   | 5651   |
|                  | Dadra and Nagar             | 528    | 510    | 450    | 450    | 390    |
|                  | Uttar Pradesh               | 288862 | 271514 | 190779 | 137167 | 95476  |
|                  | Uttarakhand                 | 33406  | 30680  | 22198  | 15974  | 12211  |
| Northern Total   |                             | 334128 | 315147 | 222591 | 161725 | 113728 |

| 1                   | 2              | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       |
|---------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| South Central       | Andhra Pradesh | 605993  | 556373  | 442568  | 326959  | 228728  |
| South Central Total |                | 605993  | 556373  | 442568  | 326959  | 228728  |
| South West          | Karnataka      | 198172  | 213625  | 185449  | 153999  | 134206  |
|                     | Kerala         | 80504   | 73370   | 60289   | 50890   | 48020   |
| South West Total    |                | 278676  | 286995  | 245738  | 204889  | 182226  |
|                     | Puducherry     | 9449    | 8507    | 6667    | 5327    | 4511    |
| Southern            | Tamil Nadu     | 465754  | 436509  | 372725  | 300454  | 243178  |
| Southern Total      |                | 475203  | 445016  | 379392  | 305781  | 247689  |
| Western             | Daman and Diu  | 360     | 360     | 120     | 120     | 120     |
|                     | Goa            | 2944    | 2608    | 2412    | 2388    | 2367    |
|                     | Maharashtra    | 386969  | 354914  | 264705  | 209510  | 160559  |
| Western Total       |                | 390273  | 357882  | 267237  | 212018  | 163046  |
| Grand Total         |                | 6069500 | 2736159 | 2227302 | 1772335 | 1414650 |

### 3G Services of BSNL

\*125. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has commenced its 3G services in all the States/licence service areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, circle-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the 3G services launched are running satisfactorily;

(d) if not, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the 3G services are likely to be launched in every district of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI

KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Madam, BSNL provides telecom services in all license services areas of the country except Delhi and Mumbai where Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) provides the telecom services. BSNL has commenced its 3G services in all its license service areas. The circle wise details regarding number of cities having BSNL's 3G services are at the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The 3G services launched by BSNL are running, in general, satisfactorily. Though Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has not specified any quality of service norms particularly for 3G Mobile Services, BSNL is, in general meeting the Quality of Service bench marks prescribed by TRAI for mobile services.

(e) Almost every district headquarter of BSNL's network operation area is already covered with 3G services except 3 districts in Punjab Circle, 6 districts in North East-I circle, 7 districts in Jammu & Kashmir Circle, 2 districts in Assam Circle, 1 district in Karnataka circle, 1 district in Andaman & Nicobar circle and 3 districts in Uttar Pradesh (West) circle, which BSNL intends to cover progressively based on techno-commercial considerations.



**Statement I**

*Number of cities having BSNL's 3G services  
(As on 31.10.2011)*

| Sl.No. | Name of Circle              | No. of cities having BSNL's 3G services |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1.     | Haryana                     | 23                                      |
| 2.     | Himachal Pradesh            | 26                                      |
| 3.     | Punjab                      | 23                                      |
| 4.     | Jammu and Kashmir           | 21                                      |
| 5.     | Jharkhand                   | 27                                      |
| 6.     | Rajasthan                   | 47                                      |
| 7.     | Uttaranchal                 | 24                                      |
| 8.     | UP(East)                    | 62                                      |
| 9.     | UP (West)                   | 22                                      |
| 10.    | Bihar                       | 49                                      |
| 11.    | Kolkata TD                  | 01                                      |
| 12.    | Madhya Pradesh              | 61                                      |
| 13.    | Odisha                      | 53                                      |
| 14.    | West Bengal                 | 74                                      |
| 15.    | NE-I                        | 12                                      |
| 16.    | NE-II                       | 11                                      |
| 17.    | Assam                       | 36                                      |
| 18.    | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 04                                      |
| 19.    | Chennai TD                  | 14                                      |
| 20.    | Andhra Pradesh              | 29                                      |
| 21.    | Kerala                      | 21                                      |
| 22.    | Karnataka                   | 32                                      |
| 23.    | Tamil Nadu                  | 38                                      |
| 24.    | Chhattisgarh                | 22                                      |
| 25.    | Maharashtra                 | 56                                      |
| 26.    | Gujarat                     | 65                                      |
|        | <b>Total</b>                | <b>853</b>                              |

**[Translation]****Reforms in Higher Education**

\*126. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any ambitious scheme for reforms in higher education in view of the low and highly inadequate enrolment and to improve quality of education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of Indians receiving higher education, State/UT-wise and gender-wise;

(c) whether all the stakeholders have been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the views expressed by them; and

(e) the financial assistance/incentives extended to the State Governments for improving the quality of higher education, during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):  
(a) to (e) Education reform is a continuous process. 11th Five Year Plan seeks to carry the reform process forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhanced public spending.

Education is one of the most important elements of national development. Government has focused on developing India as a knowledge society. The constant endeavor of the government is to improve quality and expand access opportunities with equity and inclusion.

Education being in the Concurrent List is the responsibility of the Centre as well as State Governments. With a view to increasing enrolment rate and improving the quality of education in the country, Central Government has launched a Scheme for setting up of 374 Model Degree Colleges in Districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio, lower than the national level. Government has also started a new Scheme to cover top

2% of the student population of class XII (equally divided between boys and girls on the basis of Class XII results) by providing them with scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month for 10 months in a year for undergraduate level studies and Rs.2000/- per month for 10 months a year for post graduate level students. In order to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, University Grants Commission (UGC) has been providing financial support on cent per cent basis for construction of women hostels and other related infrastructural facilities in colleges. Funds are provided to State Governments, on sharing basis, for setting up of polytechnics in unserved and under-served districts and construction of women hostels in Polytechnics. To enhance GER, the National Mission on Education through Information Communication Technology (ICT) with the aim to provide connectivity to all institutions of higher learning in the country, to develop e-content and enable access through low cost computing devices has been initiated. The State-wise GER in Higher Education is given at Statement-I.

Central Government has also initiated legislative reforms in higher education. Bills for setting up National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions, The National Academic Depository, Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities, Educational Tribunals for creating an overarching regulatory authority are at various levels of consideration.

Educational reforms have been discussed with stakeholders in various fora, like meeting with State

Governments, State Secretaries of Education, Round Tables of Ministry of Human Resource Development, State Education Ministers and in the meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), which is the highest policy advisory body in the field of education in the Central Government. Details of consensus points arrived in various CABE meetings are available at [www.education.nic.in](http://www.education.nic.in).

UGC is implementing number of schemes for improving the quality of higher education such as; Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward Areas, Special Development Grant for Young Universities, setting up of Autonomous Colleges, University with Potential for Excellence, Special Assistance Programme, Bilateral and Educational Exchange Programme, Academic Staff College, Innovative Programme, etc. UGC provides funds directly to the educational institutions and not through the State Government. Details of grants given during last three years are available on the website of University Grants Commission at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in).

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) has been designed as a long term project to support excellence and transformation in Technical Education in the country. TEQIP Phase-I implemented with the assistance of World Bank as a centrally coordinated Project with a total cost of Rs. 1339 crore. The details of funds released during 2008-09 and 2009-10 is at Statement-II. TEQIP Phase-II has been launched from the year 2010.

### **Statement I**

#### *Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education (18-23 Years)*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs        | All Categories |        |       | SC   |        |       | ST   |        |        |
|--------|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|
|        |                   | Male           | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | TTotal |
| 1      | 2                 | 3              | 4      | 5     | 6    | 7      | 8     | 9    | 10     | 11     |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 21.2           | 12.3   | 16.9  | 18.0 | 9.1    | 13.6  | 26.7 | 8.5    | 17.1   |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 17.4           | 12.5   | 15.0  | 1.1  | 0.8    | 1.0   | 22.2 | 15.5   | 18.8   |
| 3.     | Assam             | 11.5           | 6.2    | 9.0   | 20.8 | 11.1   | 16.3  | 9.5  | 4.8    | 7.1    |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 14.1           | 7.5    | 11.0  | 7.3  | 2.5    | 5.0   | 18.7 | 7.7    | 13.4   |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 24.1           | 15.8   | 20.0  | 22.0 | 14.0   | 18.1  | 19.6 | 11.5   | 15.5   |

| 1   | 2                           | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9      | 10     | 11     |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 6.  | Goa                         | 26.1 | 30.9 | 28.3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 1866.7 | 2685.7 | 2212.0 |
| 7.  | Gujarat                     | 18.3 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 21.6 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 10.8   | 6.3    | 8.5    |
| 8.  | Haryana                     | 21.2 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 12.3 | 8.4  | 10.5 |        |        |        |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh            | 23.1 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 36.3   | 32.0   | 34.1   |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir           | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 9.7    | 7.7    | 8.7    |
| 11. | Jharkhand                   | 12.4 | 6.3  | 9.4  | 7.8  | 3.2  | 5.6  | 7.4    | 2.9    | 5.1    |
| 12. | Karnataka                   | 19.8 | 16.3 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 13.9 | 18.4 | 18.5   | 11.0   | 14.9   |
| 13. | Kerala                      | 12.0 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 13.5   | 14.2   | 13.9   |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh              | 16.5 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 11.0 | 8.3  | 9.7  | 6.7    | 3.8    | 5.2    |
| 15. | Maharashtra                 | 25.3 | 16.9 | 21.4 | 31.4 | 22.8 | 27.3 | 9.5    | 3.7    | 6.5    |
| 16. | Manipur                     | 16.8 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 26.7 | 21.7 | 24.1 | 18.3   | 13.0   | 15.6   |
| 17. | Meghalaya                   | 14.8 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 17.3   | 17.9   | 17.6   |
| 18. | Mizoram                     | 28.3 | 24.7 | 26.5 |      |      |      | 29.8   | 23.7   | 26.7   |
| 19. | Nagaland                    | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 |      |      |      | 17.3   | 16.1   | 16.7   |
| 20. | Odisha                      | 16.6 | 5.9  | 11.3 | 5.8  | 2.3  | 4.1  | 5.1    | 1.2    | 3.1    |
| 21. | Punjab                      | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 5.2  | 4.9  | 5.1  |        |        |        |
| 22. | Rajasthan                   | 11.5 | 7.4  | 9.6  | 8.9  | 4.9  | 7.1  | 11.2   | 5.5    | 8.4    |
| 23. | Sikkim                      | 26.6 | 22.8 | 24.8 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 40.7   | 35.3   | 38.0   |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu                  | 20.7 | 17.2 | 19.0 | 13.9 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 11.9   | 8.9    | 10.3   |
| 25. | Tripura                     | 13.2 | 9.4  | 11.4 | 11.7 | 8.1  | 10.0 | 10.0   | 6.5    | 8.2    |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh               | 12.0 | 9.5  | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.8  | 9.2  | 78.2   | 46.0   | 62.2   |
| 27. | Uttarakhand                 | 27.5 | 45.2 | 36.0 | 19.1 | 29.0 | 23.7 | 66.2   | 86.8   | 76.3   |
| 28. | West Bengal                 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 9.6  | 6.6  | 8.2  | 19.5   | 13.0   | 16.2   |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 23.2 | 29.8 | 26.2 |      |      |      | 35.8   | 39.5   | 37.7   |
| 30. | Chandigarh                  | 21.6 | 37.1 | 28.0 | 9.8  | 10.1 | 9.9  |        |        |        |

| 1   | 2                      | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10  | 11   |
|-----|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 4.0  | 5.1  | 4.4  | 10.9 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 1.7  | 1.0 | 1.3  |
| 32. | Daman and Diu          | 1.8  | 3.9  | 2.3  | 9.2  | 10.7 | 9.8  | 6.8  | 3.4 | 5.3  |
| 33. | Delhi                  | 50.7 | 44.9 | 47.9 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 12.4 |      |     |      |
| 34. | Lakshadweep            | 2.9  | 7.5  | 5.3  |      |      |      | 3.3  | 7.6 | 5.6  |
| 35. | Puducherry             | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 20.3 |      |     |      |
|     | INDIA                  | 17.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 9.0  | 11.1 | 13.1 | 7.5 | 10.3 |

Statistics of Higher Technical Education 2009-10

**Statement II**

**RTI Act, 2005**

*Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) for the Last Three Years*

\*127. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

(Rs. in crore)

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

| Programme States | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| Andhra Pradesh   | 49.655  | 6.084   |
| Gujarat          | 7.989   | 0.000   |
| Haryana          | 29.523  | 0.242   |
| Himachal Pradesh | 9.011   | 0.000   |
| Jharkhand        | 10.960  | 0.000   |
| Karnataka        | 121.592 | 0.150   |
| Kerala           | 20.344  | 0.000   |
| Madhya Pradesh   | 27.905  | 4.228   |
| Maharashtra      | 62.260  | 9.828   |
| Tamil Nadu       | 3.679   | 9.582   |
| Uttarakhand      | 59.089  | 0.977   |
| Uttar Pradesh    | 78.741  | 0.105   |
| West Bengal      | 48.982  | 22.812  |
| Total            | 529.730 | 54.008  |

(a) whether instances of non-supply of information to the Right to Information (RTI) applicants have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether any person(s) has/have been found guilty of not providing the information in time during the above period and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the RTI Act, 2005; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) As per details provided by public authorities to the Central Information Commission (CIC), details regarding requests for information which were received under the RTI Act and requests rejected during last three years are given below:

| Aspects  | 2008-09 | 2009-10  | 2010-11   |
|--|---------|----------|-----------|
| Opening balance of RTI requests (as on 1st April of the reporting year)                  | 32,792  | 97,474   | 1,37,771@ |
| Number of requests received during the year  | 329,728 | 5,29,274 | 4,17,955@ |
| Total number of requests at the end of the reporting year                                | 362,520 | 6,26,748 | 5,55,726@ |
| Number of Requests rejected  | 23,954  | 34,057   | 21,621@   |
| Requests rejected as a percentage of requests received during the year                   | 7.26%   | 6.43%    | 5.20%     |
| Requests rejected as percentage of total number of requests at the end of reporting year | 6.60%   | 5.43%    | 3.89%     |

@Figures include public authorities which did not report for some quarters.

The RTI Act provides that a request for information may be rejected if it is covered under exemption clauses of Section 8 or Section 9. Also, information pertaining to a third party is to be provided only after giving third party a notice, who may, in turn, object to providing such information.

The Act has detailed provisions for dealing with cases where the desired information is not provided or cases where information is not supplied within the specified time period. As per section 20 of the Act, Information commissions have been authorized to impose penalty on defaulting public information officers and they may also direct initiation of disciplinary proceedings against such officers. The Central Information Commission imposed penalty on 48 officials in 2008-09; 154 officials in 2009-10; 273 officials in 2010-2011 and 148 officials as of 26.11.2011. Disciplinary action was taken by public authorities against 9 officials in 2008-09, 33 in 2009-10 and 432 in 2010-11. These include the cases where either the information was not supplied or was supplied with delay.

No proposal to amend the RTI Act, 2005 is under the consideration of the Government.

[English]

#### **Aadhaar Numbers**

\*128. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time fixed for dispatch of Aadhaar numbers to applicants after enrolment;

(b) whether the Aadhaar numbers have not been dispatched by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to a number of applicants who had enrolled themselves months ago;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure speedy delivery of Aadhaar numbers to all the residents of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The expected time frame of delivery of Aadhaar numbers is normally within 60-90 days from the date of enrolment by the resident.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) As on 25.11.2011, 7.5 crore Aadhaar numbers have been generated out of which 2.36 crore letters have been dispatched. The remaining 5.14 crore letters are pending for printing and delivery.

The reason for this gap between enrolments and dispatch of Aadhaar numbers is that enrolments are

being done at a faster pace and the printing is not adequate to meet the requirement.

(d) Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has an agreement with the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and IT for printing and delivery of the Aadhaar numbers to the residents under its Print to Post scheme. However, the pace of printing could not keep up with the increasing enrolments and the Department of Posts was requested to ramp up its printing capacity which was done but still it was not able to match the increasing generation of Aadhaar numbers.

To overcome this increasing backlog, UIDAI has also partnered with M/s Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. for printing of Aadhaar letters.

Further, an open tender has been floated on 23rd November 2011 for enhancing printing capacity so as to ensure that there is no delay in the printing of Aadhaar Letters.

In addition to the traditional method of printing and delivery, it has been decided to communicate Aadhaar numbers electronically.

*[Translation]*

### **Shortage of Coal**

\*129. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal production in the country between September and October, 2011;

(b) whether a fall in coal production was registered during the said period;

(c) if so, the quantum of shortfall alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether supply of coal to the thermal power plants was reduced during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) As against the monthly target of 40.60 million tonnes in September, 2011 and 47.08 million tonnes in October, 2011, the coal production was 29.84 million tonnes and 39.89 million tonnes respectively. There was, therefore, a shortfall of 10.76 million tonnes during September, 2011 and 7.19 million during October, 2011.

During September and October, 2011, dispatches of coal and products by CIL to thermal power plants declined by 9% from 48.05 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year to 43.60 million tonnes (provisional). The percentage materialization of Assured Coal Quantity during September and October, 2011 was 77% and 87% respectively.

The main reasons for shortfall in production during the above period are (i) excessive rainfall in the month of September, 2011 resulting in damage of most of haul roads and submerging of lower most coal faces/benches in the underground and opencast projects; (ii) one day nationwide bandh called by coal workers union on 10.10.2011 in demand of additional annual bonus; (iii) due to the festivals in October, 2011 like Durga Puja from 4.10.2011 to 6.10.2011 (3 days) & Diwali on 26.10.2011; (iv) Law & Order problem mainly in Jharkhand and Odisha; and (v) the shortfall in coal production due to above reasons adversely affected dispatches to the thermal power plants.

All out efforts are being made to make up the shortfall during the remaining months of the current year.

*[English]*

### **Cyber Crimes**

\*130. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in cyber crimes/leaks in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the nature of cases reported during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Universal Serial Bus (USB) memory sticks play a major role in Cyber leaks and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has requested foreign countries including USA to share information on Cyber Crimes and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of these countries thereto;

(e) the percentage of Internet traffic monitored by the Government through monitoring equipment.; and

(f) the measures being taken to check cyber crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) With the increase in the proliferation of Information Technology and related services there is a rise in number of cyber crimes and cyber security incidents. The trend in increase in cyber incidents is similar to that worldwide. As per the crime data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 217,288,420 and 966 Cyber Crime cases were registered under Information Technology Act, 2000 during 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 339, 176, 276 and 356 cyber crime cases were reported under Sections of Indian Penal Court (IPC) relating to Cyber cases during 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 respectively.

The nature of cyber crimes as recorded by NCRB included tampering computer source documents, hacking, obscene publication/transmission in electronic media, unauthorized access/attempt to access to protected computer system, breach of confidentiality/privacy, digital signature related crimes.

(c) The Universal Serial Bus (USB) stick, also known as pen drive, is a removable storage media used by computer users. The USB sticks/pen drives are mostly used now due to operational convenience in data storage and mobility. Such USB sticks may also be used by miscreants to steal information from computers, which are not logically and physically protected. Malicious code and virus also propagates through such USB sticks.

(d) India has entered into cyber security incidents cooperation arrangements with United States of America, Japan and South Korea in the form of Memorandum of Understanding between Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and the respective counterpart CERT agencies. These MoUs cover the aspect of exchange of information on cyber attacks and mutual response to cyber security incidents.

(e) Lawful monitoring of Internet traffic is carried out by Security Agencies as per the Laws of country. The installation and upgradation of Lawful Monitoring System at International Gateway and/or nodes of Service Providers is a continuous activity and is carried out as per the requirements of Security Agencies and terms & conditions of the respective License Agreement.

(f) In order to address the growing threat of Cyber Crimes in the country, Government has evolved an integrated approach with a series of the following legal, technical and administrative steps to ensure that necessary systems are in place to address the threat effectively.

- (i) The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27.10.2009, The Act provides legal framework to address the issues connected with security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (ii) Department of Information Technology circulated Computer Security Guidelines and Cyber Security Policy to all the Ministries/Departments on taking steps to prevent, detect and mitigate cyber attacks and leakage of information including security policy and procedures for handling portable storage media.
- (iii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) managing Govt. websites and providing e-mail services is implementing measures to secure the Govt. IT infrastructure from the cyber attacks.
- (iv) All the new government websites and applications are to be audited with respect to cyber security prior to their hosting. The auditing of the websites and applications will be conducted on a regular basis after hosting also. Out of approximately 7000 Government websites, more than 5500 websites have been audited. Steps are in progress for auditing of rest of the websites. Further, National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been directed not to host websites which are not audited with respect to cyber security.
- (v) Department of Information Technology along with Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of

Advanced Computing (CDAC) is involved in providing basic and advanced training of Law Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analysing and presenting digital evidence.

- (vi) Department of Information Technology has initiated a major programme on cyber forensics specifically development of cyber forensic tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyse the digital evidence and present them in Court.
- (vii) Department of Information Technology has set up Cyber forensic training labs at Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and State of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir.
- (viii) Department of Information Technology has formulated a set of investigation manuals with procedures for Search, Seizure analysis and presentation of digital evidence in courts. The manuals have been circulated to Law Enforcement Agencies in all States.
- (ix) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team issues alerts, advisories and guidelines regarding cyber security threats and measures to be taken to prevent cyber incidents and enhance security of Information Technology systems.
- (x) The "Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism" was prepared and circulated for implementation by all Ministries/Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors.

(a) the details of the issues considered/negotiated at various levels with Pakistani authorities during the SAARC Conference at Maldives recently; and

(b) the details of the agreements arrived at during the discussions/negotiations including the issue of cross border terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS( SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) Prime Minister (PM) met Pakistan Prime Minister Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani on the margins of the 17th SAARC Summit in Maldives on November 10, 2011. The two Prime Ministers had an extensive exchange of views on the SAARC Summit and on the entire gamut of India-Pakistan bilateral relationship. In the discussions, the two Prime Ministers agreed to take the process of engagement forward in a positive spirit. They emphasised the importance of regional cooperation to realise the common vision of peace, shared progress and prosperity. The leaders agreed on the need for the two countries to work closely to realise the goals and objectives of SAARC.

On India-Pakistan bilateral relations, PM mentioned that terrorism is a perennial concern and it now affects Pakistan also. We have an obligation to work together to ensure that it does not spoil the atmosphere of our bilateral relations. PM stressed that it is imperative to bring the perpetrators of the Mumbai terror attacks to justice. Prime Minister Gilani assured PM that all possible steps were being taken in the context of the joint fight against terror. The two leaders agreed that terrorism poses the most serious threat to peace and stability in the region and needs to be countered effectively. In this context, they emphasised the importance of the forthcoming meeting between the Home Secretary of India and the Interior Secretary of Pakistan.

The Prime Ministers expressed satisfaction that in keeping with the mutual understanding reached at Thimphu in April, 2010 to bridge the trust deficit and restore the dialogue process, the dialogue had been resumed and that the dialogue had made substantive progress on many issues. They agreed to continue the dialogue process with the aim of building a mutually cooperative and productive relationship between the two countries keeping in mind that there is a need for the countries to have an environment which is free of hostility

[*Translation*]

#### **Indo-Pak Talks at SAARC**

\*131. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



and violence. In keeping with the decisions taken during the Pakistan Foreign Minister's visit to India in July, 2011, the meetings of the Secretaries are being taken forward. The India-Pakistan Joint Commission would be resumed. The leaders agreed that the measures to facilitate trade and travel across the Line of Control agreed between the Foreign Ministers during their July, 2011 meeting should be implemented expeditiously.

In the area of trade and economic relations, it was agreed that process of trade normalisation between the two countries will be pursued to its logical conclusion by conducting trade on an MFN basis at the earliest, and also that all countries in the South Asian region would move forward on meeting their obligations under SAFTA. It was also agreed that people are at the heart of the relationship between the two countries, and that the people-to-people contacts and cultural exchanges should be promoted. In this context it was decided that the liberalised visa regime which has been negotiated should be put in place at the earliest.

External Affairs Minister and Foreign Secretary also met the Pakistan Foreign Minister and Foreign Secretary respectively, on the sidelines of the 17th SAARC Summit to prepare ground for the meeting of the two Prime Ministers.

#### **Killing of Hindus in Pakistan**

\*132. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the gunning down of four Hindu doctors in the Southern Province of Pakistan recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) Government has seen media reports about killing of Hindu Doctors in Pakistan on November 7, 2011. Three Hindu Doctors were reportedly killed and one sustained injuries when attacked in their village in Taluka Chak, District Shikarpur in Pakistan. According to a Government of Pakistan Press Release,

taking note of the incident, President of Pakistan has stated that it was the moral and legal responsibility of the Government of Pakistan to protect the minority community against vandalism and atrocities. He has said that law would take its course and culprits will not go unpunished.

(c) Government has from time to time come across reports on the problems faced by members of the minority communities in Pakistan. Incidents of persecution and intimidation of the Hindus have also been reported. It is the responsibility of the Government of Pakistan to discharge its obligations towards its citizens, including those from the minority community. However, based on reports of persecution of minority groups in Pakistan, Government had taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan stated that it was fully cognizant of the situation and looked after the welfare of all its citizens, particularly the minority community.

[Translation]

#### **Cancellation of Flights by Private Airlines**

\*133. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various private airlines have been cancelling their flights in several sectors and are contemplating to increase their fares;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against such airlines;

(c) whether the passengers have been adequately compensated in such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) In the winter scheduled 2011 effective

from 30th October, 2011, airlines-wise details of approved departure *vis-a-vis* actual operation and Action Taken are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

With a view to maintaining transparency in tariff publication, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has taken following steps:

- Scheduled domestic airlines have been directed to display established tariff route-wise and fare category-wise in their websites, on monthly basis and also to notify any significant and noticeable changes to DGCA within 24 hrs of effecting such a change.
- A Tariff Analysis Unit has been set up in DGCA to monitor air fares of Domestic airlines on a regular basis at periodic intervals. DGCA has not noted any significant hike in fares beyond fare band communicated to DGCA by Airlines.

(c) to (e) To redress the issue of flight delays and cancellation and passenger inconvenience, DGCA has issued a Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 3, Series M, Part IV in August, 2010, which provides for compensation and facilities to the passengers in case of denied boarding, cancellations and delays. All the airlines are required to provide compensation and facilities to the affected passengers in accordance applicable provisions of the CAR. DGCA regularly monitors on monthly basis compensation and facilities accorded to passengers by airlines.

#### **Statement**

| Airline      | Daily Departures |                    |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
|              | Approved         | Actual Operational |
| 1            | 2                | 3                  |
| Air India    | 262              | 255                |
| Alliance Air | 50               | 50                 |
| Jet Airways  | 404              | 395                |

| 1                   | 2    | 3    |
|---------------------|------|------|
| JetLite             | 120  | 109  |
| Kingfisher Airlines | 418  | 243  |
| Spicejet            | 283  | 250  |
| Go Air              | 82   | 82   |
| Indi Go             | 291  | 259  |
| Total               | 1910 | 1643 |

All the slots for non-operational flights have been cancelled.

[English]

#### **Quotas for Haj Pilgrimage**

\*134. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various quotas have been earmarked for the persons to perform Haj pilgrimage;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the quota earmarked for Private Tour Operators (PTOs) for Haj during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of the registered private tour operators for Haj in the country; and

(e) the terms and conditions of registration as well as renewal of registration of these tour Operators?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In accordance with the Agreement signed between Government of India and the Government of Saudi Arabia, the Haj quota is allotted to (i) the Haj Committee of India and (ii) Private Tour Operators (PTOs). The quota for PTOs is further allocated among eligible 568 PTOs as per Haj 2011 PTO policy.

(c) The quotas earmarked for PTOs for Haj during last three years and the current year are as follows:

| Year       | Quota earmarked for PTOs |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Haj-2008   | 44,780                   |
| Haj-2009   | 45,491                   |
| Haj -20 10 | 45,491                   |
| Haj-2011   | 45,491                   |

(d) The details of registered PTOs and their allotted quotas for Haj-2011 are placed on the website of Haj Committee of India (HCOI), [www.haicommittee.com](http://www.haicommittee.com)

(e) The terms and conditions of the Haj-2011 PTO Policy are specified to ensure that only the qualified PTOs capable of effectively managing the Haj pilgrimage are finally selected. The Haj-2011 PTO Policy is on website of Haj Committee of India.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Coal**

\*135. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal sector is now open to the private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(c) the investment made/likely to be made for creation of new capacity in the coal sector; and

(d) the details of coal produced by private sector companies during the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Under Section 3 (3) (a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, a company engaged in production of iron and steel, generation of power, production of cement and production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction, can do coal mining in India for captive consumption only.

(c) The proposed investment in Coal Sector Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for the XI Plan period

(2007-12) for supporting their production plans is Rs. 34,259 crores (Coal India Ltd: 15,875 crore, Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. Rs. 3340 crore; Neyveli Lignite Corporation: Rs. 15,044 crore). The details about the investment plans available.

(d) The details of coal produced by private sector companies during the last three years is give below.

| (Million tonne) |         |         |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| 2008-09         | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
| 31.35           | 33.98   | 34.45   |

#### **Evaluation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

\*136. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was subjected to any review/evaluation in the recent past;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof, State-wise and the follow- up action taken thereon;

(c) whether some State Governments have failed to achieve the targets fixed under SSA;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints of financial and other irregularities under the said scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the nature of such irregularities, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken or being taken by the Government for effective implementation of SSA?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission has published an

evaluation report of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme in June 2010. The study has brought out certain achievements in terms of access to education. More than 98% of the sampled rural habitations have access to elementary schools within 3 kms, while 93% of sampled slum children have access to neighbourhood schools within 1 km.

(b) to (d) The major recommendations made in the evaluation, include, *inter alia* the following:

- i. There is a need to open more upper primary schools in order to improve retention and reduce girl dropouts.
- ii. Infrastructure shortages such as lack of blackboards, drinking water, separate toilets for girls, shortage of classrooms, boundary walls/fencing to be addressed.
- iii. Transport facilities for children living in remote habitations or unserved habitations in rural areas.
- iv. Free uniforms should be provided to students living and attending schools in urban slums.
- v. Non teaching activities of teachers to be reduced, recruitment of trained teachers to reduce vacancies and unfavourable Pupil-Teacher Ratios (PTRs).
- vi. No detention policy to be followed by all states at primary level and examinations to be replaced by continuous assessment.
- vii. Classroom libraries to be set up in all schools, and sports equipment to be provided in all schools.
- viii. Constitution of school management committees with parent and student representatives. Greater involvement of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in generation of awareness and community ownership.

The above listed recommendations have become mandatory norms under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act.

A statement showing cumulative progress on opening of schools, recruitment of teachers and construction of school buildings and additional classrooms in respect of all States and UTs is given in enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) SSA has a regular system of monitoring, which includes statutory audit and concurrent financial reviews. Action is taken as and when financial irregularities are reported. Such instances include (i) Andhra Pradesh reported embezzlement of Rs. 14.98 crore under DPEP/SSA accounts in 2006-07. A FIR was lodged and the State CID investigated the matter. The State Government suspended three Accounts Officials, and transferred another three from the State Project Office of SSA. (ii) In Haryana (2005-2007), 11 officials involved in financial irregularities have been proceeded against, and services of two officials have been terminated. (iii) In Karnataka, action has been taken against 21 officials and an amount of Rs.8.58 lakh was recovered from them. (iv) In West Bengal, an amount of Rs. 517.80 lakh was fraudulently withdrawn by eight officials in one district, where the CID has arrested seven persons and proceedings are under way. (v) In Gujarat (2007-2008) action was taken against two officials involved in financial irregularities and Rs. 15.98 lakh was recovered. (vi) Nine officials have been suspended in Rajasthan on complaints of misuse of SSA funds and other irregularities. (vii) In Himachal Pradesh FIR was lodged on a complaint of misuse of SSA funds and an amount of Rs. 3.02 lakh has been recovered. (viii) In respect of Uttar Pradesh a complaint regarding certain irregularities, including in purchase of uniforms for girls was received. As per the report received from SSA, Uttar Pradesh, the concerned District Basic Education Officer was transferred and disciplinary proceedings were recommended by the State Project Office of SSA, Uttar Pradesh to the State Government. A Civil Miscellaneous Writ Petition (PIL) No. 6062 of 2011 is also pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad on this matter.

(g) SSA has a well defined financial management and procurement system, which lays down the administrative levels and financial limits for implementation of different activities. A rigorous monitoring system is

also in place, which includes field level monitoring through reputed institutes of social sciences and university departments of education, as also independent review missions on programme progress by SSA's Development Partners.

**Statement**

(As on 31.03.2011)

| Sl.No. | State             | Opening of School |             | School Buildings |             | Additional Classrooms |             | Teachers |             |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
|        |                   | Target            | Achievement | Target           | Achievement | Target                | Achievement | Target   | Achievement |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                 | 4           | 5                | 6           | 7                     | 8           | 9        | 10          |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 8308              | 8006        | 9635             | 9635        | 62349                 | 62109       | 38293    | 29821       |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 2079              | 1125        | 1926             | 1823        | 3957                  | 3954        | 6067     | 5226        |
| 3.     | Assam             | 5054              | 5017        | 9853             | 9851        | 48883                 | 48883       | 28793    | 0           |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 39398             | 32388       | 18010            | 13197       | 186532                | 175815      | 318804   | 191983      |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 17206             | 17206       | 19051            | 18480       | 45215                 | 42680       | 57756    | 54985       |
| 6.     | Goa               | 8                 | 5           | 0                | 0           | 227                   | 177         | 169      | 169         |
| 7.     | Gujarat           | 0                 | 0           | 835              | 797         | 30157                 | 29973       | 20052    | 15052       |
| 8.     | Haryana           | 2598              | 2558        | 2284             | 2210        | 24162                 | 23342       | 11157    | 8936        |
| 9.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 1413              | 1158        | 40               | 4           | 10259                 | 9914        | 4279     | 3546        |
| 10.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 16566             | 13398       | 11043            | 9046        | 13292                 | 8925        | 41687    | 39739       |
| 11.    | Jharkhand         | 29386             | 28193       | 29389            | 28677       | 64986                 | 61956       | 104051   | 83486       |
| 12.    | Karnataka         | 11323             | 11091       | 3736             | 3733        | 49047                 | 47699       | 27180    | 24278       |
| 13.    | Kerala            | 144               | 0           | 529              | 529         | 8233                  | 8233        | 2689     | 0           |
| 14.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 54321             | 54289       | 44107            | 43703       | 113993                | 109530      | 168888   | 98287       |
| 15.    | Maharashtra       | 8662              | 8397        | 18003            | 18982       | 57057                 | 54723       | 41434    | 15311       |
| 16.    | Manipur           | 406               | 0           | 637              | 457         | 2592                  | 1486        | 1175     | 0           |
| 17.    | Meghalaya         | 5131              | 5131        | 3538             | 3042        | 6453                  | 6423        | 13262    | 11977       |
| 18.    | Mizoram           | 522               | 314         | 1146             | 1201        | 1909                  | 1909        | 2242     | 1886        |
| 19.    | Nagaland          | 732               | 236         | 596              | 333         | 4417                  | 4188        | 3147     | 590         |

| 1         | 2                           | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7       | 8       | 9       | 10      |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 20.       | Odisha                      | 20119  | 17290  | 17444  | 16982  | 53900   | 46286   | 89901   | 88442   |
| 21.       | Punjab                      | 2053   | 1901   | 1486   | 1373   | 22122   | 19952   | 14090   | 9694    |
| 22.       | Rajasthan                   | 50590  | 47890  | 8340   | 8340   | 80265   | 80089   | 114132  | 94201   |
| 23.       | Sikkim                      | 112    | 84     | 95     | 98     | 559     | 593     | 566     | 185     |
| 24.       | Tamil Nadu                  | 7995   | 7259   | 8322   | 8253   | 32063   | 30030   | 25223   | 29971   |
| 25.       | Tripura                     | 2257   | 1697   | 1973   | 1973   | 3451    | 2829    | 6489    | 5694    |
| 26.       | Uttar Pradesh               | 45422  | 44773  | 51258  | 51028  | 272131  | 242281  | 398982  | 258924  |
| 27.       | Uttarakhand                 | 2573   | 2440   | 4583   | 3847   | 7466    | 7312    | 14137   | 5998    |
| 28.       | West Bengal                 | 31785  | 21762  | 14382  | 7601   | 162887  | 153701  | 181088  | 110692  |
| 29.       | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 15     | 10     | 4      | 4      | 201     | 144     | 69      | 67      |
| 30.       | Chandigarh                  | 44     | 18     | 26     | 20     | 290     | 206     | 897     | 785     |
| 31.       | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 112    | 92     | 61     | 61     | 481     | 373     | 816     | 377     |
| 32.       | Daman Diu                   | 12     | 8      | 13     | 11     | 87      | 85      | 96      | 95      |
| 33.       | Delhi                       | 12     | 6      | 12     | 12     | 2518    | 1737    | 3040    | 36      |
| 34.       | Lakshadweep                 | 13     | 11     | 9      | 5      | 22      | 19      | 35      | 32      |
| 35.       | Puducherry                  | 28     | 10     | 12     | 12     | 470     | 441     | 48      | 36      |
| TOTAL SSA |                             | 366399 | 333764 | 282378 | 263320 | 1372633 | 1287996 | 1740734 | 1200501 |

Note: Civil works achievements include work in progress.

[English]

**Introduction of New Services in Post Offices**

\*137. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
DR. K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts (DoP) is planning to forge tie-ups with banks, insurance companies, educational institutions, retailers etc. to

introduce new services and to streamline the delivery of services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the above move is likely to help DoP to bring down its losses and improve the performance and revenue;

(d) whether there have been complaints about delay in cash transactions in the post offices, particularly in the rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Forging tie ups with banks, educational institutions, retailers etc. is a continuous process and such cases are processed and finalized as and when an opportunity presents itself. However, currently Department is not processing any new tie-ups with banks, insurance companies, educational institutions, retailers etc. to introduce new services.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) Yes, a few complaints are received occasionally and corrective action is taken immediately.

(e) Amongst the various services of Department of Posts, the following services primarily deal with cash transactions:-

- Money Order
- Savings Bank & Savings Certificates

(i) Details of complaints relating to these services, including that about delay in cash transactions, are as under:

(Year 2010-11)

| Name of Service                    | Traffic/number of accounts and number of certificates issued & discharged (in lakhs) | Number of complaints received including rural areas (in lakhs) | Percentage of complaints with respect to the traffic/number of accounts and number of certificates issued & discharged |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Money Order                        | 577  | 1.97   | 0.0034   |
| Savings Bank & Savings Certificate | 3243   | 0.15   | 0.00005  |

(ii) Corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard, inter-alia, include:

- A mechanism has been set up in the Department for prompt disposal of complaints through Customer Care Centres in all Postal Divisions. Instructions are issued and reiterated to Divisions for cent-percent.
- handling & settlement of web based complaints. All complaints are to be handled/settled in a time bound manner.
- Pendency of complaints is monitored and reviewed by Secretary, Department of Posts in video conferences held with heads of Circles on a regular basis.
- Department of Posts has introduced an "Instant Money Order" Service that is instant, convenient, reliable and affordable. It is a web based money transfer service available at designated Post Offices in the country.
- With the introduction of "Electronic Money Order" service, the Department has now done away with the physical transmission of money order forms. Instead the information is sent from one point to another electronically making the process of transfer of money faster and simpler.
- To improve the service quality and operational efficiency, Department of Posts has embarked on an IT modernization programme. One of the key components of this IT modernization

programme is to introduce a centralised core banking solution with alternate delivery channels facilitating any time any where banking environment. This core banking environment will enable faster transfer of funds and easier withdrawals.

- Line limits for cash conveyance at various levels of Post Offices have been reviewed and revised keeping in view their cash requirements.

[*Translation*]

### Coal Requirement Projections

138. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any projections have been made about the coal requirement in the country for the upcoming Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated shortage in the supply of coal to various industries in the next three years, industry-wise; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government including import to meet the shortage of coal of various industries?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) As per the draft Report of the Working Group on Coal and Lignite for formulation of XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-17), the total demand of coal in the terminal year of XIIth Plan (2016-17) is assessed at 980.50 million tonnes, out of which the demand for non-coking coal and coking coal is projected at 913.30 million tonnes and 67.20 million tonnes respectively. Against these demands, the production of non-coking coal and coking coal is projected at 683.30 million tonnes and 31.70 million tonnes respectively in the terminal year of XIIth Plan. This leaves a gap of 265.50 million tonnes between demand and indigenous availability comprising of 35.50 million tonnes of coking coal and 230 million tonnes of non-coking coal.

As per the draft report, the estimated shortage of supply to various industries in the terminal year of XIIth FYP (2016-17) is envisaged as under:-

(million tonnes)

| Sl.No. | Sector          | Demand<br>(Prov.)<br>(Prov.) | Indigenous<br>availability | Gap<br>(Prov.)   |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1.     | Steel           | 67.20                        | 31.70                      | (-)35.50         |
| 2.     | Power Utilities | 682.08                       | 562.47                     | (-)119.61        |
| 3.     | Power Captive   | 56.36                        | 48.57                      | (-)7.79          |
| 4.     | Cement          | 47.31                        | 40.30                      | (-)7.01          |
| 5.     | Sponge Iron     | 50.33                        | 37.05                      | (-)13.28         |
| 6.     | Others          | 77.22                        | 65.21                      | (-)12.01         |
|        | <b>Total</b>    | <b>980.50</b>                | <b>715.00</b>              | <b>(-)265.50</b> |

While all out efforts would be made for further increasing production from CIL/SCCL and captive blocks/ other sources but the gap between demand and supply would need to be met from imports by the consumers.

### Fake Pilots

\*139. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:



(a) the number of commercial pilots flying with fake licence apprehended during each of the last three years and the current year, airline-wise;

(b) the action taken so far, case-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not take place in future?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAW): (a) and (b) Licences of 15 pilots have been suspended by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) on the basis of scrutiny of records done by DGCA in 2011. The examination history of all 1704 Airlines Transport Pilot Licence (ATPL) holders was scrutinized and six candidates were found not to have passed all the examination papers required for issue of ATPL and obtained licences by submitting fake mark-sheets. The ATPL licences of six pilots have been placed under suspension. First Information Reports (FIRs) have been registered with the Delhi Police Crime Branch who, in turn, have taken action. Further, the examination history in respect of 6331 Commercial Pilot Licence (CPL) holders was also scrutinized and 9 candidates were found not to have passed the required examination papers. Of these, nine licences were issued which have been suspended and FIR registered with the Delhi Police Crime Branch who have, in turn, taken legal action. DGCA does not maintain airline wise data of pilots. In all, 19 pilots including middlemen and DGCA officials have been arrested by police and investigations are going on satisfactorily.

(c) The Government had constituted an Expert Committee to look in the current system of examination and licensing of pilots and make recommendations to make the system secure, credible and efficient and in line with modern and best practices. The Committee has finalized its report and submitted the same to the Government. The Details of the recommendations of the Committee are given in the enclosed Statement. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has been asked to implement the recommendations of the Committee. The existing procedures in the Licensing Directorate of DGCA have been strictly enforced. Result of DGCA examination submitted by the candidates are

cross-verified with the master result sheet from Central Examination Organisation available with the Directorate of Licensing and in case of non-availability of the result sheet, the papers are required to be sent to Central Examination Organisation for verification. Before conversion of foreign licences into Indian licences, the licences are verified from the concerned regulatory authority of the State issuing the foreign licence.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Recommendations*

#### **FOR EXAMINATION SYSTEM:-**

| Recommendation<br>No. | Recommendation  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1                     | 2   |
| 1.                    | The Committee considers that examination conducted by CEO is part of the licensing process and should have the responsibility to initiate some of the processes which are presently being undertaken by the Licensing Directorate. Process involving verification of basic qualification should therefore be initiated by CEO at the time of Issue of computer No. so that the same is completed by time the candidate becomes eligible for issue of licence. |
| 2(i)                  | DGCA should adopt computerisation of all the activities related to the examination including on-line registration for examination, allotment of roll number, scheduling of examination dates, conduct of online/computer based examination, processing and declaration of result.   |
| 2(ii)                 | DGCA has already taken initiative at S.No.1 above, should therefore go in examination in a phased manner starting with ATPL exam.   |
| 2(iii)                | In order to avoid instances of Impersonation during conduct of  |

| 1      | 2   |
|--------|---|
|        | examination, verification of candidate's identity by use of biometrics is suggested.  |
| 3(i)   | In ideal situation, the best option would be to have an end-to-end solution wherein software application and infrastructure for conduct of computer based examination is provided by one agency.  |
| 3(ii)  | Since at present NIC is already in advanced stages of preparing the software application, DGCA should opt for hiring of infrastructure of an agency for conducting examination using the software application prepared by NIC.                            |
| 3(iii) | In future, DGCA should consider outsourcing the entire examination system, subject to all security precautions being ensured. In this regard, DGCA should review the examination system being followed internationally by various regulatory authorities. |
| 6(iii) | DGCA should prepare a question bank containing large number of questions. An ideal ratio of 1:10 is suggested.  |
| 6(iv)  | The questions should be properly vetted to prevent subsequent objections from examinees.  |

## FOR LICENSING SYSTEM:-

| Recommendation No. | Recommendation  |
|--------------------|---|
| 7.                 | The Committee recommends that the result processed in CEO is electronically merged with DTL records |

| 1   | 2   |
|-----|---|
| 8.  | In order to speed up the process, the Committee, considering that the examination by CEO is part of license process recommends that such verification initiated at the time of allotment of computer No.  |
| 9.  | The Committee considering that only such persons who have an aptitude for flying, come into the profession recommends that an entry level examination is taken prior to giving admission. Further, the Committee recommends that such examination should cover an aptitude and psychometric test. These tests may be conducted by the proposed agency who would conduct the examination on behalf of DGCA in future and till such an agency is setup/ identified, by IGRUA. |
| 10. | The Committee considering the above limitations recommends that provision for acquiring/ obtaining flying experience directly from the flying Institutes is considered. Further, DGCA should explore the possibility of bringing the movements of training aircraft of various flying clubs online. Such monitoring of the aircraft of all the flying clubs will minimize manipulation of log books.  |
| 11. | The Committee considered that the root cause of unfair means adopted by pilots was their repeated failures in the written examinations. The Committee felt there is a need to create state-of-the-art training facilities in the country for pilots and aircraft maintenance engineers.   |

For Development of comprehensive system for licence:-

| Recommendation<br>No. | Recommendation   |
|-----------------------|--|
| 12.                   | <p>The Committee recommends that a unified data base for licensing of personnel (Pilots, AME and ATCOs) should be developed. The comprehensive licensing system should include :-</p> <p>Minimum human interface;</p> <p>Interface with examination and medical;</p> <p>Interface with other agencies vis-a-vis flying training institutes and airlines for obtaining Information pertaining to movement of aircraft, their maintenance, actual time flown and other related data directly;</p> <p>Use of digitized pilot log book.</p> <p>Introduction of bio-metric identification systems;</p> <p>Introduction of smart card licence with a microchip, having all details of the licence holders.</p> |

#### **Bailout Package for AI**

\*140. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total debt burden on Air India (AI) along with the companies/entities to whom such debt is payable;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to revamp Air India and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said assessment was made after conducting a comprehensive study of the company and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantum of expenditure incurred by Air India and Indian Airlines on account of complimentary/discounted air tickets during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the major factors for the losses incurred by the Airline have been identified; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Apart from aircrafts loans of Rs. 21412 crore and working capital loan of Rs. 22368.43 crore, Air India owes Rs. 1950 crore to Oil Companies, Rs. 180 crore to vendors for aircraft spares, Rs. 620 crore to others and Rs. 300 crore towards employees' wage arrears.

(b) and (c) Government has so far infused fresh equity of Rs. 3200 crore in Air India and has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to review/monitor the financial and operational performance of Air India. On the directions of Group of Ministers (GoM), Air India had prepared its Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), duly vetted by independent consultants, which has been examined by a Group of Officers (GoO). The recommendations of GoO have been accepted by GoM and RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on FRP has been sought. Further equity infusion, if any, would be made with the approval of Cabinet.

(d) No expenditure has been incurred by Air India on account of complimentary/discounted air tickets.

(e) and (f) Air India's losses are on account of a multitude of factors such as : high fuel prices, high interest burden on account of working capital and aircraft loans, increase in competition especially from Low Cost Carriers, high debt equity ratio, high staff costs, operational deficiencies on account of delay in human resource merger, mismatch of aircraft deliveries etc.

[English]

#### **Neutrino Research Centre**

1381. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposed Neutrino Research Centre at Theny, Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether there has been any environmental concerns regarding the setting up of the said Centre; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) Project is proposed to be set up at Bodi West Hills in Pottipuram village, Theni District, Tamilnadu. The Government of Tamilnadu has provided land for setting up of this underground laboratory and the action is on hand to take possession of land.

(b) and (c) There are no environmental concerns since INO is a laboratory for basic sciences. There will be no emission of any toxic substances, no radioactivity or any other hazardous substances. The laboratory is not going to be set up in any forest land and will be situated well away from wild life sanctuaries. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has given environmental clearance and the forest clearance has also been granted to the project by the Government of Tamilnadu.

#### **Shortage of Coal**

1382. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agency has been set up to monitor coal extraction within the permissible limits and pilferage.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the manner in which the Government monitors over extraction and pilferage of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Colliery Control Rules, 2004 empowers the Coal Controller to exercise his powers in regard to categorization of coal, prohibition or limiting the mining or production of coal, permission to open mine, notice of suspension or closure of mine, inspection of collieries etc.

With regard to pilferage, the same is effectively monitored at Coal India Limited's subsidiary companies level by deploying CISF.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer given in Part (a) & (b) of this question.

[*Translation*]

#### **Balance between Industry and Agriculture**

1383. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the balance between industry and agriculture is essential for healthy development of economy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government for maintaining this balance in the country; and

(d) the outcome of the efforts made so far and the action plan of the Government for maintaining this balance in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The essence of economic planning is based on maintaining healthy balance between demand and supply for all products. Agriculture being the main source of supply of food products, it is necessary to strike a balance between overall economic growth and growth of agriculture sector. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) envisaged an annual average growth rate of 9% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) with target growth rate of 4% in the agriculture sector. Various policy initiatives of the Government aimed at a balanced and inclusive growth based on higher agricultural and industrial growth have facilitated this objective. Against these targets, the GDP growth rate realised during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan is estimated at 8.2% including 3.2% annual average growth rate realised in agriculture sector. The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five year Plan (2012-17) envisages an annual average GDP growth target of 9% including 4% growth target for agriculture sector.

[*English*]

#### **Agency to Test Imported Telecom Equipment**

1384. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a growing concern over the increase in the import of crucial telecom equipment especially from the security point of view;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government contemplates to set up a nodal agency to test and certify all products and services procured through import by all service providers including the private players;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the existing mechanism, if any, in place to monitor and test telecom procurements *via* import route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, there are security concerns regarding telecom equipments including imported equipment.

(b) Now-a-days, Telecom equipments are prone to spyware/malwares etc., if attempted by the outfits, antisocial or anti national activists. Such spyware/malware may damage the concerned telecom equipment causing disruption in services or leakage of information to unintended user.

(c) and (d) Government has decided to establish a Centre for Telecom Testing and Security Certification. A pilot lab has already been set up at IISc, Bengaluru, to develop the test standards, procedures and test tools to test the telecom equipments.

(e) To take care of national security concerns related to telecom network, Government has issued the amendment to various telecom licenses wherein it is mandated that Licensee shall induct only those network elements into his network, which have been got tested as per relevant contemporary Indian or International Security standards by any International Agency/Laboratory of the respective standards.

#### **E-Commerce**

1385. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to be one of the top 10 e-commerce hubs in the world by 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) E-Commerce in India is growing steadily. A number of e-Commerce services such as airline, railway and bus ticket reservation, hotel reservation, online shops, banking, utility bill payments etc. are available today. E-commerce is likely to get a further boost with the increased penetration of mobile phones (72.12.% teledensity as on August, 2011), improved connectivity and delivery infrastructure, use of digital signatures, and availability of low cost access devices like Aakash tablets etc.

(c) The Government is undertaking a number of measures which are likely to give an impetus of e-Commerce. Some of these measures are asunder:

- Availability of robust broadband connectivity across the country under 3G, WiMax, National Knowledge Network (NKN), National Optic Fibre Network (NOFN) and State Wide Area Network (SWAN)
- Implementation of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) to deliver e-Services.

#### **Employment for Physically Handicapped**

1386. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch any special drive to fill up the vacancies reserved for physically handicapped categories in the Central Government and its Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of persons with disabilities was relaunched in July, 2011, All the Central Ministries/Departments including their attached/subordinate offices, autonomous bodies and public sector undertakings have been directed to fill up these backlog vacancies by 31st March, 2012.

#### **Development of Airstrips in LWE Districts**

1387. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide at least one Airstrip at each district of the country and to develop and maintain airstrips in Left Wing Extremist (LWE) districts;

(b) if so, the name and details of the districts where the said airstrips are proposed to be made available, locationwise including Odisha;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the names of the districts in each State which do not have the airstrips so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to persuade airlines to start air services in these locations and to formulate a scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The Government does not have any proposal at present to construct airports in each district of the country.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Development of Greenfield airports is covered under the Policy on Greenfield Airports of the Government of India. Under this policy, the Private Developer/State Government proposing to set up an airport, have to apply for 'in-principle' approval, which are considered by the steering committee under Secretary-Civil Aviation on case to case basis, after taking inputs from the concerned authorities.

(d) Government does not keep this data.

(e) Government has laid down a route dispersal guideline with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport service taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand, commercial viability and availability of aircraft. As such, airlines are free to operate any where in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

#### **Schools for Girls**

1388. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce new higher secondary schools only for girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned/to be sanctioned for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Revival of Abandoned Mines**

1389. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited proposes to change its strategy about revival of abandoned underground coal mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken so far in this regard;

(c) whether some of the mines have been removed from the list of abandoned mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the names of companies to whom these coal mines have been entrusted for development and the progress made in the development work of these abandoned mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal India Limited still continues with the strategy about revival, of abandoned underground coal mines. However, the tendering strategy is in the process of being changed from Limited Tendering among 10 firms short-listed from internationally reputed mining firms having relevant expertise, to a Global Open Tendering process.

(b) Initially eighteen mines were identified in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) for re-opening by forming Joint Venture (JV) company(s). Based on Expression of interest (EOI) for selection of JV partner(s); 10 parties were short-listed for limited tendering. Tenders were issued to these parties but no response was received. In some subsidiaries fresh round of tendering is in process. If this course of action finally yields no result, attempts will be made to identify suitable Joint Venture partner(s) through Open Global Tender(s). If the process becomes successful, production from these abandoned/derelict mines will contribute in enhancement of underground mining production to some extent. If the re-opening operation of the selected mines are found satisfactory, technically and economically, more number of abandoned derelict mines will be taken up in future for enhancement of underground production.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Three mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL), in the State of Jharkhand, namely Gaslitand, Industry and Kujams have been removed from the list of initial 18 abandoned mines, as they were proposed to be worked departmentally by BCCL management.

#### **Grant to AMU Centres**

1390. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has released grants for the establishment of new Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) centres recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Karnataka; and

(c) the norms adopted therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) is an autonomous organisation established by the AMU Act, 1920 and is governed by this Act and the Statutes and Ordinances made thereunder. As per the provisions of the Statutes, the AMU, with the approval of President of India, as the Visitor of the University, has established its Centres at Malappuram (Kerala) and Murshidabad (West Bengal). Allocation of Rs. 25 crore each for these two Centres was made by the Government in 2009-10 and Rs. 50 crore each in 2010-11.

University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it has released Rs. 35.00 crore to AMU (Rs. 10 crore for Malappuram and Rs. 25 crore for Murshidabad Centre) during 2009-10. Due to non-receipt of utilisation of the amount already disbursed, no further release has been made to the University in 2010-11.

There is no Centre of AMU in Karnataka.

#### **Racial Violence against Indians**

1391. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indians have been detained/faced racial violence in foreign countries particularly in Australia and USA;

(b) if so, the number of such cases during 2010 and in the current year, country-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of Indians abroad?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) As reported by Indian Missions/Posts abroad certain cases of attacks on Indian nationals have come to their notice. The number of such cases reported during the year 2010 and 2011 is as under:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Total Number of cases of attacks reported                             |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| 1.      | Australia           | Year-2010 -103 cases<br>Year-2011<br>(January to November) - 15 cases |
| 2.      | USA                 | Year 2010 - 3 cases   |
| 3.      | Ukraine             | Year 2011 - 3 cases   |

(c) The issue of attacks on Indians in Australia has been taken up at the highest level by the Government, including at the Ministerial level as well through the High Commission and its Consulates in Australia. It has been conveyed to the Australian Government that it was the responsibility of the Australian authorities to ensure the well being and security of all Indians in Australia. The Indian Mission/Consulates remain in regular touch with the Australian authorities both at the federal and the state level. This has resulted in several measures being put in place on the ground to improve safety and security. They have been in constant touch with the Indian community to offer support and assistance and follow-up on all reported cases of attacks. The steps taken by the Australian authorities have been useful, as reflected in the substantial decrease in the number of attacks in recent months.

Similarly, Indian Mission/Posts in the USA have taken up the matter with US local authorities to protect Indian nationals and they periodically take stock of the action taken by the US local authorities.

The Indian Mission in Ukraine has strongly taken up the matter at the appropriate level with the local authorities demanding redressal, investigation and other suitable measures to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. They have issued travel and security advisories to members of the Indian community.

[Translation]

#### **AI Services in Other Countries**

1392. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India and Indian Airline have been permitted to fly on International routes and the foreign airline have been allowed to fly on domestic routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the cities where services of AI/IA are available;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the domestic/ international flights/services of AI/IA;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether due to the above agreement the profitable domestic routes have gone to the foreign airlines whereas loss making foreign routes have gone to Air India and Indian Airlines;

(f) if so, whether the Air India and Indian Airlines are running into loss due to the said agreement; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes Madam. However Foreign airlines do not fly on domestic routes.

(b) The international stations to which Air India operates are: Colombo, Kabul, Kathmandu, Male, Yangon, Bangkok, Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Abu Dhabi, Dammam, Dubai, Jeddah, Kuwait, Muscat, Riyadh, Sharjah, London, Frankfurt, Paris, New York, Newark, Chicago and Toronto.

(c) and (d) Air India, being a commercial organisation, periodically carries out market studies to identify new markets with growth potential and evaluate the viability of introducing flights to new destinations and expand its network with the available resources.

(e) to (g) No, Madam.



**Allotment of Mobile Numbers**

1393. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of mobile numbers, allotted to various telecom companies, are not in use;

(b) if so, the details of such mobile phone numbers with each service provider;

(c) whether the Government proposes to levy fee/charge on allotment of telephone numbers to telecom operators for the effective utilisation of the allotted numbers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make proper utilisation of these numbers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, new mobile number

range is allotted to telecom licensees based on a criteria of status of utilization of already allocated mobile number series.

(b) The details of mobile phone numbers allocated to various service providers is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has not suggested to levy fee on allotment of telephone numbers to telecom operators. Also, the Government has no proposal at present to charge fee from the service providers.

(e) Earlier, the criteria for allocation of numbering series to telecom operators was based on customer base as per HLR (Home Location Register) figures. As per this criteria, the new mobile numbering series was allocated when the customer base of a licensee (as per HLR figure) exceeded 60% of the already allocated mobile numbers.

To ensure more efficient utilization of mobile numbers, the allocation criteria has now been based on customers base as per VLR (Visitor Location Register) figures.

**Statement**

| Sl.No. | Name of licensee Company                               | Mobile numbers (Lakhs) |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3                      |
| 1.     | Aircel Group Companies                                 | 1000                   |
| 2.     | Bharti Airtel Limited/Bharti Hexacom Ltd.              | 2710                   |
| 3.     | BSNL   | 1634                   |
| 4.     | Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt.Ud./Allianz infratech (P) Ltd. | 150                    |
| 5.     | Idea Cellular Ltd./Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.           | 1470                   |
| 6.     | Loop Mobile (India) Ltd./Loop Telecom Ltd.             | 270                    |
| 7.     | MTNL   | 60                     |
| 8.     | Quadrant Televentures Ltd.                             | 40                     |

| 1   | 2  | 3            |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 9.  | Reliance Communications Ltd./Reliance Telecom Ltd. (GSM/CDMA)          | 2460         |
| 10. | S Tel Pvt. Ltd.  | 100          |
| 11. | Sistema Shyam Tele Services Ltd. (CDMA)                                | 350          |
| 12. | Spice Communications Ltd.  | 200          |
| 13. | Tata Teleservices Ltd./Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd. (GSM/CDMA) | 2010         |
| 14. | Unitech Wireless Group Companies                                       | 550          |
| 15. | Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.                                       | 320          |
| 16. | Vodafone Essar Group Companies   | 2260         |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>15584</b> |

#### **Citizens Exempted from Security Checks**

1394. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has exempted certain citizens of the country from security checks at the airports;

(b) if so, the details of such citizens;

(c) the basis and reasons for granting exemption to the said citizens;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A list of Indian citizens exempted from security checks at civil airports in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Exemption from security checks is granted to certain categories of citizens based on security considerations, protocol and positions held by them in the Government.

(d) and (e) Complaints are received from some individuals who wish to be exempted from security checks. They are dealt with appropriately.

#### **Statement**

NO. CAS-7(2)/2004-DIV-1  
BUREAU OF CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY  
(MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION)  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
A-WING, JANPATH BHAWAN  
JANPATH, NEW DELHI-110001  
Date: 4/11/2009

AVSEC ORDER NO. 06/2009

Subject: Exemption from pre-embarkation security checks at Civil Airports.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 5A of Aircraft Act 1934 read with clause (e) of sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the said Act, delegated to him vide Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation Notification No. 1797 dated 3rd July 1997, the Commissioner of Security (CA), Bureau of Civil Aviation Security, directs that the following VVIPs/VIPs and their accompanying spouse shall be exempted from pre-embarkation security checks at all civil airports in the country:

1. President

2. Vice President
3. Prime Minister
4. Governors of States
5. *Former Presidents*
6. *Former Vice-President*
7. Chief Justice of India,
8. Speaker of Lok Sabha
9. Union Ministers of Cabinet rank
10. Chief Ministers of States
11. Deputy Chief Ministers of States
12. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
13. Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
14. Holders of Bharat Ratna Decoration
15. Ambassadors of foreign countries, Charge D' Affairs and High Commissioners and their spouses
16. Judges of Supreme Court
17. Chief Election Commissioner
18. *Comptroller & Auditor General of India*
19. Deputy Chairman Rajya Sabha & Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
20. Minister of State of the Union Council of Ministers
21. Attorney General of India
22. Cabinet Secretary
23. Lt. Governors of Union Territories
24. Chiefs of staffs holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank
25. Chief Justices of the High Courts
26. Chief Ministers of Union Territories
27. Deputy Chief Ministers of Union Territories

28. Visiting Foreign dignitaries of the same status as at Sl. Nos. 1 to 4,7,8,9

31. Shri Robert Vadra, while traveling with SPG Protectees.

2. Spouse of the President of India is exempted from pre-embarkation security checks at all civil airports even when he/she is not accompanying the President.

3. Former Prime Ministers of India are also exempted from pre-embarkation security checks at all civilian airports in the country.

4. This is issued under the direction and with the approval of Commissioner of Security (CA); and supersedes this Bureau Circular No 6/2008 dated 4/9/2008.

(M. Malaviya)

IPS

Addl. Commissioner of Security (CA)

Distribution: As per list attached.

Copy to : .MCA (Shri S. Gowri Shankar. Under Secretary).  
RG Bhawan. New Delhi-w.r.t.

letter NO.AV-13024/18/2005-SS dated 20/10/2009

#### **Cases for CBI Investigation**

1395. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases handed over to CBI by the State Governments including Rajasthan for investigation during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of cases in respect of which investigation has been completed alongwith the number of cases pending as on date; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the pending investigation reports alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) During the years

2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011 (till 31.10.2011) various State Governments have assigned total 178 Cases to CBI for investigation. Out of 178 Cases, 08 cases have been assigned to CBI for investigation by the State Government of Rajasthan (all in 2011). State-wise breakup of cases referred by States is not maintained centrally.

Year-wise breakup of these cases are as follows:-

| Year                   | Number of Cases referred by the State Governments |
|------------------------|---|
| 2008                   | 42  |
| 2009                   | 36  |
| 2010                   | 33  |
| 2011 (till 31.10.2011) | 67  |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>178</b>  |

Year-wise breakup of cases pertaining to Rajasthan is as below:-

| Year | Number of Cases |
|------|-----------------|
| 2011 | 08              |

(b) As on 31.10.2011, investigation has been completed in 99 cases, whereas, 79 cases are under various stages of investigation. State-wise breakup of cases referred by States is not maintained centrally.

(c) CBI carries out investigations according to established procedures under the law. The Central Government has no role to play in the investigations. However, the Central Government have taken several steps to strengthen CBI viz. 336 posts in 8 newly created CBI Branches, 284 posts in the grades of Public Prosecutor, Inspector, Head Constable & Steno Clerk for 71 Additional Special Courts, 25 posts of various ranks for Fake Indian Currency Note Cell have been created. Apart from these 62 posts in various grades have been revived. Out of 71 Additional Special Courts proposed, 70 Courts have been sanctioned. A plan scheme approved with an outlay of Rs. 40.53 crore on Strengthening,

Capacity Building on Upgradation of ICT Infrastructure of CBI under e-governance for four years (2011-14) is under implementation for speedy disposal of pending investigation cases.

[English]

### **Wrong MAP of India by China**

1396. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Chinese company has misrepresented the facts in the map of India and depicted Ladakh and Arunachal Pradesh as part of China and Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir as part of the Pakistan;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Chinese Ambassador to India entered into a heated exchange with a reporter over the said map;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of objections raised by the Government of India with China regarding various anti-India activities of China during the last three years including the above issue; and

(f) the reaction of China thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (f) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. In the Eastern Sector it claims approximately 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Indian territory under the occupation of China in Jammu and Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, under the so-called China-Pakistan "Boundary Agreement" signed between China and Pakistan on 2 March 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. China regards the State of Jammu and Kashmir as a dispute that should be settled properly through dialogue between India and Pakistan. The Chinese company, part of a delegation

from the Xinjiang Autonomous Region of China, distributed a brochure with a map depicting Chinese claims at a business event. There was an exchange of views between the Chinese Ambassador to India and the Indian media on this issue. Government has taken up this case with the Chinese side. Government's clear and consistent position that Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are Integral parts of India has been conveyed to the Chinese side on many occasions and at the highest level.

[Translation]

### **Capture the Wall Street**

1397. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of "capture the wall street" agitation in the USA, spreading to over 80 countries in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said agitation is likely to have any impact in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The Government is aware of the ongoing protests in the United States under the banner of 'Occupy Wall Street'. Government has also seen reports of protests of similar nature in other countries. There is no evidence so far that these developments have had any impact on India.

[English]

### **Committee for Aviation Infrastructure and Security**

1398. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Committees constituted for improving the aviation infrastructure and security during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether all the Committees have since submitted their reports;

(c) If so, the status of implementation of the recommendations of these Committees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, Committee-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) (i) In pursuance of the orders of the Cabinet Committee or Security regarding formulation of a comprehensive security review of airports and civil aviation, a Committee was constituted by this Ministry in 2010. This committee has since submitted its report. The necessary action has already been taken.

(ii) A committee was constituted in 2011 to conduct security survey of hospitality area and other areas connected around IGI Airport, New Delhi. The report is under finalization.

### **Programmes for Diaspora Youth**

1399. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running some programmes for the Diaspora youth to know India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Person of Indian Origin (PIO) University for the Diaspora; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There was a proposal to set up NRI/PIO Universities in the country through an Act of Parliament. However, in the meantime the Ministry of Human Resource Development has drafted an Innovation Universities Bill. This contains similar provisions as those of the proposed PIO University Bill. Therefore it has been decided that the PIO University would be established under the Innovation University Act (once it is approved by the Parliament).

**Statement****Know India Programme (KIP)**

Know India Programme of the Ministry is a three-week orientation programme for Diaspora Youth conducted with a view to promote awareness of different facets of life in India and the progress made by the country in various fields e.g. economic, industrial, education, science and technology, communication and information technology and culture. These are conducted in partnership with one or two State Governments.

The participants, Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) in the age group of 18-26 years, are selected based on recommendations received from Heads of Indian Missions/Posts abroad. Selected participants are provided with full hospitality in India during the duration of the programme. 90% (ninety percent) of the total cost of air ticket (at lowest economy excursion fare) is refundable to the participants on successful completion of the programme by them. So far 18 KIPs have been organized by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

The 19th KIP is scheduled to be held from 21.12.2011 to 10th January, 2012 with Rajasthan as the partner state and will coincide with the PBD, 2012 celebrations being organized in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of Citizen Charter**

1400. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether opinions have been sought from the public and various stakeholders to implement citizen charter in the Government Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the draft of Citizens Right to Grievance Redressal Bill is different from that of Jan Lokpal Bill; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A draft Bill called "Citizens Right to Grievances Redress Bill" has

been proposed by the Government which mandates time bound delivery of goods and provision for services and redressal of grievances, as contained in citizens charters of public authorities. The draft Bill has been placed on the website of Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances on 2nd November, 2011 inviting public comments. Views from various stakeholders like State Governments have also been sought. These views would be considered before introducing the Bill in the Parliament for enactment.

(c) and (d): The draft Citizens Right to Grievances Redress Bill proposes right to public service delivery as prescribed in Citizens Charters within stipulated time period and provide for a grievances redressal mechanism. The draft Lokpal Bill introduced in the Parliament proposes to set up an institution of Lokpal at the Centre, to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries. Jan Lokpal Bill, proposed by Civil Society, deals with both corruption and redressal of public grievances.

[*English*]

**Bilateral Exchange Programme**

1401. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the bilateral exchange programmes between India and other countries connected with University sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to discontinue this scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Government, in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has entered into Educational Exchange and collaborative Programmes with following 39 countries, which serve to encourage inter-institutional linkages, including Universities:

1. Afghanistan
2. Armenia

3. Australia
4. Botswana
5. Brazil
6. Canada
7. Chile
8. China
9. Croatia
10. Czech Republic
11. Ecuador
12. Ethiopia
13. France
14. Guyana
15. Hungary
16. Indonesia
17. Israel
18. Kuwait
19. Malaysia
20. Mexico
21. Mongolia
22. Mozambique
23. Myanmar
24. New Zealand
25. Norway
26. Oman
27. Portugal
28. Rwanda
29. Saudi Arabia
30. South Africa
31. Sri Lanka
32. Syria

33. Tanzania
34. Thailand
35. Turkmenistan
36. United Kingdom
37. United States of America
38. Uzbekistan
39. Vietnam

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) These exchange programmes form part of bilateral relations with various countries serving mutual interests.

#### **Code of Conduct and Etiquettes**

1402. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any circular on resolutions, orders, instructions and directions regarding code of conduct and etiquettes to be observed by Government officials while interacting with M.Ps and M.L.As and also while taking necessary action in response to the letters written by them; and

(b) if so, the nature of instructions issued and complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Government have issued instructions from time to time on conduct to be observed by Government officials in relation to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures which are as follows:

- (i) Government servants should show courtesy and consideration to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures; and
- (ii) While the Government servants should consider carefully or listen patiently to what the Members of Parliament and of the State Legislatures may

have to say, the Government servant should always act according to their own best judgment and as par the rules.

- (iii) Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member must be promptly explained to him to avoid any possible inconvenience. Fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him.
- (iv) An officer should be meticulously courteous and rise to receive and see off a Member visiting him.
- (v) Members of Parliament/State Legislatures of the area should invariably be invited to a public function organized by a Government office. Proper and comfortable seating arrangements at public functions should be made.
- (vi) Where any meeting convened by the Government is to be attended by Members of Parliament, special care should be taken to see that notice is given to them in good time regarding the date, time, venue etc. of the meeting, and it should be ensured that there is no slip in any matter of detail, however minor it may be. It should be ensured-
  - (a) that intimations regarding public meetings/functions be sent through speedier communication devices to the Hon'ble Members, so that they are received by them well in time, and
  - (b) that receipt of intimation by the Member is confirmed by the officer/official concerned.
- (vii) Letters from Members of Parliament and Members of State Legislatures must be promptly acknowledged, and a reply sent at an appropriate level expeditiously.
- (viii) Information or statistics relating to matters of local importance must be furnished to the M.Ps. and M.L.A.s when asked for. If request is to be refused, instructions from a higher authority should be taken.
- (ix) A Government servant should not approach MPs/MLAs for sponsoring his individual case; and
- (x) References from the Committees of Parliament must be attended to promptly. A senior officers at the level of Joint Secretary or equivalent should be charged with the responsibility for ensuring this.
- (xi) The officers should not ignore telephonic messages left for them by the Members of Parliament/State Legislatures in their absence and should try to contact at the earliest the Member of Parliament/State Legislature concerned.

2. The instructions have provided that the guidelines laid down on this subject should be followed and violation of the guidelines should be viewed seriously.

[*Translation*]

#### **Approval of Pending Projects**

1403. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise projects pending with the Union Government for approval as on date and the date from which the projects are pending;

(b) the reasons for pendency of these projects and the time by which these are likely to be sanctioned;

(c) whether the Union Government has received requests from the State Governments for early sanctioning of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Government of India has been implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored



and State Plan Schemes through the State Governments for over all development of the States. The Central Ministries approve plans/projects of States under such schemes based on the programme guidelines and release funds in installments subject to guidelines on submission of utilization certificates.

Planning Commission accords investment clearance for irrigation projects having inter-State ramifications for their inclusion in the Annual Plan of the State. This clearance is also required for inclusion of the projects for availing funds under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits

Programme. Currently, there is no irrigation project pending for clearance by the Planning Commission.

In addition, Planning Commission also sanctions the project proposals received from State Governments under One Time Additional Central Assistance / Special Plan Assistance and recommends to the Ministry of Finance to release funds. The list of such proposals which are pending with the Planning Commission for examination as regards suitability is given in enclosed Statement. The proposals and being examined and decisions will be taken at the earliest.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Pending Proposals for One Time Additional Central Assistance/ Special Plan Assistance during Annual Plan 2011-12*

| Sl. No. | Name of State  | Name of Sector/Project  | Estimated COST<br>(Rs. crore) | Date of which proposal received from State Government |
|---------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1       | 2              | 3   | 4                             | 5   |
| 1.      | Madhya Pradesh | (a) Feeder Operator under Engergy   | 80.00                         | 06.08.2011  |
|         |                | (b) Health Infrastructure   | 60.00                         | 06.08.2011  |
| 2.      | Gujarat        | (a) Drip/Lift (Micro Irrigation Scheme)   | 100.00                        | 31.10.2011  |
|         |                | (b) Livestock Breed Improvement Programme in tribal area of Gujarat.  | 106.31                        | 31.10.2011  |
| 3.      | West Bengal    | (a) Construction of RCC Bridge over Sundarika and Dwarika connecting DK Chandanpiri and DK Chandannagar in Haripur G.P. in Namkhana block of South 24-Parganas. | 10.09                         | 14.11.2011  |
|         |                | (b) Improvement of Road from Kharkhali Bazar on Basanti-Herobhanga Road to Jetty Ghat on Herobhanga river in the district of South 24-Parganas.                 | 7.42                          | 14.11.2011  |
| 4.      | Karnataka      | (a) Strengthening of Training Infrastructuere at Administrative Traning Institute and District Training Traning Institute.                                      | 10.00                         | 28.09.2011  |
| 5.      | Tripura        | (a) Up-Gradation of Infrastructure of Tripurasundari H.S. School, Udaipur, South Tripura.   | 5.00                          | 21.09.2011  |

| 1  | 2      | 3   | 4     | 5          |
|----|--------|---|-------|------------|
|    |        | (b) Up-Gradation of Infrastructure of Udaipur Grils H.S. School, Udaipur, Tripura.            | 5.00  | 21.09.2011 |
|    |        | (c) Up-Gradation of Infrastructure of Chandraipara H.S. School, Ambassa, Dhalai Tripura.      | 5.00  | 21.09.2011 |
|    |        | (d) Up-Gradation of Infrastructure of Belonia Vidhayaith H.S. School, Belonia, South Tripura. | 2.75  | 21.09.2011 |
|    |        | (e) Re- construction of Tripura Bhavan at Kautilya Marg, New Delhi.                           | 10.41 | 24.10.2011 |
|    |        | (f) Total Sanitation Campaign   | 7.00  | 05.11.2011 |
| 6. | Odisha | Development of Eco-Tourism  | 2.00  | 12.09.2011 |

[English]

#### Coverage of RTI Act

1404. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public private partnership projects, registered non- governmental organisation and private companies providing public services are covered under Right to Information Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The RTI Act, 2005 is applicable to public authorities as defined under Section 2 (h) of the Act, which include bodies owned, controlled or substantially financed by the Government and non- Government organizations substantially financed directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government. Further, as per Section 2(f) of the Act, information relating to any private body, which can be accessed by public authority under

any other law for the time being in force, is already within the purview of the RTI Act, 2005. Any information about Public Private Partnership arrangement which can be disclosed under the RTI Act may be accessed through the Public Authority which has entered into the said arrangement.

#### Sanctioned Strength of IAS Officers

1405. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the actual requirement/sanctioned strength of IAS officers in the country, Centre and State-wise;

(b) whether there is any shortage of the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to recruit more IAS officers to remove the shortage;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) The details of total authorized strength of IAS officers and IAS officers-in-position as on 1.1.2011 are enclosed as statement. All India Service officers are borne on the

state cadres. The total authorized strength of IAS also includes posts under Central Deputation Reserve (CDR), which is 40% of Senior Duty Posts.

There is a gap between the requirement of number of IAS officers and the posts filled up through direct recruitment as well through promotion. The requirement/sanctioned strength of IAS officers in the country has increased through periodic cadre review due to increase in developmental activities etc. Intake of IAS under DR Quota has also increased during last 5 years as is evident from the following table:

| CSE Year         | Intake of IAS officers |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 2007             | 111                    |
| 2008             | 119                    |
| 2009             | 132                    |
| 2010 (vacancies) | 151                    |
| 2011 (vacancies) | 170                    |

Shortage in promotion quota is being reduced through advanced/early determination of vacancies in promotion quota and timely conduct of Selection Committee meetings by UPSC.

### **Statement**

#### *Shortage in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS ) as on 1.1.2011*

| Sl.No. | Cadre             | Total Authorised Strength | Total officers in* position as on 1.1.2011 | Shortage (3-4) |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3                         | 4  | 5              |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 347                       | 296  | 51             |
| 2.     | AGMU              | 337                       | 217  | 120            |
| 3.     | Assam-Meghalaya   | 248                       | 208  | 40             |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 326                       | 203  | 123            |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 178                       | 118  | 60             |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 260                       | 218  | 42             |
| 7.     | Haryana           | 205                       | 178  | 27             |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 129                       | 108  | 21             |
| 9.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 137                       | 92   | 45             |
| 10.    | Jharkhand         | 208                       | 108  | 100            |
| 11.    | Karnataka         | 299                       | 225  | 74             |
| 12.    | Kerala            | 214                       | 163  | 51             |
| 13.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 369                       | 303  | 66             |
| 14.    | Maharashtra       | 350                       | 307  | 43             |
| 15.    | Manipur-Tripura   | 207                       | 145  | 62             |

| 1   | 2             | 3           | 4           | 5           |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 16. | Nagaland      | 91          | 54          | 37          |
| 17. | Odisha        | 226         | 158         | 68          |
| 18. | Punjab        | 221         | 172         | 49          |
| 19. | Rajasthan     | 296         | 187         | 109         |
| 20. | Sikkim        | 48          | 35          | 13          |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu    | 355         | 293         | 62          |
| 22. | Uttarakhand   | 120         | 85          | 35          |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 592         | 384         | 208         |
| 24. | West Bengal   | 314         | 231         | 83          |
|     | <b>Total</b>  | <b>6077</b> | <b>4488</b> | <b>1589</b> |

\*This includes number of officers allocated cadre on the basis of Civil Services Examination 2009, who had joined prior to 01.01.2011.

### **Serious Disturbances in World**

1406. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is alive to the political developments in the Middle East including the steps being taken towards establishment of an independent Palestinian State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's stand in respect of developments in the Middle East?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes. The Government has been following the political developments in the West Asia and North Africa. The people in a number of countries of this region have expressed their aspirations for economic and political change. The Palestinian National Authority has submitted an application to the United Nations for the admission of the state of Palestine to full membership of the United Nations.

(c) India respects the legitimate aspirations of the people of these countries. The transformation process in the region should take place in accordance with international law and through peaceful means, without resort to force, but through establishment of broad dialogue and with due respect for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the countries in the region.

India's abiding commitment to the Palestinian cause is an important component of our foreign policy. Our unwavering support to the Palestinian cause has been reiterated at every forum. Hon'ble Prime Minister in his speech at the United Nations General Assembly on 24 September 2011 stated that India has been steadfast in its support for the Palestinian people's struggle for a sovereign, independent, viable and united State of Palestine with East Jerusalem as its capital, living within secure and recognized borders side by side and at peace with Israel, as per the relevant resolutions of United Nations, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet roadmap. Hon'ble Prime Minister added that India looks forward to welcoming Palestine as an equal member of the United Nations. India supported Palestine's admission as a member to the UNESCO recently.

**Offices on Rented Buildings**

1407. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of buildings and residential houses taken on rent by MTNL and BSNL as on date and the monthly rent disbursed thereon, State-wise, including Delhi;

(b) the details of buildings and space put on rent by MTNL and BSNL as on date and monthly rent received thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any justification for taking so much of space on rent; and

(d) if not, the action taken against those responsible for such decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**SRCs under National Literacy Mission**

1408. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Literacy Mission has set up several State Resource Centres (SRCs) across the country with the aim of providing academic and technical resource support to the State Governments in the adult and continuing education programme called 'Saakshar Bharat';

(b) if so, the details of these SRCs and the nature of support extended to them by the Government during the last three years and the current year State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has stopped financial assistance to many of the SRCs during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The National Literacy Mission Authority has not set up any State Resource Centres in the country. However, under the Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education & Skill Development, financial assistance is extended to voluntary agencies for setting up of State Resource Centres (SRCs) with the aim of providing academic and technical resource support to the State Governments for the adult and continuing education programmes including Saakshar Bharat Programme. The list of State Resource Centres sanctioned, as on date, is enclosed on Statement. State Resource Centres were eligible to receive annual financial assistance upto Rs. 60.00 lakhs for category 'A' and Rs. 40.00 lakhs for category 'B'. With effect from 1.4.2009, the financial assistance has been enhanced to Rs. 100.00 lakhs for category 'A' and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for category 'B'.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

**Statement***State Resource Centres*

| Sl.No. | State Resource Centres |
|--------|------------------------|
| 1      | 2                      |

Category 'A' Entitlement grant: 100,00,000/-

1. SRC, Guwahati, Assam
2. SRC, Hyderabad (A.P)
3. SRC, Patna (ADRI), Bihar
4. SRC, Deepayatan (Patna), Bihar
5. SRC, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
6. SRC, Rohtak, Haryana
7. SRC, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
8. SRC, Ranchi, Jharkhand
9. SRC, Mysore, Karnataka
10. SRC, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
11. SRC, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

| 1  | 2                                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 12   | SRC, Chennai, Tamil Nadu            |
| 13.  | SRC, Dehradun, Uttarakhand          |
| 14.  | SRC, Jaipur Rajasthan               |
| 15.  | SRC, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh         |
| 16.  | SRC, Pune, Maharashtra              |
| 17.  | SRC, Kolkata, West Bengal           |
| Category 'B'Entitlement grant: 70,00,000/- |                                     |
| 1.   | SRC, Raipur, Chhattisgarh           |
| 2.   | SRC, Ahmedabad, Gujarat             |
| 3.   | SRC, New Delhi                      |
| 4.   | SRC, Aurangabad, Maharashtra        |
| 5.   | SRC, Chandigarh                     |
| 6.   | SRC, Shillong, Meghalaya            |
| 7.   | SRC, Agartala, Tripura              |
| 8.   | SRC, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir    |
| 9.   | SRC, Bhubaneswar, Odisha            |
| 10.  | SRC, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh    |
| 11.  | SRC, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh |
| 12.  | SRC, Jodhpur, Rajasthan             |

### National Poverty Line

1409. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether national poverty line is unacceptable to many States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission, as the nodal agency, estimates poverty for the country as well as for the states on the basis of recommendations made by the Expert Committees as accepted by the Government. The Expert Committee constituted by the Planning Commission to review the methodology for estimation of poverty under the chairmanship of Prof. S.D.Tendulkar submitted its report in December 2009. The Planning Commission has for the present accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, the national Poverty line at 2004-05 prices is Rs. 446.68 per capita per month in the rural areas and Rs. 578.80 per capita per month in urban areas.

In response to the direction in a Supreme Court case, the Planning Commission has filed an affidavit updating the poverty line to monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 781 in rural areas and Rs. 965 in urban areas at June, 2011 price level using Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) and Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) respectively.

These figures as per capita per day expenditure of Rs. 26 and Rs. 32 in rural and urban areas respectively, have been viewed by some as too low. State Governments like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have also expressed their reservations in this regard.

Information relating to percentage of population below poverty line by States, including Andhra Pradesh, for 2004-05 as per Tendulkar Methodology is given in the statement enclosed. After 2004-05, the Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been conducted in 2009-10 the results of which are now available. A final view on the methodology for measuring poverty in future can be taken inter-alia on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking into consideration all relevant indicia of poverty as identified by experts. A holistic view as to the approach to poverty measurement will be taken and if considered necessary, the issue will be revisited to arrive at the most credible methodology for poverty estimation. A Committee of experts will be set up to decide a comprehensive criteria for identifying the BPL families in consultation with states and other stakeholders.

**Statement***Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States (Tendulkar Committee)*

| Sl.No. | States/U.T.'s     | 2004-05 |       |       |
|--------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|
|        |                   | Rural   | Urban | Total |
| 1      | 2                 | 3       | 4     | 5     |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 32.3    | 23.4  | 29.9  |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 33.6    | 23.5  | 31.1  |
| 3.     | Assam             | 36.4    | 21.8  | 34.4  |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 55.7    | 43.7  | 54.4  |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 55.1    | 28.4  | 49.4  |
| 6.     | Delhi             | 15.6    | 12.9  | 13.1  |
| 7.     | Goa               | 28.1    | 22.2  | 25.0  |
| 8.     | Gujarat           | 39.1    | 20.1  | 31.8  |
| 9.     | Haryana           | 24.8    | 22.4  | 24.1  |
| 10.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 25.0    | 4.6   | 22.9  |
| 11.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 14.1    | 10.4  | 13.2  |
| 12.    | Jharkhand         | 51.6    | 23.8  | 45.3  |
| 13.    | Karnataka         | 37.5    | 25.9  | 33.4  |
| 14.    | Kerala            | 20.2    | 18.4  | 19.7  |
| 15.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 53.6    | 35.1  | 48.6  |
| 16.    | Maharashtra       | 47.9    | 25.6  | 38.1  |
| 17.    | Manipur           | 39.3    | 34.5  | 38.0  |
| 18.    | Meghalaya         | 14.0    | 24.7  | 16.1  |
| 19.    | Mizoram           | 23.0    | 7.9   | 15.3  |
| 20.    | Nagaland          | 10.0    | 4.3   | 9.0   |
| 21.    | Odisha            | 60.8    | 37.6  | 57.2  |
| 22.    | Puducherry        | 22.9    | 9.9   | 14.1  |
| 23.    | Punjab            | 22.1    | 18.7  | 20.9  |
| 24.    | Rajasthan         | 35.8    | 29.7  | 34.4  |

| 1   | 2             | 3    | 4    | 5    |
|-----|---------------|------|------|------|
| 25. | Sikkim        | 31.8 | 25.9 | 31.1 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu    | 37.5 | 19.7 | 28.9 |
| 27. | Tripura       | 44.5 | 22.5 | 40.6 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 42.7 | 34.1 | 40.9 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand   | 35.1 | 26.2 | 32.7 |
| 30. | West Bengal   | 38.2 | 24.4 | 34.3 |
|     | All India     | 41.8 | 25.7 | 37.2 |

**Guest Houses/Hostels**

1410. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guest houses/hostels under the various departments of his Ministry alongwith their location;

(b) the details of rooms in each of the guest house, location and guest house-wise;

(c) whether some of the guest houses are in dilapidated condition;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and spent for renovation of these guest houses during the last three years and current year, house-wise and year-wise;

(f) whether the government has received complaints about misappropriation of funds and misuse of some of the guest houses by the officers/officials of concerned Department; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (g) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement****Department of information Technology:**

Department of Information Technology (DIT) has no guest house. However a portion of Vigyan Sadan, a hostel of Department of Science and Technology (DST) has been demarcated 15 flats for DIT for allotment only to Scientists of DIT. The nodal Department for Vigyan Sadan Hostel is Department of Science and Technology and matter including upkeep, maintenance etc. of the hostel is handled by DST.

**Department of Posts**

There is no guest house in the Department of Posts. However, the information regarding hostels is as under:

*Availability of Hostel at Training Institutions of Posts*

| Name            | Total rooms |
|-----------------|-------------|
| PSCI, Ghaziabad | 50          |
| PTC, Madurai    | 41          |
| PTC, Mysore     | 60          |
| PTC, Vadodara   | 77          |
| PTC, Saharanpur | 129         |
| PTC, Guwahati   | 09          |
| PTC, Dharbhanga | 84          |
| Total           | 450         |



No, Madam.

(g) Do not arise.

#### **Department of Telecommunications**

The information in respect, of Department of Telecommunications is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Scholarship at Secondary Level**

1411. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of scholarships at the secondary level are very low;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched a centrally sponsored National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme in 2008-09 for providing scholarships @ Rs. 500 per month to 1 lakh new students from class IX every year which are continued upto class XII subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. As per the scheme those students studying as regular students in class VIII in Government, local body and Government-aided schools and whose parental income from all sources is upto Rs.1.5 lakh per annum are entitled to appear in the selection test under the scheme. The amount of scholarship is deposited directly into the accounts of selected students on quarterly basis by the State Bank of India. There is no proposal at present to increase the scholarship amount.

[*English*]

#### **Inconvenience to Passengers due to Fog**

1412. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether weathermen have predicted that the coming three months period is likely to witness foggy conditions;

(b) if so, whether the Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) convened a meeting with all stake holders to cause minimum inconvenience to passengers due to fog;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any strategy has been chalked out in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the arrangements made by DGCA for landing and take off under foggy conditions?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) DGCA had convened a meeting dated 9th November 2011 to review the preparedness of airlines to meet situations arising out of fog. Representatives of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) were also invited in the meeting. The IMD gave an outlook of prospective occurrence of fog during December to February in North India, based upon past climatological occurrences. Estimates show the dense fog days fall from mid December till end of February and this year also the fog season is also likely to be normal. The meeting was also attended by representatives of Airport operators, Scheduled Domestic Airlines, Foreign Carriers and Central I All stake holders are advised on the issues placed at the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) DGCA has issued Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) No.11 of 2009 which lays down guidelines for aircraft operations during low visibility. The AIC is available on DGCA website [www.dgca.nlc.in](http://www.dgca.nlc.in).

#### **Statement**

##### *Issues advised to stakeholders during the meeting on 9th November 2011*

- Meteorological information should be displayed on FIDs for Information of the passengers, which will be updated after every 15 mins.
- Weather information of IGI airport should be displayed on prominent news channels.
- All construction work to be stopped near the operational area at IGI airport.

- Capacity of ground handlers should be assessed during fog.
- After the fog situation improves, priority will be given to diverted flights.
- ATC will sequence the aircraft and give clearance for takeoff based on the startup request to avoid congestion.
- AAI shall not undertake any construction work on alternate airports during the fog period that may affect aircraft operations.
- Ground infrastructure should be augmented at alternate airports during fog.
- Watch hours for Bhubaneswar and Udaipur airports should be increased during fog.
- Airlines should ensure that adequate number of Cat III trained pilots is available to operate flights to/from Delhi during fog.
- Airlines should provide; information to passengers for delays/rescheduling/cancellation of flights in advance through SMS/email/phone, etc.
- Airlines should provide information to DIAL on flight status for updating the same on FIDs.
- Airlines should not cancel flights during fog on account of commercial reasons.

#### **B.Ed. courses under 3+1 Plan**

1413. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce B.Ed. course alongwith the bachelor level education in science or art subjects under 3+1 pattern;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether the universities have agreed to this proposal;

(d) if so, whether the said proposal has been approved by the academic councils of the universities;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether a four year integrated course will be available for the students of the commerce stream; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (g) The National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) proposes to introduce a 4-year integrated course to combine teaching and training in different subjects of study and pedagogy of these subjects, leading to award of B.A./B.Sc. Ed degree. The course content, eligibility and other instructional and infrastructural facilities for the course are under consideration of the NCTE.

#### **Noise Pollution in Mumbai at Night**

1414. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether people face noise pollution due to flight operations in Mumbai specially in the night;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the noise level due to flight operations at night?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Due to fast urbanization in Mumbai, localities in the vicinity of the airports are affected by noise pollution. However, the modern aircraft are quieter than their earlier versions. The Government has decided to carry out noise mapping of Delhi Airport as a pilot project. Noise mapping for other airports including Mumbai airport will be done once the noise mapping for Delhi airport is over.

#### **Single Emergency Number**

1415. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a single contact number for all emergency services like ambulance, police, fire rescue, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the service would be provided in regional languages also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, there are separate codes for the emergency services like police(100), fire rescue(101) and ambulance(102). Presently there is no such proposal to have a single number for all such emergency services.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Unemployed Commercial Pilot Licence Holders**

1416. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed commercial pilot licence (CPL) holders in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to direct the State owned and private carriers to stop hiring more expat pilots and instead employ Indian CPLs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Government does not maintain record of unemployed commercial pilots. DGCA only issues pilot license on compliance of requirements stipulated in Aircraft Rules 1937.

(b) and (c) To cover the shortage of type rated pilots and commanders, Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) policy was reviewed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and vide order dated 06.12.2010; Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorization Policy has been extended up to 31st December 2013 on case to case basis. As a follow up, cases of Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) pilots are processed on the basis of information furnished by each airline regarding simultaneous training of their Indian pilots and phase out programme of Expat pilots.

#### **Model Degree College**

1417. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted the proposal to UGC/Government of India for establishment of Model Degree Colleges in different districts of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to the report of the University Grants Commission (UGC), 20 proposals have been received from the Government of Gujarat. Out of these, 19 proposals have been approved by the UGC and one proposal has been rejected.

(c) A total of 142 proposals have been received by the UGC, out of which 78 proposals have been approved. The state-wise details are given in the Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise details of proposals received approved*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs        | EBDs received | Proposals approved | Proposals |
|--------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3             | 4                  | 5         |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 11            | 7                  | 5         |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 11            | 6                  | 6         |

| 1   | 2                           | 3  | 4  | 5  |
|-----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|
| 3.  | Assam                       | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 4.  | Bihar                       | 25 | 1  | -  |
| 5.  | Chhattisgarh                | 15 | 5  | -  |
| 6.  | Goa                         | -  | -  | -  |
| 7.  | Gujarat                     | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| 8.  | Haryana                     | 7  | 10 | -  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh            | 4  | 4  | -  |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir           | 11 | -  | -  |
| 11. | Jharkhand                   | 12 | -  | -  |
| 12. | Karnataka                   | 20 | 20 | 6  |
| 13. | Kerala                      | 4  | 4  | 3  |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh              | 39 | -  | -  |
| 15. | Maharashtra                 | 7  | 7  | 7  |
| 16. | Manipur                     | 4  | -  | -  |
| 17. | Meghalaya                   | 3  | -  | -  |
| 18. | Mizoram                     | 1  | -  | -  |
| 19. | Nagaland                    | 18 | -  | -  |
| 20. | Odisha                      | 18 | 8  | -  |
| 21. | Punjab                      | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| 22. | Rajasthan                   | 30 | 1  | -  |
| 23. | Sikkim                      | 4  | 2  | -  |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu                  | 27 | 7  | 3  |
| 25. | Tripura                     | 4  | 4  | -  |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh               | 41 | 6  | 5  |
| 27. | Uttarakhand                 | 2  | -  | -  |
| 28. | West Bengal                 | 17 | 3  | -  |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 2  | -  | -  |
| 30. | Chandigarh                  | -  | -  | -  |

| 1     | 2                      | 3   | 4   | 5  |
|-------|------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 31.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| 32.   | Daman and Diu          | 2   | -   | -  |
| 33.   | Delhi                  | -   | -   | -  |
| 34.   | Lakshadweep            | 1   | 1   | -  |
| 35.   | Puducherry             | 1   | -   | -  |
| Total |                        | 374 | 142 | 78 |

### Defence Study in Colleges/Universities

1418. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colleges/universities in the country where Defence studies are taught;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a separate Council for Defence studies in Universities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its proposed functions thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said Council is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Government had constituted a Committee of Experts to review the functioning of Defence and Strategic Studies related Departments in the University system. As per the report of the Committee, there are 29 universities where Defence Studies is being taught as a discipline and there are 137 colleges affiliated to 27 Universities, which offer Defence Studies courses at the under-graduate level.

(b) to (d) The Committee has recommended for establishment of a Council of National Security Research and Studies. The report of the Committee is under consideration.

### Agreement on Quality Education

1419. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University and United Nations Organisation for Education, Science and Culture have signed an agreement for quality education and training in 2010,

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the extent to which students in the country have been benefited by the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by Indira Gandhi National Open University (Indira Gandhi National Open University), an Agreement for Co-operation (AOC) has been signed between Indira Gandhi National Open University and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on 11.1.2010 with the objective to promote an integrated system of research, training, demonstration, knowledge, management and documentation activities in the field of Journalism & Media Studies, Science Education, Teacher Training and ICT-enhanced distance learning including providing scientific- technological and social- cultural support to pilot projects. The agreement has come into effect from the date of its signing *i.e.* 11.1.2010. The activities under this agreement are expected to benefit students & the academic community not only in the country but also in the cluster countries such as Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Initiatives were also taken to promote programmes on

science studies under Raman Chair in collaboration with UNESCO and accordingly IGNOU - UNESCO Science Olympiad was organized in 2010 & 2011 for 11th Grade Students of India and SAARC Countries in which approximately 4400 students participated in each year. The School of journalism of Indira Gandhi National Open University has further taken up a Mapping Project for the South Asian Journalism Schools to identifying centers of Excellence in SAARC Countries.

### **Incidents of Bird Hit at Airports**

1420. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of bird hit that occurred at airports in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for a large number of birds hovering around the Airports;

(c) whether any concrete action has been taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The number of incidents of bird hit that occurred at airports during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

| Year         | No. of Bird Strikes |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 2008         | 304                 |
| 2009         | 306                 |
| 2010         | 380                 |
| 2011 (Sept.) | 253                 |

(b) The sources which constitute bird hazard are listed below:

- Major construction activities in and around aerodromes.
- Grass/bushes inside the airport.
- Slum clusters, garbage in the vicinity of airport.

- Poor garbage disposal.
- Unauthorized piggeries, dairy farms.
- Water stagnation, landfill area.
- Lack of surveillance by aerodrome operator.

(c) and (d) Action taken by the Government are given in the Statement enclosed.

### **Statement**

*Major steps taken to reduce bird strikes incidents are:*

- A high power National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) has been set up by Government of India to monitor and adopt policy decision for bird strikes prevention.
- Airfield Environment Management Committees have been constituted at every airport where scheduled flight operates, to identify sources of stray animals/bird attraction at the airport and take necessary steps for bird strike prevention.
- Aircraft rule 1937 rule 91 has been amended to make disposal of garbage in the open within 10 kms. of the airport as a cognizable offence.
- Aircraft rule 1937 rule 90 (Penalties) have been amended and a Fine of Rs. one Lakh or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or with both, have been imposed on rule violators for offence leaving any animal object or bird in the movement area of an aerodrome.
- At Delhi, a modern slaughter house has been constructed by MCD near Ghazipur.
- Regular joint inspection of the areas around the airport carried out by a team consisting officers of DGCA and representatives of various airlines/stake holders.
- As per recommenadtions of NBCC, a core group has been set up consisting officers from DGCA, AAI, Defence and MOEF (Ministry of Enviornment and Forests). This group will work as a Cental Agency in the field of bird/wildlife prevention.

- Grass cutting & checking water logging inside the airport.
- Air safety circular 02/2011 has been issued by DGCA for Reporting of Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike in Latest "Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike" Reporting Form. This circular will bring uniformity and awareness in aviation industry about Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike reporting and prevention.

#### **Demand of Workers**

1421. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether many rounds of wage negotiations have been held between the management and the workers of Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CIL has accepted the demands of the workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Two rounds of wage negotiations have already been held under Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI)-IX between the management of Coal India Limited and the representatives of Central Trade Unions. The demands of the workers are under discussion.

#### **Upgradation/Modernization of Odisha University**

1422. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to upgrade the North Odisha University which is functioning in the backward area in Odisha as a Central University and providing the necessary fund in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As approved by National Development Council (NDC), during the XI Plan period (2007-2012), 16 Central Universities have been established by the Government under the Central Universities Act 2009 in the unserved and underserved States (except Goa), of which one has been established at Koraput, a backward area in Odisha. There is no proposal to establish any more new Central Universities in the present Plan period.

{Translation}

#### **Air Connectivity of MP**

1423. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether air connectivity is less in Madhya Pradesh as compared to other States of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to connect Dhana runway in Sagar by developing it into an airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) (a) and (b) There are four operational airports, namely Bhopal, Indore, Khajuraho & Jabalpur and one operational Civil Enclave, namely Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh, where scheduled operations take place. Details of flights operated by various airlines to these airports are (i)Bhopal: 77 weekly flights; (ii)Indore: 153 weekly flights;(iii) Khajuraho: 17 weekly flights; (iv) Jabalpur: 11 weekly flights; and Gwalior: 14 weekly flights. However, connectivity to various airports by the airlines is dependent on availability of sufficient traffic to these places.

(c) and (d) No Madam; No such proposal has been received in this Ministry.

#### **Exports in IT Sector**

1424. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IT policy targets \$200 billion exports by 2010; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the exports compared to the last three years to each country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. One of the objectives as per the draft National Policy on Information Technology (NPIT), 2011, released on 7th

October, 2011 is "to increase revenues of IT and ITES Industry and expand exports. The draft National IT policy laid down a broad overview of achieving the milestone and enhancing India's position as the Global IT hub using IT as an engine for rapid, inclusive and sustainable growth in the national economy.

As per National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the export revenues data is maintained region wise and revenue of last three years is as under:

*Region wise Exports Revenue Break-up*

(US \$ Billion)

|                        | FY 2008-09 | FY 2009-10 | FY 2010-11 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| USA                    | 28.3       | 30.1       | 36.3       |
| UK                     | 8.7        | 8.9        | 10.2       |
| Europe (Excluding UK.) | 5.9        | 6.0        | 6.8        |
| Asia                   | 3.3        | 3.6        | 4.4        |
| Rest of World (RoW)    | 0.9        | 1.0        | 1.3        |
| Total (Approximate)    | 47.1       | 49.7       | 59.0       |

[*Translation*]

**Coal Reserves**

1425. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated coal reserves available in the country, grade-wise; and

(b) the details of the mining rights of the coal reserves given to public and private sector companies separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) As per Geological Survey of India, as on 01.04.2011, a total of 2,85,862 Million Tonnes of geological resources (coking coal 33.47 billion tonnes and non-coking coal 252.40 billion tonnes) of coal

have so far been estimated in India upto the maximum depth of 1200 metre. The assessed coal resources are broadly categorised as coking and non-coking coal only. However, grade-wise assessment is not done. Grade-wise details are worked out at the time of projectization of coal reserves.

(b) So far 195 mining rights (Coal blocks) have been given to different public and private sector companies. Out of these 195 coal blocks, 84 blocks with a coal reserve of about 22 billion tonnes have been given to Government companies and 111 blocks with a reserve of 22.15 billion tonnes including 12 blocks for Ultra Mega Power Projects with 4.8 billion tonnes of coal reserve have been given to private sector companies.

**Vacant Posts in KVs**

1426. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) the number of posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), category-wise/region wise;

(b) whether a large number of reserved posts in KVs including its regional offices and Headquarters at Delhi are lying vacant;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the KVs have adhered to the reservation rules in the recruitment/ promotion made during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of recruitment/promotion made, post-wise, year-wise and category-wise;

(f) whether the Government has received representation from the public representatives in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) The details of number of posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), category-wise, region-wise are given at enclosed Statement I.

(b) and (c) The details of the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBC categories lying vacant are as follows:

|                  |   |      |
|------------------|---|------|
| Scheduled Castes | : | 867  |
| Scheduled Tribes | : | 422  |
| OBCs             | : | 1197 |

(d) and (e) The details of recruitment/promotion made post-wise, year-wise during the last three years are given at enclosed Statement-II.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. Some representations have been received regarding disproportionate posting of teaching and non-teaching staff in sensitive, most sensitive, north-eastern region naxalites affected and bordering areas. KVS has been advised to address the issues raised therein so as to redress the grievances.

**Statement I**

| S. N. | KV          | Pr Gr.I | Pr Gr. II | VP | HM | PGT |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | TGT |         |          |     |     |     |     |
|-------|-------------|---------|-----------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|       |             |         |           |    |    | HIN | ENG | SKT | HST | ECO | GEO | PHY | CHE | MAT | BIO | COM | COM.SC. | BIO-TECH | HIN | ENG | SKT | SST |
| 1     | 2           | 3       | 4         | 5  | 6  | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18      | 19       | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  |
| 1.    | Ahmedabad   | 44      | 2         | 9  | 23 | 38  | 41  | 0   | 11  | 23  | 11  | 49  | 49  | 46  | 40  | 18  | 42      | 0        | 63  | 88  | 48  | 69  |
| 2.    | Bangalore   | 48      | 7         | 22 | 36 | 41  | 47  | 0   | 4   | 24  | 5   | 62  | 62  | 52  | 50  | 23  | 42      | 0        | 108 | 127 | 68  | 113 |
| 3.    | Bhopal      | 58      | 7         | 20 | 49 | 59  | 61  | 0   | 10  | 39  | 11  | 74  | 74  | 69  | 57  | 36  | 58      | 1        | 107 | 153 | 72  | 122 |
| 4.    | Bhubneshwar | 66      | 19        | 15 | 38 | 49  | 56  | 0   | 14  | 35  | 14  | 70  | 70  | 59  | 56  | 26  | 55      | 2        | 91  | 154 | 94  | 114 |
| 5.    | Chandigarh  | 60      | 7         | 21 | 41 | 61  | 64  | 0   | 21  | 54  | 22  | 61  | 61  | 65  | 50  | 49  | 56      | 3        | 104 | 148 | 70  | 108 |
| 6.    | Chennai     | 62      | 8         | 33 | 50 | 53  | 66  | 0   | 10  | 36  | 11  | 84  | 84  | 73  | 69  | 33  | 63      | 2        | 154 | 177 | 95  | 154 |
| 7.    | Dehradun    | 55      | 4         | 23 | 37 | 59  | 67  | 0   | 27  | 49  | 27  | 71  | 71  | 64  | 51  | 41  | 58      | 1        | 98  | 143 | 60  | 100 |
| 8.    | Delhi       | 56      | 5         | 59 | 69 | 73  | 101 | 0   | 40  | 80  | 42  | 112 | 112 | 114 | 69  | 80  | 90      | 2        | 223 | 278 | 105 | 198 |

| 1       | 2        | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8    | 9 | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19 | 20   | 21   | 22   | 23   |
|---------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|------|------|------|
| 9.      | Guwahati | 42  | 5   | 14  | 20  | 36  | 40   | 0 | 17  | 23  | 17  | 45   | 45   | 40   | 38  | 18  | 39  | 3  | 65   | 97   | 49   | 71   |
| 10.     | Hydrabad | 48  | 5   | 19  | 31  | 35  | 39   | 0 | 6   | 26  | 8   | 39   | 39   | 38   | 36  | 26  | 36  | 1  | 105  | 120  | 65   | 95   |
| 11.     | Jabalpur | 56  | 7   | 15  | 42  | 51  | 56   | 0 | 14  | 42  | 14  | 64   | 64   | 57   | 50  | 40  | 51  | 1  | 99   | 137  | 66   | 104  |
| 12.     | Jaipur   | 56  | 8   | 19  | 35  | 59  | 64   | 0 | 20  | 50  | 20  | 66   | 66   | 62   | 54  | 49  | 61  | 2  | 87   | 135  | 65   | 100  |
| 13.     | Jammu    | 55  | 8   | 17  | 34  | 40  | 45   | 0 | 24  | 34  | 24  | 47   | 47   | 42   | 38  | 24  | 46  | 1  | 98   | 130  | 63   | 95   |
| 14.     | Kolkatta | 54  | 8   | 25  | 38  | 51  | 61   | 0 | 28  | 45  | 28  | 68   | 68   | 63   | 54  | 34  | 50  | 2  | 112  | 152  | 67   | 107  |
| 15.     | Lucknow  | 56  | 10  | 34  | 40  | 61  | 73   | 0 | 25  | 48  | 25  | 87   | 87   | 72   | 60  | 44  | 74  | 3  | 136  | 183  | 75   | 135  |
| 16.     | Mumbai   | 43  | 3   | 33  | 36  | 40  | 55   | 0 | 21  | 35  | 21  | 60   | 60   | 55   | 42  | 35  | 45  | 4  | 114  | 140  | 65   | 100  |
| 17.     | Patna    | 54  | 7   | 19  | 32  | 45  | 50   | 0 | 13  | 31  | 13  | 60   | 60   | 48   | 39  | 28  | 38  | 2  | 107  | 133  | 67   | 112  |
| 18.     | Silchar  | 47  | 5   | 5   | 17  | 37  | 40   | 0 | 15  | 23  | 15  | 37   | 37   | 39   | 35  | 19  | 42  | 2  | 51   | 86   | 55   | 61   |
| 19.     | KVS(HQ)  | 03  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 3   | 3    | 0 | 1   | 3   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3   | 2   | 1   | 0  | 1    | 3    | 1    | 2    |
| G.Total |          | 963 | 126 | 402 | 668 | 891 | 1029 | 0 | 321 | 700 | 329 | 1159 | 1159 | 1061 | 891 | 625 | 947 | 32 | 1933 | 2589 | 1250 | 1960 |

Continue....Statement I

|     |              | PRT |     |      |            |           |              |          |          |     |      |           |     |     |     |                 |           | HOSTEL |     |           | TOTAL |
|-----|--------------|-----|-----|------|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-----|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----------|-------|
|     |              | MAT | BIO |      | PRT (Mus.) | TGT (PHE) | TGT (Art ED) | TGT (WE) | Yoga Tr. | LIB | S.O. | Assistant | UDC | LDC | LAS | LAT (Sub Staff) | Sub Staff | NURSE  | LDC | SUB STAFF | STAFF |
|     |              | 24  | 25  | 26   | 27         | 28        | 29           | 30       | 31       | 32  | 33   | 34        | 35  | 36  | 37  | 38              | 39        | 40     | 41  | 42        | 43    |
| 1.  | Ahmedabad    | 83  | 44  | 482  | 46         | 44        | 44           | 41       | 4        | 46  | 0    | 9         | 46  | 48  | 1   | 121             | 295       | 0      | 0   | 0         | 2068  |
| 2.  | Bangalore    | 127 | 80  | 762  | 55         | 48        | 48           | 48       | 8        | 53  | 4    | 19        | 59  | 63  | 1   | 129             | 383       | 1      | 1   | 1         | 2831  |
| 3.  | Bhopal       | 145 | 82  | 844  | 68         | 62        | 60           | 62       | 15       | 67  | 1    | 17        | 69  | 74  | 1   | 172             | 469       | 2      | 3   | 3         | 3353  |
| 4.  | Bhubaneshwar | 148 | 79  | 874  | 87         | 68        | 68           | 68       | 8        | 87  | 0    | 14        | 87  | 89  | 2   | 166             | 531       | 0      | 0   | 0         | 3473  |
| 5.  | Chandigarh   | 135 | 79  | 765  | 68         | 61        | 61           | 61       | 15       | 67  | 1    | 19        | 69  | 71  | 3   | 159             | 444       | 1      | 1   | 1         | 3207  |
| 6.  | Chennai      | 177 | 108 | 1083 | 72         | 66        | 64           | 66       | 12       | 72  | 2    | 28        | 74  | 89  | 4   | 174             | 503       | 0      | 0   | 0         | 3911  |
| 7.  | Dehradun     | 129 | 80  | 699  | 61         | 57        | 58           | 57       | 21       | 60  | 0    | 20        | 61  | 64  | 2   | 158             | 418       | 1      | 0   | 1         | 3053  |
| 8.  | Delhi        | 246 | 173 | 1383 | 84         | 79        | 77           | 79       | 31       | 81  | 8    | 38        | 90  | 106 | 3   | 202             | 605       | 1      | 1   | 3         | 5198  |
| 9.  | Guwahati     | 91  | 55  | 507  | 47         | 42        | 42           | 42       | 8        | 46  | 0    | 15        | 47  | 51  | 0   | 110             | 299       | 0      | 0   | 0         | 2126  |
| 10. | Hyderabad    | 120 | 79  | 708  | 53         | 50        | 48           | 50       | 15       | 52  | 1    | 18        | 54  | 62  | 1   | 119             | 362       | 0      | 0   | 0         | 2609  |

| 1            | 2    | 20   | 21    | 22   | 23   | 24   | 25   | 26  | 27   | 28 | 29  | 30   | 31   | 32 | 33   | 34   | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38    | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|--------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|----|-----|------|------|----|------|------|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 11. Jabalpur | 126  | 71   | 745   | 65   | 60   | 58   | 60   | 9   | 63   | 0  | 14  | 65   | 69   | 2  | 154  | 414  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3005  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 12. Jaipur   | 128  | 68   | 769   | 65   | 57   | 56   | 57   | 15  | 62   | 3  | 15  | 68   | 72   | 3  | 162  | 437  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3115  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 13. Jammu    | 123  | 81   | 698   | 63   | 57   | 55   | 55   | 12  | 61   | 2  | 15  | 65   | 69   | 0  | 132  | 412  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2812  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 14. Kolkata  | 144  | 86   | 812   | 62   | 56   | 54   | 56   | 21  | 61   | 0  | 24  | 62   | 72   | 1  | 153  | 425  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3204  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 15. Lucknow  | 167  | 106  | 962   | 71   | 62   | 60   | 62   | 24  | 67   | 8  | 20  | 79   | 86   | 2  | 171  | 497  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3772  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 16. Mumbai   | 133  | 90   | 750   | 49   | 47   | 45   | 47   | 19  | 49   | 0  | 29  | 49   | 59   | 1  | 124  | 361  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2859  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 17. Patna    | 129  | 90   | 703   | 65   | 59   | 58   | 59   | 14  | 62   | 2  | 16  | 67   | 72   | 0  | 133  | 420  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 2914  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 18. Silchar  | 82   | 45   | 471   | 53   | 48   | 46   | 48   | 2   | 53   | 0  | 6   | 53   | 56   | 0  | 115  | 317  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2063  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 19. KVS (HQ) | 2    | 0    | 18    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 0   | 2    | 0  | 2   | 3    | 3    | 0  | 5    | 15   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 98    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Grand Total  | 2435 | 1496 | 14035 | 1127 | 1026 | 1006 | 1021 | 253 | 1111 | 32 | 337 | 1167 | 1275 | 27 | 2659 | 7607 | 6  | 7  | 10 | 55671 |    |    |    |    |    |

**Statement-II**

| Post   | 2008-2009     |                 |               |                 | 2009-2010     |                 |               |                 | 2010-2011     |                 |               |                 |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
|  | Appointments  |                 | Promotions    |                 | Appointments  |                 | Promotions    |                 | Appointments  |                 | Promotions    |                 |
|  | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved | Reser-<br>ved | Unres-<br>erved |
| 1  | 2             | 3               | 4             | 5               | 6             | 7               | 8             | 9               | 10            | 11              | 12            | 13              |
| Vice Principal                                       | 0             | 0               | 19            | 0               | 0             | 0               | 13            | 0               | 0             | 0               | 20            | 0               |
| Principal  | 18            | 29              | 47            | 0               | 25            | 25              | 36            | 0               | 9             | 22              | 70            | 0               |
| Education Officer<br>(Now Assistant<br>Commissioner) | 2             | 2               | 6             | 0               | 1             | 6               | 5             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 5             | 0               |
| Administrative Officer                               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 3               | 0             | 0               | 1             | 2               |
| Section Officer                                      | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 3             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               |
| Finance Officer                                      | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 1               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0               |
| PGT  | *894          | *943            | 95            | 495             | 151           | 211             | 9             | 106             | 70            | 10              | 0             | 0               |
| TGT  | *590          | *648            | 133           | 924             | 192           | 237             | 50            | 364             | 91            | 111             | 0             | 0               |
| PRT  | *1049         | *1001           | 0             | 0               | 397           | 408             | 0             | 0               | 405           | 415             | 0             | 0               |
| Headmaster   | 0             | 0               | 14            | 91              | 0             | 0               | 19            | 66              | 0             | 0               | 43            | 147             |

| 1                    | 2           | 3           | 4          | 5           | 6           | 7           | 8          | 9          | 10         | 11         | 12         | 13         |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| TGT (WET)            | 18          | 32          | 0          | 0           | 48          | 54          | 0          | 0          | 6          | 8          | 0          | 0          |
| TGT (Art Ed)         | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0           | 178         | 185         | 0          | 0          | 10         | 13         | 0          | 0          |
| TGT (PET)            | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0           | 43          | 44          | 0          | 0          | 10         | 13         | 0          | 0          |
| PRT (Music)          | 50          | 56          | 0          | 0           | 24          | 28          | 0          | 0          | 56         | 60         | 0          | 0          |
| Senior Stenographer  | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 3          | 10         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Assistant            | 4           | 4           | 5          | 15          | 1           | 5           | 1          | 8          | 0          | 0          | 36         | 105        |
| Upper Division Clerk | 11          | 12          | 12         | 6           | 11          | 15          | 11         | 43         | 18         | 22         | 15         | 50         |
| Lower Division Clerk | 138         | 141         | 18         | 80          | 18          | 22          | 5          | 8          | 44         | 51         | 0          | 0          |
| Sub-Staff            | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Proof Reader         | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Driver               | 2           | 2           | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Junior Stenographer  | 4           | 2           | 0          | 0           | 2           | 4           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Hindi Translator     | 2           | 3           | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>2782</b> | <b>2875</b> | <b>349</b> | <b>1611</b> | <b>1091</b> | <b>1245</b> | <b>155</b> | <b>608</b> | <b>719</b> | <b>725</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>304</b> |

\*Included the figure of 2007-2008

[English]

### Migrant Workers

1427. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrant workers who went abroad during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the service conditions of these migrant labourers; and

(c) the guidelines of Government to regulate the service conditions of migrant labourers?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR

RAVI): (a) Offices of the Protector of Emigrants under the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs grant emigration clearance to Emigration Check Required (ECR) passport holders in respect of only 17 ECR notified Countries. The number of Emigration Clearance granted to such workers during the last three years is as below:

| Year             | No. of Emigration Clearances |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 2008             | 848601                       |
| 2009             | 610272                       |
| 2010             | 641356                       |
| 2011 (upto Oct.) | 520187                       |

(b) and (c) The service conditions of migrant workers

are regulated in accordance with the employment agreement stipulated in Rule 15(2) of the Emigration Rules, 1983.

*[Translation]*

### **Compliance of Guidelines**

1428. DR. MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of the warning issued by the Government, some of the private airlines are not complying with the guidelines issued to them at the time of issuance of licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, airline-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring airlines;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any surprise check in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the further action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Presently, no gross violation has been reported against the private airlines and as such no warning has been issued to them.

(d) to (e) Spot checks and surveillance checks are being conducted by the O/o Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) on the Airlines and action as required is being taken against the pilot/engineer/cabin crew/airline, as the case may be, depending upon the nature of violation. This is an on-going process and the airlines are required to submit action taken reports on these checks and measures taken by the Airline to mitigate the deficiencies pointed out during these checks.

*[English]*

### **Video Conferencing for NRIs**

1429. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organising video conferencing service to redress problems of NRIs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

### **Extension of Runway of Mangalore Airport**

1430. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress of extension of runway at Mangalore airport in Karnataka;

(b) the details of the infrastructure development facilities undertaken/proposed to be undertaken at this airport including Air Cargo complex, provision of mini Volvo bus, etc.;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal to rename the Mangalore airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal along with the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The extension of runway at Mangalore airport in Karnataka by 90 metres within the available land, is at the stage of detailed estimates preparation.

(b) The proposal for converting International Arrival Hall and Domestic Arrival Hall of old passenger building at Mangalore Airport for use as International Cargo and Domestic Cargo Terminal respectively is at drawing stage. The provision for mini Volvo bus, etc. is to be provided by State Transport Department. However, AAI allots counter space in the terminal building for providing such facility.

(c) and (d) No such proposal has been received from the State Government.

*[Translation]*

### **Dependency Share in GDP**

1431. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60 per cent of the population depends on 20 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) while remaining 40 per cent depends on 80 per cent of GDP;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assessment made in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take policy decision for improving the said situation during the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Distribution of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) income class-wise is not available from any official sources. However, sectoral distribution of GDP and sectoral distribution of workers indicate that around 53 percent of people engaged in the agriculture and allied sectors share less than 20 percent of GDP while around 47 percent people engaged in other sectors share more than 80 percent of GDP.

The major policy initiative to improve the situation during the current Five Year Plan includes launching of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) which provides a safety net through a guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to all the rural households whose adult members volunteer to take up manual work. The priorities of works taken up under MGNREGS are drought proofing, flood control, land development etc. The convergence of MGNREGS with agriculture through effective planning of works is aimed at enhancing the productivity of the agricultural sector and improving the well-being of the people engaged in agriculture. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) provides self-employment to the rural poor who are organized into self-help groups and are provided income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy along with skill development component. Similarly, Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented to provide self and wage employment to the urban poor. Besides, the implementation of various flagship programmes for developing socio-economic infrastructure in rural areas is expected to create a positive impact on the distribution of national income.

[*English*]

### **Expenditure Capacity of Poor**

1432. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sengupta Committee (Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector, NCEUS, 2007), using the National Sample Survey (NSS) consumption data for the 61st round (2004-05), reported that as much as 77 per cent of India's population spends less than or equal to Rs. 20 per day as total consumption expenditure; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes and programmes, the Government is implementing to enhance the expenditure capacity of these 77% of the poor and vulnerable group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. However, the Economic Survey 2008-09, brought out by the Ministry of Finance stated that based on the calculations of data on household consumption expenditure for 2004-05 (NSS 61st Round), only 60.5% of people had per capita per day consumption expenditure of less than Rs. 20.

(b) The Government is implementing a number of poverty alleviation programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Antyoday Anna Yojana (AAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewable Mission (JNNURM), Swarna Jyanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), etc. All these programmes and Government policies relating to inclusive economic growth aim at reducing the incidence of poverty and improving living condition of poor in the country.

[*Translation*]

### **Extravagant use of Funds**

1433. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of extravagant use of funds have been reported in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the guilty persons; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No such instances have been reported in MTNL.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Maintenance of BSNL/MTNL Colonies**

1434. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maintenance of quarters allotted to different agencies such as Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Postal Departments in various residential colonies in Delhi and other parts of country under the Ministry has to be undertaken separately by these agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to set up a single agency for maintenance of all the quarters in these colonies irrespective of the agencies to which they are allotted to; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government for proper maintenance of these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to set up a single agency for maintenance of all the quarters in the colonies. Consequent upon formation of Bharat Sanchar Nigam limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, the assets and liabilities have been transferred to the respective Public Sector Undertakings. However, in colonies with jointly occupied quarters, the major occupant is responsible for maintenance work regardless of their allotment to employees of BSNL, MTNL or Department of Posts.

[English]

#### **Mobile Radiation Detection System**

1435. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has installed or proposes to install mobile radiation detection system and special radiation detection vehicles in various cities of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has proposed to equip 800 police stations covering 80 cities of India with radiation monitors including mobile radiation detection system that can be fitted to Police Control Room (PCR) vans of the police. This will facilitate police to detect and get alerted in case such a van approaches any radioactive source or a radiologically contaminated area or detects any radioactive source being transported.

Further, Department of Atomic Energy has established 20 Emergency Response Centres equipped with radiation monitors and protective gear for Emergency Response Teams and having capability of mobile radiological monitoring through trained Emergency Response Teams.

**Legislation for Bribery Cases**

1436. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government would bring a legislation whereby private sector graft and bribery would be made criminal offence;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be enacted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) A draft of Bill namely, the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2011 for amending the Indian Penal Code, 1860, containing, inter alia, provisions relating to bribery in private sector and punishment for bribery in private sector, has been prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Since criminal law and criminal procedure are in the Concurrent List of the Seventh Scheduled to the Constitution of India and are administered through the State Governments, the draft Bill has been circulated for comments/views of State Government/Union Territory Administration. As such, no definite time frame can be indicated.

**Construction/Expansion of Schools**

1437. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed/achieved for construction/expansion of schools for the educationally backward minorities in the country during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the financial assistance allocated, released and utilized during the above period; and

(c) the details of the schools constructed/upgraded during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI) Scheme was carved out from the Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernisation Programme (AIMMP) in 2008-09 to facilitate education of minorities by augmenting and strengthening school infrastructure in Minority Institutions. Financial assistance given to States and number of institutions supported between 2008-09 and 2011-12 is provided below:

| Sl.No.         | Name of the State | Amount (Rs. in lakh) | No. of institutions |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1              | 2                 | 3                    | 4                   |
| <b>2008-09</b> |                   |                      |                     |
|                | Uttar Pradesh     | 25.00                | 1                   |
| <b>2009-10</b> |                   |                      |                     |
|                | Uttar Pradesh     | 448.00               | 22                  |
| <b>2009-11</b> |                   |                      |                     |
| 1.             | Karnataka         | 281.98               | 15                  |
| 2.             | Maharashtra       | 387.61               | 19                  |
| 3.             | Uttarakhand       | 190.29               | 12                  |
| 4.             | Jammu and Kashmir | 25.00                | 01                  |
| 5.             | Rajasthan         | 102.83               | 07                  |
| 6.             | Haryana           | 201.12               | 12                  |
| 7.             | Uttar Pradesh     | 327.73               | 16                  |
| 8.             | Gujarat           | 191.20               | 15                  |
| 9.             | Kerala            | 337.73               | 15                  |
| 10.            | Madhya Pradesh    | 252.94               | 12                  |
|                | Total Rs.         | 2298.43              | 124                 |
| <b>2011-12</b> |                   |                      |                     |
| 1.             | Maharashtra       | 177.45               | 10                  |
| 2.             | Uttarakhand       | 104.91               | 08                  |
| 3.             | Karnataka         | 157.25               | 10                  |



| 1     | 2             | 3       | 4  |
|-------|---------------|---------|----|
| 4.    | Uttar Pradesh | 200.39  | 10 |
| 5.    | Kerala        | 221.53  | 10 |
| 6.    | Haryana       | 145.36  | 10 |
| Total |               | 1006.89 | 58 |

In addition, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) focuses on monitoring progress in respect of 121 Minority

Concentration Districts identified under the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the welfare of Minorities. The amounts sanctioned under SSA for various interventions in these 121 districts are: Rs. 4857 crore for 2008-09, Rs 5286 crore for 2009-10, Rs 4479 crore for 2010-11 and Rs 11870 crore for 2011-12.

Details about opening and construction of new primary and upper primary schools in the Minority Concentration Districts under SSA between 2008-09 and 2011-12 are given below:-

| Year    | Opening new Primary Schools |                          | Opening new Upper Primary Schools |                         | Construction of Primary Schools |                           | Construction of Upper Primary Schools |                         |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|         | Target                      | Achievement              | Target                            | Achievement             | Target                          | Achievement               | Target                                | Achievement             |
| 2008-09 | 1423                        | 1386                     | 4301                              | 3176                    | 4404                            | 3266                      | 4154                                  | 2662                    |
| 2009-10 | 1719                        | 1625                     | 1719                              | 1625                    | 3465                            | 3237                      | 1348                                  | 1220                    |
| 2010-11 | 11930                       | 11922                    | 2370                              | 2364                    | 4969                            | 3573                      | 1147                                  | 1103                    |
| 2011-12 | 1470                        | 13<br>(as on<br>30.9.11) | 445                               | 1<br>(as on<br>30.9.11) | 1522                            | 793<br>(as on<br>30.9.11) | 67                                    | 4<br>(as on<br>30.9.11) |

[Translation]

#### **Curtailment of RTI**

1438. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out a proposal recently to bring about certain curtailment in the ambit of the Right to Information Act (RTI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outline of the proposed draft; and

(d) the reasons for which the Government felt the need to implement the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) No proposal to amend the Right to Information Act, 2005 is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

#### **Amendment of RTI Act**

1439. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the RTI Act, 2005 in view of the decline in transparency and accountability of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has consulted various RTI activists/interest groups in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of proposals likely to be incorporated in the RTI Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No Proposal to amend the RTI Act, 2005 is under consideration of the Government. It is the view of the Government that RTI Act, 2005, has contributed to improvement in Transparency and Accountability in the functioning of Government.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cases in CBI Courts**

1440. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of CBI Courts in the country, State-wise including Delhi at present;

(b) the location-wise details of the Courts, State-wise including Delhi;

(c) the total number of cases pending in each CBI Court; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear those pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There were 46 Courts of Special Judge & 10 Courts of Special Magistrates functioning for CBI cases all over the country.

In line with the recommendations of the Chief Justice of India, the Central Government had decided to set up 71 additional special courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Orders have been issued for setting up of 70 such courts. Out of these, 48 Courts have started functioning.

The State-wise details of the courts which were already functioning are at enclosed Statement-I and State-wise details of the newly created additional courts which have become functional are at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) There were 9928 cases pending trial in the beginning of the year 2011 and 10010 CBI cases pending trial as on 31.10.2011 in various Courts including exclusive courts all over the country. In view of process of establishment of newly created exclusive CBI Courts, the exact number of cases in each court is difficult to provide at this moment.

(d) Government has already taken a number of steps to ensure that pending cases involving CBI are tried and decided in a time bound manner, which include, inter alia, drawing up of a scheme for creation of 71 additional special courts for trial of CBI cases on the basis of a recommendation made by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, and the reimbursement of both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to the State Governments on the setting up and functioning of such additional special courts, creation of posts of public prosecutors, pairvi officers (inspectors), naib courts, etc. for these courts and approval of a scheme for engagement of public prosecutors, pairvi officers, etc. on contract basis pending recruitment of officers on regular basis, etc.

#### **Statement I**

| S.No. | Name of the State | Places where additional Court are to be established | No. of Special Judge Court existing | No. of Special Magistrate Courts existing |
|-------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1     | 2                 | 3   | 4                                   | 5   |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | Hyderabad   | 1                                   | 0   |
|       |                   | Visakhapatnam                                       | 1                                   | 0   |
| 2.    | Assam             | Guwahati  | 1                                   | 0   |
| 3.    | Bihar             | Patna   | 2                                   | 0   |
|       |                   | AHD Patna   | 1                                   | 0   |

| 1   | 2                 | 3             | 4  | 5  |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|----|----|
| 4.  | Chandigarh (U.T.) | Chandigarh    | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   | Patiala       | 1  | 1  |
| 5.  | Delhi (U.T.)      | Delhi         | 0  | 1  |
|     |                   | Tis Hazari    | 4  | 0  |
|     |                   | Rohini        | 3  | 0  |
|     |                   | Karkardooma   | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   | Patiala House | 1  | 0  |
| 6.  | Gujarat           | Ahinedabad    | 0  | 2  |
|     |                   | Gandhinagar   | 2  | 0  |
| 7.  | Jharkhand         | Ranchi        | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   | AHD Ranchi    | 4  | 0  |
| 8.  | Karnataka         | Bangalore     | 2  | 0  |
| 9.  | Kerala            | Emakulam      | 2  | 0  |
| 10. | Maharashtra       | Mumbai        | 4  | 0  |
| 11. | Odisha            | Bhubaneswar   | 1  | 0  |
| 12. | Rajasthan         | Jaipur        | 1  | 1  |
|     |                   | Jodhpur       | 1  | 1  |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu        | Chennai       | 2  | 0  |
|     |                   | Coimbatore    | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   | Madurai       | 1  | 0  |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh     | Lucknow       | 3  | 2  |
|     |                   | Ghaziabad     | 1  | 1  |
| 15. | Uttarakhand       | Dehradun      | 1  | 1  |
| 16. | West Bengal       | Kolkata       | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   | Siliguri      | 1  | 0  |
|     |                   |               | 46 | 10 |

**Statement II**

| Name of State     | Location           | No. of Addl. Courts proposed | No. of Courts Sanctioned | No. of Courts functional |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1                 | 2                  | 3                            | 4                        | 5                        |
| Andhra Pradesh    | Hyderabad          | 3                            | 3                        |                          |
|                   | Visakhapatnam      | 2                            | 2                        |                          |
| Assam             | Guwahati           | 2                            | 2                        |                          |
| Bihar             | Patna              | 3                            | 3                        | 3                        |
| Chhattisgarh      | Raipur             | 1                            | 1                        |                          |
| Delhi             | Delhi              | 15                           | 15                       | 9                        |
| Gujarat           | Ahmedabad          | 2                            | 2                        | 2                        |
| Goa               | Goa                | 1                            | 1                        |                          |
| Himachal Pradesh  | Shimla             | 1                            |                          |                          |
| Haryana           | Panchkula          | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Jharkhand         | Ranchi             | 2                            | 2                        | 2                        |
|                   | Dhanbad            | 4                            | 4                        | 4                        |
| Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu              | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Karnataka         | Bangalore          | 2                            | 2                        | 2                        |
|                   | Dharwad            | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Kerala            | Thiruvananthapuram | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Madhya Pradesh    | Bhopal             | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
|                   | Jabalpur           | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Maharashtra       | Mumbai             | 3                            | 3                        | 3                        |
|                   | Pune               | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
|                   | Nagpur             | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
|                   | Amravati           | 1                            | 1                        | 1                        |
| Odisha            | Bhubaneswar        | 4                            | 4                        |                          |

| 1             | 2         | 3  | 4  | 5  |
|---------------|-----------|----|----|----|
| Rajasthan     | Jaipur    | 2  | 2  | 2  |
| Tamil Nadu    | Chennai   | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow   | 4  | 4  | 4  |
|               | Ghaziabad | 2  | 2  | 2  |
| West Bengal   | Kolkata   | 6  | 6  | 3  |
|               |           | 71 | 70 | 48 |

### Telecom Facilities

1441. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide telecommunications systems in remote, tribal and naxal affected areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan in this regard; and

(c) the number of Mobile Towers set up in these areas so far and proposed to be set up for improving telecom facilities to these areas; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A scheme was launched by Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7353 number of infrastructure sites /towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remoe areas. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. As on 31.10.2011, 7290 towers have been set up under this scheme. Out of these 7290 Towers, 671 Mobile Towers have been set up in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas as per details in the enclosed Statement-I.

Further, as on 31.03.2011, out of 37,184 uncovered villages having no mobile coverage inthe country, 31,564 villages are inhabited. These villages are proposed to be covered in the next phase and USOF is in the process of formulation of a new scheme for providing mobile communication services in thee villages with financial support from USOF.

Under this scheme, financial, support by USOF is also envisaged to provide mobile communication services in 9 LWE affected states at 2,199 LWE affected locations. Out of 2199 locations, at 301 location already radiating Base Transceiver Stations (BTS) are existing. The State-wise details of inhabited Villages/LWE affected areas proposed to be covered with mobile Communication are given in enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement I

*State-wise Mobile Towers set up in Left Wing Extremism affected areas:*

| State          | No. of Mobile Towers already Commissioned in LWE Areas |
|----------------|--|
| 1              | 2  |
| Andhra Pradesh | 27   |
| Bihar          | 102  |
| Chhattisgarh   | 239  |
| Jharkhand      | 162  |

| 1              | 2  | 1           | 2   |
|----------------|----|-------------|-----|
| Madhya Pradesh | 11 | UP East     | 25  |
| Maharashtra    | 34 | West Bengal | 35  |
| Odisha         | 36 | Grand Total | 671 |

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of inhabited Villages/LWE affected areas proposed to be covered with Mobile Communication.*

| State                       | Total No. of Uncovered Villages | No. of Inhabited Villages out of (A) envisaged to be covered with support from USOF | No. of LWE Locations envisaged to be covered innew scheme | No. of Locations radiating out of (C) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1                           | 2                               | 3   | 4   | 5                                     |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 140                             | 140   | -   | -                                     |
| Andhra Pradesh              | 1,061                           | 908   | 227   | 3                                     |
| Arunachal Pradesh           | 2,215                           | 2215  | -   | -                                     |
| Assam                       | 1,318                           | 621   | -   | -                                     |
| Bihar                       | 185                             | 185   | 184   | -                                     |
| Chhattisgarh                | 3,302                           | 2,889   | 497   | 290                                   |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 6                               | 6   | -   | -                                     |
| Goa                         | 3                               | 3   | -   | -                                     |
| Gujarat                     | 458                             | 360   | -   | -                                     |
| Himachal Pradesh            | 4,141                           | 2,748   | -   | -                                     |
| Jammu and Kashmir           | 666                             | 602   | -   | -                                     |
| Jharkhand                   | 3,316                           | 2,862   | 782   | -                                     |
| Karnataka                   | 226                             | 168   | -   | -                                     |
| Lakshadweep                 | 1                               | 1   | -   | -                                     |
| Madhya Pradesh              | 5,843                           | 5,157   | 22  | 6                                     |

| 1                  | 2             | 3             | 4            | 5          |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| Maharashtra        | 1,978         | 1721          | 60           | 2          |
| Manipur            | 201           | 201           | -            | -          |
| Meghalaya          | 1,252         | 1,252         | -            | -          |
| Mizoram            | 127           | 127           | -            | -          |
| Nagaland           | 145           | 145           | -            | -          |
| Odisha             | 7,573         | 6,650         | 253          | -          |
| Punjab             | 7             | 4             | -            | -          |
| Rajasthan          | 1,133         | 1,017         | -            | -          |
| Sikkim             | 9             | 8             | -            | -          |
| Tamil Nadu         | 38            | 26            | -            | -          |
| Tripura            | 19            | 19            | -            | -          |
| Uttar Pradesh      | 377           | 289           | 78           | -          |
| Uttarakhand        | 1,115         | 1,043         | -            | -          |
| West Bengal        | 329           | 197           | 96           | -          |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>37,184</b> | <b>31,564</b> | <b>2,199</b> | <b>301</b> |

### **Vodo-Vodyanoi-Energetichesky Reactors**

1442. SHRI UDYAN RAJE BHONSLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether two Vodo-Vodyanoi-Energetichesky Reactors (VVERs) have been purchased from Russia for installing in Kudankulam Power Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the date of purchase and their cost;

(c) whether the technology used in VVE reactors comply with the safety norms adopted in western countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Two VVERs each of 1000 MW capacity, are being set up at Kudankulam in Tamilnadu in technical cooperation with Russian Federation.

(b) While the design and supply of major equipment are in the Russian scope, construction, commissioning and some of the supplies are in Indian scope. The final agreement in this regard was signed on July 24, 2001.

(c) and (d) As per our policy, any reactors to be set up in the country with foreign technical cooperation should meet the safety norms prescribed by the regulatory authorities in the country of origin and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in India. The VVERs meet both the Russian and Indian regulatory requirements on safety.

**Reservation for Handicaps**

1443. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation in Government services is being provided to the handicapped people in proportion to their population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of backlog vacancies in respect of the handicapped people in the Government services, department-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per Census 2001, persons with disabilities constitute 2.13% of the population of the country. Reservation in Government Establishment is provided to persons with disability as per the provisions of Section 33 of the Persons with Disability Act wherein not less than 3% of posts have to be filled by persons with specified disability against posts identified for such disabilities.

(c) A Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of Persons with Disabilities was launched in November, 2009. A statement showing the number of backlog reserved vacancies for persons with disabilities as on 15.11.2009 as provided by various Ministries/Department of Central Government is enclosed.

**Statement**

| SL.NO. | MINISTRY /DEPARTMENT                       | BACKLOG |
|--------|--|---------|
| 1      | 2  | 3       |
| 1.     | D/o Agriculture & Cooperation              | 71      |
| 2.     | D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries | 1       |
| 3.     | D/o Atomic Energy                          | 171     |
| 4.     | Cabinet Secretariat                        | 5       |
| 5.     | D/o Fertilizers                            | 104     |
| 6.     | D/o Chemicals & Petrochemicals             | 30      |
| 7.     | M/o Civil Aviation                         | 117     |
| 8.     | M/o Coal                                   | 34      |
| 9.     | D/o Commerce                               | 54      |
| 10.    | D/o IP&P                                   | 32      |
| 11.    | D/o Food and Public Distribution           | 456     |
| 12.    | D/o Consumer Affairs                       | 12      |
| 13.    | Department of Posts                        | 1134    |
| 14.    | D/o Information Technology                 | 16      |
| 15.    | D/o Telecommunications                     | 284     |



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| 1   | 2  | 3    |
|-----|--|------|
| 16. | M/o Corporate Affairs                              | 9    |
| 17. | D/o Defence & D/o Defence Research and Development | 638  |
| 18. | M/o External Affairs                               | 15   |
| 19. | D/o Financial Services                             | 1530 |
| 20. | D/o Economic Affairs                               | 0    |
| 21. | D/o Expenditure                                    | 11   |
| 22. | D/o Disinvestment                                  | 0    |
| 23. | M/o Environment and Forests                        | 7    |
| 24. | M/o Health and Family Welfare                      | 29   |
| 25. | D/o Health Research                                | 58   |
| 26. | D/o Heavy Industry                                 | 105  |
| 27. | M/o Home Affairs                                   | 0    |
| 28. | M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation          | 0    |
| 29. | D/o Higher Education                               | 734  |
| 30. | Ministry of Information and Broadcasting           | 10   |
| 31. | M/o Labour and Employment                          | 238  |
| 32. | Legislative Department                             | 4    |
| 33. | M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises            | 53   |
| 34. | M/o Mines  | 95   |
| 35. | M/o New and Renewable Energy                       | 0    |
| 36. | M/o Panchayati Raj                                 | 0    |
| 37. | M/o Parliamentary Affairs                          | 0    |
| 38. | DoPT   | 10   |
| 39. | M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas                      | 349  |
| 40. | Planning Commission                                | 1    |
| 41. | PMO (Nil)  | 0    |

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| 1   | 2   | 3   |
|-----|---|-----|
| 42. | M/o Power                                     | 92  |
| 43. | M/o Railways                                  | 13  |
| 44. | M/o Road Transport and Highways               | 1   |
| 45. | D/o Science and Technology                    | 37  |
| 46. | D/o Scientific and Industrial Research        | 90  |
| 47. | M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation   | 0   |
| 48. | M/o Social Justice and Empowerment            | 31  |
| 49. | M/o Tourism                                   | 40  |
| 50. | M/o Tribal Affairs                            | 0   |
| 51. | Union Public Service Commission               | 0   |
| 52. | M/o Urban Development                         | 228 |
| 53. | Vice President Secretariat                    | 0   |
| 54. | Ministry of Water Resources                   | 86  |
| 55. | M/o Women and Child Development               | 5   |
| 56. | M/o Overseas Indian Affairs (NIL)             |     |
| 57. | D/o Space                                     | 37  |
| 58. | M/o Earth Sciences                            | 19  |
| 59. | M/o Rural Development                         | 10  |
| 60. | M/o Steel                                     | 309 |
| 61. | Election Commission of India (Nil)            | 0   |
| 62. | M/o Development of North Eastern Region (Nil) | 0   |
| 63. | D/o Biotechnology                             | 8   |
| 64. | Central Bureau of Investigation               | 4   |
| 65. | D/o Revenue                                   | 812 |
| 66. | M/o Textiles                                  | 52  |

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| 1     | 2                                       | 3    |
|-------|---|------|
| 67.   | D/o Pharmaceuticals                     | 0    |
| 68.   | President Secretariat                   | 0    |
| 69.   | D/o Agricultural Research and Education | 50   |
| 70.   | M/o Drinking Water and Sanitation (Nil) | 0    |
| Total |   | 8341 |

[English]

#### Integrated Action Plan

1444. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BHAITHA:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maoist violence in areas under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) have prompted the Government to extend the scheme to 20 more Naxal-hit districts;

(b) if so, names of the districts, State-wise;

(c) whether any district of Andhra Pradesh does figure in the list;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount of fund spent so far in the 60 naxal affected districts; and

(f) the impact and the outcome of the implementation of the IAP in the naxal affected districts in various States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) A proposal to extend the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) to more districts is under consideration of the Government and a decision is yet to be taken.

(e) and (f) The Integrated Action Plan was approved on 25.11.2010. An amount of Rs. 1389.24 crores has been reported as expenditure by the districts under the

Integrated Action Plan against the amount of Rs. 2500 crore released so far *i.e.* 55.57% (as on 25.11.2011). Out of the 60,870 works which have been taken up, the districts have reported that 26,568 works have been completed *i.e.* 43.65%. It is too early to make an impact assessment of the programme. However, the IAP is being closely monitored both at the State and Central levels.

#### Impact of Naxalism on Coal Supply

1445. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal supplies have been affected by naxal activities in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The coal transportation and coal supplies from Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) have been affected to a large extent in the districts of Ranchi, Chatra, Hazaribagn and Latehar and to some extent in the districts of Bokaro and Ramgarh.

(c) Since Law and Order is the State subject, the matter is being taken up with the State Government authorities from time to time. In the latest meeting held with Chief Secretary, Jharkhand on 10.11.2011 at Ranchi, inter alia, the issue of Law and Order problem was also discussed.

#### Martial Art in School Curriculum

1446. DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to make compulsory the learning of martial arts and other self-defence skills right from the schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) NCERT has recently developed the syllabi of Health and Physical Education for all stages of school education as a core subject and for classes XI and XII as an optional subject. The syllabi of Health and Physical Education from class I-X under sports skill abilities provide adequate space to Self Defense, Martial Art such as Judo and Karate. The various States/State Boards are free to adopt the syllabi prepared by NCERT after adapting it to their needs.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has also developed the Secondary curriculum wherein Combative/Martial Arts is one of suggestive activities including major games such as Wrestling and Judo. Students can offer Physical Education as the main subject and Judo and Taekwondo are also taught under the CBSE's Physical Education curriculum.

[*Translation*]

#### **Post Offices with Internet Facility**

1447. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in proportion to the population in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of post offices provided with internet facilities, State-wise;

(c) the number of residential colonies for postal department employees, State-wise; and

(d) the number of residential units and under construction/likely to be constructed for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Circle-wise number of Post Offices and population served by each Post Office as on 31.3.2011 are at Statement-I.

(b) 12,202, Departmental Post Offices have been provided with internet connectivity. Circle-wise break-up of these Post Offices are at Statement-II.

(c) The number of Staff Quarters (Type-wise) for postal departmental employees as on 31.3.2010 are at Statement-III.

(d) 6 Staff Quarters have been completed and 10 are under construction during the current year.

#### **Statement-I**

*Circle-wise Number of Post Offices and Population served by each Post Office [as on 31.3.2011]*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Circles | Number of Post Offices<br>[as on 31.3.2011] | Projected population<br>as on 31,3.2011<br>[in lakhs] as per<br>Census 2001 | Population served<br>by a Post Office |
|---------|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                   | 3   | 4   | 5                                     |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh      | 16141                                       | 807.12  | 5000                                  |
| 2.      | Assam               | 4004  | 286.65  | 7159                                  |
| 3.      | Bihar               | 9055  | 907.52  | 10022                                 |
| 4.      | Chhattisgarh        | 3125  | 225.94  | 7230                                  |

| 1     | 2                 | 3      | 4        | 5     |
|-------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 5.    | Delhi             | 575    | 160.21   | 27862 |
| 6.    | Gujarat           | 8983   | 554.61   | 6174  |
| 7.    | Haryana           | 2661   | 233.14   | 8761  |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 2777   | 64.55    | 2324  |
| 9.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 1693   | 109.41   | 6462  |
| 10.   | Jharkhand         | 3095   | 292.99   | 9467  |
| 11.   | Karnataka         | 9772   | 562.58   | 5757  |
| 12.   | Kerala            | 5067   | 333.77   | 6587  |
| 13.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 8310   | 663.90   | 7989  |
| 14.   | Maharashtra       | 12860  | 1062.96  | 8265  |
| 15.   | North East        | 2932   | 114.19   | 3895  |
| 16.   | Odisha            | 8161   | 388.87   | 4765  |
| 17.   | Punjab            | 3853   | 271.62   | 7049  |
| 18.   | Rajasthan         | 10321  | 622.76   | 6034  |
| 19.   | Tamil Nadu        | 12065  | 661.93   | 5486  |
| 20.   | Uttarakhand       | 2715   | 92.19    | 3396  |
| 21.   | Uttar Pradesh     | 17640  | 1832.82  | 10390 |
| 22.   | West Bengal       | 9061   | 862.11   | 9514  |
| Total |                   | 154866 | 11121.84 | 7181  |

**Statement-II**

|   |                     |   | 1  | 2            | 3   |
|---|---------------------|---|----|--------------|-----|
| <i>Circle-wise break-up of Departmental Post Offices having Internet Connectivity</i> |                     |   | 3. | Bihar        | 291 |
|   |                     |   | 4. | Chhattisgarh | 142 |
|   |                     |   | 5. | Delhi        | 245 |
|   |                     |   | 6. | Gujarat      | 872 |
|   |                     |   | 7. | Haryana      | 278 |
| Sl. No.   | Name of the Circles | Post Offices having Internet Connectivity [in number] |    |              |     |
| 1   | 2                   | 3   |    |              |     |
| 1.  | Andhra Pradesh      | 824   |    |              |     |
| 2.  | Assam               | 525   |    |              |     |

| 1   | 2                 | 3    | 1     | 2             | 3     |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|---------------|-------|
| S.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 256  | 16.   | Odisha        | 450   |
| 9.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 79   | 17.   | Punjab        | 431   |
| 10. | Jharkhand         | 181  | 18.   | Rajasthan     | 329   |
| 11. | Karnataka         | 840  | 19.   | Tamil Nadu    | 1448  |
| 12. | Kerala            | 1070 | 20.   | Uttarakhand   | 1023  |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh    | 481  | 21.   | Uttar Pradesh | 182   |
| 14. | Maharashtra       | 1342 | 22.   | West Bengal   | 732   |
| 15. | North East        | 181  | Total |               | 12202 |

**Statement-III***Circle-wise number of Staff Quarters (Type-wise) as on 31-03-2010*

| Sl. No | Name of Circle   | No. of Departmental staff quarter available |     |     |    |   |    |             | No. of Departmental licence free postattached staff quarter available |    |     |    |    |    |             | Total No. of Deptt. licence qtrs. free post attached qtrs. available |     |
|--------|------------------|---|-----|-----|----|---|----|-------------|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-------------|--|-----|
|        |                  | Type  |     |     |    |   |    |             | Type  |    |     |    |    |    |             |  |     |
|        |                  | I   | II  | III | IV | V | VI | VII & above | I   | II | III | IV | V  | VI | VII & above |  |     |
| 1      | 2                | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6  | 7 | 8  | 9           | 10  | 11 | 12  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16          | 17   | 18  |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   | 332   | 543 | 142 | 7  | 8 | 4  | 0           | 5   | 95 | 30  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 1168   | 890 |
| 2.     | Assam            | 180   | 229 | 79  | 6  | 2 | 1  | 0           | 5   | 99 | 16  | 5  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 622  | 105 |
| 3.     | Bihar            | 325   | 515 | 146 | 20 | 6 | 1  | 0           | 16  | 70 | 17  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 1116   | 93  |
| 4.     | Chhattisgarh     | 94  | 111 | 29  | 7  | 2 | 1  | 0           | 0   | 30 | 2   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 276  | 139 |
| 5.     | Delhi            | 384   | 820 | 258 | 23 | 5 | 0  | 0           | 26  | 32 | 8   | 4  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 1560   | 0   |
| 6.     | Gujarat          | 462   | 172 | 37  | 9  | 2 | 0  | 0           | 0   | 0  | 84  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 766  | 395 |
| 7.     | Haryana          | 150   | 190 | 48  | 13 | 4 | 0  | 0           | 0   | 20 | 24  | 7  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 456  | 18  |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh | 189   | 216 | 84  | 12 | 1 | 0  | 0           | 0   | 30 | 36  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 568  | 154 |
| 9.     | Jharkhand        | 165   | 253 | 63  | 5  | 1 | 0  | 0           | 0   | 35 | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0           | 522  | 65  |

| 1            | 2                 | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6  | 7  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11  | 12  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17           | 18          |
|--------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|---|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|--------------|-------------|
| 10.          | Jammu and Kashmir | 25  | 67  | 57  | 9  | 1  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 6   | 10  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 176          | 10          |
| 11.          | Karnataka         | 447 | 695 | 163 | 32 | 6  | 3 | 0 | 19 | 129 | 126 | 15 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1635         | 629         |
| 12.          | Kerala            | 198 | 328 | 60  | 10 | 4  | 2 | 5 | 7  | 82  | 24  | 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 723          | 99          |
| 13.          | Madhya Pradesh    | 252 | 461 | 178 | 31 | 6  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 104 | 24  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1056         | 220         |
| 14.          | Maharashtra       | 799 | 930 | 380 | 37 | 5  | 3 | 0 | 7  | 124 | 63  | 11 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2359         | 478         |
| 15.          | North East        | 137 | 157 | 52  | 6  | 6  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 72  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 430          | 110         |
| 16.          | Odisha            | 277 | 491 | 226 | 29 | 5  | 1 | 0 | 2  | 62  | 31  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1125         | 470         |
| 17.          | Punjab            | 260 | 311 | 131 | 23 | 6  | 0 | 0 | 12 | 33  | 66  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 844          | 26          |
| 18.          | Rajasthan         | 490 | 649 | 217 | 40 | 6  | 1 | 0 | 7  | 123 | 72  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1607         | 201         |
| 19.          | Tamil Nadu        | 470 | 633 | 118 | 31 | 7  | 2 | 0 | 7  | 108 | 59  | 6  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1441         | 935         |
| 20.          | Uttar Pradesh     | 644 | 766 | 122 | 40 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0  | 106 | 49  | 11 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1754         | 257         |
| 21.          | Uttarakhand       | 92  | 203 | 16  | 3  | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 35  | 9   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 358          | 159         |
| 22.          | West Bengal       | 469 | 659 | 109 | 20 | 2  | 0 | 0 | 14 | 93  | 25  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1391         | 188         |
| <b>Total</b> |                   |     |     |     |    |    |   |   |    |     |     |    |    |    |    | <b>21953</b> | <b>5641</b> |

[English]

### OCI Cards

1448. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) Cards issued till date;

(b) the number of applications pending before the Government for issue of OCI Cards, country-wise; and

(c) the time by which these applicants would be issued OCI Cards?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The number of OCI Cards issued till 25th November, 2011 is 9,76,472.

(b) and (c) The OCI Cell in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs is entrusted with printing of OCI Cards and U-Visa Stickers with logistical support from National Informatics Centre Services Incorporated (NICS) based on online data received from Indian Missions/Posts abroad/Ministry of Home Affairs, Foreigner Regional Registration Offices (FRROs). Normally OCI Cards are Issued within the stipulated period of one month. As on the 25th November, 2011 nothing is pending with the MOIA with regard to the printing of OCI Cards.

### Unsatisfactory Telecom Services

1449. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the landline/mobile telephone facilities of the private as well as the PSU telecom companies are unsatisfactory in most of the regions/States including North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details of and the reasons therefor alongwith the performance of each of the service providers, State-wise;

(c) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has also raised its concern over the Private Telecom Operators not meeting the Quality Service benchmarks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Operators thereon, operator-wise;

(e) the details of complaints received against the various telecom operator regarding poor network/ services in the country, State-wise and operator-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (f) Madam, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors the quality of service parameters from time to time as per mandate given under section 11 (1) (b) (v) of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 (as amended). TRAI has been monitoring Quality of Service (QoS) provided by Cellular Mobile Telephone Services (CMTS) Providers and Basic Telephone service providers (Wireline) on service area wise basis, against the notified QoS standards, through quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) submitted by service providers. As per the performance monitoring reports submitted by the service providers for the quarter ending June 2011 Statement-I, it is seen

that the cellular mobile service providers are generally complying with the benchmarks. However, some of the cellular mobile service providers have not meet the benchmarks for some of the parameters in respect of the parameters such as Worst affected BTSs due to downtime, Worst affected cells having >3% TCH drop (Call drop) and Percentage of calls answered by the operators (voice to voice) within 60 seconds. The major reasons for non-compliance are inadequate infrastructure to support the traffic, electricity problem, optical fibre cut, Local problems and sudden increase in traffic etc.

In the case of Basic Telephone service (Wireline), from the performance monitoring reports submitted by basic service providers for the quarter ending June 2011 Statement-II, it is observed that, the non-compliance with the benchmark is observed mostly in respect of the parameters Fault Incidences and Repair, Response time to the customer for assistance and Termination and Closure of service. The major reasons for non-compliance with the benchmarks are, the high incidence of fault rate could be due to legacy network which is primarily on copper cable and frequent cable cuts.

Based on the performance monitoring report for quarter ending June 2011 TRAI has written to Cellular Mobile Service Providers on 29.9.2011 calling for reasons for failure to meet the benchmarks and action plan to achieve the benchmark. A brief summary of the response received from service providers in this regard is placed at Statement-III

From 1.4.2011 to 30.9.2011, 1418 service related complaints which include complaints relating to poor network/services against various telecom service providers have been received in TRAI. Further from 1.4.2011 to 31.10.11, 41341 complaints which include complaints relating to poor network/services against various telecom service providers have been received in Public Grievances (PG) Cell of Department of Telecommunications. These complaints have been forwarded to the respective service provider for redressal. The operator-wise breakup of complaints is placed at Statement-IV.



**Statement-I**

**Performance Monitoring Report on Quality of Service of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Operation for the Quarter ending June 2011**

| Sl. No. | Name of service Areas | Name of service provider | Network Availability   | Connection Establishment (Accessibility)  |  |                                     | Connection Maintenance (Retainability) |                       |   | POI  | Metering and Billing  |   |   | Response time to the customer assistance                                |  | Termination/ closure of service                                       |   |  |        |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--------|
|         |                       |                          | BTSs accumulated downtime (not available for service) (%age) | Work affected BTSs due to downtime (%age) | Call set-up success rate (within licensor's own network) | SOOCH Papine chd. congestion (%age) | TCH Compestion (%age)                  | Call Drop Rate (%age) | Warat affected cells having more than 3% TCH drop (call drop rate) (%age) | Domelion with good voice quality (No. of POIs not meeting the bench-marked (Averaged over a period of quarter) | Metering and billing (PDI) congestion post paid POIs meeting the bench-marked (Averaged over a period of quarter) | Metering and billing credibility-credibility- validity prepaid compl- aints | Resolution of billing applying of credit/ centre customer's account from the date of complaints | Period of credit/ centre customer's account from the date of complaints | Accessi- bility of call centre operators (voice to within 90 seconds | Percentage of calls answered by the operators (voice to within 7 days | %age requests for Termination/ Closure of service classes | Time taken for refund of the deposited money |        |
| 1       | 2                     | 3                        | 4  | 5   | 6  | 7                                   | 8                                      | 9                     | 10  | 11   | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16   | 17  | 18  | 19   | 20     |
|         |                       |                          | <2%  | <2%                                       | >95%   | <1%                                 | <2%                                    | <2%                   | <3%   | >95%   | <0.5%   | <0.1%   | <0.1%   | 100%  | within 4 weeks of resolution of complaint                            | 2.95%   | 2.90%   | 100%   | 100%   |
| 2.      | AP                    | Aircel                   | 0.14   | 0.05                                      | 100%   | 0.14                                | 0.13                                   | 0.55                  | 0.01  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100.00  | 100.00   | 99.92   | 88.00   | 100.00                                       | 100.00 |
| 3.      |                       | BSNL                     | 1.23   | 0.00                                      | 98%  | 0.67                                | 1.76                                   | 1.07                  | 4.11  | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.10  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 97  | 63  | 100  | 100    |
| 4.      |                       | Etlalat                  | 0.09   | 0.00                                      | 99%  | 0.02                                | 0.00                                   | 0.12                  | 1.29  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 0   | 99   | 100   | 0   | 0  |        |
| 5.      |                       | Idea                     | 0.02   | 0.00                                      | 100%   | 0.22                                | 0.48                                   | 0.63                  | 2.97  | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 99  | 92  | 100  | 80     |
| 6.      |                       | RCOM-CDMA                | 0.00   | 0.00                                      | 100%   | 0.00                                | 0.00                                   | 0.00                  | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 100   | 40  | 100  | 100    |
| 7.      |                       | Sistema                  | 0.18   | 0.00                                      | 98.62%   | 0.00                                | 0.00                                   | 0.29                  | 0.91  | 100%   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.02  | 100   | 100  | 97  | 93  | NA   | NA     |
| 8.      |                       | TTSL-COMA                | 0.02   | 0.00                                      | 99.25%   | 0.00                                | 0.26                                   | 0.38                  | 0.31  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0      |
| 9.      |                       | Uninor                   | 0.05   | 0.00                                      | 99%  | 0.10                                | 0.07                                   | 0.71                  | 1.14  | 99%  | 2.33  | 0.00  | 0.10  | 100   | 0  | 98  | 97  | 0  | 0      |
| 10.     |                       | Videocon                 | 0.21   | 0.00                                      | 99%  | 0.22                                | 0.00                                   | 0.72                  | 0.00  | 100%   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 97  | 95  | 0  | 0      |
| 11.     |                       | Vodafone                 | 0.02   | 0.00                                      | 99%  | 0.00                                | 0.01                                   | 0.01                  | 0.03  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100   | 100  | 100   | 86  | 100  | 100    |
| 12.     | AB                    | Aircel/Dishnet           | 0.64   | 1.89                                      | 98%  | 0.98                                | 1.43                                   | 1.22                  | 0.07  | 92%  | 1.00  | 0.01  | 0.02  | 100   | 100  | 100   | 88  | 100  | 100    |
| 13.     |                       | Airtel                   | 0.14   | 0.76                                      | 0.97   | 0.29                                | 1.39                                   | 1.59                  | 0.02  | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 100.00  | 100.00   | 100.00  | 10.00   | 100.00                                       | 100.00 |

| 1   | 2  | 3              | 4    | 5     | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12    | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16  | 17  | 18 | 19  | 20  |
|-----|----|----------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| 14. |    | BSNL           | 1.37 | 19.93 | 97%  | 0.97 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 4.97 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| 15. |    | Idea           | 0.09 | 0.22  | 0.58 | 0.44 | 1.43 | 2.79 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 96  | 93 | 100 | 100 |
| 16. |    | LDOP Telecom   | 0.00 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 98%  | 1.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0    | 100 | 98  | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| 17. |    | RTL            | 0.00 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 67  | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| 18. |    | SISTEMA        | 0.14 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100  | NA   | NA  | NA  | NA | NA  | NA  |
| 19. |    | STEL           | 0.00 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 95 | 0   | 0   |
| 20. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.23 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.45 | 0.71 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| 21. |    | Vodafone       | 0.66 | 1.84  | 98%  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 65 | 100 | 100 |
| 22. | BH | Aircel/Dishnet | 1.25 | 9.40  | 98%  | 0.39 | 1.30 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 96%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.24 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 83 | 100 | 100 |
| 23. |    | Airtel         | 0.06 | 0.54  | 98%  | 0.88 | 0.99 | 1.53 | 0.02 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 94 | 100 | 100 |
| 24. |    | BSNL           | 1.06 | 1.83  | 97%  | 0.51 | 1.24 | 1.40 | 4.90 | 97%  | 0.01  | 0.07 | 0.37 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 91 | 100 | 100 |
| 25. |    | Etislat        | 0.31 | 0.55  | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100  | 0    | 99  | 99  | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| 26. |    | Idea           | 1.36 | 1.36  | 98%  | 0.91 | 1.89 | 1.51 | 3.21 | 96%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 96  | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 27. |    | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.01 | 0.02  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| 28. |    | RTL            | 0.00 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 83  | 80 | 100 | 100 |
| 29. |    | SISTAMA        | 1.82 | 1.19  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.88 | 3.67 | 86%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.05 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 90 | NA  | NA  |
| 30. |    | Stel           | 0.00 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 94 | 0   | 0   |
| 31. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.13 | 0.19  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.34 | 1.24 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
|     |    | TSL-GSM        | 0.11 | 0.49  | 98%  | 0.24 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.03 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 91 | 1   | 1   |
| 32. |    | Uninor         | 1.71 | 1.39  | 97%  | 0.44 | 1.41 | 1.46 | 4.84 | 96%  | 22.33 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 100  | 0   | 96  | 92 | 0   | 0   |
| 33. |    | Videocon       | 1.04 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.35 | 0.01 | 1.34 | 0.93 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 95  | 0   |
| 34. |    | Vodafone       | 0.59 | 1.71  | 91%  | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 96%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 74 | 100 | 100 |
| 35. |    | Aircel         | 0.20 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.56 | 0.52 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.06 | 0.02 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 67 | 100 | 100 |
| 36. | CH | Airtel         | 0.06 | 0.04  | 99%  | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.75 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0  | 100 | 100 |
| 37. |    | BSLN           | 0.30 | 0.63  | 100% | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 2.03 | 100% | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.10 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| 38. |    | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 91 | 100 | 100 |
|     |    | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| 39. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.01 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
|     |    | TTSL-GSM       | 0.02 | 0.00  | 97%  | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.56 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | .00  | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   |

| 1   | 2  | 3              | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|-----|----|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 40. |    | Vodafone       | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 41. | DL | Aircel         | 0.27 | 0.51 | 98%  | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.75 | 0.02 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 78  | 100 | 100 |
| 42. |    | Airtel         | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.60 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 98  | 100 | 100 |
| 43. |    | Etisalat       | 0.18 | 0.57 | 97%  | 0.09 | 0.60 | 0.87 | 6.14 | 97%  | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 100  | 100 | 98  | 82  | 0   | 0   |
| 44. |    | Idea           | 0.14 | 0.27 | 100% | 0.32 | 0.65 | 0.69 | 2.16 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 75  | 100 | 100 |
| 45. |    | MTNL           | 0.00 | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 46. |    | MTNL-CDMA      | 1.62 | 1.20 | 99%  | 0.32 | 0.36 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 0   | 100 | 100 |
| 47. |    | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
|     |    | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 28  | 86  | 100 | 100 |
| 48. |    | Sistema        | 0.14 | 0.26 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.50 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 49. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.61 | 1.48 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 50. |    | Vodafone       | 0.04 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 69  | 100 | 100 |
| 51. | GJ | Aircel         | 0.09 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.02 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 100  | 100 | 67  | 100 | 100 |     |
| 52. |    | Airtel         | 0.14 | 0.63 | 99%  | 0.09 | 0.21 | 1.19 | 0.01 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 53. |    | BSNL           | 0.54 | 1.46 | 98%  | 0.26 | 1.38 | 1.58 | 2.80 | 100% | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 54. |    | Etisalat       | 0.05 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.14 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 55. |    | Idea           | 0.07 | 0.12 | 99%  | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 2.53 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 83  | 100 | 100 |
| 56. |    | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
|     |    | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 85  | 100 | 100 |
| 57. |    | Sistema        | 0.16 | 0.29 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 1.60 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 96  | NA  | NA  |
| 58. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.44 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10   | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     |    | TTSL-GSM       | 0.03 | 0.15 | 96%  | 0.25 | 1.29 | 1.06 | 2.66 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 59. |    | Uninor         | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.02 | 0.06 | 1.54 | 4.39 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 100  | 0   | 98  | 90  | 0   | 0   |
| 60. |    | Videocon       | 0.05 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.07 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.32 | 98%  | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 92  | 0   | 0   |
| 61. |    | Vodafone       | 0.03 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 62. | HP | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.05 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.07 | 0.41 | 0.90 | 0.13 | 95%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 56  | 100 | 100 |
| 63. |    | Airtel         | 0.04 | 0.09 | 99%  | 0.12 | 0.27 | 1.02 | 0.03 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 64. |    | BSNL           | 1.87 | 1.83 | 95%  | 0.70 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 4.87 | 96%  | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 96  | 100 | 100 |
| 65. |    | Idea           | 0.31 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.53 | 0.90 | 1.66 | 2.62 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 87  | 100 | 100 |

| 1   | 2   | 3              | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9     | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15     | 16     | 17     | 18    | 19     | 20     |
|-----|-----|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 66. |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 94    | 100    | 100    |
| 67. |     | RTL            | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 36     | 95    | 100    | 100    |
| 68. |     | Sistema        | 0.15 | 0.28 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27  | 1.05 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100   | NA     | NA     |
| 69. |     | Stel           | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 95    | 0      | 0      |
| 70. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.17  | 0.82 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 0      | 0     | 0      | 0      |
| 71. |     | Videocon       | 0.28 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.90  | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 98     | 96    | 0      | 0      |
| 72. |     | Vodafone       | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01  | 0.03 | 9%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 98    | 100    | 100    |
| 73. | HR  | Aircel         | 0.90 | 0.40 | 98%  | 0.25 | 0.31 | 1.15  | 0.01 | 98&  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 91    | 100    | 100    |
| 74. |     | Airtel         | 0.09 | 0.22 | 0.99 | 0.13 | 0.23 | 0.62  | 0.01 | 0.99 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 99.78  | 60.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 75. |     | BSNL           | 1.38 | 1.95 | 96%  | 0.27 | 0.68 | 1.91  | 4.63 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 100    | 100    | 100.00 | 95    | 0      | 0      |
| 76. |     | Etisalst       | 0.13 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.46  | 6.33 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 0      | 99     | 99    | 0      | 0      |
| 77. |     | Idea           | 0.15 | 0.03 | 100% | 0.43 | 0.54 | 0.80  | 2.94 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 99     | 82    | 100    | 100    |
| 78. |     | LODP Telecom   | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | DNF  | 0      | 100    | 100    | 0     | 0      | 0      |
| 79. |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 92    | 100    | 100    |
|     |     | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 82     | 100   | 100    | 100    |
| 80. |     | Sistemas       | 0.13 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44  | 1.40 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 100    | 100    | 97     | 97    | NA     | NA     |
| 81. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.02 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.0  | 70.28 | 0.82 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 0      | 0     | 0      | 0      |
|     |     | TTSL-GSM       | 0.04 | 0.05 | 98%  | 0.02 | 0.50 | 0.77  | 1.69 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100   | 100    | 100    |
| 82. |     | Videocon       | 0.16 | 0.30 | 98%  | 0.05 | 0.82 | 0.74  | 0.87 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 98     | 97    | 0      | 0      |
| 83. |     | Vodafone       | 0.14 | 0.75 | 98%  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02  | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100    | 100    | 95     | 100   | 100    | 100    |
| 84. | J&K | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.15 | 0.76 | 96%  | 0.43 | 3.32 | 1.11  | 0.06 | 93%  | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 88    | 100    | 100    |
| 85. |     | Airtel         | 0.14 | 0.67 | 99%  | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.80  | 0.02 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 97     | 91    | 100    | 100    |
| 86. |     | Idea           | 0.21 | 1.11 | 99%  | 0.19 | 0.31 | 1.66  | 2.69 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 97     | 72    | 100    | 100    |
| 87. |     | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 96    | 100    | 100    |
| 88. |     | Vodafone       | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01  | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 98    | 100    | 100    |
| 89. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.07 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.68  | 1.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 0      | 0     | 0      | 0      |
| 90. |     | BSNL           | 1.90 | 1.74 | 98%  | 0.90 | 1.90 | 2.00  | 4.80 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 100    | 100    | 95     | 100   | 100    | 100    |
| 91. | KOL | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.55  | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 100    | 100    | 100    | 85    | 100    | 100    |
| 92. |     | Airel          | 0.05 | 0.12 | 99%  | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.75  | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100    | 100    | 00     | 100   | 100    | 100    |

| 1    | 2      | 3            | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|--------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 93.  |        | BSNL         | 1.01 | 4.35 | 99%  | 0.60 | 0.76 | 0.72 | 4.43 | 100% | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 94.  |        | Idea         | 0.06 | 0.43 | 98%  | 0.14 | 0.41 | 0.71 | 1.34 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 98  | 100 | 100 |
| 95.  |        | LDOP Telecom | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | DNF | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 96.  |        | RCOM-CDMA    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 97.  |        | RTL          | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 63  | 97  | 100 | 100 |
| 98.  |        | Sistema      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.82 | 1.60 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 100 | 100 | 90  | NA  | NA  | NA  |
| 99.  |        | TTSL-CDMA    | 0.04 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 | 2.25 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |        | TTSL-GSM     | 0.01 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.83 | 1.38 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100. |        | Uninor       | 0.08 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.12 | 0.10 | 1.46 | 2.45 | 97%  | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 98  | 97  | 0   | 0   |
| 101. |        | Vedafone     | 0.04 | 0.07 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 99  | 100 |
| 102. | Kerala | Aircel       | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.67 | 1.24 | 0.29 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 103. |        | Airtel       | 0.04 | 0.12 | 99%  | 0.35 | 0.20 | 1.11 | 0.02 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 82  | 100 | 100 |
| 104. |        | Etsalat      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 1.44 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 105. |        | Idea         | 0.11 | 0.09 | 100% | 0.30 | 0.59 | 0.99 | 1.74 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 96  | 100 | 100 |
| 106. |        | RCOM-CDMA    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81  | 100 | 100 |
|      |        | RCOM-GSM     | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 78  | 100 | 100 |
| 107. |        | Sistema      | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.30 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 90  | NA  | NA  |
| 108. |        | TTSM-COMA    | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.73 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |        | TTSL-GSM     | 0.04 | 0.07 | 98%  | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.90 | 2.25 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 109. |        | Uninor       | 0.21 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.16 | 0.66 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 110. |        | Videocon     | 0.07 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.02 | 0.24 | 1.15 | 1.04 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 111. |        | Vodafone     | 0.02 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 63  | 100 | 100 |
| 112. |        | BSNL         | 0.81 | 1.87 | 99%  | 0.32 | 1.45 | 0.62 | 1.96 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 45  | 100 | 100 |
| 113. | KTK    | Aircel       | 0.08 | 0.15 | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.43 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 69  | 100 | 100 |
| 114. |        | Airtel       | 0.20 | 0.04 | 99%  | 0.40 | 0.53 | 1.04 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 115. |        | BSNL         | 1.35 | 1.79 | 99%  | 0.33 | 0.87 | 1.08 | 4.69 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 116. |        | Etsalat      | 0.16 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 1.60 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 117. |        | Idea         | 0.04 | 0.15 | 100% | 0.21 | 0.51 | 1.37 | 2.65 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 45  | 100 | 100 |
| 118. |        | RCOM-CDMA    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 87  | 100 | 100 |

| 1    | 2   | 3           | 4    | 5    | 6     | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14    | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|-----|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|      |     | RCOM-GSM    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 100 | 100 |
| 119. |     | Sistema     | 0.22 | 0.22 | 98%   | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.63 | 1.10 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05  | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95  | NA  | NA  |
| 120. |     | TTSL-CDMA   | 0.02 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM    | 0.07 | 0.14 | 98%   | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.95 | 3.14 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 121. |     | Uninor      | 0.03 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30  | 100 | 0   | 97  | 96  | 0   | 0   |
| 122. |     | Videcon     | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%   | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 123. |     | Vodafone    | 0.03 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 40  | 100 | 100 |
| 124. | Mum | Aircel      | 0.07 | 0.02 | 99%   | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.78 | 0.02 | 98%  | 1.00 | 0.03 | 0.01  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 125. |     | Airtel      | 0.03 | 0.16 | 100%  | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 99  | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 126. |     | Etsaialt    | 0.06 | 0.39 | 98%   | 0.03 | 0.60 | 0.47 | 8.30 | 98%  | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.01  | 100 | 0   | 99  | 98  | 0   | 0   |
| 127. |     | Idea        | 0.02 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.07 | 0.15 | 1.19 | 2.75 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 98  | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 128. |     | LDOP Mobile | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 98%  | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0   | 100 | 98  | 97  | 100 | 100 |
| 129. |     | MTNL        | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 96  | 92  | 100 | 20  |
| 130. |     | MTNL-CDMA   | 0.41 | 0.05 | 9803% | 0.51 | 0.01 | 1.10 | 0.83 | 98%  | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.02  | 100 | 100 | 96  | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 131. |     | RCOM-CDMA   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-GSM    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 132. |     | Sistems     | 0.03 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.14 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.08  | 100 | 100 | 99  | 97  | 100 | NA  |
| 133. |     | TTSL-CDMA   | 0.01 | 0.04 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.58 | 1.85 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 77  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM    | 0.03 | 0.05 | 99%   | 0.24 | 0.98 | 2.27 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 134. |     | Uninor      | 0.07 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.04 | 1.09 | 1.53 | 98%  | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00  | 100 | 0   | 98  | 98  | 0   | 0   |
| 135. |     | Vodafone    | 0.04 | 0.02 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 32  | 100 | 100 |
| 136. | MH  | Aircel      | 0.07 | 0.08 | 100%  | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.45 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.01  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 137. |     | Airtel      | 0.12 | 0.30 | 99%   | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.99 | 0.02 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 99  | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 138. |     | BSNL        | 0.99 | 1.54 | 0%    | 0.82 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.04  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80  | 100 | 100 |
| 139. |     | Etsaialt    | 0.37 | 0.05 | 99%   | 0.33 | 0.01 | 0.54 | 6.94 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 140. |     | Idea        | 0.37 | 1.75 | 98%   | 0.78 | 1.53 | 1.16 | 2.83 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 99  | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 141. |     | RCOM-CDMA   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 4   | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-GSM    | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | .00  | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100 | 100 | 43  | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 142. |     | Sistema     | 0.03 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.91 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.10  | 100 | 100 | 97  | 97  | 100 | NA  |

| 1    | 2  | 3              | 4    | 5     | 6    | 7    | 8     | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|----|----------------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 143. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.03 | 98%   | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.99  | 2.52 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |    | TTSL-GSM       | 0.03 | 0.02  | 99%  | 0.16 | 0.20  | 0.94 | 2.47 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 144. |    | Uninor         | 0.15 | 0.67  | 98%  | 0.02 | 0.10  | 1.37 | 4.36 | 97%  | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 100 | 0   | 98  | 93  | 0   | 0   |
| 145. |    | Videocon       | 0.86 | 0.00  | 97%  | 0.46 | 0.77  | 0.53 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 146. | MP | Vodafone       | 0.19 | 0.64  | 98%  | 0.01 | 0.01  | 0.01 | 0.03 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 147. |    | Aircel         | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0%   | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0%   | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81  | 100 | 100 |
| 148. |    | Airtel         | 0.43 | 1.97  | 99%  | 0.35 | 0.29  | 1.19 | 0.01 | 96%  | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 149. |    | BSNL           | 1.44 | 2.11  | 96%  | 0.98 | 2.57  | 2.07 | 5.05 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 82  | 100 | 100 |
| 150. |    | Elisalat       | 0.10 | 0.57  | 99%  | 0.10 | 0.01  | 0.62 | 4.68 | 98%  | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 151. |    | Idea           | 0.96 | 1.58  | 97%  | 0.72 | 1.15  | 2.68 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 96  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 152. |    | LDOP Telecom   | 0.00 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.01 | 0.00  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0   | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 153. |    | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 154. |    | RTL            | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 40  | 66  | 100 | 100 |
| 155. |    | Sistema        | 0.45 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.48 | 2.07 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | NA  | NA  |
| 156. | NE | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.02 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.38 | 0.36 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 84  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |    | TTSL-GSM       | 0.01 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.34 | 0.32  | 0.92 | 1.64 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 157. |    | Videocon       | 0.28 | 0.74  | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.21  | 0.72 | 0.73 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 93  | 0   | 0   |
| 158. |    | Vodafone       | 0.05 | 0.03  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01  | 0.01 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 79  | 100 | 100 |
| 159. |    | Aircel/Dishnet | 1.32 | 12.19 | 86%  | 9.74 | 10.63 | 2.11 | 0.18 | 82%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 160. |    | Airtel         | 0.97 | 2.23  | 95%  | 0.91 | 1.91  | 1.57 | 0.03 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 74  | 100 | 100 |
| 161. |    | BSNL           | 2.08 | 7.14  | 96%  | 2.09 | 2.63  | 2.61 | 2.03 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 86  | 100 | 100 |
| 162. |    | Idea           | 0.99 | 1.18  | 96%  | 0.81 | 1.50  | 1.89 | 2.84 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 83  | 89  | 100 | 100 |
| 163. |    | LODP Telecom   | 0.01 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.08 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0   | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 164. |    | RTL            | 0.00 | 0.00  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 43  | 97  | 100 | 100 |
| 165. |    | Stel           | 0.00 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 97  | 0   | 0   |
| 166. |    | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.70 | 3.88  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.04  | 0.39 | 0.50 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 167. |    | Vodafone       | 0.45 | 0.91  | 97%  | 0.01 | 0.02  | 0.01 | 0.03 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 73  | 100 | 100 |
| 168. |    | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.22 | 1.55  | 99%  | 0.30 | 0.96  | 0.94 | 0.07 | 98%  | 0.33 | 0.03 | 1.36 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 67  | 100 | 100 |
| 169. |    | Airtel         | 0.36 | 1.70  | 98%  | 0.54 | 0.83  | 1.40 | 0.03 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 96  | 100 | 100 |

| 1    | 2   | 3            | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12    | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|-----|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 170. |     | BSNL         | 0.69 | 1.04 | 97%  | 97%  | 1.76 | 1.95 | 4.49 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.04 | 0.03 | 100  | 100 | 95  | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 171. |     | Idea         | 0.14 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.58 | 2.85 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 99  | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 172. |     | LDOP Telecom | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | DNF  | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 173. |     | RCOM-CDMA    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 174. |     | RTL          | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 48  | 90  | 100 | 100 |
| 175. |     | Sistema      | 0.70 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | NA  | NA  |
| 176. |     | Stel         | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 96  | 0   | 0   |
| 177. |     | TTSL-CDMA    | 0.02 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 100% | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM     | 0.03 | 0.04 | 99%  | 0.22 | 0.30 | 0.39 | 0.49 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 178. |     | Uninor       | 0.74 | 0.13 | 98%  | 0.45 | 0.28 | 1.67 | 3.95 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 99  | 97  | 0   | 0   |
| 179. |     | Videocon     | 0.98 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.65 | 0.79 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 180. | PR  | Vodafone     | 0.05 | 0.09 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.000 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 99  | 100 |
| 181. |     | Aircel       | 0.83 | 0.28 | 98%  | 0.20 | 0.05 | 1.06 | 0.02 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 66  | 100 | 100 |
| 182. |     | Airtel       | 0.07 | 0.15 | 99%  | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 97  | 100 | 100 |
| 183. |     | BSNL         | 0.46 | 1.97 | 99%  | 0.76 | .55  | 1.53 | 6.67 | 95%  | 0.00  | 0.01 | 0.01 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 96  | 100 | 100 |
| 184. |     | Sistalat     | 0.05 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.36 | 9.23 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 0   | 99  | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 185. |     | OTL-CDMA     | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0    | 100 | 100 | 96  | 92  | 100 |
|      |     | OTL-GSM      | 0.00 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 0   | 0   |
| 186. |     | Idea         | 0.06 | 0.65 | 98%  | 0.46 | 1.65 | 1.31 | 2.35 | 97%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 98  | 46  | 99  | 100 |
| 187. |     | LDOP Telecom | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0    | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 188. |     | RCOM-CDMA    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-GSM     | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 189. |     | Sistema      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.79 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | NA  | NA  |
| 190. |     | TTSL-CDMA    | 0.01 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.61 | 100% | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM     | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98%  | 0.22 | 0.31 | 0.94 | 2.40 | 96%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 191. | RAJ | Vodafone     | 0.02 | 0.05 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 96%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 192. |     | Aircel       | 0.14 | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.02 | 0.02 | 1.35 | 0.08 | 97%  | 2.33  | 0.00 | 0.05 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 193. |     | Airtel       | 0.10 | 0.25 | 99%  | 0.21 | 0.28 | 1.00 | 0.03 | 99%  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 194. |     | BSNL         | 1.81 | 2.00 | 99%  | 0.15 | 0.71 | 1.35 | 4.98 | 98%  | 0.00  | 0.08 | 98   | 100  | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 | 100 |



| 1    | 2   | 3              | 4    | 5    | 6     | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13    | 14   | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|-----|----------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 195. |     | Etisalat       | 0.30 | 3.05 | 99%   | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.53 | 6.12 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 196. |     | Idea           | 0.13 | 0.08 | 98%   | 0.52 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 2.88 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 64  | 100 | 100 |
| 197. |     | LODP Telecom   | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | DNF  | 0   | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 198. |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | ACOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 199. |     | Sistema        | 0.14 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.51 | 2.29 | 99%  | 0.04 | 0.02  | 100  | 100 | 96  | 96  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 200. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.02 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.78 | 3.43 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM       | 0.02 | 0.00 | 97%   | 0.11 | 0.29 | 1.03 | 2.15 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 201. |     | Vodafone       | 0.06 | 0.31 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100  | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 202. |     | Aircel         | 0.26 | 0.23 | 99%   | 0.52 | 0.65 | 0.47 | 0.01 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.10  | 0.24 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 33  | 100 | 100 |
| 203. | TN  | Airtel0.08     | 0.18 | 98%  | 0.051 | 0.8  | 0.90 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 204. |     | BSNL           | 0.43 | 1.53 | 99%   | 0.19 | 0.59 | 0.71 | 2.43 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.02  | 0.01 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 205. |     | Etisalat       | 0.04 | 0.01 | 99%   | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.46 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 100 | 0   | 0   |
| 206. |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 100 | 100 |
| 207. |     | Sistema        | 0.06 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 1.30 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.01 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | NA  | NA  |
| 208. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98%   | 0.00 | 1.09 | 1.25 | 1.12 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM       | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98%   | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.56 | 1.58 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 209. |     | Videocon       | 0.07 | 0.01 | 99%   | 0.11 | 0.23 | 1.06 | 1.83 | 98%  | 0.67 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 210. |     | Vodafone       | 0.02 | 0.07 | 98%   | 0.00 | 0.91 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 73  | 100 | 100 |
| 211. |     | Idea           | 0.01 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.64 | 2.27 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 83  | 100 | 99  | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 212. |     | Uninor         | 0.02 | 0.0  | 99%   | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 99%  | 6.32 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 97  | 97  | 0   | 0   |
| 213. | UPE | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.28 | 1.24 | 98%   | 0.12 | 0.59 | 0.74 | 0.02 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.05 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 62  | 100 | 100 |
| 214. |     | Aircel         | 0.29 | 0.50 | 99%   | 0.12 | 0.31 | 1.09 | 0.03 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 215. |     | BSNL           | 0.65 | 2.70 | 96%   | 0.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 4.90 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.07  | 0.06 | 100 | 100 | 98  | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 216. |     | Etisalat       | 0.41 | 0.00 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.37 | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 217. |     | Idea           | 0.21 | 0.34 | 100%  | 1.93 | 2.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 218. |     | RCOM-GSM       | 0.01 | 0.02 | 100%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 72  | 91  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99%   | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90  | 100 | 100 |

| 1    | 2   | 3              | 4    | 5     | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10     | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|------|-----|----------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 219. |     | Sistama        | 0.27 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 93  | NA  | NA  |
| 220. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.04 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.51   | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-SGM       | 0.19 | 0.33  | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.29 | 1.37   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 221. |     | Uninor         | 1.98 | 1.76  | 95%  | 2.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 4.63   | 96%  | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 222. |     | Videocon       | 1.39 | 1.34  | 98%  | 0.78 | 0.37 | 1.57 | 0.45   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 223. |     | Vodafone       | 0.18 | 0.99  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05   | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 87  | 99  | 100 |
| 224. | UPW | Aircel/Dishent | 0.95 | 1.93  | 98%  | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.64 | 0.02   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88  | 100 | 100 |
| 225. |     | Airtel         | 0.20 | 0.38  | 99%  | 0.43 | 0.77 | 0.92 | 0.01   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 226. |     | BSNL           | 1.44 | 10.21 | 96%  | 1.01 | 1.75 | 2.67 | 14.091 | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 227. |     | Etisalat       | 0.31 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.71   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 99  | 99  | 0   | 0   |
| 228. |     | Idea           | 0.04 | 0.02  | 100% | 0.98 | 1.14 | 0.97 | 2.98   | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 94  | 100 | 100 |
| 229. |     | RCOM-GSM       | 0.00 | 0.01  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00   | 99%  | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 66  | 88  | 100 | 100 |
|      |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91  | 100 | 100 |
| 230. |     | Sistama        | 0.08 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 2.87   | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 94  | NA  | NA  |
| 231. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.03 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.47   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM       | 0.09 | 0.08  | 98%  | 0.08 | 0.19 | 1.02 | 3.37   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 232. |     | Uninor         | 1.06 | 1.22  | 98%  | 0.29 | 1.86 | 1.39 | 6.97   | 96%  | 8.37 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 100 | 0   | 97  | 97  | 0   | 0   |
| 233. |     | Vodafone       | 0.19 | 0.75  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03   | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92  | 100 | 100 |
| 234. |     | Videocon       | 0.61 | 1.56  | 98%  | 0.61 | 0.43 | 1.14 | 1.13   | 96%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95  | 0   | 0   |
| 235. | WB  | Aircel/Dishnet | 0.58 | 2.00  | 98%  | 0.74 | 0.88 | 1.30 | 0.09   | 95%  | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88  | 100 | 100 |
| 236. |     | Airtel         | 0.13 | 0.33  | 99%  | 0.30 | 0.79 | 1.45 | 0.02   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 65  | 28  | 100 | 100 |
| 237. |     | BSNL           | 0.95 | 2.29  | 98%  | 0.58 | 0.99 | 0.80 | 6.42   | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 238. |     | Idea           | 0.10 | 0.84  | 97%  | 0.39 | 0.89 | 1.05 | 2.81   | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 99  | 95  | 100 | 100 |
| 239. |     | RCOM-CDMA      | 0.00 | 0.01  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93  | 100 | 100 |
| 240. |     | RTI            | 0.00 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00   | 99%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 63  | 77  | 100 | 100 |
| 241. |     | Sistama        | 0.34 | 1.05  | 98%  | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.09 | 3.31   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90  | NA  | NA  |
| 242. |     | TTSL-CDMA      | 0.07 | 0.00  | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.39   | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|      |     | TTSL-GSM       | 0.01 | 0.00  | 99%  | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.43 | 0.67   | 97%  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 243. |     | Uninor         | 1.47 | 1.53  | 95%  | 0.90 | 2.19 | 1.58 | 4.88   | 95%  | 8.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 0   | 97  | 92  | 0   | 0   |

| 1    | 2 | 3        | 4    | 5    | 6   | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11  | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18 | 19 | 20  |
|------|---|----------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| 244. |   | Videocon | 0.2  | 0.00 | 99% | 0.05 | 0.23 | 1.58 | 0.00 | 99% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 97  | 95 | 0  | 0   |
| 245. |   | Vodafone | 0.05 | 0.10 | 97% | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 96% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 99 | 100 |

Note:

DNF: Data in format

NA-Not Available

**Statement II**

**Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report (PMR) on QoS of Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) for QE June, 2011**

| Sl.No. | Name of Service Area | Name of Service Provider | Fault Repair                       |                                    |                       |                                 | Rent Rebate | Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) | Call Completion Rate (CCR) | Answer to Seizure Ratio | Point of Congestion (No. of POIs not metering the benchmark | POI Inter-connection (No. of POIs not metering the benchmark | Metering and Billing  |         |                                   | Period of applying waiver/adjustment to customer account the date of resolution of complaints | Response time to the customer for Assistance | Termination/ closure of Service | Percentage of calls answered by the operators (voice within 60 seconds | %age requests for Termination/ closure of service within 7 days | Time taken for refund to deposits after closure |
|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|---------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|        |                      |                          | % of faults repaired within 3 days | % of faults repaired within 5 days | Metering and billing  | Resolution of billing/ validity |             |                            |                            |                         |   |  | Period of applying waiver/adjustment to customer account the date of resolution of complaints |         |                                   |   |  |                                 |  |   |   |
| 1      | 2                    | 3                        | 4                                  | 5                                  | 6                     | 7                               | 8           | 9                          | 10                         | 11                      | 12  | 13   | 14  | 15      | 16                                | 17  | 18   | 19                              | 20   |   |   |
|        |                      |                          | 5                                  | By next working days 90%           | For urban areas: 100% | For rural and hilly areas: 100% |             | 8 Hrs                      | 55%                        | 15%                     | 0.5%  | 0.1%   | 0.1%  | 100%    | 1 week of resolution of complaint | 95%   | 90%  | 100%                            | within 60 days   | 7100% within 60 days  |   |
| 1.     | A&N                  | BSNL                     | 3.59                               | 63.35%                             | 100.00%               | 100.00%                         | NIL         | 7.80                       | 61.01%                     | RN                      | NR  | NIL  | NR  | NR      | NR                                | 100.00%   | 93.67%                                       | 100.00%                         | 100.00%  |   |   |
| 2.     | AP                   | RCOM                     | 0.48                               | 100.00%                            | 100.00%               | NA                              | NIL         | 02.24                      | NR                         | 88.03%                  | NIL   | 0.02%  | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00%                           | 96.00%  | 91.00%                                       | 100.00%                         | 100.00%  |   |   |
| 3.     |                      | Airtel                   | 2.78                               | 97.88%                             | 100.00%               | NA                              | NIL         | 2.40                       | 91.01%                     | NA                      | NIL   | 0.01%  | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00%                           | 99.98%  | 91.44%                                       | NR                              | 100.00%  |   |   |
| 4.     |                      | TTSL                     | 1.86                               | 98.61%                             | 100.00%               | 100.00%                         | NIL         | 5.48                       | 98.80%                     | NA                      | NIL   | 0.09%  | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00%                           | 97.01%  | 91.54%                                       | NR                              | NIL  |   |   |
| 5.     |                      | BSNL                     | 3.56                               | 94.46%                             | 97.06%                | 99.90%                          | NIL         | 8.006                      | 8.21%                      | NR                      | NR  | NIL  | NR  | NR      | NR                                | 90.28%  | 91.00%                                       | 99.81%                          | 100.00%  |   |   |
| 6.     | ASM                  | TTSL                     | NIL                                | NR                                 | NR                    | NR                              | NIL         | NR                         | 98.60%                     | NA                      | NIL   | NA   | NR  | NR      | 97.63%                            | 90.10%  | 90.10%                                       | NR                              | NIL  |   |   |
| 7.     |                      | BSNL                     | 4.43                               | 92.62%                             | 97.40%                | 100.00%                         | NIL         | 3.30                       | 68.43%                     | NR                      | NR  | 0.02%  | NR  | NR      | NR                                | 96.27%  | 97.33%                                       | 100.00%                         | 100.00%  |   |   |
| 8.     | BR                   | RCOM                     | NIL                                | NIL                                | NIL                   | NA                              | NIL         | NIL                        | NR                         | 96.26%                  | NIL   | NIL  | NR  | NA      | 100.00%                           | 96.00%  | 91.00%                                       | No Termination request received | 100.00%  |   |   |

| 1   | 2         | 3      | 4    | 5       | 6        | 7       | 8     | 9     | 10      | 11     | 12  | 13    | 14 | 15      | 16      | 17      | 18     | 19                                       | 20      |
|-----|-----------|--------|------|---------|----------|---------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-----|-------|----|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|---------|
| 9.  |           | TTSL   | 3.51 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 3.92  | 98.60%  | NA     | NIL | 0.02% | NA | 100.00% | NR      | 98.67%  | 94.58% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 10. |           | BSNL   | 2.83 | 95.65%  | 91.3days | 91.27%  | NIL   | 6.81  | 71.71%  | NR     | NR  | 0.01% | NR | NR      | NR      | 93.63%  | 65.33% | 99.35%                                   | 100.00% |
| 11. | CH        | RCOM   | 0.29 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | NA      | NIL   | 02.22 | NR      | 88.05% | NIL | 0.02% | NR | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 12. |           | TTSL   | 0.39 | 92.98%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 6.66  | 98.99%  | NA     | NIL | 0.01% | NA | 100.00% | NR      | 98.01%  | 94.43% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 13. |           | BSNL   | 2.78 | 98.15%  | 98.58%   | 99.35%  | NIL   | 7.01  | 82.10%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR | NR      | NR      | 95.66%  | 90.97% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 14. |           | BSNL   | 6.60 | 95.73%  | 96.92%   | 48.51%  | NIL   | 5.95  | 60.98%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR | NR      | NR      | 95.37%  | 88.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 15. |           | MTNL   | 6.96 | 84.63%  | 92.62%   | NA      | 17436 | 7.92  | 54.24%  | NR     | NIL | 0.14% | NR | 69.28%  | 99.56%  | 98.57%  | 90.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 16. | DL        | RCOM   | 0.30 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | NA      | NIL   | 02.18 | NR      | 90.21% | NIL | 0.02% | NR | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 17. |           | Airtel | 2.32 | 96.94%  | 100.00%  | NA      | 2814  | 5.79  | 95.12%  | NA     | NIL | 0.12% | NA | 100.00% | 99.21%  | 98.57%  | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 18. |           | TTSL   | 0.95 | 95.78%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 7.92  | 99.09%  | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA | 100.00% | 100.00% | 97.44%  | 92.16% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 19. | Gujarat   | RCOM   | 1.06 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | NA      | NIL   | 02.01 | NR      | 83.58% | NIL | 0.03% | NR | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 20. |           | Airtel | 1.38 | 98.50%  | 100.00%  | NA      | NIL   | 2.83  | 91.72%  | NA     | NIL | 0.04% | NA | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.71%  | 93.31% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 21. |           | TTSL   | 1.97 | 98.32%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 4.59  | 100.00% | NA     | NIL | 0.05% | NA | 100.00% | NR      | 97.85%  | 92.95% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 22. |           | BSNL   | 4.83 | 93.75%  | 97.82%   | 99.76%  | NIL   | 5.61  | 68.05%  | NR     | NR  | 0.04% | NR | NR      | NR      | 98.77%  | 94.33% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 23. | MP        | RCOM   | NIL  | NIL     | NIL      | NA      | NIL   | NIL   | NR      | 80.18% | NIL | NIL   | NR | NA      | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | No<br>Termination<br>request<br>received | 100.00% |
| 24. |           | TTSL   | 0.14 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 2.79  | NR      | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA | 100.00% | NR      | 99.53%  | 98.45% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 25. |           | BSNL   | 6.81 | 86.96%  | 97.29%   | 97.00%  | NIL   | 7.31  | 67.57%  | NR     | NIL | NR    | NR | NR      | 90.40%  | 90.67%  | 90.67% | 98.97%                                   | 100.00% |
| 26. | HP        | RCOM   | NIL  | NIL     | NIL      | NIL     | NIL   | NIL   | NR      | 84.43% | NIL | NIL   | NR | NA      | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | No<br>Termination<br>request<br>received | 100.00% |
| 27. |           | Airtel | 3.15 | 99.52%  | 100.00%  | na      | 7     | 4.32  | 96.77%  | na     | nil | 0.06% | na | 100.00% | 97.92%  | 97.95%  | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 28. |           | TTSL   | 0.28 | 92.50%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 6.79  | 99.82%  | NA     | NIL | 0.08% | NA | 100.00% | 100.00% | 98.91%  | 6.75%  | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 29. |           | BSNL   | 4.70 | 96.75%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 6.68  | 76.48%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR | NR      | NR      | 92.47%  | 87.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 30. | J&K       | TTSL   | NIL  | NR      | NR       | NR      | NIL   | NR    | 98.89%  | NA     | NIL | NIL   | NA | NR      | NR      | 98.61%  | 95.65% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 31. |           | BSNL   | 8.15 | 69.76%  | 83.10%   | 93.08%  | NIL   | 6.82  | 67.28%  | NR     | NR  | 0.01% | NR | NR      | NR      | 94.61%  | 94.33% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 32. | Jharkhand | BSNL   | 3.02 | 92.90%  | 98.07%   | 100.00% | NIL   | 6.62  | 68.36%  | NR     | NR  | 0.03% | NR | NR      | NR      | 96.06%  | 88.33% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 33. |           | RCOM   | 0.59 | 100.00% | 100.00%  | NA      | NIL   | 02.21 | NR      | 84.94% | NIL | 0.04% | NR | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 34. | KOL       | Airtel | 1.84 | 95.64%  | 100.00%  | NA      | 9     | 6.79  | 93.23%  | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA | 100.00% | 98.54%  | 97.95%  | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 35. |           | TTSL   | 1.85 | 98.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% | NIL   | 3.64  | 99.22%  | NA     | NIL | 0.05% | NA | 100.00% | NR      | 98.02%  | 92.20% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 36. |           | BSNL   | 5.86 | 88.19%  | 67.78%   | NIL     | NIL   | 7.47  | 51.33%  | NR     | NR  | 0.10% | NR | NR      | NR      | 100.00% | 95.66% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |

| 1   | 2     | 3        | 4    | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8    | 9      | 10      | 11     | 12    | 13    | 14  | 15      | 16      | 17      | 18     | 19                                       | 20      |
|-----|-------|----------|------|---------|---------|---------|------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-----|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|---------|
| 37. |       | Airtel   | 2.09 | 94.65%  | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 3.47   | 93.46%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.01% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 38. | KER   | RCOM     | 0.50 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.29  | NR      | 83.16% | NIL   | 0.01% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 39. |       | TTSL     | 0.32 | 95.45%  | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL  | 6.97   | 98.92%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.07% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.24%  | 94.47% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 40. |       | BSNL     | 6.32 | 72.79%  | 88.66%  | 86.91%  | NIL  | 18.20  | 72.65%  | NR     | NR    | 0.02% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 98.03%  | 96.51% | 99.64%                                   | 100.00% |
| 41. | KTK   | TTSL     | 0.89 | 97.79%  | 98.14%  | 100.00% | NIL  | 5.75   | 98.71%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.05% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 97.78%  | 92.88% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 42. |       | RCOM     | 0.22 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.30  | NR      | 83.70% | NIL   | 0.01% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 43. |       | Airtel   | 2.61 | 92.20%  | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 3.37   | 91.78%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.01% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.39%  | 9050%  | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 44. |       | BSNL     | 4.43 | 94.45%  | 97.72%  | 96.20%  | NIL  | 5.51   | 70.19%  | NR     | NR    | 0.01% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 92.47%  | 94.94% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 45. | MH    | RCOM     | 0.30 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.16  | NR      | 85.44% | NIL   | 0.02% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 46. |       | Airtel   | 1.55 | 98.76%  | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 3.51   | 90.08%  | na     | NIL   | 6.11% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 93.31% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 47. |       | TTSL     | 0.47 | 93.00%  | NR      | NIL     | NIL  | 6.14   | 94.00%  | NA     | NA    | 0.01% | NA  | 100.00% | 99.00%  | 98.00%  | 84.00% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 48. |       | BSNL     | 6.33 | 82.00%  | 86.96%  | 98.51%  | NIL  | 7.07   | 54.62%  | NR     | NR    | 0.01% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 68.49%  | 96.17% | 99.22%                                   | 100.00% |
| 49. | MP    | RCOM     | 0.86 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.16  | NR      | 87.00% | NIL   | 0.03% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 50. |       | Airtel   | 6.62 | 95.77%  | 93.46%  | NA      | NIL  | 4.18   | 86.38%  | NA     | 0.67% | 0.03% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.54%  | 77.49% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 51. |       | TTSL     | 0.26 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL  | 7.46   | 100.00% | NA     | NIL   | 0.04% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 97.90%  | 93.17% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 52. |       | BSNL     | 3.20 | 96.12%  | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL  | 4.41   | 73.56%  | NR     | NR    | 0.02% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 93.36%  | 92.67% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 53. | MUM   | RCOM     | 0.18 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.16  | NR      | 86.78% | NIL   | 0.03% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 54. |       | MTNL     | 7.38 | 85.39%  | 93.50%  | NA      | NA   | 17.36  | 56.14%  | 56.71% | NIL   | 0.03% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 97.57%  | 97.57% | 96.43%                                   | 100.00% |
| 55. |       | Airtel   | 1.07 | 96.81%  | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 4.44   | 92.18%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.05% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.71%  | 93.31% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 56. |       | TTSL     | 0.62 | 94.75%  | 100.00% | NIL     | NIL  | 5.48   | 96.66%  | NA     | NA    | 0.03% | NA  | 100.00% | 75.00%  | 99.00%  | 64.00% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 57. | NE    | TTSL     | NIL  | NR      | 100.00% | NR      | NIL  | NR     | NR      | NA     | NA    | NA    | NIL | NR      | NR      | 97.80%  | 90.14% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 58. |       | NE-IBSNL | 4.31 | 93.68%  | 99.36%  | 99.68%  | NIL  | 17.12  | 62.21%  | NR     | NR    | 0.03% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 96.52%  | 95.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 59. | NE-II | BSNL     | 4.60 | 96.60%  | 100.00% | NIL     | 7.43 | 58.09% | NR      | NR     | NR    | NIL   | NR  | NR      | NR      | 95.17%  | 99.33% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 60. | OR    | RCOM     | NIL  | NIL     | NIL     | NA      | NIL  | NIL    | NR      | 91.30% | NIL   | NIL   | NR  | NA      | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | No<br>Termination<br>request<br>received | 100.00% |
| 61. |       | TTSL     | 0.99 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL  | 4.26   | 99.79%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.08% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.42%  | 93.10% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 62. |       | BSNL     | 4.18 | 95.76%  | 99.96%  | 100.00% | NIL  | 7.41   | 65.89%  | NR     | NR    | 0.01% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 95.88%  | 81.33% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 63. |       | PB       | RCOM | 0.60    | 100.00% | NA      | NIL  | 02.11  | NR      | 97.74% | NIL   | 0.03% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00%  | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 64. |       | Airtel   | 2.32 | 99.48%  | 100.00% | NA      | 27   | 4.91   | 97.13%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.11% | NA  | 100.00% | 98.69%  | 97.95%  | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 65. |       | TTSL     | 1.26 | 96.81%  | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL  | 2.96   | 99.58%  | NA     | NIL   | 0.05% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.43%  | 95.50% | NR                                       | NIL     |

| 1   | 2         | 3       | 4    | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8   | 9     | 10      | 11     | 12  | 13    | 14  | 15      | 16      | 17     | 18     | 19                                       | 20      |
|-----|-----------|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-------|---------|--------|-----|-------|-----|---------|---------|--------|--------|--|---------|
| 66. |           | HFCL    | 4.88 | 97.28%  | 62.25%  | NR      | NIL | 10.16 | 55.84%  | NA     | NIL | 0.04% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 77.11% | 74.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 67. |           | BSNL    | 4.02 | 95.66%  | 99.56%  | 99.43%  | NIL | 6.30  | 70.43%  | NR     | NR  | 0.02% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 95.03% | 92.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 68. | Rajasthan | SISTEMA | 3.14 | 97.21%  | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL | 5.51  | 96.76%  | NA     | NIL | 0.09% | NIL | 100.00% | NR      | 98.00% | 95.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 69. |           | RCOM    | 0.35 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL | 02.22 | NR      | 87.66% | NIL | 0.03% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00% | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 70. |           | AIRTEL  | 1.55 | 99.33%  | 100.00% | NA      | 2   | 3.85  | 94.11%  | NA     | NIL | 0.09% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 97.95% | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 71. |           | TTSL    | 0.22 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL | 6.71  | 100.00% | NA     | NIL | NIL   | NA  | NR      | NR      | 98.15% | 94.81% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 72. |           | BSNL    | 4.45 | 96.36%  | 99.17%  | 99.98%  | NIL | 6.17  | 69.85%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR  | NR      | NR      | 94.48% | 84.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 73. |           | RCOM    | 0.50 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL | 02.22 | NR      | 79.52% | NIL | 0.02% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00% | 96.00% | 91.00%                                   | 100.00% |
| 74. | TN        | Airtel  | 2.73 | 93.24%  | 100.00% | NA      | NIL | 3.31  | 93.02%  | NA     | NIL | NIL   | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 98.37% | 95.21% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 75. |           | TTSL    | 0.31 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL | 5.79  | NR      | NA     | NIL | NIL   | NA  | NR      | NR      | NR     | NR     | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 76. |           | BSNL    | 2.97 | 95.23%  | 99.05%  | 100.00% | NIL | 4.95  | 78.81%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR  | NR      | NR      | 93.84% | 97.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 77. | UP-E      | RCOM    | 1.28 | 100.00% | 100.00% | NA      | NIL | 02.01 | NR      | 91.94% | NIL | 0.04% | NR  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.00% | 91.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 78. |           | Airtel  | 1.71 | 99.58%  | 100.00% | NA      | 56  | 4.08  | 99.70%  | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA  | 100.00% | 99.28%  | 99.42% | 93.92% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 79. |           | TTSL    | 3.52 | 98.47%  | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL | 5.16  | 100.00% | NA     | NIL | 0.09% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.01% | 94.85% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 80. |           | BSNL    | 3.34 | 94.04%  | 99.29%  | 99.41%  | NIL | 6.65  | 71.00%  | NR     | NR  | 0.02% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 92.28% | 90.00% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 81. | UP-W      | RCOM    | NIL  | NIL     | NIL     | NA      | NIL | NIL   | NR      | 89.08% | NIL | NIL   | NR  | NA      | 100.00% | 96.00% | 91.00% | No<br>Termination<br>request<br>received | 100.00% |
| 82. |           | Airtel  | 2.45 | 95.74%  | 100.00% | NA      | 387 | 5.83  | 91.38%  | NA     | NIL | 0.06% | NA  | 100.00% | 100.00% | 98.57% | 93.92% | NR                                       | 100.00% |
| 83. |           | TTSL    | NIL  | NR      | NR      | NR      | NIL | NR    | 99.51%  | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.43% | 95.16% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 84. |           | BSNL    | 6.11 | 94.33%  | 99.50%  | 99.95%  | NIL | NR    | 99.51%  | NA     | NIL | 0.07% | NA  | 100.00% | NR      | 98.43% | 95.16% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 85. | UTT       | BSNL    | 5.36 | 93.57%  | 88.04%  | 98.37%  | NIL | 5.32  | 67.39%  | NR     | NR  | NIL   | NR  | NR      | NR      | 92.91% | 88.67% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |
| 86. | WB        | RCOM    | NIL  | NIL     | NIL     | NA      | NIL | NR    | NR      | 77.71% | NIL | NIL   | NR  | NA      | 100.00% | 96.00% | 91.00% | No<br>Termination<br>request<br>received | 100.00% |
| 87. |           | TTSL    | 0.76 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | NIL | 3.11  | NR      | NA     | NA  | NIL   | NA  | NR      | 95.02%  | 94.31% | 94.31% | NR                                       | NIL     |
| 88. |           | BSNL    | 8.87 | 88.55%  | 92.50%  | 97.23%  | NIL | 8.87  | 64.43%  | NR     | NR  | 0.03% | NR  | NR      | NR      | 98.09% | 91.74% | 100.00%                                  | 100.00% |

\*Benchmark not met

NR - Data Not Reported

NA - Not Applicable

\*\*NOTE: M/s MTNL (Delhi), for the parameter "Period of applying credit/walver/adjustment to customer's account from the date of resolution of complaints" has informed that the credit is given in the next billing cycle.

**Statement-III***Response of Service Providers for Non-compliance with the Benchmarks for Quality of Service Parameters*

1. **MTNL:** They have met the benchmark for the parameter Call-Setup Success Rate in the month of June 2011 (though average over a quarter they are not meeting)
2. **Airtel:** The major reason for not meeting the benchmark for the parameter Worst affected BTS due to downtime is due to electricity problem, infrastructure and law and order problems in North East. The benchmark for this parameter has been achieved in subsequent quarter.
3. **Tata Teleservices:** The benchmark for the parameter Worst affected cells having more than 3% TCH drop were reported mainly from rural areas due to low call volumes and customers moving beyond the covered areas of the rural sites. This issue is being addressed through optimization methods. Regarding Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds the main reason given is man power related problems and sudden increase in call volumes and this is addressed through hiring of requisite manpower. The delayed Termination of Service/ Closure was due to an IT issue and this has been fixed. The delayed refund of deposits after closure was due to system issue and this has been rectified. The major reason for not meeting the benchmark for the parameter Worst affected BTS due to downtime in CDMA network is due to electricity problem
4. **Loop:** The congestion in the Pols was due to sudden and unexpected rise in traffic and the Pols are being augmented. They are also now meeting the benchmark for resolution of billing complaints
5. **Aircel:** The reason for not meeting the benchmark for Metering and billing credibility (postpaid) was due to system configuration issues, system error and customer issues. The reasons for not meeting the benchmark for

Metering and billing credibility (prepaid) were due to segmented promo offers and PI benefits, configuration issues and complaints relating to value added services. For addressing configuration issues post product launch UAT being done for checking errors and configuration and resolving them before it generates complaint. Strict vigil is being done for wrong tagging of complaints. For addressing VAS complaints changes have been done in USSD and SMS push of VAS product to give complete information to customers about the charges. Regarding Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds the main reason given is high attrition rate and for addressing this problem recruitment and training of personnel is being done. Regarding the parameters Worst affected BTS due to downtime, Call set-up success rate, SDCCCH/ Paging Channel Congestion and TCH Congestion the major reasons are attributed to electricity problems and local law and order problem. Regarding the parameter Percentage of connection with good voice quality the non-compliance was due to interference from neighboring country and tight use of spectrum. Regarding Pol Congestion, this has been addressed in Assam, Mumbai and Karnataka and request for enhancing Pols in Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan have already been given.

6. **Unitech Wireless:** The reason for not meeting the benchmark for TCH congestion was due to heavy traffic and capacity augmentation is being done to address this problem. The congestion of the Pols was due to increase in traffic and longer time taken by other operators for augmenting the Pols. Action is being taken for augmenting Pols wherever congestion was observed. Regarding the parameter Worst affected cells having more than 3% TCH drop, this was due high surge in traffic and spectrum constraint. This is being addressed through optimization and through commission of new sites.
7. **Etisalat:** The reason for not meeting the benchmark for Percentage of calls answered

within 60 seconds is due to VAS related calls this has been addressed and the benchmark has been met in July and August 2011. In the case of the parameter Worst affected BTS due to downtime the main cause of the outage was due to fibre cut and to address this problem the fibre is being routed through multi-paths. The main reason for not meeting the parameter Worst affected cells having more than 3% TCH congestion was due to frequent media outage and due to low call volumes in smaller towns. The actions taken for addressing this problem include ensuring the redundant path for media to have minimal outages, optimization of cells etc. The congestion of the Pols was due to increase in traffic and longer time taken by other operators for augmenting the Pols. Action has been taken for augmenting Pols wherever congestion was observed.

8. **Idea:** Regarding the parameter Worst affected cells having more than 3% TCH congestion, this was due to power problems in Bihar and heavy storm and rain. There is continuous improvement and the benchmark is met in the month of May and June 2011. Regarding the parameter Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds the major reasons for not achieving the benchmark was due to large number of 3G related queries and high agent attrition. For addressing this problem man power was increased.
9. **Videocon:** The Pol congestion was due to heavy traffic and action has already been taken for augmenting the Pols.
10. **Vodafone-** The reason for not meeting the benchmark for Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds is due to attrition of manpower and to address this problem additional manpower has been added. Regarding the parameter Call set-up success rate the reasons for non-compliance is due to environmental issues in Bihar service area leading to long outage, fibre cut due to road expansion, power problems etc. The reason for delayed termination/closure is due to customer retention activities and non-availability of customers.

#### Statement-IV

| Sl.No. | Service Provider | No. of Grieva/<br>Complaints<br>received by<br>PG Cell<br>of DoT | No. of<br>Complaints<br>received<br>by TRAI |
|--------|------------------|--|---|
| 1.     | Bharti Airtel    | 1392   | 391   |
| 2.     | Reliance         | 1859   | 232   |
| 3.     | Vodafone         | 814  | 190   |
| 4.     | BSNL             | 11467  | 201   |
| 5.     | Tata             | 858  | 155   |
| 6.     | Idea             | 557  | 109   |
| 7.     | Aircel/Dishnet   | 111  | -   |
| 8.     | Uninor           | 52   | -   |
| 9.     | MTNL             | 24145  | 60  |
| 10.    | Sistema Shyam    | 57   | -   |
| 11.    | Loop             | 29   | -   |
| 12.    | Others           | -  | 80  |
| Total  |                  | 41341  | 1418  |

[Translation]

#### Corruption in UGC

1450. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the alleged large scale corruption and other cases of irregularities in the University Grants Commission (UGC), a regulatory body for maintaining quality in higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.



PURANDESWARI): (a) No such cases of large scale corruption and other cases of irregularities in the University Grants Commission (UGC) have been reported in the recent past.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

#### **Implementation of RTE Act**

1451. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI  
BAVALIYA:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to aggressively launch nation-wide awareness campaigns especially in rural areas to ensure large enrolment of students under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which have drafted model rules and regulations for the implementation of the Act, State-wise and the steps being taken to persuade nonconforming States to draft such rules;

(d) whether the Government has studied the various obstacles in the implementation of the Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the State Governments have urged the Union Government to provide additional funds in this regard;

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(h) whether the Government is planning to increase education cess to stop privatization of primary education; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A year long nation wide campaign for Community Mobilization and Public Awareness for Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act , 2009 (RTE) was launched on the occasion of National Education Day on 11th November, 2011.

(c) So far 27 States have notified the State Rules under the RTE Act , including five Union Territories which have adopted the Central RTE Rules. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala , Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, Daman & Diu , Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Andman & Nicobar Island and Lakshadweep. The States of Karnataka, Gujarat, West Bengal, Goa, Delhi, Puducherry, Uttarakhand have not yet notified the RTE Rules, and these States have been reminded to expedite the notification of the State RTE Rules.

(d) and (e) Representations from State Governments and other stakeholders on various issues such as financial resources for implementation of the RTE Act, teacher qualifications, admission procedure in specified category and unaided schools and schools run by minority organizations were received. The government is in constant dialogue with the State Governments and stakeholders to address the issues relating to implementation of the Act.

(f) and (g) Many States including Karnataka , Delhi , Uttar Pradesh , Meghalaya , Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar , Odisha , Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal had requested for providing additional funds for implementing the RTE Act. To facilitate the implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 the SSA norms have already been modified to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. Government have already approved a total outlay of Rs. 2,31,233 crore for implementation of SSA-RTE combine during 2010-11 to

2014-15. A revised funding pattern of 65:35 fund sharing between Centre and States (90:10 for NE States) has been notified for implementation of SSA programme from 2010-11 onwards.

(h) No.

(l) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Expenditure on Space Programme**

1452. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether expenditure on various space programmes has increased during 2009-2010 as compared to 2007-08 and 2008-09;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of such expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the earnings from National Remote

Sensing Centre and Leasing of Transponder to INTELSAT have decreased during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The increase in expenditure during 2009-10 and 2010-11 was mainly towards Indian National Satellite (INSAT) operational (GSAT-8 and GS AT-10 launch services), Space Technology (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) & Geo-synchronous Launch Vehicle (GSLV) operational, Satellite Navigation and commissioning of specialized technical infrastructure), Space Application programmes including societal applications and other programmes (upgradation of Very Large Scale Integration fabrication facility at Semi-Conductor Laboratory, Chandigarh).

(c) The details of expenditure on various space programmes incurred during each of the last three years are given below:

| SI.No.      | Programmes                                  | Expenditure (Rs. in Crores) |         |         |            |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
|             |   | 2008-09                     | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | BE 2011-12 |
| A           | Space Technology                            | 2477.43                     | 2945.59 | 2537.53 | 4017.59    |
| B           | Space Applications                          | 396.17                      | 599.52  | 545.08  | 848.83     |
| C           | Space Sciences                              | 239.48                      | 196.30  | 165.70  | 351.12     |
| D           | Direction & Administration/Other Programmes | 148.69                      | 171.74  | 557.91  | 322.53     |
| E           | INSAT Operational                           | 231.80                      | 249.81  | 675.97  | 1085.93    |
| Grand Total |   | 3493.57                     | 4162.96 | 4482.19 | 6626.00    |

(d) Compared to 2008-09, the earnings of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) decreased during 2009-2010 and increased during 2010-11. The earnings from leasing of transponders to INTELSAT have decreased

during 2009-10 and 2010-11, compared to 2008-09.

(e) and (f) The details of earnings from NRSC during the period 2008-11 are given below:

| Financial Year | Earnings of NRSC<br>(Rs. in Crores) |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2008-2009      | 64.24                               |
| 2009-2010      | 52.40                               |
| 2010-2011      | 71.64                               |

Consequent to the governmentisation of NRSC in September 2008, the interest receipts from deposits were not accounted as earnings. Further, the prices of IRS data products were reduced in order to enhance the outreach of the data for societal applications. Because of this, the earnings of NRSC decreased during financial year 2009-10. However, it has increased during the financial year 2010-11 by 36% as compared to that in 2009-10. The increase is due to increase in the sale of data products and transfer of surplus to Government revenues as per accounting procedures.

Department had leased 11 transponders (36 MHz bandwidth equivalent) onboard India's INSAT-2E satellite in May 1999 for a period of ten years to INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite). The earnings on account of leasing of transponders to INTELSAT during 2008-11 are as given below:

| Financial Year | Earnings accrued from<br>leasing of Transponders<br>to INTELSAT<br>(Rs. in Crores) |
|----------------|--|
| 2008-2009      | 39.13  |
| 2009-2010      | 29.11  |
| 2010-2011      | 25.89  |

Earning from leasing of transponders to INTELSAT onboard INSAT-2E satellite were reduced during the period of 2009-10 and 2010-11, compared to 2008-09, due to reduction in the number of transponders leased to INTELSAT from 11 to 6 from June 2009.

The reduction was effected after the expiry of the original contract and based on the customer requirement. The remaining 5 transponders were allocated to TV broadcasting and digital news gathering services on commercial basis. The earnings from leasing of transponders to INTELSAT during the above mentioned

period were based on the fact that 11 transponders were used for 12 months during 2008-09; 11 transponders were used during first two months and 6 transponders were used for the remaining 10 months during 2009-10; and 6 transponders were used for 12 months during 2010-11.

[Translation]

### Construction of IIT Indore

1453. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the construction of the proposed Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Indore, Madhya Pradesh not being completed as per schedule;

(b) the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed; and

(c) the details of the obstacles being faced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The target date for completion of the construction work of Indian Institute of Technology, in Indore, Madhya Pradesh is June, 2013.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Low Employability of Graduates

1454. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:  
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any major studies have been carried out to determine the reasons of low employability of the graduate students in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any substantive steps have been taken to improve the curriculum and general awareness to improve employability;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a number of foreign colleges and universities have been/are likely to be set up in India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to prevent commercialisation of education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development has not conducted any such major study. However, as per a study reportedly conducted by the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) & Mckinsey in 2005 and reported in media, only 25% of engineers and 10-15% of graduates are readily employable in offshore IT & BPO industry. However, this study does not categorically establish any concrete percentage of graduates employable across industries and various sectors.

(c) and (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified UGC Regulations dated 30-06-2010 on "Minimum Qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff in Universities and Colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in higher education, 2010" which are available at the website [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in). The new regulations aim to ensure quality of teaching and learning in the University system. The Government has also implemented various academic reforms, which include Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Semester system and continuous updation of curriculum and syllabi. The National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) provides for common principles and guidelines for a nationally recognized qualification system, covering schools, vocational education institutes and institutes of higher education with qualifications ranging from secondary to doctorate level, in order to address the issue of employability. The framework is a competency based modular approach with provision for credit accumulation and transfer enabling vertical & horizontal mobility of students with multiple entry and exits.

(e) and (f) No information is centrally maintained of foreign universities and their association with domestic educational institutions at present. However All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has formulated regulations for technical education which can be seen at

AICTE website [www.aicte-india.org/foreignuniversities.htm](http://www.aicte-india.org/foreignuniversities.htm). A legislative proposal, namely, The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation for Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.5.2010. The proposed legislation seeks to put in place a mechanism to facilitate the entry and regulation of reputed foreign educational institutions, while preventing the entry of those of dubious quality.

(g) A legislative proposal, namely, the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 to prohibit and punish unfair practices in higher educational institutions was introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010, The Bill seeks to curb commercialization of education and prevent other unfair practices in higher education.

#### **Courses in Metro Engineering**

1455. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro administration had requested the Government to allow Universities to start a course that would provide personnel trained in the field of metro rail transport system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has approved the plan to allow universities to formulate B.Tech. courses in metro engineering;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of such universities which have shown interest in starting this course;

(f) the scope of getting employment in metro engineering; and

(g) the time by which the above courses are likely to be started in universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (g) AICTE has not given approval to any institution and university to start B. Tech. courses in metro engineering.

*[Translation]*

#### **Lawful Access to Services**

1456. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of some of the telecom service providers including Blackberry pose security threat as they do not allow complete lawful access to security agencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, the security agencies are able to access the telecom services including Blackberry through the lawful interception and Monitoring facilities provided by the Telecom Service Provider. However, Security Agencies have intimated that they are not able to decrypt some of encrypted intercepted communication to a readable format.

A technical committee established by the Government analysed all these issues in order to work out an appropriate solution to the problem which balances the requirements of Security Agencies with the secured communication needs of trade, commerce and industry. The complexities involved in the issue resulted in the committee being unable to come out with unanimous conclusive recommendations. Therefore the report of the committee and the comments of some of the members on the Report were referred to a high level panel of experts who have since submitted their final recommendations on a focused and practical approach to the entire issue which has been forwarded to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) which are being examined by Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA).

#### **Franchisee Counter in Post Offices**

1457. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the special counters, franchisee, postal sale counter opened in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, circle-wise;

(b) whether the performance of these outlets been assessed by the Government;

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up special counters in those areas where basic services are not available; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these special counters are likely to be set up, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Circle-wise details of franchisee postal outlets opened in the country during each of the last three years and current year are at given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The performance of franchisee outlets scheme as assessed in 2007-08 and it was found that the scheme was meeting its intended objectives.

(d) The franchisee scheme was launched initially on pilot basis in 100 identified locations of specified Circles in February, 2007 and based on the assessment, the scheme was expanded in all urban areas in January, 2008 to meet the increasing demand for postal facilities.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Opening of franchisee outlets is an on-going process. The franchisee outlets are opened

in the areas where opening of post office is justified but it cannot be opened for some reasons. This is also subject to receipt of applications from suitable candidates. During

current financial year 2011-12, physical targets for opening of 125 franchisee outlets have been issued to the Circles. The Circle-wise details are enclosed at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Circle-wise number of Franchisee Outlets (FOs) opened during financial years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and the current year (as on 31.10.2011)*

| S.No. | Name of the Circles | 2008-09    | 2009-10    | 2010-11    | 2011-12    |
|-------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh      | 136        | 38         | 8          | 12         |
| 2.    | Assam               | 3          | 15         | 10         | 0          |
| 3.    | Bihar               | 32         | 15         | 13         | 0          |
| 4.    | Chhattisgarh        | 1          | 0          | 0          | 13         |
| 5.    | Delhi               | 14         | 15         | 10         | 10         |
| 6.    | Gujarat             | 18         | 14         | 19         | 35         |
| 7.    | Haryana             | 14         | 15         | 20         | 0          |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh    | 2          | 5          | 5          | 18         |
| 9.    | Jammu and Kashmir   | 0          | 5          | 0          | 0          |
| 10.   | Jharkhand           | 0          | 10         | 0          | 11         |
| 11.   | Karnataka           | 4          | 6          | 3          | 0          |
| 12.   | Kerala              | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| 13.   | Madhya Pradesh      | 43         | 13         | 10         | 0          |
| 14.   | Maharashtra         | 31         | 20         | 26         | 0          |
| 15.   | North East          | 11         | 7          | 2          | 0          |
| 16.   | Odisha              | 31         | 12         | 10         | 2          |
| 17.   | Punjab              | 10         | 10         | 10         | 4          |
| 18.   | Rajasthan           | 50         | 26         | 21         | 0          |
| 19.   | Tamil Nadu          | 63         | 25         | 20         | 25         |
| 20.   | Uttarakhand         | 28         | 4          | 3          | 15         |
| 21.   | Uttar Pradesh       | 90         | 31         | 34         | 4          |
| 22.   | West Bengal         | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
|       | <b>Total</b>        | <b>581</b> | <b>286</b> | <b>224</b> | <b>149</b> |

**Statement-II**

*Circle-wise physical targets for opening of Franchisee Outlets for the financial year 2011-12*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Circles | Physical Targets for 2011-12 [in number] |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh      | 8  |
| 2.      | Assam               | 4  |
| 3.      | Bihar               | 6  |
| 4.      | Chhattisgarh        | 3  |
| 5.      | Delhi               | 8  |
| 6.      | Gujarat             | 7  |
| 7.      | Haryana             | 7  |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh    | 5  |
| 9.      | Jammu and Kashmir   | 2  |
| 10.     | Jharkhand           | 4  |
| 11.     | Karnataka           | 7  |
| 12.     | Kerala              | 0  |
| 13.     | Madhya Pradesh      | 8  |
| 14.     | Maharashtra         | 8  |
| 15.     | North East          | 4  |
| 16.     | Odisha              | 6  |
| 17.     | Punjab              | 6  |
| 18.     | Rajasthan           |  |
| 19.     | Tamil Nadu          | 7  |
| 20.     | Uttarakhand         | 3  |
| 21.     | Uttar Pradesh       | 8  |
| 22.     | West Bengal         | 7  |
|         | <b>Total</b>        | <b>125</b>                               |

**Backlog Vacancy for SC/ST**

1458. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether backlog vacancy for reserved categories of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes in various Department of Government could not be filled due to non-availability of suitable candidates in case of direct recruitment and in case of promotion quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise;

(c) whether the Government Departments are deliberately not complying with the directions of the Department of personnel and Training regarding filling up of such vacancies;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) if not, whether the Government is contemplating to prescribe the time-limit for filling up all the backlog for reserved vacancies of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. Some vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes remain unfilled for reasons like non-availability of suitable candidates, gap between arising of a vacancy and its filling up etc.

(b) Central Ministries/Departments have informed that as on 1st November, 2008, 11,934 backlog vacancies in promotion quota could not be filled up due to non-availability of suitable candidates in feeder grades. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Central Ministries/Departments and their offices are duty bound to implement reservation policy of the Government.

(e) and (f) Instructions have been issued in July, 2011 directing all the Ministries/Departments to fill up the identified backlog vacancies by 31st March 2012. A review meeting with Central Ministries/Departments concerned was held on 17th November, 2011 as instructions were reiterated.

**Statement**

*Statement showing total number of backlog reserved vacancies of SCS and STS for which eligible candidates were not available*

| Sl. No. | Establishment                   | SCs<br>Backlog<br>(DR**+Promotion) | BL(CNA)*<br>(Promotion) | STs<br>Backlog<br>(DR**+Promotion) | BL(CAN)*<br>(Promotion) |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1       | 2                               | 3                                  | 4                       | 5                                  | 6                       |
| 1.      | Ministry of Power               | 141                                | 53                      | 108                                | 10                      |
| 2.      | Vice President Sectt.           | 1                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 3.      | D/o Information Technology      | 26                                 | 0                       | 37                                 | 0                       |
| 4.      | Union Public Service Commission | 9                                  | 0                       | 3                                  | 0                       |
| 5.      | DONAR (Nii)                     | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 6.      | D/o Public Enterprises (Nil)    | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 7.      | D/o Commerce                    | 73                                 | 17                      | 80                                 | 29                      |
| 8.      | D/o Consumer Affairs            | 30                                 | 12                      | 61                                 | 32                      |
| 9.      | D/o Chemical & Petrochemicals   | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 10.     | Ministry of Steel (Nil)         | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 11.     | M/o Panchayati Raj              | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 12.     | Cabinet Secretariat             | 3                                  | 0                       | 1                                  | 0                       |
| 13.     | M/o Social Justice & Emp.       | 43                                 | 11                      | 40                                 | 16                      |
| 14.     | M/o Water Resources             | 61                                 | 23                      | 85                                 | 21                      |
| 15.     | M/o New and Renewable Energy    | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 16.     | D/o Heavy Industry              | 156                                | 24                      | 86                                 | 37                      |
| 17.     | D/o Atomic Energy               | 236                                |                         | 552                                | 12                      |
| 18.     | M/o Earth Sciences (NIL)        | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 19.     | M/o Road Transport & Highways   | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 20.     | Planning Commission (Nil)       | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |
| 21.     | Prime Minister's Office (Nil)   | 0                                  | 0                       | 0                                  | 0                       |



| 1   | 2                                       | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|---|------|------|------|------|
| 22. | Department of Revenue                   | 1906 | 1102 | 1974 | 1377 |
| 23. | M/o Environment of Forests              | 14   | 0    | 14   | 0    |
| 24. | D/o Expenditure                         | 2    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| 25. | M/o Women & Child Development           | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 26. | M/o Labour & Employment                 | 556  | 405  | 494  | 375  |
| 27. | M/o Tribal Affairs (Nil)                |      |      |      |      |
| 28. | D/o Disinvestment (Nil)                 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 29. | M/o Overseas Indian Affairs (Nil)       | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 30. | M/o Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 31. | M/o Defence (Defence Prod & DRDO)       | 1288 | 99   | 1115 | 309  |
| 32. | D/o Posts                               | 606  | 182  | 819  | 328  |
| 33. | President's Secretariat (Nil)           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 34. | M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas             | 205  | 1    | 254  | 31   |
| 35. | M/o Parliamentary Affairs (Nil)         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 36. | M/o Shipping (Nil)                      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 37. | Election Commission of India (Nil)      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 38. | D/o Rural Development                   | 1    | 0    | 2    | 0    |
| 39. | M/o Statistics & Programme impl.        | 4    | 0    | 9    | 1    |
| 40. | M/o External Affairs                    | 187  | 6    | 141  | 19   |
| 41. | D/o Telecommunications                  | 166  | 0    | 237  | 0    |
| 42. | D/o Space                               | 50   | 7    | 43   | 10   |
| 43. | Legislative Department                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 44. | Department of Personnel & Training      | 2    | 0    | 4    | 0    |
| 45. | D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion     | 9    | 0    | 3    | 2    |

| 1   | 2   | 3     | 4    | 5     | 6    |
|-----|---|-------|------|-------|------|
| 46. | D/o Health & Family Welfare                 | 205   | 23   | 171   | 21   |
| 47. | Ministry of Mines                           | 233   | 50   | 137   | 35   |
| 48. | Ministry of Urban Development               | 426   | 55   | 1248  | 388  |
| 49. | M/o Tourism                                 | 14    | 1    | 59    | 0    |
| 50. | Ministry of Information & Broadcasting      | 311   | 26   | 286   | 63   |
| 51. | D/o Fertilizers                             | 72    | 28   | 92    | 53   |
| 52. | D/o Biotechnology                           | 5     | 0    | 7     | 0    |
| 53. | Ministry of Railways                        | 10395 | 1146 | 12491 | 2593 |
| 54. | D/o Higher Education                        | 1858  | 160  | 1490  | 168  |
| 55. | M/o Coal                                    | 47    | 0    | 49    | 19   |
| 56. | Ministry of Corporate Affairs               | 21    | 2    | 13    | 2    |
| 57. | Ministry of Law & Justice                   | 1     | 1    | 0     | 0    |
| 58. | M/o Minority Affairs                        | 2     | 0    | 1     | 0    |
| 59. | M/o Science & Technology                    | 84    | 8    | 51    | 2    |
| 60. | M/o Home Affairs (Total)                    | 2711  | 269  | 1941  | 260  |
| 61. | D/o Animal Husbandary, Dairying & Fisheries | 11    | 2    | 4     | 2    |
| 62. | Department of Agriculture & Cooperatioa     | 28    | 1    | 8     | 2    |
| 63. | M/o Textiles                                | 77    | 5    | 123   | 38   |
| 64. | D/o School Education & Literacy             | 166   | 112  | 125   | 64   |
| 65. | D/o Scientific & Industrial Research        | 42    | 3    | 42    | 4    |
| 66. | D/o Financial Services                      | 979   | 286  | 1961  | 379  |
| 67. | D/o Food & Public Distribution              | 1181  | 371  | 1088  | 626  |
| 68. | M/o Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises       | 5     | 0    | 7     | 0    |
| 69. | D/o Agricultural Research & Education       | 96    | 0    | 321   | 0    |

| 1   | 2                               | 3     | 4    | 5     | 6    |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 70. | D/o Economic Affairs            | 140   | 12   | 111   | 55   |
| 71. | D/o Pharmaceuticals             | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| 72. | M/o Civil Aviation              | 88    | 12   | 145   | 32   |
| 73. | Central Bureau of Investigation | 60    | 0    | 39    | 1    |
| 74. | Total                           | 25037 | 4518 | 28173 | 7416 |

\*BL (CNA) Stands for Backlog (Candidates Not available)

\*\*DR stands for Direct Recruitment.

[English]

### Literacy

1459. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of our country's illiterates reside in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the percentage of total illiterates living in the country, State-wise with male-female break-up; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to increase literacy especially female literacy in all States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per provisional data of Census of 2011, percentage of total illiterates in the 7+ age group is 25.96; 17,86 are male and 34.54 are female. State-wise literacy rate with male-female break-up is annexed as Statement.

(c) Government have enacted the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and launched Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, to raise literacy level, specially female literacy in the age group of 6-14 years and 15 years and above respectively in the country. The prime focus of Saakshar Bharat is on women and is being implemented only in low adult female literacy districts. Priority is being given to women belonging to SC, ST, Minority and other disadvantaged groups in rural areas. Efforts are being made to engage women as volunteers and instructors to encourage women learners to participate in the programme.

### Statement

*State/UT-wise literacy rate with male-female break-up as per provisional data of Census 2011*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs        | Literacy Rate (Persons) | Literacy Rate (Males) | Literacy Rate (Females) |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3                       | 4                     | 5                       |
|        | INDIA             | 74.04                   | 82.14                 | 65.46                   |
| 01.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 67.66                   | 75.56                 | 59.74                   |
| 02.    | Arunachal Pradesh | 66.95                   | 73.69                 | 59.57                   |

| 1   | 2                              | 3     | 4     | 5      |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 03. | Assam                          | 73.18 | 78.81 | 67.27  |
| 04. | Bihar                          | 63.82 | 73.39 | 53.33  |
| 05. | Chhattisgarh                   | 71.04 | 81.45 | 60.59  |
| 06. | Goa                            | 87.40 | 92.8j | 81.84  |
| 07. | Gujarat                        | 79.31 | 87.23 | 70.73  |
| 08. | Haryana                        | 76.64 | 85.38 | 66.77  |
| 09. | Himachal Pradesh               | 83.78 | 90.83 | 76.60  |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir              | 68.74 | 78.26 | 58.01  |
| 11. | Jharkhand                      | 67.63 | 78.45 | 56.21  |
| 12. | Karnataka                      | 75.60 | 82.85 | 68.13  |
| 13. | Kerala                         | 93.91 | 96.02 | 91.98  |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh                 | 70.63 | 80.53 | 60.02  |
| 15. | Maharashtra                    | 82.91 | 89.82 | 75.48  |
| 16. | Manipur                        | 79.85 | 86.49 | 73.17  |
| 17. | Meghalaya                      | 75.48 | 77.17 | 73.78  |
| 18. | Mizoram                        | 91.58 | 93.72 | 89.40  |
| 19. | Nagaland                       | 80.11 | 83.29 | 76.69  |
| 20. | Odisha                         | 73.45 | 82.40 | 64.36  |
| 21. | Punjab                         | 76.68 | 81.48 | 71.34  |
| 22. | Rajasthan                      | 67.06 | 80.51 | 52.66  |
| 23. | Sikkim                         | 82.20 | 87.29 | 76.43  |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu                     | 80.33 | 86.81 | 73.861 |
| 25. | Tripura                        | 87.75 | 92.18 | 83.15  |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh                  | 69.72 | 79.24 | 59.26  |
| 27. | Uttarakhand                    | 79.63 | 88.33 | 70.70  |
| 28. | West Bengal                    | 77.08 | 82.67 | 71.16  |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar<br>Islands | 86.27 | 90.11 | 81.84  |
| 30. | Chandigarh                     | 86.43 | 90.54 | 81.38  |

| 1   | 2                      | 3     | 4     | 5     |
|-----|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 77.65 | 86.46 | 65.93 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu          | 87.07 | 91.48 | 79.59 |
| 33. | NCT of Delhi           | 86.34 | 91.03 | 80.93 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep            | 92.28 | 96.11 | 88.25 |
| 35. | Puducherry             | 86.55 | 92.12 | 81.22 |

{Translation}

### Establishment of Schools Under SSA

1460. SHRI RAKESH SACHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed to establish primary schools in Uttar Pradesh under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) the total number of schools still required to be established in the State as per prescribed norms for every three hundred population and at a distance of one and a half Kilometer; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to establish these primary schools and the time frame fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The revised Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms provide for opening of new schools within the area or limits of the neighbourhood as laid down by the State Government under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Rules. Section 6 of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for a three year period from the commencement of the Act for establishment of schools within such areas. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has notified the norms for establishing of primary schools within a distance of one Kilometer and a population of at least 300 in the State RTE Rules. Based on the estimates prepared by the State Government of the Uttar Pradesh, 10366 new primary schools and 121 composite schools (class 1-8) in urban area were approved in the supplementary Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) 2011-12 for Uttar Pradesh in September, 2011.

### CACPT Exam in Regional Language

1461. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for conducting examinations by the Union Public Service Commission in regional languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India has been requested to conduct Chartered Account Common Proficiency Test (CACPT) in Gujarati language;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) has informed that it conducts examinations as per the Rules of the Examinations framed and notified by the Government. In the Civil Services Examination conducted by the UPSC, there is a provision in the Scheme according to which the candidate has the option to answer all the question papers of the Civil Services (Main) Examination in any one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India except the question papers on Indian Languages and English.

(c) and (d) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, (ICAI) New Delhi has informed that it has received a letter dated 1.8.2011 from the Hon'ble M.P. suggesting

that the Examinations of the ICAI be conducted in the mother tongue i.e. State Languages including Gujarati.

(e) and (f) The ICAI has also informed that the matter relating to the conduct of Examinations of the ICAI in the mother tongue is sub-judice vide Writ Petition (Public Interest Litigation) No.143 of 2011 filed by Sayaji Valbhav Sarvajani Pustakalaya and Others versus Union of India and Others in the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court. A similar Writ Petition (Public Interest Litigation) No.112 of 2011 has been filed by the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad and Others versus Union of India and Others in the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court.

[English]

#### **Cadre Post for IAS and IPS Officers**

1462. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which have accepted the proposal of the Central Government to fix a minimum tenure for the cadre posts of the IAS and IPS officers in the States; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government if some States do not accept the Centre's proposal for fixing such a minimum tenure for cadre posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) In so far as IAS cadre posts are concerned, 13 Cadres/Joint Cadres have accepted the proposal for fixation of minimum tenure rule.

In the case of IPS cadre posts, the matter is sub-judice.

(b) In a federal set up, any change in regulations for providing fixed minimum tenure of the cadre posts of the All India Services officers requires consultations with the State Governments, fixation of minimum tenure of cadre posts of the IAS in the remaining States has to be based on this principle.

In the case of the IPS, the matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

#### **Rich and Poor**

1463. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government to identify the poor and rich in urban and rural areas in the country; and

(b) the category under which the persons who earn only Rs. 6000/- per month and supporting a family of eight members has been placed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Based on criteria recommended by N.C. Saxena Committee & Hashim Committee for identification of families to be assisted under Central Government schemes in rural and urban areas respectively, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation finalized the criteria for the Socio Economic & Caste Census (SECC), 2011 for collecting information on socio economic indicators. The criteria for rural and urban areas are given in the statement enclosed statement I and II respectively. The SECC, 2011 survey is for identifying the eligible families to be targeted under various schemes and programmes of the Central Government rather than attempting to segregate poor from the rich.

The Government have decided to determine the eligibility and entitlement of rural households in the country for different Central Government programmes and schemes on getting the survey results, analyzing it and arriving at a consensus on the methodology after consulting the states, experts and civil society organizations.

#### **Statement I**

**1. List of Automatic Exclusions:** The following are the criteria for automatic exclusions:-

- (i) Households owning Motorized Two/Three/Four Wheelers/Fishing boats (which require registration);
- (ii) Households owning mechanized Three/Four wheeler agricultural equipments such as tractors, harvesters etc;
- (iii) Households having Kisan Credit Card with the credit limit of Rs. 50,000 and above;

- (iv) Households with any member as Government Employee; gazetted and non-gazetted employees of Central government. State government. Public Sector Undertakings, Government-aided autonomous bodies and local bodies. This will exclude incentive and other honorarium based workers;
- (v) Households with Enterprises registered with the Government for any purpose: any non agricultural enterprise registered with the Central or State Governments;
- (vi) Households with any member in the family earning more than Rs. 10,000 p.m.;
- (vii) Households paying income tax or professional tax;
- (viii) Households with three or more rooms with pucca walls and pucca roof;
- (ix) Households owning Refrigerator;
- (x) Households owning land line phones;
- (xi) Households owning 2.5 acres or more irrigated land with at least one irrigation equipment such as diesel/ electric operated bore well/ tubewell;
- (xii) 5 acres or more land irrigated for two or more crop seasons;
- (xiii) Households owning 7.5 acres or more land with at least one irrigation equipment such as diesel/ electric operated borewell/tubewell;

**2. list of Automatic Inclusions:** Following categories of households would be compulsorily included subject to exclusion criteria.

- (i) Households without shelter;
- (ii) Destitutes/living on alms;
- (iii) Manual scavengers;

- (iv) Primitive Tribal Groups;
- (v) Legally released bonded labourers;

**3. Deprivation Indicators:** The following are the deprivation indicators used for inclusion:-

- (i) Households with only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof;
- (ii) Households with no adult member between age 16 to 50;
- (iii) Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59;
- (iv) Households with any disabled member and no able bodied adult member;
- (v) SC/ST households;"
- (vi) Households with no literate adult above 25 years;
- (vii) Landless households deriving the major part of their income from manual casual

### **Statement II**

#### **Categories of vulnerabilities:**

**1. Residential Vulnerability:** The following categories of households are defined as 'residentially vulnerable' i.e. houseless population, persons living in Kuchha/temporary houses, where usage of dwelling space (whether ownership-based or rented accommodation) is susceptible to insecurity of tenure, and households are affected by the deprivation of access to basic civic services.

**2. Occupational Vulnerability:** The following categories of households could be classified as occupationally vulnerable: persons unemployed for a significant proportion of time and/or the duration of his/her employment is uncertain or irregular; persons engaged in informal/casual, low-end occupations with low and uncertain wages/earnings; persons whose employment is subject to unsanitary, unhealthy and hazardous work conditions, oftentimes bounded/semi-bounded in nature or

undignified and oppressive in the conditions of labour, etc., and finally, persons occupationally vulnerable on the basis of stability/nature/periodicity of payment.

**3. Social Vulnerability:** The following categories of households could be classified as occupationally vulnerable: female-headed households, minor-headed households, old age in terms of dependency on the head of household, and education in terms of level of literacy, health in terms of disabilities and/or chronic illnesses.

[*English*]

### Higher Education Loan

1464. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's ambitious scheme to make high education loans more attractive to poor students has failed to meet its target;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the total amount earmarked by the Government during the year 2010-2011 under interest subsidy scheme;

(d) whether banks are reluctant to sanction loan under this scheme; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Union Government to achieve this target and the guilty bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services have informed that no specific targets for Education loans are fixed. However, as per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending, educational loans up to Rs. 20.00 lakh (to individuals) are treated as Priority Sector

Lending. The amount of education loans outstanding as well as the number of accounts in Public Sector Banks has increased considerably. The amount has increased three times from Rs. 14,012 crore in March, 2007 to Rs. 43,074 crore in March, 2011. Similarly, the number of accounts has also increased three times from about 7 lakh to 22 lakh during the same period.

(c) There was budget provision of Rs. 500 crores in the year 2010-11 for Interest Subsidy on Education Loan.

(d) As per information given by Indian Banks' Association (IBA), banks are sanctioning loans under the scheme to all eligible student borrowers who comply with the requirements under the Scheme.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### ICAO Recommendations for Hidden Cameras

1465. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Civil Aviation Organization had recommended installation of hidden cameras in the cockpit/door gallery area and cabin;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. International Civil Aviation Organization had recommended that:

"For all passenger carrying aeroplanes of Maximum Certified Mass greater than 45000 Kg or with passenger seating capacity more than 60 should be provided for monitoring from both pilot's stations, the entire door area outside the flight crew compartment. This is to identify persons requesting entry and to detect any suspicious behaviour or potential threat".

This recommendation has been adopted by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in Civil



Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 8, Series O, Part II effective from 1st January, 2008.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Status of Captive Coal Blocks**

1466. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the States to furnish the status of captive coal blocks; (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status in this regard;

(c) whether any irregularities in allocation of coal blocks have been noticed by the Government during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide coal linkage to power developers of different States who have recently offered co-operation and shown interest in developing power projects particularly in coal bearing States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In the meeting held on 10th August 2009 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Coal with the State Ministers in-charge of Mining and Geology Departments of the States/UTs it was suggested that the State Governments may set up a Coordination Committee at the State level under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to review the progress of allocated coal/lignite blocks as well as the associated end use projects falling within their respective States, and also to deal with inter-Departmental coordination related problems. However, views of the State Governments in this regard have not been received.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer given in part (c) of the question.

(e) and (f) Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for Power has authorized linkages/Letter of Assurances (LoAs), aggregating to 1,03,989 MW, which were supposed to come up during the 11th Plan. Out of this approved capacity, around 40,000 MW of thermal power projects are expected to be commissioned during the 11th Plan period and the balance capacity of 63,989 MW is likely to come up only during the 12th Plan period. During the discussions of the Working Group Reports for 12th Plan in the Steering Committee on Energy of the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Power has indicated that during the 12th Plan, only 38,000 MW capacity would be established through coal linkage. Since coal linkages/LoAs amounting to approximately 64,000 MW for 12th Plan already exist, there does not appear to be any further scope for awarding more linkages/LoAs for the 12th Plan projects.

*[English]*

#### **Closing of Primary School**

1467. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some primary schools were closed in the country due to non-availability of children and teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No State Government has reported that schools opened under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan have been closed due to non-availability of children and teachers.

(b) and (c) In view of the above, question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Fund Allocation for Higher Education**

1468. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated for higher education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether even 50 per cent of the said allocation has not been utilised;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the persons responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The National Development Council (NDC) had approved an outlay of Rs. 84943 crore for the Department of Higher Education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). Against the budgeted Plan Allocation of Rs. 34683 crore during the first 4 years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the actual expenditure was Rs. 27004.84 crore which is about 78%. The plan allocation for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 13103 crore.

[*English*]

**Bhopal Memorial Hospital**

1469. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of takeover of Bhopal Memorial Hospital by the department of Atomic Energy;

(b) whether there has been a delay in the process;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Consequent to the decision of the Union Cabinet, the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) have provisionally taken over the Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre (BMHRC)

on 02.08.2010, pending constitution of an appropriate administrative structure for the hospital in the nature of an autonomous society etc. A Government Resolution was issued in this regard on 03.09.2010. The day to day administration of the hospital is being attended to by the DAE and the requisite budgetary grants for salaries, drugs and consumables, maintenance etc., are being released by the Department. When the matter of constitution of an autonomous society for the management of the BMHRC and related matters such as approval for seeking the sanction of the Ministry of Finance in respect of the posts existing in the hospital, etc., were placed before the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), the AEC felt that managing a hospital like BMHRC, does not form part of the mandate of the DAE and that there would be several operational difficulties in running a large hospital. The Commission therefore advised the DAE to take up the issue with the Cabinet Secretary for transfer of the administration of the BMHRC to any other appropriate department in the Government of India. The Committee of Secretaries met and deliberated on this issue and recommended that the administration of the BMHRC be transferred to Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Accordingly the matter is being placed for the approval of the Union Cabinet.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Not applicable;

(d) As mentioned at (a) above.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of an Education Commission**

1470. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish an Education Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether views of various Ministries which control the fields of agriculture, vocational, scientific and technical education have been ascertained in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the Commission is likely to be set up; and

(f) the manner in which it will be helpful for the improvement of the education sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) In pursuance of the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2011, Government has decided to set up an Education Commission to make recommendations for improvements at all levels of education. The Constitution and Terms of Reference of the proposed Commission is being finalized by the Government after wide consultations.

#### **Corruption Cases in CIL**

1471. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints of alleged corruption prevailing in Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into these complaints;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof, subsidiary-wise;

(e) the details of the officers against whom charges were registered by the investigating agencies and those punished or exonerated as a result thereof, subsidiary-wise; and

(f) the effective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Security Cooperation with Afghanistan**

1472. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Afghanistan have entered into a strategic partnership agreement recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features of the agreement;

(c) whether the agreement covers security cooperation especially with regard to fighting the common problem of terrorism originated from Pakistani soil; and

(d) if so, the strategy evolved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRANEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India has signed a Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) with Afghanistan on October 4, 2011 in New Delhi. The Agreement aims to institutionalize relations between the two countries in many spheres, including political and security cooperation, trade and economic cooperation, capacity development and education, social, cultural, civil society and people-to-people relations.

(c) and (d) In the political and security cooperation section of the Agreement, India has agreed to assist, as mutually determined, in the training, equipping and capacity building programmes for Afghan National Security Forces. Security cooperation between the India and Afghanistan is intended to help enhance their respective and mutual efforts in the fight against international terrorism, organized crime, illegal trafficking in narcotics and money laundering.

#### **Joint Mechanism on Boundary with China**

1473. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to finalise a joint border mechanism with China In the next round of boundary talks to be held between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the consultation held with China in this regard so far;

(c) whether the China has agreed to form a new joint mechanism on boundary; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The proposal to establish a Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs as an additional measure for maintaining peace and tranquillity in the border areas was made by the Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao during his visit to India in December 2010. During the meeting of Prime Minister with President Hu Jintao in April 2011 in Sanya, the two leaders reached an agreement, in principle, in this regard.

#### **Post Bank Scheme**

1474. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts has proposed the Post Bank scheme in an attempt to use the huge network of post offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether the panel has sanctioned Rs. 5 crore in the Eleventh Five Year Plan to conduct a study on the setting up Post Bank of India in lines of the ones in New Zealand and Japan;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(e) whether the Planning Commission of India has agreed to allow the Department of Postal Services to install ATMs in post offices; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the benefit likely to be accrued as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, the Department of Posts has got a study conducted from Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad on possibilities of setting up a Post Bank which came to the conclusion that there is a scope for setting up a Post Bank. Department has sought views from the Ministry of finance on the proposal.

(c) Yes Madam. Planning Commission had sanctioned Rs. 5 Cr. for conducting study on setting up of Post Bank during 11th Plan.

(d) During 11th Plan period, the Department has spent about Rs. 40 Lakh till date for conducting study on possibilities of setting up a Post Bank. Department has sought views from the Ministry of Finance on the proposal.

(e) Planning Commission has allowed to install ATMs in Post Offices in the I.T. project of the Department.

(f) The Department has decided to install 1000 ATMs in the major post offices across the country. These ATMs will allow facility of 24X7 withdrawal for the customers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Broadband Facility**

1475. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of universities and colleges in the country which have been connected with Broadband facility so far;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to connect polytechnic colleges in the country with the broadband service;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be connected with this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As on 31.10.2011, 384 Universities have been provided 1 Gbps connectivity and 13371 colleges have been provided upto 10 Mbps connectivity under NMEICT Scheme which includes internet facility also.

(b) The state wise details are given in the enclosed Statement I and Statement II.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Under NMEICT Scheme 2000 polytechnics of the country have now been included for provisioning of upto 10 Mbps of connectivity including internet during the XI Plan period itself.

**Statement I**

*College Connectivity as on 31.10.2011*

| Si. No. | State                       | Total Number of Colleges | No. of Colleges connected as on 31.10.11 |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1       | 2                           | 3                        | 4  |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 4                        | 4  |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 3086                     | 1732                                     |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 15                       | 6  |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 405                      | 230                                      |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 600                      | 517                                      |
| 6.      | Chhattisgarh                | 394                      | 145                                      |
| 7.      | Chennai                     | 398                      | 138                                      |
| 8.      | Goa                         | 36                       | 36                                       |
| 9.      | Gujarat                     | 1762                     | 691                                      |

| 1           | 2                 | 3     | 4     |
|-------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| 10.         | Haryana           | 1100  | 374   |
| 11.         | Himachal Pradesh  | 223   | 74    |
| 12.         | Jammu and Kashmir | 378   | 144   |
| 13.         | Jharkhand         | 222   | 116   |
| 14.         | Karnataka         | 4094  | 1917  |
| 15.         | Kerala            | 1050  | 654   |
| 16.         | Madhya Pradesh    | 1559  | 697   |
| 17.         | Maharashtra       | 3229  | 1483  |
| 18.         | Manipur           | 73    | 57    |
| 19.         | Meghalaya         | 74    | 36    |
| 20.         | Mizoram           | 29    | 23    |
| 21.         | Nagaland          | 40    | 34    |
| 22.         | Odisha            | 1242  | 725   |
| 23.         | Punjab            | 664   | 407   |
| 24.         | Rajasthan         | 1128  | 716   |
| 25.         | Sikkim            | 10    | 4     |
| 26.         | Tamil Nadu        | 1735  | 417   |
| 27.         | Puducherry        | 90    | 27    |
| 28.         | Tripura           | 36    | 26    |
| 29.         | Uttar Pradesh     | 3544  | 1273  |
| 30.         | Uttarakhand       | 343   | 150   |
| 31.         | West Bengal       | 935   | 453   |
| 32.         | Delhi             | 118   | 65    |
| Grand Total |                   | 28616 | 13371 |

**Statement II**

*NMEICT University Connectivity Status as on  
31.10.2011*

| Sl. No. | State             | Total No. of Universities. | Universities Connected as on date |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                          | 4                                 |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 31                         | 30                                |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 2                          | 2                                 |
| 3.      | Assam             | 7                          | 7                                 |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 14                         | 14                                |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 7                          | 2                                 |
| 6.      | Gujarat           | 23                         | 23                                |
| 7.      | Haryana           | 11                         | 10                                |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 4                          | 3                                 |
| 9.      | Jammu and Kashmir | 7                          | 4                                 |
| 10.     | Jharkhand         | 10                         | 9                                 |
| 11.     | Karnataka         | 29                         | 28                                |
| 12.     | Kerala            | 16                         | 15                                |
| 13.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 19                         | 18                                |
| 14.     | Maharashtra       | 31                         | 27                                |
| 15.     | Manipur           | 3                          | 2                                 |
| 16.     | Meghalaya         | 3                          | 3                                 |
| 17.     | Mizoram           | 1                          | 1                                 |
| 18.     | Nagaland          | 1                          | 1                                 |
| 19.     | Odisha            | 14                         | 12                                |
| 20.     | Punjab            | 9                          | 8                                 |

| 1     | 2             | 3   | 4   |
|-------|---------------|-----|-----|
| 21.   | Rajasthan     | 37  | 36  |
| 22.   | Tamil Nadu    | 47  | 47  |
| 23.   | Tripura       | 3   | 2   |
| 24.   | Uttar Pradesh | 43  | 40  |
| 25.   | Uttarakhand   | 12  | 11  |
| 26.   | West Bengal   | 19  | 17  |
| 27.   | Sikkim        | 3   | 2   |
| 28.   | Delhi         | 13  | 10  |
| Total |               | 419 | 384 |

**Repatriation of Employees**

1476. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BSNL and MTNL propose to repatriate all the employees, including Group 'A' employees who are on deemed deputation from the Department of Telecommunication;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Group 'A' officers who have already been repatriated during the last three years and the current year and who are yet to be repatriated; and

(d) the timeframe by which all of them will be repatriated to their parent organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Four option letters dated 22nd September, 2011 were issued by the Department of Telecommunications calling for option from Group 'A' officers of Indian Telecom Service (ITS)/ Telegraph Traffic Service (TTS)/Telecom Factories Service (TFS), General Central Service (GCS), Indian P&T

Accounts & Finance Service (IP&T AFS) and P&T Building Works Service (P&T BWS) for exercising option for absorption in BSNL/MTNL. Last date for exercising options for officers working in Department of Telecommunications or on deputation to organizations other than BSNL/MTNL was prescribed as 28th October, 2011. Such date for officers on deemed deputation to BSNL/MTNL was 8th November, 2011.

An Office Memorandum dated 3rd November, 2011 has been issued by the Department of Telecommunications whereby Group 'A' officers working on deemed deputation to BSNL/MTNL who have either not exercised their option for absorption in BSNL/MTNL or have opted for Government service or have exercised conditional option by the last date prescribed for exercising option, *i.e.* 8th November, 2011, have been ordered to be reverted to Government from 9th November, 2011 onwards. Officers who approached the Courts and where the Courts, as per records obtainable in the Department of Telecommunications, have been granted interim stay or given interim directions have been asked to continue in BSNL/MTNL. Till 24.11.2011, 348 Group 'A' officers from BSNL and 40 Group 'A' officers from MTNL who were on deemed deputation to these organizations have reported to Department of Telecommunications on repatriation.

[English]

#### **E-Mail Facility**

1477. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the difference between a mail and an e-mail;
- (b) the purpose behind providing e-mail facility to the senior officers in the Government;
- (c) whether there is any restriction on the general public to send their grievances, complaints, etc. to the senior Government officers and Ministers through e-mail;
- (d) whether most of e-mails received by the Government establishments remain unanswered and deleted without sending any reply;

(e) if so, whether officers are liable to take cognizance of the complaints etc. received by them from general public through mail and e-mail;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken by the Government to ensure acknowledgement of e-mail and sending replies to concerned; and

(g) the number of complaints received through e-mail by the officers of DoP&T during 2010 and 2011 and the number of them pending for action and reply to the complainant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Mail is a paper based dak/communication. E-Mail is an electronic form of dak/communication.

(b) As per the paragraph No.1.2 of the e-mail Management Guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, the purpose behind providing e-mail facility to the officers including the senior officers is as under:-

To disseminate information.

To share records and reports within and between work groups.

To share agenda and minutes

To circulate draft documents

To coordinate meetings, appointments and work schedules and

To support informal/formal approval processes.

(c) No Madam. Moreover, for handling public grievances/complaints lodged by the citizens, a dedicated web based Centralized Public Grievances Redress & Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal has been provided by the Government.

(d) No Madam.

(e) and (f) As per Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP), e-Mail is like any ordinary dak/communication received in the Government and the officers are liable to take cognizance of the complaint received from general public through mail and e-mail.

Action is taken against officials adopting dilatory tactics or wilfully causing delays in disposal of work assigned to them, as per the Central Civil Services Conduct Rules.

(g) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances does not centrally, maintain data/information about the e-mails received by Ministries/Departments of Government of India.

[*Translation*]

### **Sale of Junk Food**

1478. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trend of eating junk food in schools and colleges has increased now-a-days thereby causing adverse effect on the health of students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi High Court has suggested to impose a ban on the sale of junk food in schools and colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised its affiliated schools to ensure that the school canteens provide healthy snacks which can be monitored by the Health and Wellness Clubs of the schools. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) also issued instructions to bar junk foods and aerated drinks in all the Kendriya Vidyalayas. In respect of colleges no such direction has been issued by the University Grant Commission (UGC).

[*English*]

### **Human Development Report on Economic Growth**

1479. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Human Development Report (HDR) 2011 of the UNDP affirming that the high economic growth achieved by India has not translated into a better quality of life for the vast majority of its citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the report has also presented India for worse than its two neighbours on the parameters of educating the future generation, gender equality, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons as reported by the UNDP; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in view of the said UNDP (HRD) report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Human Development Report (HDR) - 2011 titled "Sustainability and Equity: A better future for all", released recently by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) places India at 134th rank among 187 countries in Human Development Index. The HDI is a composite index that combines three dimensions of human development namely long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent living standard and thus is a measure of quality of life. Higher value of HDI implies higher level of human development and better quality of life. The UNDP HDR 2011 reveals that India has registered a consistent improvement in HDI value which increased from 0.410 in 1990 to 0.461 in 2000 and further to 0.547 in 2011. As recorded in the HDR 2011, the HDI growth estimated at 1.56% on average per year has been the fastest for India during the period 2000-2011 compared to that in the 1990s, which registered an annual average HDI growth of 1.38% during 1990-2000.

The HDR has published the values of some component indicators as well as the Gender Inequality Index (GII) for specific countries. India's position in terms of GH and education parameters vis a vis its neighbouring countries as reported in the HDR-2011 is given in a Statement enclosed. The data on different component indices and specific parameters are based



on various surveys conducted by national and international agencies following different methodology and hence not strictly comparable across countries. However, India's achievement in overall quality of life indicated by both HDI and Non Economic HDI, Inequality Adjusted Education Index etc is better compared to its neighbouring countries.

The Government's strategy of achieving high growth rate, generating more employment opportunities and

strengthening of social infrastructure such as public health and education through implementation of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyaan (SSA) and poverty alleviation by providing wage and self employment, safe drinking water and total sanitation campaign, etc. have impacted the human wellbeing positively and are expected to improve India's HDI ranking further in future.

### **Statement**

#### *HDI Values and other Parameters for Selected Countries*

| HDI Rank | Name of Countries | HDI value | Mean Year of Schooling | Non Income HDI | Expected Year of Schooling | Gender Inequality Index |      | Inequality Adjusted Education Index |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
|          |                   |           |                        |                |                            | Value                   | Rank |                                     |
| 97       | Sri Lanka         | 0.691     | 8.2                    | 0.768          | 12.7                       | 0.419                   | 74   | 0.558                               |
| 134      | India             | 0.547     | 4.4                    | 0.568          | 10.3                       | 0.617                   | 129  | 0.267                               |
| 141      | Bhutan            | 0.522     | 2.3                    | 0.500          | 11.0                       | 0.495                   | 98   | 0.185                               |
| 145      | Pakistan          | 0.504     | 4.9                    | 0.526          | 6.9                        | 0.573                   | 115  | 0.207                               |
| 146      | Bangladesh        | 0.500     | 4.8                    | 0.566          | 8.1                        | 0.55                    | 112  | 0.252                               |
| 157      | Nepal             | 0.458     | 3.2                    | 0.524          | 8.8                        | 0.558                   | 113  | 0.201                               |
| 172      | Afghanistan       | 0.398     | 3.3                    | 0.407          | 9.1                        | 0.707                   | 141  | 0.223                               |

[Translation]

#### **Violation of Mining Rules**

1480. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a river is being blocked in contravention of the environmental laws in course of coal mining activity in the Rajhara area of the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), an ancillary unit of Coal India Ltd.;

(b) whether acute drinking water crisis and unavailability of water for irrigation has occurred in the area as a result of the damage to the underground water source while mining of Coal

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether adequate water reserve is available in the mines from where coal has already been extracted; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Presently, there is no blockage of a river in course of coal mining activities in Central Coalfields Limited. However, during the operation of Rajhara OC mine in Rajhara area of CCL, an embankment was being constructed, as part of the quarry edge so that the water from the river can not enter the mine during monsoon. During this construction of the embankment, part of the OB inadvertently spilled out to the bed of the river, partially blocking it.

However, CCL has already initiated actions to remove the OB materials from the river bed and till date, around 12000 Mm<sup>3</sup> of OB materials has been removed. The action of OB removal is in progress.

(b) to (e) Due to the mining operations, no adverse impact on ground water regime has been reported so far in any of the coal mines of Coal India Limited. Adequate water reserve is available in the mines from where coal is being/has been extracted. Generally the decoaled voids get filled up with accumulated strata water except in cases where further expansion of the mine/mineral dumping is resorted to.

During mine expansion, with the increase in secondary porosity, the storage and permeability of the hydro geological units close to the mine working face improve. Due to this, there is possibility of some impact on groundwater levels, mainly in the unconfined aquifers which may subsequently cause lowering of ground water levels marginally.

After coal has been extracted or after the cessation of mining, with considerable reclamation, the ground water levels recoup and attain normalcy. The back-filled area with high permeability increases the groundwater recharge in many folds. So also, a water reservoir is developed in the left out mine area which will provide a reliable water source to the local people and improve the groundwater system. Thus the impact on ground water system is a temporary phenomenon. In addition to natural phenomenon, some remedial measures like rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge are being taken on regular basis in all the mines of CIL.

Further, as per Environmental Clearance conditions, regular monitoring of ground water level and quality is carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of peizometers. The monitoring for quantity is done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons in the villages covering the buffer zone (10 km radius) of the project/mine. The monitoring of quality of water is done once a year in the month of May.

Environmental Clearance stipulations, the rainwater harvesting structures including check dams for recharge of ground water are erected within and around the mine leasehold as a mitigatory measure, in case monitoring of ground water indicates a declining trend.

### **Change in Timing of Air Services**

1481. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the timing of air services between New Delhi and Allahabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ply Boeing aircraft in place of currently used aircraft on this route;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the expected revenue from this route?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The timings of Air India services between Delhi and Allahabad has recently been changed *w.e.f.* 23.11.2011. The Delhi-Allahabad flight now departs from Delhi at 1410 hours and Allahabad-Delhi flight departs at 1625 hours on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays the Delhi-Allahabad flights departs at 1105 hours and Allahabad-Delhi flights departs at 1320 hours.

(c) No, Madam,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) At present yield (fare) and capacity utilisation (seat factor), the flight is earning revenue of Rs. 85 lakhs per month.

### **Flight Services**

1482. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the cities where number of flights have been increased during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the States which have been benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected.

**Allotment of Spectrum to BSNL**

1483. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of circles to which the Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum has been allotted to BSNL;

(b) whether BSNL has utilized the allotted spectrum;

(c) if so, the details of the circles and the manner in which the Broadband is utilized; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The details of circles to which the Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum has been allotted to BSNL is given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of the circles and the manner in which the Broadband is utilized is given in the Statement II.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

**Statement I**

*Details of circles to which the Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum has been allotted to BSNL:*

| S.No. | Name of Service Area |
|-------|----------------------|
| 1.    | Maharashtra          |
| 2.    | Gujarat              |
| 3.    | Andhra Pradesh       |
| 4.    | Karnataka            |

| 1   | 2                 |
|-----|-------------------|
| 5.  | Tamil Nadu        |
| 6.  | Kolkata           |
| 7.  | Kerala            |
| 8.  | Punjab            |
| 9.  | Haryana           |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh (E) |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh (W) |
| 12. | Rajasthan         |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh    |
| 14. | West Bengal       |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh  |
| 16. | Bihar             |
| 17. | Odisha            |
| 18. | Assam             |
| 19. | North East        |
| 20. | Jammu and Kashmir |

**Statement II**

| S.No. | Circle         | WiMax BTS<br>Planned | WiMax<br>BTS Installed/<br>Radiated |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1     | 2              | 3                    | 4                                   |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh | 526                  | 311                                 |
| 2.    | Assam          | 226                  | 131                                 |
| 3.    | Bihar          | 1163                 | 1008                                |
| 4.    | Gujarat        | 150                  | 40                                  |
| 5.    | Haryana        | 93                   | 44                                  |

| 1   | 2                    | 3    | 4    |
|-----|----------------------|------|------|
| 6.  | Himachal Pradesh     | 139  | 29   |
| 7.  | Jammu and Kashmir    | 108  | 6    |
| 8.  | Karnataka            | 170  | 90   |
| 9.  | Kerala               | 450  | 450  |
| 10. | Kolkata Telecom Dist | 0    | 0    |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh       | 1250 | 104  |
| 12. | Maharashtra          | 673  | 94   |
| 13. | North East           | 229  | 72   |
| 14. | Odisha               | 645  | 131  |
| 15. | Punjab               | 395  | 381  |
| 16. | Rajasthan            | 816  | 32   |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu           | 223  | 135  |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh (East) | 768  | 625  |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh (West) | 355  | 196  |
| 20. | West Bengal          | 227  | 130  |
|     | Total                | 8606 | 4009 |

[English]

#### Shortage of ATCs

1484. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of Air Traffic Controllers (ATCs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of ATCs in the country;

(d) the number of ATCs required in the coming years in the civil aviation industry;

(e) whether the Government proposes to open new

institutions for imparting education in air control in various parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The present strength of 2135 controllers adequately meets the current operational requirements.

(c) 300 Controllers have been recruited in July, 2011.

(d) A study on the long-term manpower requirement for ATCOs in India has been completed through an external Agency. The final report is expected shortly.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. AAI imparts training in ATC at three institutions located at Allahabad, Gondia and Hyderabad.

[Translation]

#### Aviation Training Centres

1485. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Aviation Training Centres in the country registered under Companies Act and societies separately;

(b) whether certain mandatory provisions of registration are required for a centre registered as Educational Society for availing relaxation in landing and parking charges;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The list of flying clubs/schools/institutes registered under Society Act is enclosed as Statement I and those registered under Companies Act are as enclosed Statement II.

(b) to (d) In view of the hardship faced by flying clubs running on 'no profit, no loss' basis, Airport Authority of India (AAI) levies charges for its services viz, landing and parking charges, license fee, Route Navigation Facilitation Charges etc. are charged on the flying clubs on the following basis:

i. In case of flying clubs registered as educational societies and operating on 'no profit, no loss' basis, nominal rates (*i.e.*, 10% of the normal charge) are levied by AAI.

ii. In case of all other flying clubs normal rates for various services rendered by AAI are charged.

**Statement I**

| S.No. | Name of Flying Club   | State          |
|-------|---|----------------|
| 1     | 2   | 3              |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh Aviation Academy Hyderabad Old Airport, Hyderabad  | Andhra Pradesh |
| 2.    | Amritsar Aviation Club, P.O. Rajasansi Airport, Amritsar  | Punjab         |
| 3.    | Bihar Flying Instt. Government of Bihar, Cabinet Secretariate Civil Aviation Directorate, Patna Airport, Patna    | Bihar          |
| 4.    | Bombay Flying Club, Juhu Airport, Santacruz (W), Mumbai   | Maharashtra    |
| 5.    | Gujarat Flying Club, Civil Aerodrome, Harni Road, Vadodara  | Gujarat        |
| 6.    | Government Aviation Training Instt. Directorate of Aviation, Odisha, Civil Aerodrome, Bhubaneshwar.               | Odisha         |
| 7.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Karnal Branch, Karnal   | Haryana        |
| 8.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Hissar Branch, Hissar.  | Haryana        |
| 9.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Pinjore Branch, Pinjore   | Haryana        |
| 10.   | Madhya Pradesh Flying, Raja Bhoj Airport, Bhopal  | Madhya Pradesh |
| 11.   | Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore.   | Madhya Pradesh |
| 12.   | Madras Flying Club, Chennai Airport, Chennai  | Tamil Nadu     |
| 13.   | Rajiv Gandhi Academy for Aviation Tech. Radhasree, T.C36/1200 (1 & 2), Vallakkadauv Enchakkal Thiruvananthapuram, | Kerala         |
| 14.   | Patiala Aviation Club, Civil Aerodrome, Patiala   | Punjab         |
| 15.   | Ludhiana Aviation Club, Ludhiana.   | Punjab         |
| 16.   | Banasthali Vidyapith Gliding Flying Club, Banasthali  | Punjab         |
| 17.   | Nagpur Flying Club, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Civil Lines, Nagpur-01                                 | Maharashtra    |

| 1   | 2  | 3              |
|-----|--|----------------|
| 18. | Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Udan Akademi Fursatganj, Raebareilly. (autonomous body)                | Uttar Pradesh  |
| 19. | Ahmedabad Aviation & Aeronautics Ltd., AAAHanger. Old Terminal Airport, Ahmedabad              | Gujarat        |
| 20. | Academy of Carver Aviation, 47 D, Ground Floor, Khotachiwadi, Girgaum, Belgum                  | Andhra Pradesh |
| 21. | Fly tech Aviation Academy, A1-Kauser, Plot No.295, Road No. 10, West Maredpally, Secunderabad. | Andhra Pradesh |

**Statement II**

|     |   |                 |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1.  | Garg Aviation Ltd., Hanger No. 3, Civil Aerodrome, Cantt. Kanpur  | Uttar Pradesh   |
| 2.  | HAL Rotary Wing Academy, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Helicopter Division, P.B. No 1790, Bangalore.  | Karnataka       |
| 3.  | Orient Flying School, P.B. No. 1306, 40, GST Road, Chennai.   | (UT) Puducherry |
| 4.  | Wings Aviation Pet. Ltd., 1-11-256/B, Plot No. 108, Adjacent Airport Road, Begumpet, Hyderabad.   | Andhra Pradesh  |
| 5.  | M/s Yash Air Ltd., 36-C, Jhabua Tower, 170 RN TMarg, Indore. (Operational Base at Ujjain)   | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 6.  | M/s Amber Aviation, 38 Vasani Vihar, Phase-II, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)   | Uttarakhand     |
| 7.  | Toubro Aviation, Jamshedpur   | Jamshedpur      |
| 8.  | Southern Pilot Training Academy, (A unit of Kohinoor Educational Services Pvt. Ltd.) Site B, Salem Airport, Omailur Dist. Kamalapuram, Salem (Tamil Nadu) | Tamil Nadu      |
| 9.  | Sai Flytech Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Chakrabhata Airport, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)  | Chhattisgarh    |
| 10. | M/s Chimes Aviation, Sagar, (MP)  | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 12. | Birmi Flying Academy Pvt. Ltd., Hanger No. 2, Civil Airport, Patiala.   | Punjab          |
| 13. | Chetak Aviation Academy, Aligarh (UP)   | Aligarh (U.P.)  |
| 14. | Ambitions Flying Club Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, Jenco Compound, Chincholi Bunder Road, Off Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064.                              | Aligarh (U.P.)  |
| 15. | Pioneer Flying Club, B-126, Yashwant Place, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi   | Aligarh (U.P.)  |
| 16. | Sha-Shib Flying Academy, (Guna) M.P.  | Madhya Pradesh  |

| 1   | 2   | 3             |
|-----|---|---------------|
| 17. | Harshita Aeronautical Foundation,, Khargone,M.P.(Pilot Trag. College) | MadhyaPradesh |
| 18. | Saraswati Aviation Academy, Suitanpur, Amhat Airfield, U.P.           | Uttar Pradesh |
| 19. | National Flying Training Institute, Gondia, Maharashtra               | Maharashtra   |
| 20. | SKVMs Flying Academy, Shirpur (Maharashtra)                           | Maharashtra   |
| 21. | Rinbow Flying Academy, Surat.   | Gujarat       |
| 22. | Alchemist Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Sonari Aerodrome, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand | Jharkhand     |

### Radioactivity

1486. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has commissioned/ proposes to commission the work of automatic shutdown of nuclear power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work is likely to be completed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the centres set up for imparting training for the safety of nuclear plants and prevention of nuclear leakage; and

(e) the steps taken to contain the effect of the radioactive pollution in sea water and to reduce the ill effects on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) All the Indian Nuclear Power Plants in India have built-in design provisions for automatic shutdown system. These automatic shutdown systems are fail safe which ensure shutdown of the Nuclear Power Reactors within two seconds. The task forces/committee set up in Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Atomic

Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) reviewed the safety of all Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) in operation and construction in the country in the context of the Fukushima (Japan) incident and found that Indian Nuclear Power Plants are safe against the extreme natural events. One of the recommendations of the task forces/committee was to install systems for initiation of automatic shutdown on sensing seismic activity. Such systems are already in place in respect of Kakrapar Atomic Power Station and Narora Atomic Power Station. A roadmap for installation of the system in remaining Nuclear Power Plants has been prepared for implementation in a time bound manner.

(d) Nuclear Training Centres, fully equipped with latest training aids and state-of-art simulators are functioning at nuclear power plant sites to train personnel on all aspects of safety and operation of nuclear power plants. These centres provide both initial plant systems specific training and continual training for enhanced performance. At the training centres simulators have been installed for hands on training for skill development of operating personnel in handling all types of situations that could possibly arise in the nuclear power plants both *during normal operation* and in emergencies. The operating personnel are licensed by AERB, after completion of a detailed training, passing of written examination, completion of checklists, and interviews, before they are licensed and authorized to operate nuclear power plants. Re-licensing of the operating personnel is done at stipulated intervals as per AERB

guidelines. In addition, the BARC training school also trains engineers in nuclear science and engineering. Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI), a deemed university has also been established for higher studies in nuclear science and engineering.

(e) The increase in radiation due to operation of nuclear power plants are a fraction of existing natural radiation at each of the nuclear power plant site and are well within the limits set by the AERB. Monitoring of radioactivity in the neighborhood of nuclear power plants and radiological survey of nearby water bodies (coastal or in land), ground water, food chain including milk, animal products, fruits, vegetables, sea food and fish are performed by Environmental Survey Laboratories to ensure that radioactivity level does not exceed limits stipulated by AERB.

#### **UNDP Assessment on India's Social Progress**

1487. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme has carried out an assessment in India regarding the progress made in health, education and living standard in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the category in which India have been placed in the list; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on the outcome of the said assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been computing and releasing country specific Human Development Index (HDI) every year since the year 1990. The HDI is a composite index that combines three dimensions of human development namely long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent living standard. The countries are ranked on

the basis of their HDI. The HDI ranks along with the corresponding HDI values for all those countries for which the index is computed are published annually by UNDP in its Human Development Report.

The Human Development Report (HDR)-2011 titled "Sustainability and Equity: A better future for all", places India at 134th rank among 187 countries in Human Development Index. With a HDI value of 0.547 for the year 2011, India has been placed in the 'Medium Human Development' categories. The UNDP HDR 2011 reveals that India has registered a consistent improvement in HDI value which increased from 0.410 in 1990 to 0.461 in 2000 and further to 0.547 in 2011.

As recorded in the HDR 2011, the HDI growth estimated at 1.56% on average per year has been the fastest for India during the period 2000-2011 compared to that in the 1990s, which registered an annual average HDI growth of 1.38% during 1990-2000. The Government's strategy of achieving high growth rate, generating more employment opportunities and strengthening of social infrastructure such as public health and education through implementation of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyaan (SSA) and poverty alleviation by providing wage and self employment, safe drinking water and total sanitation campaign, etc. have impacted the human wellbeing positively and are expected to improve India's HDI ranking further.

#### **Funds to Private Schools**

1488. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to all recognized private schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such private schools State-wise;



(c) whether all private schools follow the rules and regulations and standards prescribed by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Private recognized schools are governed by the respective State School Education Act. Recognition to such schools is given by the State Governments. Under various schemes such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Model Schools of the Ministry, funds are provided to the State Governments for the development and quality improvement of school education.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **Average Consumption of Poor**

1489. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 77 per cent of our population has dubbed as poor and deprived of basic necessities of life as per the conclusive report of International agencies in 2005 alongwith the report of the National Commission for Enterprises in the unorganised sectors after assessing the level of poverty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the daily average consumption in rupees of people falling under this category;

(d) whether the said percentage of poor people is likely to increase till 2011; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) As per the World Development Report 2011, brought out by the World Bank, in 2004-05, 41.6% of the Indian population lived below International poverty line of U.S. \$ 1.25 a day and 75.6% of the Indian population lived below U.S. \$ 2.00 a day. The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NSEUS) set up by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arjun Sengupta in 2004 brought out a report on 'Conditions on Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector'. In this report, it was mentioned that 77% of people in India had a per capita daily consumption of upto Rs. 20 in 2004-05 and this section of population was termed as poor and vulnerable. However, the Economic Survey 2008-09, brought out by the Ministry of Finance stated that based on the calculations of data on household consumption expenditure for 2004-05 (NSS 61st Round), 60.5% of people had per capita per day consumption expenditure of less than Rs. 20.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, percentage of population under poverty for the year 2004-05, for all India is estimated as 37.2 percent out of which 41.8 percent is Rural and 25.7 percent is Urban. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10. The Planning Commission is in the process of estimating the revised poverty estimates on the basis of 2009-10 survey data on Household Consumer Expenditure, which are now available. The NSSO is conducting Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure in its 68th round, 2011-12, also. The number of persons below poverty line for the year 2011-12 can be estimated only after the results of the ongoing 68th Round of NSS become available.

*[English]***Educationally Backward States**

1490. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified educationally backward States and districts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to develop the educationally backward States and districts by setting up model schools and colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocation made and expenditure incurred during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has identified 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) lower than the national GER for higher education. Similarly, 3500 Educationally Backwards Blocks (EBBs) have been identified in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. 3500 Model Schools have been approved in all Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) on Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) template, through State/UT Governments. The outlay for Model Schools Scheme during the 11th Five year Plan is Rs. 12,750 crore and the estimated central share for setting up of 3,500 schools in EBBs is Rs. 9,935 crore. There is no State-wise allocation under this scheme and funds are released to the States and UTs based on viable proposals received from them. The State-wise details of central share released for setting up and running model schools in EBBs in are given in the Statement enclosed.

Under a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, there is a provision for establishing one Model Degree College in each of the 374 identified districts. A total of 142 proposals have been received by the University Grants Commission (UGC), out of which 78 have been approved. An amount of Rs. 19.95 crore and Rs. 17.29 crore have been released for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

**Statement**

*State-wise release of funds under Model School Scheme*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl.No. | Name of State     | Central share released |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1.     | Punjab            | 52.52                  |
| 2.     | Mizoram           | 1.36                   |
| 3.     | Chhattisgarh      | 81.81                  |
| 4.     | Tamil Nadu        | 23.62                  |
| 5.     | Karnataka         | 84.44                  |
| 6.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 232.38                 |
| 7.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 25.82                  |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 6.78                   |
| 9.     | Bihar             | 118.91                 |
| 10.    | West Bengal       | 22.65                  |
| 11.    | Gujarat           | 69.61                  |
| 12.    | Uttar Pradesh     | 56.13                  |
| 13.    | Rajasthan         | 141.63                 |
| 14.    | Haryana           | 12.55                  |
| 15.    | Nagaland          | 7.47                   |
| 16.    | Assam             | 39.09                  |
| 17.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 412.09                 |
| 18.    | Jharkhand         | 46.43                  |
| 19.    | Odisha            | 128.85                 |
| Total  |                   | 1564.14                |

**Evaluated Answer Script of Students**

1491. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University has been keeping the students who are asking for their answer scripts wait for unduly long time and making them to go from one department to another as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of students who asked for copies of their answer scripts and the number of students who got their copies of answer scripts;

(d) the reasons for not providing the copies of answer scripts to the students;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued any directives to the Delhi University in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, appropriate arrangements have been put in place for disclosure and inspection of evaluated answer script by the students on their request. The University has so far received nearly 300 such requests, out of which 113 answer scripts have been inspected by 54 students. The University has further informed that there is no undue time lag in the disclosure of evaluated answer scripts to the students.

(e) and (f) The University of Delhi is a statutory autonomous body established by an Act of Parliament and governed by the Delhi University Act, 1922 and the Statutes/Ordinances framed thereunder. Under the Act, the University is competent to take effective action in respect of all academic and administrative matters. Government has no role to play in such matters.

[Translation]

### **Tubewell Programme**

1492. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the million tube well programme is being run with the help of central assistance in various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether this programme has been reviewed;

(c) if so, the number of farmers benefited from this programme in various States including Maharashtra;

(d) whether the pace of the implementation of said scheme is very slow;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the smooth function of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The "Million tube well programme" is not assisted under any Central Sector or Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, during 2001-02 to 2006-07, under the Special Plan for Bihar, "Million Shallow Tube well Programme" was implemented, the details of which are at the enclosed Statement. Also Central assistance is provided to the States under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for a menu of options, which also includes shallow and medium deep tube wells, but not specifically targeting million tube wells.

(c) to (f) The details of the progress made under Special Plan for Bihar are given in the enclosed Statement. Under RKVY, no specific targets have been set up for any component including tube wells. Instead the States have been given flexibility to draw, sanction and implement their own plan keeping in view the specific requirements of the State. The States have appreciated the in-built flexibility in the design of the RKVY. During 2010-11 and 2011-12, Maharashtra has been allocated Central assistance of Rs 605.00 crore and Rs 647.96 crore respectively under RKVY.

### **Statement**

*Million Shallow Tubewell Programme (MSTP) under the Special Plan for Bihar*

The objective of this project was to install one million shallow tube wells with pump sets to bring an additional two million hectare of land under irrigation in order to increase agriculture production and productivity in Bihar. The implementing agency for this project was National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). This project was approved by the Planning Commission

in March, 2002 and was in operation till 31.3.2007. The progress under the programme is as under:

- (i) During the year 2006-07, the achievement as on 31.3.2007 was 72,734 units against the target of 1,60,000 units (45.46%).
- (ii) The cumulative physical achievement as on 31.3.2007 was reported to be 4,07,532 units against the target of 6,97,111 units (58.46%).
- (iii) The total subsidy released by the Planning Commission to NABARD was Rs. 544.64 crore.
- (iv) The total unspent subsidy available with NABARD is Rs 263.19 crore.

The programme was closed on 31.3.2007 and is now replaced by Bihar Ground Water Irrigation Scheme (BGWIS). This scheme was allowed by the Planning Commission to be implemented with the unspent amount available with NABARD under the MSTP.

[English]

#### **Revamping of BCAS**

1493. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of aviation security measures put in place in the country;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to revamp the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) in view of the threat perceptions that are likely to be countered; and
- (c) the time by which the revamping of BCAS is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The required Aviation Security measures are put in place in the country in accordance with National Civil Aviation Security Programme, developed and maintained as per Annex-17 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

(b) and (c) The decision to revamp the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has been taken with a view to strengthen the security measures at civilian airports in country and not in view of the threat perceptions that are likely to be countered. In order to carry out study for restructuring of BCAS, a team of ICAO consultants was appointed by the Government, which submitted its study report on 26.08.2011. This study report has been accepted by the Government.

#### **Autonomy to IITs**

1494. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to grant more financial and administrative autonomy to NT Council with accountability;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Joint Council of IIT has placed any proposal to enhance the student fee from existing Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 2 lakhs;
- (d) if so, whether exemption shall be granted to SC/ST/Minority students;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government shall advise Public Sector Banks to give concessional loans to the students; and
- (g) if so, the mode to repay the loan by the students/parents if the loan carries exorbitant rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to grant any financial and administrative autonomy to IIT Council which is governed by the institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

(c) to (e) The IIT Council has proposed enhancement of fees which would be recovered from the students on getting employment. It has been proposed by Dr. Kakodkar Committee, constituted by the Council of NTs, that 100% tuition fee would be provided to the reserved category students by the Government; 25% of the total UG students (with parental income less than Rs. 4.5 lakhs per annum) and all Masters and Ph.D.

students would, like-wise, be provided 100% freeship. In addition, the Scheme would include a stipend to cover the cost of living for the reserved category (SC and ST only) and any socio-economically disadvantaged students from the families with income below Rs. 4.5 lakhs per annum.

(f) and (g) Dr. Kakodkar Committee has recommended for special loan schemes for the students of NTs, detailed modalities of which have not yet been worked out.

[Translation]

### **Employees under SSA**

1495. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees engaged in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the country;

(b) whether these employees are not being paid suitably as per their duty hours; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to increase their salaries and regularize their jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, 6% of the total outlay of every State/UT is allowed towards Management Cost, from which the salary of staff deputed to or engaged under SSA programme is met by States/UTs. The staff under SSA programme are paid remuneration by the respective States/UTs as per their Service Rules/Contract of engagement.

[English]

### **Suicide by Students**

1496. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of suicides committed by the students during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any study has been conducted to analyse the reasons for such suicides;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to prevent them;

(d) whether any helpline has been started for the distressed and suicide prone students for their counselling; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The detail of suicides committed by students is not maintained centrally by the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Education is a subject in the Concurrent List, the Central Government and State Governments are equally responsible for reducing stress and pressure on students. Consequently, a comprehensive study on this issue is not possible to be undertaken by Central Government alone. As per information obtained from the Indian Institute of Technologies (IITs) and National Institute of Technologies (NITs), there were 24 number of suicide cases in central educational institutions of the country during the last four years. Fact finding Committees/Inquiry Committees are constituted by the respective Institutes in suicide cases. Reasons for suicides as per the findings of the Committees include depression, academic load, peer pressure and also emotional/interpersonal issues. Based on the reasons identified, institutes have taken various preventive measures viz. providing sport and extra curriculum activities, appointment of Student Counsellors to address personal, academic, psychological and family related problems, setting up yoga centers/counseling centers, provision of anxiety helpline, appointment of students' ombudsman, introduction of slows pace programme for academically weaker students and setting up disciplinary action committee to take urgent action in case of any complaint of reported ragging, discrimination based on caste, creed, religion and gender etc. Analysis shows that in addition to the above mentioned causes of suicide, increased pressure on the wards by the parents to achieve high academic and professional targets unmindful of the ground realities has contributed to stress and depression leading occasionally to suicides.

Various socio-economic factors contribute to stress and anxiety among students especially school children. The Central Government has taken this issue seriously and has undertaken a number of steps to reduce examination related stress such as optional class X Board examination by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) from 2010-2011; introduction of grading

system at Secondary School level; introduction of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE); more internal choices of questions; the number of questions have been reduced to make the students comfortable in respect of time and speed; proper weightage to internal school based assessment based on project work and assignments; sample question papers, marking schemes and blue print of the question papers to familiarize teachers and students about the nature of questions and question papers; five chances of improvements in class X in all subjects etc. Also five chances of compartment in class XII examination in one subject have been provided; testing has been shifted from content based to problem solving and competency based; providing counselling for both students and parents; allowing fifteen minutes additional time to read question papers etc.

(d) and (e) University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified regulations for prevention and prohibition of ragging in higher education institutions. The Ministry of Human Resource Development have taken several specific anti-ragging measures such as advertisement campaigns in the print, audio and audio-visual media in order to sensitize various stakeholders towards the menace of ragging. An anti-ragging 'Helpline' is also functional with call centre facilities in English, Hindi and other Regional Languages for facilitating communication pertaining to incidents of ragging as well as to provide information on ragging and related issues.

#### **Distance Education Mode**

1497. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central and State Universities offering education through distance education mode-State and UT-wise;

(b) whether the quality of education offered through distance education mode is poor compared to regular attendance mode of education as is being offered in colleges and universities; and

(c) whether the Ministry has proposed to do to improve the quality of education offered through correspondence course?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of Central and State Universities offering education through Distance Education Mode-State and UT-wise, is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Quality of education is an issue, in both Conventional and Distance Education System. Distance Education Council (DEC) is responsible for promotion of Open and Distance Education System, its coordinated development and determination of its standards in the country. DEC takes necessary steps for maintaining quality in Distance Education System from time to time, inter alia, by way of laying down norms and standards, sharing resources and giving grant. ICT interventions envisage quality enhancement in the Distance Education System.

Further, while curriculum-based supplementary e-content in video and web modes has been in Science and Engineering disciplines under the National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), development of curriculum based video and web courses in Engineering, Science and Humanities for graduate and post-graduate students have been envisaged under National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT).

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Central and State Universities offering education through Distance Education Mode*

| Sl.No. | University/Institute Name                    |
|--------|--|
| 1      | 2  |
|        | NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY                     |
| 1.     | IGNOU, New Delhi                             |
|        | STATE OPEN UNIVERSITIES                      |
| 1.     | Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad. |
| 2.     | Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University       |

| 1   | 2  | 1   | 2  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 3.  | KSOU, Mysore,<br>Karnataka   | 6.  | Acharaya Nagarjuna<br>University, Guntur                   |
| 4.  | KHSOU, Guwahati,<br>Assam  | 7.  | NALSAR, Hyderabad.   |
| 5.  | MP.Bhoj (Open)<br>University, Bhopal                                 | 8.  | Osmania University,<br>Hyderabad.                          |
| 6.  | NOU, Patna, Bihar.   | 9.  | Potti Sreeramulu<br>Telugu University,<br>Hyderabad.       |
| 7.  | NSOU, Kolkata<br>West Bengal   | 10. | Sri Krishnadevaraya<br>University, Anantpur.               |
| 8.  | Pt. Sundertal Sharma<br>(Open) University,<br>Bilaspur Chhattisgarh. | 11. | Sri Venkateswara<br>University, Tirupati.                  |
| 9.  | TNOU, Chennai<br>Tamil Nadu.   | 12. | Sri. Padmavathi<br>Mahila<br>Visvavidyalayam,<br>Tirupati. |
| 10. | U.P. Rajarshi Tandon<br>Open University<br>Allahabad, UP,            | 13. | University of<br>Hyderabad,<br>Hyderabad.                  |
| 11. | UOU, Haldwani<br>Uttarakhand.  | 14. | Dravidian University,<br>Kuppam.                           |
| 12. | VMOU, Kota,<br>Rajasthan.  | 15. | Rayalseema<br>University, Kurnool                          |
| 13. | YCM Open<br>University, Nasik,<br>Maharashtra.                       |     | ARUNACHAL PRADESH  |
|     | DUAL MODE<br>UNIVERSITIES  | 1.  | Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar                          |
|     | ANDHRA PRADESH   |     | ASSAM  |
| 1.  | Andhra University,   | 1.  | Dibrugarh University,<br>Dibrugarh.                        |
| 2.  | UDEFL, Hyderabad   | 2.  | Gauhati University,<br>Guwahati.                           |
| 3.  | JNTU, Hyderabad.   | 3.  | Assam Don Bosco<br>University,<br>Guwahati,                |
| 4.  | Kakatiya University,<br>Warangal                                     |     | BIHAR  |
| 5.  | MANU University,<br>Hyderabad.                                       | 1.  | B.R.A Bihar<br>University,<br>Muzaffarpur.                 |

| 1  | 2  |
|----|--|
| 2. | Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga      |
| 3. | Magadh University Bodh Gaya.                     |
| 4. | Patna University, Patna                          |
|    | CHHATTISGARH                                     |
| 1. | Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur       |
| 2. | MATS University Raipur.                          |
| 3. | Dr. C.V.Raman University, Bilaspur.              |
|    | DELHI  |
| 1. | Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi                   |
| 2. | Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi |
| 3. | University of Delhi, Delhi                       |
|    | GUJARAT  |
| 1. | Saurashtra University, Rajkot.                   |
|    | HARAYANA   |
| 1. | Chaudhary Devlal University, Sirsa               |
| 2. | Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar.              |
| 3. | Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.             |
| 4. | MDU, Rohtak.                                     |
|    | HIMACHAL PRADESH                                 |
| 1. | HPU, Shimla                                      |

| 1  | 2   |
|----|---|
|    | JAMMU AND KASHMIR                                   |
| 1. | University of Jammu, Jammu                          |
| 2. | University of Kashmir, Srinagar.                    |
|    | KARNATAKA   |
| 1. | Bangalore University, Bangalore                     |
| 2. | Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.                      |
| 3. | Kannada University, Hampi                           |
| 4. | Karnataka University, Dharwad.                      |
| 5. | Kuvempu University, Shimoga                         |
| 6. | Mangalore University, Mangalore.                    |
| 7. | National Law School of India University, Bangalore. |
| 8. | VTU, Belgaum  |
|    | KERELA  |
| 1. | Kannur University, Kannur                           |
| 2. | MGU, Kottayam.                                      |
| 3. | University of Calicut, Kozhikode                    |
| 4. | University of Kerela, Thiruvananthapuram            |



| 1  | 2   | 1  | 2  |
|----|---|----|--|
|    | MADHYA PRADESH  | 5. | Swami Ramanand<br>Teerth Marathwada<br>University, Nanded. |
| 1. | Awadhesh Pratap<br>Singh University<br>Rewa.                    | 6. | University of Mumbai,<br>Mumbai.                           |
| 2. | Sarkatullah<br>Vishwavidyalaya<br>Bhopal.                       |    | MEGHALAYA  |
| 3. | Devi Ahilya<br>Vishwavidyalaya<br>Indore                        | 1. | North-Eastern Hill<br>University, Shillong.                |
| 4. | Dr. Harisingh Gour<br>Vishwavidyalaya,<br>Sagar                 | 2. | Mahatma Gandhi<br>University, Khana                        |
| 5. | Jiwaji, University<br>Gwalior.                                  | 3. | Para, Meghalaya  |
| 6. | M.G. Chitrakoot<br>Gramodaya<br>Vishwavidyalaya,<br>Chitrakoot. |    | MIZORAM  |
| 7. | Maharishi Mahesh<br>Yogi Vedic<br>Vishwavidyalaya<br>Katni.     | 1. | ICFAI, Aizwal  |
| 8. | Rani Durgawati<br>University, Jabalpur.                         |    | NAGALAND   |
|    | MAHARASHTRA   | 1. | The Global Open<br>University, Dimapur                     |
| 1. | Mahatma Gandhi<br>Antarrashtriya<br>Vishwavidyalaya,<br>Wardha  |    | ORISSA   |
| 2. | Sant Gadge Baba<br>Amravati University,<br>Amravati.            | 1. | Berhampur<br>University, Berhampur.                        |
| 3. | Shivaji University,<br>Kolhapur.                                | 2. | Fakir Mohan<br>University, Balasore.                       |
| 4. | SNDT- Women's<br>University, Mumbai                             | 3. | NOU, Mayurbhanj.   |
|    |   | 4. | SU, Sambalpur  |
|    |   | 5. | Utkal University,<br>Bhubaneswar.                          |
|    |   |    | PUDUCHERRY   |
|    |   | 1. | Pondicherry University<br>Puducherry.                      |
|    |   |    | PUNJAB   |
|    |   | 1. | Guru Nanak Dev<br>University, Amritsar.                    |
|    |   | 2. | Lovely Professional<br>University, Phagwara.               |

| 1  | 2  | 1   | 2   |
|----|--|-----|---|
| 3. | Punjab University,<br>Chandigarh   | 5.  | Madurai Kamaraj<br>University, Madurai.               |
| 4. | Punjab Technical,<br>University, Jalandhar.  | 6.  | MSU, Tirunelvali.                                     |
| 5. | Punjabi University,<br>Patiala.  | 7.  | Periyar University,<br>Salem.                         |
|    | RAJASTHAN  | 8.  | Tamil Nadu<br>Agricultural University,<br>Coimbatore. |
| 1. | NIMS University,<br>Jaipur   | 9.  | Tamil Nadu Dr.<br>Ambedkar Law<br>University, Chennai |
| 2. | Jaipur National University,<br>Jaipur.   | 10. | Tamil University,<br>Thanjavur                        |
| 3. | Jagan Nath University,<br>Jaipur   | 11. | University of Vtadras,<br>Chennai.                    |
| 4. | Bhagwant University,<br>Ajmer.   | 12. | Alagappa University,<br>Karaikudi,<br>Tamil Nadu.     |
| 5. | Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's<br>University, Jaipur.   | 13. | Mother Teresa<br>Women's University<br>Kudaikanal     |
|    | SIKKIM   |     | TRIPURA   |
| 1. | Sikkim Manipal<br>University, Gangtok  | 1.  | Tripura University,<br>Suryamaninagar,                |
| 2. | ICFAI, Gangtok.  | 2.  | TheICFAI<br>University, Agartala.                     |
| 3. | EULM University,<br>Jorethang.   |     | UTTAR PRADESH   |
|    | TAMIL NADU   | 1.  | Aligarh Muslim<br>University, Aligarh                 |
| 1. | Annamalai University,<br>Annamalainagar  | 2.  | Amity University,<br>Noida                            |
| 2. | Bharathiar University,<br>Coimbatore.  | 3.  | Dr. B.R. Ambedkar<br>University, Agra.                |
| 3. | Bharathidasan University,<br>Tiruchirapalli.   | 4.  | University of Allahabad,<br>Allahabad.                |
| 4. | Dakshin Bharat<br>Hindi Prachar Sabha,<br>Chennai (Institution<br>of National<br>Importance) |     |   |

| 1                  | 2   |
|--------------------|---|
| 5.                 | University of Lucknow,<br>Lucknow.                          |
| 6.                 | Swami Vivekananda Subharti<br>University, Meerut.           |
| <b>UTTARAKHAND</b> |   |
| 1.                 | University of Petroleum and<br>Energy Studies,<br>Dehradun. |
| 2.                 | ICFAI University<br>Dehradun.                               |
| <b>WEST BENGAL</b> |   |
| 1.                 | Jadavpur University,<br>Kolkata.                            |
| 2.                 | Rabindra Bharati<br>University, Kolkata.                    |
| 3.                 | University of Burdwan<br>Burdwan.                           |
| 4.                 | University of Kalyani,<br>Kalyani.                          |
| 5.                 | University of North<br>Bengal, Darjeeling.                  |
| 6.                 | Vidyasagar University,<br>Midnapore.                        |

### **Extradition Treaty with Nepal**

1498. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the updated extradition treaty with Nepal Initiated in 2005 has since been confirmed and signed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the absence of an updated extradition treaty has added to the nexus between trans-border criminals;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government has regularly taken up the matter of early signing of the updated Extradition Treaty with the Government of Nepal including during the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to India in October, 2011 and their confirmation is awaited. No time frame can be put on a sovereign country's decision.

### **Modern Technology for Coal Production**

1499. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government for the introduction of modern technology in the field of coal production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the mines of Western Coalfields Ltd. identified by the Government for the purpose; and

(d) the extent to which the introduction of modern technology is likely to boost the underground production of coal in Western Coalfields Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No Madam. No proposal is under consideration of the Union Government for the introduction of modern technology in the field of coal production. However, Coal India Ltd., (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL) keep introducing modern technologies as per the requirements from time to time.

(c) and (d) While the proposed mechanisation in the five mines of Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) by introducing Continuous Miner technology is expected to

increase the production from current level of 1.0 million tonne to 3.62 million tonne in the next 4 to 5 years time, it however does not add to overall increase in the production of WCL due to depletion of reserves and fall in production in other mines.

### **National Policy on Electronics**

1500. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized the National Policy on Electronics, 2011;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with the time by which the same is likely to be implemented;

(c) the present share of electronics in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) percentage and dollar terms at present;

(d) whether the new policy/plan aims to set up 200 electronic manufacturing clusters and also augment its share in GDP;

(e) if so, the details of the modalities formulated and the location selected for setting up of such clusters; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government on all above aspects so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Draft National Policy on Electronics 2011 was announced in October 2011 and put in public domain for consultation.

(b) The salient features of the draft National Policy on Electronics 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement. The policy is not yet finalized. The implementation will be based on the finalized policy.

(c) The share of electronics production in GDP was 1.67% in 2010-11. The estimated production of electronics during the year was Rs. 121760 crore.

(d) The draft National Policy on Electronics 2011, inter-alia, aims to provide incentives for setting up of

over 200 Electronic Manufacturing Clusters. The draft policy also proposes to increase the turnover of Electronic System Design & Manufacturing sector to USD 400 billion by 2020.

(e) The draft National Policy on Electronics 2011 has not been finalized.

(f) The draft National Policy on Electronics 2011 has been announced and has been put in public domain for consultation. The policy has also been circulated to all stakeholders including industry associations, academic institutions and State Governments.

### **Statement**

#### *Annexing Brief on the Draft National Policy on Electronics, 2011 (NPE 2011)*

India is one of the fastest growing markets of electronics in the world. However, it lags behind in electronics hardware manufacturing capabilities, even though it is increasingly becoming a destination for chip design and embedded software. The Indian demand for electronics was USD 45 billion in 2008-09 and is expected to reach USD 400 billion by 2020. The domestic production is expected to grow from USD 20 billion to USD 100 billion leaving a gap of USD 300 billion. Moreover, the actual value-addition in the domestically produced electronic products is very low, ranging between 5 to 10 percent in most cases. Apart from the economic opportunity it presents, electronics is of strategic importance as well. On the other hand, the domestic manufacturing in the sector is handicapped by the Information Technology Agreement-1 of the World Trade Organization, which binds most of the electronic items to zero tariffs. *The policy envisions creation of a globally competitive electronics design and manufacturing (ESDM) industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market.*

The salient features of the policy include:

- 1. Multi-fold growth in production, investment and employment:** Achieving a turnover of about USD 400 billion by 2020 involving investment of about USD 100 billion and employment to around 28 million people at various levels. Inter-alia, the following specific initiatives are proposed:

- (a) Setting up of semiconductor wafer fabs for manufacture of semiconductor chips.
- (b) A Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme providing for the disabilities in manufacturing in the sector.
- (c) Electronic Manufacturing Clusters Scheme for about 200 clusters with world-class infrastructure.
- (d) Preferential Market Access for domestically manufactured electronic goods to address strategic and security concerns and consistent with international commitments.
- (e) Provide for 10 year stable tax regime
2. **Semiconductor chip design industry:** Building on the emerging chip design and embedded software industry to achieve global leadership and to achieve USD 55 billion by 2020.
3. **Multi-fold growth in Export:** To increase the export from USD 5.5 billion to USD 80 billion by 2020.
4. **Human Resource Development:** Significantly enhancing availability of skilled manpower, in scale and scope, including in emerging technology areas, by active participation of the private sector and thrust on higher education. Includes creation of about 2500 PhDs annually by 2020.
5. **Standards:** Developing and mandating standards for electronic products.
6. **Security Eco-system:** Creating a complete secure cyber eco-system in the strategic use of electronics.
7. **Sourcing for Strategic sectors:** Creating long-term partnerships between EDSM industry and strategic sectors like Defence, Space, and Atomic Energy etc.
8. **R&D and Innovation:** To become a global leader in creating Intellectual Property in the ESDM sector by increasing fund flow for R&D, seed capital and venture capital for start-ups in the ESDM and nano-electronics sectors.
- (a) Setting up of a Electronic Development Fund as a Fund of Funds
- (b) Development of India Microprocessor
- (c) Develop electronic products catering to domestic needs and conditions at affordable price points
9. To develop core competencies in identified sectors through use of ESDM.
- (a) **Automotive Electronics:** To develop a Centre of Excellence for the development of Microcontroller Units (MCUs), Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) and other advanced electronic devices to consolidate India's position as one of the global auto hubs.
- (b) **Avionics:** To support the development of R&D and outsourcing of engineering design and related software for avionics and Maintenance, Repair and Overhauling of avionics in the country.
- (c) **LED:** To encourage LED lighting solutions especially in rural markets through innovative products like solar LED lamps, public places like street lighting, traffic lights etc. to promote the manufacture of LEDs and LED lights.
- (d) **Industrial Electronics:** To develop a Centre of Excellence for innovation in Industrial Electronics with focus on making affordable standardized products which help India to maintain its growth in industrial segments in which it has core competence, including textiles, food processing, steel, engineering and electrical goods like motors, compressors, inverters, etc.
- (e) **Medical Electronics:** To consolidate the design and development of affordable medical electronic device industry and to develop downstream manufacturing activities through sector specific cluster.
- (f) **Solar Photovoltaics:** To build manufacturing capacity of solar photo-voltaics to support the generation of 20 G of solar power by 2020.

(g) **Information and Broadcasting:** To create an eco-system for manufacture of set-top boxes and other broadcast equipment as part of the digitalization of the broadcast network.

**10. National Electronic Mission (NEM):** A NEM will be set up with industry participation, as an institutional mechanism to formulate policy, to implement approved policy and to promote "Brand India" in Electronics.

**11. Renaming the Department:** The Department of Information Technology will be renamed as Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY)

#### **Use of Indian Languages in Technical Education**

1501. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of professional courses, especially scientific and technical favours English-educated students of cities and leave the rural students educated in Indian languages in the lurch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is urgent need for providing scientific and technical education in Indian languages as followed in other countries like Russia, Germany, Japan, China, etc.;

(d) if so, whether the Government has asked AICTE to constitute a Committee of Experts to suggest the measures to be taken to increase the use of Indian languages in technical education;

(e) if so, the details of recommendations of the Committee; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), with the direction from the Ministry of Human Resource Development has constituted a committee of experts to explore the possibility of

teaching/conducting professional education in vernacular languages. The final recommendation of the Committee is awaited.

[Translation]

#### **Agencies to Check Corruption**

1502. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted various agencies for controlling corruption cases in the country;

(b) if so, the details of agencies functioning from central level to grass root level of administration at present;

(c) the average number of cases disposed off annually at each level of the agency; and

(d) the years in which each such agency was established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) are the two premier agencies of the Government of India for controlling/curbing corruption. The CBI has 16 Zones and 60 Branches spread through out the country.

(c) The average number of cases disposed off annually by the CVC in the last three years is 5025. The number of cases disposed by the CVC in the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 was 4238, 5317 and 5522 respectively.

The average number of cases disposed off annually by the CBI in the last three years is 1142. The number of cases disposed of from investigation by the CBI in the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 was 1127, 1127, 1173, respectively.

(d) The Central Vigilance Commission was established in the year 1964.

The Special Police Establishment (SPE), the precursor of CBI, was originally established in the then Department of War, through an executive order in 1941. In 1943, an

Ordinance was issued by the Government, constituting a Special Police Force vested with powers for investigation of certain offences committed by servants of Central Government. As a need for a Central Government Agency to investigate cases of bribery and corruption was felt even after the end of the war, the Ordinance which lapsed on September 30, 1946, was replaced by Delhi Special Police Establishment Ordinance of 1946. This was followed by the enactment of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.

Government of India set up Central Bureau of Investigation by a Resolution dated 1st April, 1963.

### Revenue by Sale of Postal Articles

1503. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned by the Department of Posts through postage, speed post and sale of stamps during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the mail traffic has registered declining trend during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Department of Posts to counter the competition provided by the private sector;

(e) the number of post offices and franchisees currently operational and proposed in the country, State-wise; and

(f) the methodology by which the Government has proposed to identify the need for the increase in Post Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The revenue earned by the Department of Posts through postage, speed post and sale of stamps during the last three years, state-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) Yes Madam. The mail volume with respect to unregistered and registered mail has witnessed a general declining trend during the last three years. On the other hand the traffic of Speed Post has witnessed a consistent increase over the last three years.

(c) The details of unregistered and registered mail traffic for the last three years are given below.

| Year      | Unregistered mail traffic (in Crores) | Registered mail traffic (in crores) | Speed Posts and Express Parcel Posts | Total Traffic |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2007-2008 | 619.13                                | 19.98                               | 18.37                                | 657.48        |
| 2008-2009 | 634.27                                | 19.82                               | 21.86                                | 675.95        |
| 2009-2010 | 614.65                                | 19.58                               | 24.75                                | 658.98        |
| 2010-2011 | 615.76                                | 17.79                               | 28.10                                | 661.65        |

(Provisional)

The total mail traffic during the last three years is not showing any specific trend. The total mail traffic increased by 2.81% in 2008-09 over 2007-08 and declined by 2.51% in 2009-10 over 2008-09. However, the total mail traffic further increased by 0.41% during 2010-11 over 2009-10. Decrease in the total mail traffic during 2009-10 over 2008-09 is due to increase in mail

traffic of registered letters by 0.64%, unregistered letters (including letter cards) by 5.76%, newspapers by 4.52%, express parcel post by 7.20%, insured parcels by 1.04%, value payable parcels by 0.64% and packets by 0.93%.

The general decline in mail traffic over the last few years has resulted from the impact of electronic

communications on the individual physical mail and increasing competition from the private courier companies.

(d) International Flat rate Boxes (FRBS) which are ready to dispatch boxes in the volumes of 1 Kg, 2.5 Kg and 5 Kg for sending the international parcels to any part of the world was introduced to customers of India Post. The FRBs provide added security and convenience to the customers.

Department of Posts has introduced new services like e-VPP to generate revenue.

The Department has also taken a number of steps to improve the services in the Post Offices to meet the challenges from private companies. The details are as under:

- A project for Mail Network Optimization has been initiated in March 2010 with the objective to optimize the existing mail network and effectively,
- Monitor the same through Key Performance Indicators. The Project, inter-alia, involves:
  - > Development and deployment of data-based Key Performance Indicators to measure the service delivery performance of Speed Post and other mail services.
  - > Suitable upgradation of Speed Net, which is a web-based Track and Trace Software for Speed Post.

> Monitoring and review of quality of Speed Post operations in eighty seven major cities (that handle majority of the total speed post traffic in the country) with the help of the Key Performance Indicators through fortnightly video conferences.

- Technological upgradation of 109 Speed Post Centres during the current plan period for improving the efficiency of the operations.
- Establishment of 39 premium Speed Post delivery centres during the current plan period for improving the quality of delivery.
- Establishment of 25 new Speed Post Centres during the current plan period.
- Introduction of web based Track and Trace system called "SpeedNet" for Speed Post articles Launch of Project Arrow in the year 2008 to make visible, tangible and noteworthy improvement in Post Offices that matters to the common man. The project focuses on improving the core operations of the post office as well as on upgrading the support infrastructure of 1530 Post Offices spread across the country.

(e) The Circle wise no. of Post Offices and Franchise outlets operational in the country and the no. of Post Offices and Franchise Outlets proposed to open during the current financial year are given in Statement-II.

(f) The Opening of Post Offices is an ongoing activity. The Post offices are opened subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms, availability of plan support and man power.

#### **Statement-I**

#### *Information regarding Postage, Speed Post and Sale of Postage stamps*

(Figures in crores)

| Sl.No. | Name of the circle | 2008-09 |                           |         | 2009-2010 |                           |         | 2010-11 |                           |         |
|--------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
|        |                    | PRC     | Speed Post Postage stamps | Sale of | PRC       | Speed Post Postage stamps | Sale of | PRC     | Speed Post Postage stamps | Sale of |
| 1      | 2                  | 3       | 4                         | 5       | 6         | 7                         | 8       | 9       | 10                        | 11      |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh     | 31.75   | 35.56                     | 19.42   | 28.35     | 45.54                     | 24.40   | 30.49   | 40.47                     | 26.1    |
| 2.     | Assam              | 3.48    | 3.36                      | 6.37    | 3.26      | 3.65                      | 6.07    | 3.93    | 3.40                      | 6.1     |



| 1   | 2                 | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     |
|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3.  | Bihar             | 4.93   | 5.78   | 19.55  | 4.92   | 11.22  | 14.50  | 4.6    | 14.48  | 18.18  |
| 4.  | Base              | 0.19   | 0.16   | 2.50   | 0.13   | 0.72   | 2.72   | 0.44   | 1.06   | 2.33   |
| 5.  | Delhi             | 92.40  | 80,70  | 29.30  | 84.67  | 82.99  | 33.76  | 75.17  | 95.71  | 35.38  |
| 6.  | Gujarat           | 28.74  | 17,56  | 32.1   | 18.09  | 18.12  | 8.03   | 16.50  | 22.49  | 12.69  |
| 7.  | Haryana           | 5.39   | 29.31  | 6.35   | 5,64   | 25.84  | 6.84   | 7.45   | 23.87  | 10.76  |
| 8.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 5.67   | 2.31   | 4.27   | 5.07   | 2.30   | 4.76   | 5.31   | 2.13   | 3.95   |
| 9.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 1.79   | 2.03   | 3.53   | 1.18   | 2.06   | 3.12   | 0.95   | 3.48   | 2.95   |
| 10. | Karnataka         | 39.01  | 29.35  | 42.74  | 28.62  | 32.05  | 43.48  | 23.48  | 61.20  | 39.86  |
| 11. | Kerala            | 30.38  | 16.59  | 63.35  | 27.04  | 18.87  | 61.86  | 29.57  | 24.85  | 56.48  |
| 12. | Maharashtra       | 201.53 | 87.08  | 90.36  | 109.93 | 137.47 | 90.34  | 86.07  | 163.86 | 80.88  |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh    | 12.38  | 10.27  | 20.69  | 11.41  | 11.69  | 21.57  | 9.83   | 13.27  | 22.65  |
| 14. | N.E               | 2.04   | 1.17   | 4.94   | 1.92   | 1.52   | 4.56   | 2.31   | 1.27   | 6.51   |
| 15. | Odisha            | 4.64   | 7.22   | 12.14  | 3.29   | 7.69   | 10,75  | 3.76   | 10.13  | 10.54  |
| 16. | Punjab            | 17.80  | 18.97  | 6,96   | 20.02  | 16.70  | 15.74  | 21.76  | 16.19  | 13.78  |
| 17. | Rajasthan         | 19.70  | 9.75   | 30.36  | 21.02  | 10.14  | 29.89  | 21.86  | 14.75  | 35.99  |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu        | 114.21 | 39.10  | 72.28  | 102.31 | 63.40  | 71.98  | 86.65  | 76,06  | 69.25  |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh     | 18.69  | 60.2   | 46.71  | 21.21  | 56.01  | 48.57  | 25.84  | 69.25  | 60.78  |
| 20. | West Bengal       | 3.60   | 46.78  | 15.54  | 2.27   | 45.65  | 31.85  | 6.15   | 69.9   | 20.06  |
| 21. | Chhattisgarh      | 3.19   | 4.00   | 3.25   | 3.86   | 3.47   | 10.07  | 4.75   | 3.56   | 7.77   |
| 22. | Jharkhand         | 3.92   | 3.35   | 9.74   | 3.61   | 4.31   | 10.28  | 3.89   | 7.25   | 8.93   |
| 23. | Uttarakhand       | 5.42   | 4.67   | 10.52  | 4.88   | 6.21   | 8.85   | 6.00   | 10,19  | 3.24   |
|     | Total             | 650.85 | 515.27 | 552.97 | 512.70 | 607.62 | 563.99 | 476.76 | 748.82 | 555.26 |

**Statement-II**

*Circle-wise Number of Post Offices and Franchise Outlets Functional as on 31.3.2011 and Targets for opening of new POs and FOs during 2011-12*

| Sl.No. | Name of the Circles | Number of Post Offices [as on 31.3.2011] | No. of Franchise Outlets [as on 31.3.2011] | Targets for opening of new Post Offices during 2011-12 | Targets for opening of new Franchise Outlets during 2011-12 |
|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 1      | 2                   | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6   |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh      | 16141                                    | 182  | 11   | 8   |
| 2.     | Assam               | 4004                                     | 20   | 5  | 4   |

| 1     | 2                 | 3      | 4    | 5   | 6   |
|-------|-------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|
| 3.    | Bihar             | 9055   | 55   | 5   | 6   |
| 4.    | Chhattisgarh      | 3125   | 3    | 5   | 3   |
| 5.    | Delhi             | 575    | 39   | 5   | 8   |
| 6.    | Gujarat           | 8983   | 51   | 5   | 7   |
| 7.    | Haryana           | 2661   | 52   | 5   | 7   |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 2777   | 12   | 6   | 5   |
| 9.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 1693   | 23   | 4   | 2   |
| 10.   | Jharkhand         | 3095   | 27   | 5   | 4   |
| 11.   | Karnataka         | 9772   | 9    | 8   | 7   |
| 12.   | Kerala            | 5067   | 0    | 5   | 0   |
| 13.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 8310   | 79   | 8   | 8   |
| 14.   | Maharashtra       | 12860  | 91   | 11  | 8   |
| 15.   | North East        | 2932   | 17   | 5   | 4   |
| 16.   | Odisha            | 8161   | 51   | 7   | 6   |
| 17.   | Punjab            | 3853   | 35   | 6   | 6   |
| 18.   | Rajasthan         | 10321  | 84   | 8   | 7   |
| 19.   | Tamil Nadu        | 12065  | 95   | 11  | 7   |
| 20.   | Uttarakhand       | 2715   | 37   | 6   | 3   |
| 21.   | Uttar Pradesh     | 17640  | 191  | 11  | 8   |
| 22.   | West Bengal       | 9061   | 2    | 8   | 7   |
| Total |                   | 154866 | 1155 | 150 | 125 |

[*Translation*]

**Outstanding Fuel charges against Airlines**

1504. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of outstanding dues by various airlines on account of fuel bills, company-wise and airline-wise; and

(b) the action taken to recover this outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Details of outstanding dues of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) from airlines as on 30th September, 2011 are at enclosed Statement.

(b) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) supply Aviation Turbine Fuel to Private Airlines as per mutually agreed commercial terms. Credit supplies

are extended to the airlines and the airlines make payments depending upon the agreed commercial terms. In case airlines fail to pay their dues, OMCs take action for recovery of dues in line with the mutually agreed commercial terms. The defaulting airlines are also put on 'Cash and Carry' and interest is recovered on overdue

payments. OMCs encash bank guarantee and post dated cheques for recovery of their outstanding dues, wherever applicable, as per commercial terms agreed between them and airlines. In some cases, OMCs also resort to the legal route by filing suit against defaulting airlines in the Court of law for recovery of dues.

### Statement

(Rs, in crores)

| NaraeofOMC                                    | Name of Private Airlines | Outstanding as on<br>30.9.2011 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Indian Oil Corporation<br>Ltd. (IOC)          | Air India                | 1880.40                        |
|   | Jet Airways              | 695.90                         |
|   | Go Air                   | 39.05                          |
|   | Spicejet                 | 93.70                          |
|   | Kingfisher Airlines      | Nil                            |
| Bharat Petroleum<br>Corporation Ltd.(BPCL)    | Air India                | 484.30                         |
|   | Jet Airways              | 153.24                         |
|   | Go Air                   | 1.41                           |
|   | Spicejet                 | Nil                            |
|   | Kingfisher Airlines      | Nil                            |
| Hindustan Petroleum<br>Corporation Ltd.(HPCL) | Air India                | 417.80                         |
|   | Jet Airways              | 0.01                           |
|   | Kingfisher Airlines      | 636.79                         |
|   | Paramount Airways        | 19.28                          |

[English]

#### Procurement of New Aircrafts by AI

1505. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI AMBIKA BANERJEE:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient number of aircraft are available in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Boeing and other small passenger aircraft available with the Government;

(c) whether Air India and Indian Airlines are operating through a self owned fleet in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether outdated and old aircraft are still being used; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to purchase new aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The available number of aircraft are sufficient to cater to the existing demand and the airlines plan their aircraft acquisition based on future market growth and financial viability. Air India has 57 Boeing aircraft, 4 CRJ-700 aircraft, 7 ATR-42 aircraft and 2 DO-228 (pending disposal).

(c) and (d) Air India has 91 owned and 30 leased aircraft.

(e) and (f) No Madam. There is no specified period for which the aircraft could be used. Aircraft are considered airworthy provided the maintenance is as per approved schedule/programme and all mandatory modifications stipulated by the DGCA and the regulatory authorities of the aircraft manufacturing countries have been carried out. All the aircraft in Air India's operational fleet are maintained to the required airworthiness standards and meet all the requirements of the regulatory authorities.

#### **Vocational Courses**

1506. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the vocational courses introduced by Central Board of Secondary Education over the years;

(b) the name of the schools all over the country which will introduce these vocational courses;

(c) the total number of qualified personnel available for various crafts, crafts-wise;

(d) whether the Sanskriti School too would be among such institutions; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) introduced 34 vocational courses at Senior Secondary CBSE affiliated schools.

(b) 408 CBSE affiliated schools accepted to introduce vocational courses so far.

(c) Qualified personnel are recruited by the schools for such vocational courses. Centrally, such data is not maintained.

(d) and (e) Sanskriti school offers vocational courses in classes XI and XII.

[*Translation*]

#### **Fake Caste Certificate**

1507. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officers do not verify Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Other Backward Class certificates in time or issue fake certificate;

(b) if so, the number of such officers identified during the last three years; Statewise;

(c) the number of officers out of them against whom disciplinary action had been taken till date and the number of officers dismissed out of them;

(d) whether action against some of the officers, although found guilty, has not been taken; and (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Government has noted that at times the authorities concerned take unduly long to certify the veracity of castes/community certificates. Government has issued directions to all State Government and UTs for streamlining the system and for ensuring that veracity of the castes/community certificates referred to the district authorities is verified and reported

to the appointing authority within one month of receipt of request. Further they have been directed to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the officer who default in timely verification of caste status in such cases or issue false certificates.

(b) to (e) Issuance of caste/community certificates and their timely verification upon the request of appointing authority is the responsibility of the concerned State Government and its officials. Information, as desired, is not centrally maintained.

#### **Anomaly in Pension Scheme in between KVs/NVs**

1508. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any anomaly between the employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti for provident fund and pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) are two independent autonomous organizations governed by different pension schemes. The employees of KVS are governed by pension scheme under CCS Pension Rules 1972 and New Pension Scheme as effective from 1.1.2004. However, the employees of NVS, who were not eligible for any pension scheme prior to 1.4.2009, have been given the option to continue with the existing CPF scheme or to join New Pension Scheme vide notification dated 4.8.2009.

#### **Naming of Airports**

1509. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the airports in the country which are yet to be named officially;

(b) the details of the requests pending for renaming of airports; and

(c) the reasons for not finalizing the names of the airports and the time by which the process of naming the airports will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) There are 87 operational airports owned and managed by Airports Authority of India in the country, out of which 70 airports have not been renamed as there is a general practice to name the airports after the cities which they serve, since passengers in general and especially foreign tourists and other visitors, who may not be familiar with the local history, find it easier to identify the airport. Renaming of two Airports namely Chandigarh and Raipur, received from State Government of Punjab and Chhatisgarh respectively, are under consideration.

*[English]*

#### **Theft from AI Godowns**

1510. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some aircraft parts were carted away by thieves from two Air India godowns inside the airport complex;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the findings of the said enquiry;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future and to punish the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. About 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> scrap engine material worth Rs. 5-6 lakhs approximately was reported missing from the Scrap Yard, Engineering Complex, IGI Airport, Delhi on 18.08.2011.

(c) and (d) An internal enquiry was conducted and an FIR was lodged by the Engineering Department with IGI Airport Police Station, New Delhi on 23.09.2011 for the theft of Engine material.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (c) and (d) above.

(f) Strict security measures are being implemented by Air India to avoid recurrence of such cases.

[*Translation*]

#### **Selection of Vice-Chancellors**

1511. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to review the process for selection of Vice-Chancellors particularly in the Central Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to start any university service for appointments of Vice-Chancellors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A Committee headed by Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon, constituted by the Government to evolve a comprehensive policy for autonomy of Central Educational Institutions, has since submitted its Report, which recommends, inter alia, changes in the existing procedure for appointment of Vice-Chancellors and the structure and powers of the statutory bodies/officers in this regard.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of (c) above.

[*English*]

#### **Recovery of Dues by BSNL**

1512. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BSNL has huge outstanding against bills to be paid by the customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The amount of outstanding dues against customers of BSNL at the end of previous three years and for the current year (as on 30-09-2011), in respect of wired line & wireless mobile services and circuits is as given below:

(Amount in Crore of Rs.)

| Sl.No. | Year                       | Total outstanding as on 31st of March of the respective years |
|--------|----------------------------|---|
| 1.     | 2008-09                    | 4635.57   |
| 2.     | 2009-10                    | 4749.24   |
| 3.     | 2010-11                    | 5340.95   |
| 4.     | 2011-12<br>(upto Sep.2011) | 5475.73   |

(c) Steps taken by BSNL to recover the outstanding dues are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

The measures taken for recovery of outstanding are as under:

- (1) Payment reminders through WRS and SMS are being issued to persuade the customers to make payment before disconnection of their telephones. Phones are disconnected as per the schedule in case of non payment of dues by customers.
- (2) Connections remaining disconnected for non-payment are permanently closed after three

months from the date of disconnection and accounts regularized by adjusting Security deposit if any available.

- (3) Graded discount scheme regarding grant of discount to defaulting customers, for clearance of old outstanding dues was introduced.
- (4) Incentive scheme to employees of BSNL for recovery of outstanding arrears from defaulters has - also been put in place.
- (5) Legal proceedings wherever required are initiated against the defaulters for recovery of dues.
- (6) The State Governments have been requested to amend their respective land revenue acts so that the defaulted Telephone dues of BSNL can be recovered as land revenue arrears.
- (7) Circle-wise and Year-wise target for liquidation of outstanding dues are fixed to get the maximum realization. The progress in regard to liquidation of outstanding dues is closely monitored and units are addressed periodically,
- (8) Circles have also been asked to utilize the services of State Government Departments in recovery of outstanding dues.
- (9) Procedure for settlement of defaulter cases through Lok Adalat has been introduced for recovery of outstanding telephone dues in respect of permanently closed connections.
- (10) In addition to the above, during the year 2009-10, a new recovery scheme under the brand

name 'Project Kuber' was launched to recover the outstanding dues over 3 months to 3 years old through experienced private recovery agents/agencies in respect of closed connections.

[Translation]

#### **Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme**

1513. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent in Madhya Pradesh under Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of students from Devas, Shajapur and Indore districts in Madhya Pradesh benefited from this scheme during the said period;

(c) whether some amount remained unspent under said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), the amount sanctioned and spent in Madhya Pradesh under Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:-

| Financial Year | Grant sanctioned (Rs.) |             | Grant Spent (Rs.) |             |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
|                | SC                     | ST          | SC                | ST          |
| 2008-09        | 3,94,20,942            | 1,84,00,000 | 96,00,000         | 3,50,000    |
| 2009-10        | 6,18,83,140            | 2,22,00,000 | 2,34,83,140       | 87,00,000   |
| 2010-11        | 7,53,00,000            | 9,43,80,000 | 2,08,00,000       | 2,22,00,000 |
| 2011-12        | 62,04,405              | 46,04,012   | 62,04,405         | 46,04,012   |

(b) According to the information furnished by the UGC, the number of students from Devas, Shajapur and

Indore districts in Madhya Pradesh benefited from this scheme during the said period is as under:-

| Financial Year | Number of selected candidates |    |          |    |        |     |       |     |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----|----------|----|--------|-----|-------|-----|
|                | Devas                         |    | Shajapur |    | Indore |     | Total |     |
|                | SC                            | ST | SC       | ST | SC     | ST  | SC    | ST  |
| 2008-09        | 0                             | 0  | 0        | 0  | 19     | 31  | 19    | 31  |
| 2009-10        | 0                             | 0  | 0        | 0  | 17     | 30  | 17    | 30  |
| 2010-11        | 0                             | 0  | 0        | 0  | 26     | 49  | 26    | 49  |
| 2011-12        | 0                             | 0  | 0        | 0  | 31     | 26  | 31    | 26  |
| Total          | 0                             | 0  | 0        | 0  | 93     | 136 | 93    | 136 |

(c) and (d) The following amount remained unspent under the scheme was due to non receipt of utilization certificate alongwith ther relevant documents from Universities/Institutions/ Colleges located in Madhya Pradesh:-

| Financial Year | Unspent (Rs.) |             |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
|                | SC            | ST          |
| 2008-09        | 2,98,20,942   | 1,80,50,000 |
| 2009-10        | 3,84,00,000   | 1,35,00,000 |
| 2010-11        | 5,45,00,000   | 7,21,80,000 |
| 2011-12        | Nil           | Nil         |

#### Qualitative Development in Students

1514. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that students coming out of universities and taking admission in reputed Indian institutes of higher research in science are the major source to take forward research work in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Indian contribution to the global research work was 9 per cent earlier which has come down to just 2.3 per cent; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to attract the students carrying out research in the higher institutions of the country and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Every year, roughly 8525 students are awarded M. Phil and 10781 students are awarded Ph.D degrees. Department of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Bio-Technology (DBT), Centre of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), University grants Commission (UGC), Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) and All Indian Council for Technical Education (AICTE) etc. are funding research projects in various areas and disciplines

(c) As per the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) statistics, India's share of world researchers was 2.3% in 2002 and is 2.2% in 2007. There is no steep decline in India's share of world researchers.



(d) As per the information provided by DST, a Science and Engineering Board has been created to support basic research in Engineering areas of Science and Engineering. Similarly, Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC) has also been contributing for promotion of research in various fields which resulted in large number of research papers. DBT is also promoting research in various fields like Genomics, Proteomics etc and also increasing interaction between Universities and Researchers with Industries. The UGC has informed that an allocation of Rs. 1200 Crore has been made under XI five year plan to promote basic scientific research as recommended by Task Force constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M. Sharma. A Grand Alliance has also been instituted in order to synergise efforts of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and Ministry of Earth Sciences in areas of research and research promotion. Various research councils under the MHRD like Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) are also actively promoting research in humanities and social sciences. The UGC (Minimum Standards and procedure for Awards of M.Phil/Ph.D Degree) Regulations, 2009 has made Ph.D or NET/SLET as compulsory qualifications for recruitment of faculty positions.

#### **Withdrawal of Capitation Fee**

1515. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has yet not withdrawn the capitation fee;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government do not have a proposal to withdraw the same;
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the remedial steps taken or to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per judgements delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in various matters, charging and collection of capitation fee is illegal. Institutions can not charge capitation fees.

(c) to (e) In view of above, do not arise.

[English]

#### **Bail-out Package for Kingfisher Airlines**

1516. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering a bail-out package for Kingfisher Airlines;
- (b) if so, the justification and details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is considering for restructuring Kingfisher Airlines' debt and has done this for any private carrier on previous occasions and proposes to extend such facilities to all financially strained private sector airlines;
- (d) whether DGCA issued show-cause notices to domestic carriers in last few weeks over flight cancellations;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the penalties levied;
- (f) whether DGCA intends to assess economic viability of all financially strained carriers and that safety norms are not compromised by these;
- (g) whether these carriers will be allowed to expand fleet until they meet norms for current fleet and licences of these airlines shall be renewed unless they become viable again; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIR AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued letters to Kingfisher, Spicejet and IndiGo for violation of Rule 140A of Aircraft Rules 1937, The approved slots which were not being used by these airlines were cancelled.

(f) DGCA has ordered financial surveillance of scheduled airlines from safety perspective in accordance with provisions contained in CA Section 3, Series S Part I.

(g) and (h) Expansion of fleet is commercial matter of airlines. The Ministry grants permission to airlines to import aircraft only after complying with CAR provisions.

#### **Development of Infrastructure and Services Sectors in NER**

1517. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission and the Central Government have been giving emphasis on BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) and the Public Private Partnership (PPP) models in the development of infrastructure and services sectors in the North-Eastern States.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the resources rich eight North-Eastern States need more Government initiatives to exploit their resources instead of private initiative; and

(d) if so, the details of the Government initiatives in the North-Eastern States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Government of India is committed to raising the investment in infrastructure for higher growth of the economy. Infrastructure shortages are the major constraints for sustainable and inclusive growth of the economy. The government is actively promoting Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in the key infrastructure sectors of transport connectivity, power, urban infrastructure, etc. PPPs are seen as an important tool for catching up with the infrastructure deficit, operational ized through various models guiding the

degree of participation required between a public body and private entrepreneur for taking up projects. The concept of Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) is one of the forms of PPP.

(c) Government has taken initiatives for developing the key infrastructure (road, rail, inland water transport, power, etc.) in the North Eastern Region (NER) requiring huge investments. Some of the important projects under implementation are Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for NE (SARDP-NE), Trans Arunachal Highway, Railway Gauge Conversion and Line expansion programme (Jiribam-Imphal, Harmuti-Iltanagar, Dudhnoi-Mehndipathar, etc), Upgradation of important Airports (Guwahati, Imphal, Agartala, etc.), New greenfield airport (Pakyong), Lower Subansiri hydel project, Kameng hydel project.

Palatana power project, Bongaigaon power project, etc. PGCIL is also working out a detailed investment plan for transmission lines for evacuation of power.

Attempts have also been made both by the Central and the State Governments for investment through PPP mode for supplementing the resources required for infrastructure, which is crucial for exploiting the untapped resources of the region for faster growth. Response from the private sector to these initiatives is important factor in the development of infrastructure in the North East.

(d) The details of projects taken up in the North Eastern states so far through PPP mode are being collected.

#### **Critical Review of RTI Act**

1518. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to have a critical re-look/review of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the wake of deluge of vexatious applications and the Act's prosperity to impede free discussions within the Government calling for a change in the exemption clauses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand from civil society activists to safeguard the Act by upgrading the status of the Central Information Commission to a Constitutional

Authority along the lines of Central Election Commission and the Comptroller and Auditor General; and

(d) if so, the Government's stand on the said demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No proposal to amend the RTI Act, 2005 is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received from civil society activists.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Construction of University Building**

1519. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central University in Brahmway of Ranchi district is being run from a private building;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to construct university building and provide other infrastructural facilities; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Central University of Jharkhand established in 2009 is presently functioning from a temporary campus in the premises of Central Training Institute provided by the State Government. However, the University does have a City Centre at Kanke Road which is running from a private rented building.

(c) and (d) The Vice Chancellor has informed that Govt. of Jharkhand, on 17.10.2001, has allotted 319.28 acres of land for establishment of the permanent campus and the University has issued invitation for Expression of Interest for development of the permanent campus through

advertisements. At this initial stage, no specific time frame can be set for completion of construction activities.

*[English]*

#### **Formula for Assessing Poor**

1520. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has devised any concrete formula for assessing the poor in the country based on the Tendulkar Committee report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any information of exact percentage of population under poverty at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The poverty line has been traditionally defined by the Planning Commission on the basis of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. The method for estimation of poverty has been reviewed by the Planning Commission from time to time.

The Planning Commission constituted a Task Force (Alagh Committee) on 'Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand' in 1977 which defined the poverty line as per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 49.09 per month in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level. These poverty lines correspond to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas applied uniformly for all the states. Subsequently, the Expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee) constituted in 1989 retained the poverty lines defined by the Alagh Committee and disaggregated the National Poverty lines into State specific poverty lines in order to reflect the inter-state price differentials.

The Tendulkar Committee, which submitted its Report in 2009, took the urban headcount ratio of 25.7% in 2004-05, arrived at by following Lakdawala methodology, as the starting point. It used Mixed Recall period (MRP) based MPCE corresponding to this ratio as the new reference Poverty Line Basket (PLB) in urban areas and recommended that the rural poverty line should be recomputed to reflect money value in rural areas of the same PLB. Based on the Tendulkar Committee methodology, the poverty lines in 2004-05 at all India level were calculated as per capita consumption expenditure of Rs 446.68 per month for rural areas and Rs. 578.80 for urban areas. The Tendulkar Committee has incorporated adequacy of expenditure from the normative and nutritional viewpoint. It stated:

“while moving away from the calorie norms, the proposed poverty lines have been validated by checking the adequacy of actual private expenditure per capita near the poverty lines on food, education and health by comparing them with normative expenditures consistent with nutritional, educational and health outcomes.”

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which

Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, percentage of population under poverty for the year 2004-05, for all India is estimated as 37.2 percent out of which 41.8 percent is Rural and 25.7 percent is Urban. The details of the State-wise percentage of population under poverty during the year 2004-05 are at the Statement enclosed. The Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure are conducted quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10 the results of which are now available. A final view on the methodology for measuring poverty in future can be taken inter-alia on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking into consideration all relevant indicia of poverty as identified by experts. A holistic view as to the approach to poverty measurement will be taken and if considered necessary, the issue will be revisited to arrive at the most credible methodology for poverty estimation. A Committee of experts will be set up to decide a comprehensive criteria for identifying the BPL families in consultation with states and other stakeholders.

### **Statement**

#### *Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States (Tendulkar Committee)*

| Sl.No | States/U.T.'s     | 2004-05 |       |       |
|-------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|
|       |                   | Rural   | Urban | Total |
| 1     | 2                 | 3       | 4     | 5     |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 32.3    | 23.4  | 29.9  |
| 2.    | Arunachal Pradesh | 33.6    | 23.5  | 31.1  |
| 3.    | Assam             | 36.4    | 21.8  | 34.4  |
| 4.    | Bihar             | 55.7    | 43.7  | 54.4  |
| 5.    | Chhattisgarh      | 55.1    | 28.4  | 49.4  |
| 6.    | Delhi             | 15.6    | 12.9  | 13.1  |
| 7.    | Goa               | 28.1    | 22.2  | 25.0  |
| 8.    | Gujarat           | 39.1    | 20.1  | 31.8  |
| 9.    | Haryana           | 24.8    | 22.4  | 24.1  |

| 1   | 2                 | 3    | 4    | 5    |
|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh  | 25.0 | 4.6  | 22.9 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14.1 | 10.4 | 13.2 |
| 12. | Jharkhand         | 51.6 | 23.8 | 45.3 |
| 13. | Karnataka         | 37.5 | 25.9 | 33.4 |
| 14. | Kerala            | 20.2 | 18.4 | 19.7 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh    | 53.6 | 35.1 | 48.6 |
| 16. | Maharashtra       | 47.9 | 25.6 | 38.1 |
| 17. | Manipur           | 39.3 | 34.5 | 38.0 |
| 18. | Meghalaya         | 14.0 | 24.7 | 16.1 |
| 19. | Mizoram           | 23.0 | 7.9  | 15.3 |
| 20. | Nagaland          | 10.0 | 4.3  | 9.0  |
| 21. | Odisha            | 60.8 | 37.6 | 57.2 |
| 22. | Puducherry        | 22.9 | 9.9  | 14.1 |
| 23. | Punjab            | 22.1 | 18.7 | 20.9 |
| 24. | Rajasthan         | 35.8 | 29.7 | 34.4 |
| 25. | Sikkim            | 31.8 | 25.9 | 31.1 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu        | 37.5 | 19.7 | 28.9 |
| 27. | Tripura           | 44.5 | 22.5 | 40.6 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh     | 42.7 | 34.1 | 40.9 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand       | 35.1 | 26.2 | 32.7 |
| 30. | West Bengal       | 38.2 | 24.4 | 34.3 |
|     | All India         | 41.8 | 25.7 | 37.2 |

[Translation]

**Environment Issues Posed by Aviation Sector**

1521. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expansion in the aviation sector and the increasing number of airplanes pose certain challenges to the environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the issue is addressed/proposed to be addressed by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) As per the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the contribution of aviation to global Green House Gas (GHG) emission

is about 2%. Although greenhouse gases coming out of aircraft exhaust are very less, they do contribute to climate change.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to reduce emissions from aviation sector are mentioned in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

In order to reduce the carbon emissions from the aviation sector, the following measures have been suggested to the stakeholders through DGCA Aviation Environment Circular No. 1 of 2009.

#### **I. Aviation Related Technological Developments:-**

- (a) Retrofitting and upgrade improvements on existing aircrafts.
- (b) Adopting aggressive fuel efficiency methods.
- (c) Setting of short, medium and long term fuel conservation goals.
- (d) Adopting latest fuel management strategy.
- (e) Planning for using bio fuels as alternative to fossil fuel.
- (f) Fixing of winglets, riblets, etc.

#### **ii. Operational Improvements:-**

- (a) Minimizing dead weights.
- (b) Improving load factors.
- (c) Improving ground operations & pilot trainings.
- (d) Ensuring maintenance schedule to be strictly followed.
- (e) Tailoring aircraft selection for a particular sector/route.

#### **iii. Improved Air Traffic Management and Infrastructure Use:-**

- (a) Improving pre-departure planning.
- (b) Development of fuel efficient flight departure procedures.
- (c) Improving taxing and parking methods.
- (d) Identifying the bottlenecks in Air Traffic management.
- (e) Adopting electrical/gas/alternative fuels operated ground vehicles.

(f) Replacing GPUs by direct electrical supply.

(g) Improving public transport system in airports.

[English]

### **Weight of School Bags**

1522. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for the weight limits of the school bags;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by which these guidelines will be implemented;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement these guidelines uniformly for all the students in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which these measures are likely to help the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Government of India had constituted a National Advisory Committee in 1993 to advise on the ways and means to reduce the academic burden on school students. The Committee had observed *inter-alia*, that there was no justification for the young children to carry heavy bags of books everyday to schools. The National Curriculum Framework, 2005 reiterates the need to reduce curricular burden. Central Board of Secondary Education has issued instruction to its affiliated schools on the following:

(i) to restrict a number of textbook prescribed for students specially at primary level

(ii) No over-prescription of textbooks for all classes and keeping the number of textbooks limited.

(iii) to initiate the Learning process joyfully and stress free by introducing Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) upto class VIII then and now upto class X.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has issued instruction to all its schools to ensure that the weight of books and notebooks including school bag should not be more than 2kg for classes I and II, 3 kg for classes III and IV, 4kg for classes V to VII and 6kg for classes VIII to XII. Schools affiliated to State Boards follow curriculum and syllabi of respective Boards.

### **Accident Compensation in National Flights**

1523. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether concrete norms exist for settling the cases of compensation for accident(s) in the national flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has entrusted this work to any Insurance Company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of pending claims; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The air accident compensation in India is settled as per the compensation limit prescribed separately for domestic and international passengers under the carriage by Air Act, 1972.

(c) and (d) Air India takes aviation insurance policy from Indian Insurance companies which covers passenger liability and claims are settled by the Insurance company on behalf of Air India.

(e) and (f) 42 cases in respect of A-320 aircraft which crashed on 19.10.1988 at Ahmedabad and 9 cases in respect of A-320 aircraft which crashed on 26.04.1993 at Aurangabad are being contested by heirs of deceased passengers in various courts. 81 cases relating to Air India Express flight which crashed on 22.05.2010 at Mangalore are pending for settlement.

### **Coal Linkage**

1524. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka seeking allocation of long term coal linkage to three new power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to award long term coal linkage to these projects and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) As on 31st October, 2011, there were 4 pending applications from Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) for setting up power projects in Karnataka. Ministry of Power vide their recommendation in June, 2011 has forwarded a list of State and Central projects which are likely to come up during the 12th Plan period and recommended three projects of KPCL in the list. As per procedure, the recommendations of Ministry of Power will be placed before the Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for Power, when it takes up the 12th Plan projects for consideration.

### **Illegal Coal Mining**

1525. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of granting licences for mining of coal to the State Government is very lengthy

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether illegal coal mining is increasing in the country due to this lengthy process;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any plan to simplify the process; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government does not grant the licence for mining of coal to the State Government.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of the above reply.

[*Translation*]

### Posts of Indian Ambassadors

1526. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian Ambassadors working in foreign countries as on date, category-wise and countrywise;

(b) the number of posts of Ambassadors lying vacant, country-wise and since when these are lying vacant;

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up;

(d) the number of Ambassadors belonging to Indian Foreign Service and Indian Administrative Service; and

(e) the details of those Ambassadors who have been inducted into service from private sector and who do not belong to any specific Government service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) There are a total of 126 Indian Missions abroad, 96 of them are headed by Ambassadors and 30 by High Commissioners, country and category wise details are provided in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The positions of Heads of Mission have recently become available or fallen vacant at the following stations:

(i) Lilongwe, Malawi (New Mission)

(ii) London, United Kingdom (July 2011)

(iii) Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo (September 2011)

(iv) Tripoli, Libya (September, 2011)

(v) Berlin, Germany (October, 2011); and

(vi) Dhaka, Bangladesh (October, 2011)

(c) The process of identifying suitable candidates for the above stations is underway. In addition, Heads of Missions who have already been selected for the following Missions, are likely to join soon: Reykjavik (Iceland); Caracas (Venezuela); Vientiane (Lao PDR), Accra (Ghana), Dakar (Senegal), Abidjan (Ivory Coast). The vacancy position varies from time to time.

(d) Of the Heads of Missions in position/appointed, 113 are serving career Diplomats and two are serving officers from the Indian Administrative Service.

(e) The following five Heads of Missions are non-serving or non-career Appointees.

(i) Ambassador of India, Antananarivo (Madagascar)-Retired Indian Foreign Service officer;

(ii) Ambassador of India, Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan)-Non-career Appointee;

(iii) Ambassador of India, Ljubljana (Slovenia)-Retired Indian Administrative Service officer;

(iv) High Commissioner of India, Wellington (New Zealand)-Non-career Appointee;

(v) Ambassador of India, Washington (United States of America)-Retired Indian Foreign Service officer.

### Statement

(A) The following Indian Missions abroad are headed by Ambassadors, Other relevant details are also indicated where applicable

| Sl. No. | Station                          | Designation |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1       | 2                                | 3           |
| 1.      | Abidjan (Ivory Coast)            | Ambassador  |
| 2.      | Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) | Ambassador  |
| 3.      | Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)           | Ambassador  |



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| 1   | 2                         | 3                                 |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4.  | Algiers (Algeria)         | Ambassador                        |
| 5.  | Amman (Jordan)            | Ambassador                        |
| 6.  | Ankara (Turkey)           | Ambassador                        |
| 7.  | Antananarivo (Madagascar) | Ambassador (Retired IFS)          |
| 8.  | Ashgabat (Turkmenistan)   | Ambassador                        |
| 9.  | Astana (Kazakhstan)       | Ambassador                        |
| 10. | Athens (Greece)           | Ambassador                        |
| 11. | Baghdad (Iraq)            | Ambassador                        |
| 12. | Bahrain (Bahrain)         | Ambassador                        |
| 13. | Baku (Azerbaijan)         | Ambassador                        |
| 14. | Bamako (Mali)             | Ambassador                        |
| 15. | Bangkok (Thailand)        | Ambassador                        |
| 16. | Beijing (China)           | Ambassador                        |
| 17. | Beirut (Lebanon)          | Ambassador                        |
| 18. | Belgrade (Serbia)         | Ambassador                        |
| 19. | Berlin (Germany)          | Ambassador (Vacant)               |
| 20. | Berne (Switzerland)       | Ambassador                        |
| 21. | Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan)      | Ambassador (Non-career Appointee) |
| 22. | Bogota (Columbia)         | Ambassador                        |
| 23. | Brasilia (Brazil)         | Ambassador                        |
| 24. | Bratislava (Slovakia)     | Ambassador                        |
| 25. | Brussels (Belgium)        | Ambassador                        |
| 26. | Bucharest (Romania)       | Ambassador                        |
| 27. | Budapest (Hungary)        | Ambassador                        |
| 28. | Buenos Aires (Argentina)  | Ambassador                        |
| 29. | Cairo (Egypt)             | Ambassador                        |

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| 1   | 2                                       | 3                        |
|-----|---|--------------------------|
| 30. | Caracas (Venezuela)                     | Ambassador               |
| 31. | Copenhagen (Denmark)                    | Ambassador               |
| 32. | Dakar (Senegal)                         | Ambassador               |
| 33. | Damascus (Syria)                        | Ambassador               |
| 34. | Doha (Qatar)                            | Ambassador               |
| 35. | Dublin (Ireland)                        | Ambassador               |
| 36. | Dushanbe (Tajikistan)                   | Ambassador               |
| 37. | Geneva (PMT)                            | Ambassador/PR to the UN  |
| 38. | Geneva (PMT)                            | Ambassador/PR to COD     |
| 39. | Geneva (PMT)                            | Ambassador/PR to WTO     |
| 40. | Guatemala (Guatemala)                   | Ambassador               |
| 41. | Hanoi (Vietnam)                         | Ambassador               |
| 42. | Harare (Zimbabwe)                       | Ambassador               |
| 43. | Havana (Cuba)                           | Ambassador               |
| 44. | Helsinki (Finland)                      | Ambassador               |
| 45. | Jakarta (Indonesia)                     | Ambassador               |
| 46. | Kabul (Afghanistan)                     | Ambassador               |
| 47. | Kathmandu (Nepal)                       | Ambassador               |
| 48. | Khartoum (Sudan)                        | Ambassador               |
| 49. | Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of Congo) | Ambassador (Vacant)      |
| 50. | Kuwait (Kuwait)                         | Ambassador               |
| 51. | Kyiv (Ukraine)                          | Ambassador               |
| 52. | Lima (Peru)                             | Ambassador               |
| 53. | Lisbon (Portugal)                       | Ambassador               |
| 54. | Ljubljana (Slovenia)                    | Ambassador (Retired IAS) |
| 55. | Luanda (Angola)                         | Ambassador               |

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| 1   | 2   | 3                       |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 56. | Madrid (Spain)                                    | Ambassador              |
| 57. | Manila (Philippines)                              | Ambassador              |
| 58. | Mexico D.F. (Mexico)                              | Ambassador              |
| 59. | Minsk (Belarus)                                   | Ambassador              |
| 60. | Moscow (Russia)                                   | Ambassador              |
| 61. | Muscat (Oman)                                     | Ambassador              |
| 62. | New York (PMI)                                    | Ambassador/PR to UN     |
| 63. | Niamey (Niger)                                    | Ambassador              |
| 64. | Oslo (Norway)                                     | Ambassador              |
| 65. | Panama City (Panama)                              | Ambassador              |
| 66. | Paramaribo (Suriname)                             | Ambassador              |
| 67. | Paris (France)                                    | Ambassador              |
| 68. | Paris (PDI)                                       | Ambassador/PR to UNESCO |
| 69. | Phnom Penh (Cambodia)                             | Ambassador              |
| 70. | Prague (Czech Republic)                           | Ambassador              |
| 71. | Pyongyang (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) | Ambassador              |
| 72. | Rabat (Morocco)                                   | Ambassador              |
| 73. | Reykjavik (Iceland)                               | Ambassador              |
| 74. | Riyadh (Saudi Arabia)                             | Ambassador              |
| 75. | Rome (Italy)                                      | Ambassador              |
| 76. | Sana'a (Yemen)                                    | Ambassador              |
| 77. | Santiago (Chile)                                  | Ambassador              |
| 78. | Seoul (Republic of Korea)                         | Ambassador              |
| 79. | Sofia (Bulgaria)                                  | Ambassador              |
| 80. | Stockholm (Sweden)                                | Ambassador              |
| 81. | Tashkent (Uzbekistan)                             | Ambassador              |

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| 1   | 2  | 3                        |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| 82. | Tehran (Iran)                            | Ambassador               |
| 83. | Tel Aviv (Israel)                        | Ambassador               |
| 84. | The Hague (Netherlands)                  | Ambassador               |
| 85. | Thimphu (Bhutan)                         | Ambassador               |
| 86. | Tokyo (Japan)                            | Ambassador               |
| 87. | Tripoli (Libya)                          | Ambassador (Vacant)      |
| 88. | Tunis (Tunisia)                          | Ambassador               |
| 89. | Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)                   | Ambassador               |
| 90. | Vienna (Austria)                         | Ambassador               |
| 91. | Vientiane (Lao PDR)                      | Ambassador               |
| 92. | Warsaw (Poland)                          | Ambassador               |
| 93. | Washington DC (United States of America) | Ambassador (Retired IFS) |
| 94. | Yangon (Myanmar)                         | Ambassador               |
| 95. | Yerevan (Armenia)                        | Ambassador               |
| 96. | Zagreb (Croatia)                         | Ambassador               |

(Note: As per records, the Principal Resident Representative of India on the Board of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development also holds a personal rank of Ambassador)

(B) The following Indian Missions abroad are headed by High Commissioners, Other relevant details are also indicated where applicable

| Sl. No. | Station                                 | Designation       |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| 1       | 2                                       | 3                 |
| 1.      | Abuja (Nigeria)                         | High Commissioner |
| 2.      | Accra (Ghana)                           | High Commissioner |
| 3.      | Bander Seri Begawan (Brunei Darussalam) | High Commissioner |
| 4.      | Canberra (Australia)                    | High Commissioner |
| 5.      | Colombo (Sri Lanka)                     | High Commissioner |
| 6.      | Dares Salaam (Tanzania)                 | High Commissioner |

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| 1   | 2                                   | 3                              |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 7.  | Dhaka (Bangladesh)                  | High Commissioner (Vanant)     |
| 8.  | Gaborone (Botswana)                 | High Commissioner              |
| 9.  | Georgetown (Guyana)                 | High Commissioner              |
| 10. | Islamabad (Pakistan)                | High Commissioner              |
| 11. | Kampala (Uganda)                    | High Commissioner              |
| 12. | Kingston (Jamaica)                  | High Commissioner              |
| 13. | Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)             | High Commissioner              |
| 14. | Lilongwe (Malawi)                   | High Commissioner (Vacant)     |
| 15. | London (United Kingdom)             | High Commissioner (Vacant)     |
| 16. | Lusaka (Zambia)                     | High Commissioner              |
| 17. | Male (Maldives)                     | High Commissioner              |
| 18. | Maputo (Mozambique)                 | High Commissioner              |
| 19. | Nairobi (Kenya)                     | High Commissioner              |
| 20. | Nicosia (Cyprus)                    | High Commissioner              |
| 21. | Ottawa (Canada)                     | High Commissioner              |
| 22. | Port Louis (Mauritius)              | High Commissioner              |
| 23. | Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea)     | High Commissioner              |
| 24. | Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago) | High Commissioner              |
| 25. | Pretoria (South Africa)             | High Commissioner              |
| 26. | Singapore (Singapore)               | High Commissioner              |
| 27. | Suva (Fiji)                         | High Commissioner              |
| 28. | Victoria (Seychelles)               | High Commissioner              |
| 29. | Windhoek (Namibia)                  | High Commissioner              |
| 30. | Wellington (New Zealand)            | High Commissioner (Non-career) |

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### Complaint and Suggestion Boxes

1527. SHRI AMBIKA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India has placed complaint/suggestion boxes at all airports;

(b) if so, the total number of complaints or suggestions received at various airports including Delhi and Mumbai airports during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the level of management at which these suggestions and complaints are processed and action initiated; and

(d) the details of the action taken on the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Number of complaints received during each of the last three years including current year are 1569 (2008); 2503 (2009); 2220 (2010) and 2751 (2011).

(c) (i) The complaints are addressed at the Airports by the concerned Public Grievance Officers/Airport Directors /Airport In-charges (ii) The Public Grievance Officer (GM Level) at Corporate Headquarter monitors the process.

(d) Following actions are taken:-

(i) Minor complaints are addressed on the spot, (ii) Other service related complaints are forwarded to concerned process owner for necessary action, (iii) Public Grievance Officer (PGO) is informed by the concerned process owner about the action taken on the complaint, (iv) Public Grievance Officer (PGO) evaluates the action taken by the concerned department and if he feels satisfied then the complaint is disposed of after sending a reply to the complaint (v) Complaints/ Suggestions related to infrastructure are evaluated and considered for suitable improvements. (vi) Complaints related to other

agencies like Airlines, Immigration, Customs etc. are referred to the concerned Heads of the agencies at the Airports for necessary action and reply to the complainants.

[English]

### Fire Safety in Schools

1528. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to states

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to enforce fire safety in schools across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Time to time, circulars are issued by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in respect of fire safety measures to be observed by the schools. The local authorities have to ensure compliances with fire safety guidelines in schools.

(c) Does not arise.

### Cloud Computing

1529. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'cloud computing' technology is in vogue in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the salient features thereof; and

(c) the areas in which this technology is of immense use and the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

Cloud Computing offers the advantage of optional utilization of infrastructure by utilizing technologies like virtualization, etc. and it also paves a new way of delivering services- Software as a service, Platform as a service and infrastructure as a service.

(b) The salient features that can be leveraged under Cloud Computing are:

- (i) Optimum utilization of Infrastructure
- (ii) Elasticity and Scalability
- (iii) Online Provisioning of Services to various Users through Self Provisioning Portal
- (iv) Tracking the usage of the resources and services for different users.

(c) The technology is of immense use

- Where the infrastructure has to be optimally utilized
- Significantly speed up design and roll out services
- On demand provisioning of Compute, Storage, Platform and Applications

The proposed draft IT policy under preparation also mentions that the emerging technology like Cloud Computing, will help in value creation and drive transformation domestically.

#### **Distribution of Small Laptop Computers**

1530. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is distributing the small laptop computers to the students in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria for receiving the said computer by the students, alongwith the amount allotted by the Government for this project;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend it to all over India;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) aims to leverage the potential of ICT in providing high-quality, personalized and interactive knowledge modules over the internet in any-time, any-where mode. To do so, a computing device that was low in cost but rich in features, was seen as an imperative. In the XI Plan, under NMEICT, there is a provision of Rs. 700 crore for providing 50% subsidy to colleges and universities all over India for procuring computing devices like "Aakash" as per their requirements. These colleges and universities could then issue these devices to students from the library on the pattern of the Book Bank Scheme.

#### **Mining of Monazite**

1531. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of monazite being exported to other countries;

(b) whether some of our beaches from where sand is exported to other countries contain monazite and thorium;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the companies which have been given the contract for mining beach sand do not have the technical know-how to separate thorium from monazite;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the companies mining beach sand have violated the norms of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in regard to setting up of mineral separations plants; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Monazite is being exported only by Indian Rare Earth Limited (IREL), a public sector undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy. The quantum of monazite exported by IREL in the last three years are given below:

| Year    | Quantity (tonnes) |
|---------|-------------------|
| 2010-11 | 5                 |
| 2009-10 | 2                 |
| 2008-09 | 5                 |

(b) Beach sands contain heavy minerals such as ilmenite, rutile, leucosene, garnet, sillimanite, zircon and monazite (which is radioactive and a source of thorium). Ilmenite, rutile, leucosene, garnet, sillimanite and zircon are separated from beach sands and these individual heavy minerals free of monazite are being exported. As per the latest notification of Department of Atomic Energy vide ref. S.O.61(E) dated January 20, 2006, these heavy minerals are delisted from the prescribed substances list and hence for the handling of these minerals licence from Department of Atomic Energy under the Atomic Energy (Working of the Mines, Minerals and Handling of Prescribed Substance) Rules, 1984 is not required. However, licence under the Atomic Energy Act is still required for handling/export of monazite and Thorium, which are prescribed substances. This Department has not given any licences for export of beach sand as such.

(c) Answered in (b) above.

(d) Consequent to de-listing of ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon etc. from the list of prescribed substances, no licences or permission are required from DAE for these substances. However, under the guidelines framed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) individual processors of beach sand have to separate and safely keep the monazite content of such sand. No individual or entity is permitted to process monazite in any manner without a licence from DAE. Further no licences have been given to any private party to process monazite and separate thorium.

(e) Same as (d) above

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Not applicable.

[Translation]

#### **Status of M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya**

1532. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya in Wardha;

(b) whether the objective to set up this university is not being fulfilled;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the desired objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, (MGAHV), Wardha, is a Central University established under the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Act, 1996. The University is governed by the said Act and the Statutes and Ordinances made thereunder.

(b) and (c) As per the information received from MGAHV, Wardha, the University endeavours to fulfil its objectives through various teaching and research programmes as well as activities like publications, creation of audio-visual aids, national and international seminars and assisting teachers of foreign universities in developing curriculum, course material and tools necessary for teaching Hindi as a foreign language. Pursuance of the objectives of the University under the control, supervision and guidelines of the Statutory bodies is an ongoing process.

(d) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

[English]

#### **Misuse of Funds**

1533. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has received any complaints on misuse of funds allocated under different flagship programmes in the country in general and Odisha in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government is going to review its policy or initiating stringent guidelines to curb misuse of funds allocated to various flagship programmes; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) There have been some complaints regarding misuse of funds in flagship programmes in the country. The complaints received in the Ministries are immediately brought to the notice of concerned State Governments/UTs for necessary action and corrective measures. The Ministries/Departments have set up mechanism for reducing the misuse of funds which inter-alia involves creation of awareness about the schemes; social auditing; setting up appropriate vigilance and monitoring mechanisms; concurrent financial reviews by professional body of auditors and field level monitoring by National Level Monitors (NLMs) in specific instances. The State wise releases of funds as well as monitoring of their utilization by each State, is undertaken by the respective Central Government Ministries/Departments implementing these schemes. The Central Ministries/Departments outline modalities clearly for accounting, fund flow arrangements, financial reporting, internal controls, external audit and procurement procedure etc. of these programmes in the policy guidelines.

[Translation]

#### **Proposals received from Haryana**

1534. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of project proposals received by the Government from the Government of Haryana on which work is in progress;

(b) the details of proposals from the State which are pending; and

(c) the date from which these proposals are pending alongwith the proposal-wise reasons for pendency?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Government of India has received a proposal from State Government of Haryana through Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC), a State Government Undertaking, regarding setting up of a Greenfield International Cargo airport at Village Bhaini Bhairon, Sub Division Meham, district Rohtak in Haryana in May 2010. The proposal is pending due to clarification required on legal and contractual issues involved.

[English]

#### **Corrupt Senior Civil Servants**

1535. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corrupt senior civil servants against whom action has been taken by the Government during the last five years;

(b) the details of the corruption allegations against the civil servants and the action taken by the Government;

(c) whether the Government considers to strengthen legislative framework for taking stringent action against corrupt officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per information provided by the CBI, during the last five years, i.e. 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011 (upto 31.10.2011), it has registered 135 cases against 149 officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above. Certain accused officers are common in more than one case.

(b) The allegations against these officers mainly relate to either criminal misconduct or disproportionate asset or criminal conspiracy or trap cases, etc. The details of action taken on these cases are at Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken by the Central Government to strengthen the legislative framework against corruption:

1. Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
2. Introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Parliament;
3. Introduction of the Lokpal Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha.
4. Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;
5. Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament.
6. Proposal to introduce Citizens Right to Grievance Redress Bill in the Parliament.

**Statement**

| Sl.No.       | Year                   | No of cases | Action taken   |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1.           | 2006                   | 45          | Closed - 3 cases<br>Sanction denied - 1 case<br>Pending Trial - 41 cases   |
| 2.           | 2007                   | 9           | Closed - 2 cases<br>Under Investigation - 1 case<br>Pending Trial - 6 cases  |
| 3.           | 2008                   | 15          | Closed - 1 case<br>RDA recommended - 2 cases<br>Under Investigation - 3 cases<br>Pending Trial - 9 cases   |
| 4.           | 2009                   | 27          | RDA recommended - 4 cases<br>Pending Trial - 13 cases<br>Closed - 4 cases<br>Under Investigation - 5 cases<br>Referred to Department for action as deemed fit - 1 case |
| 5.           | 2010                   | 20          | RDA recommended - 3 cases<br>Under Investigation - 12 cases<br>Closed - 1 case<br>Pending trial - 4 cases  |
| 6.           | 2011 (upto 31.10.2011) | 19          | RDA recommended - 1 case<br>Under Investigation - 15 cases<br>Under enquiry - 3 cases  |
| <b>Total</b> |                        | <b>135</b>  | —  |

RDA: Regular Departmental Action.

[Translation]

**Funds to NGOs**

1536. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the field of education for misutilisation of funds sanctioned to them;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number and details of NGOs blacklisted, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken against these NGOs for misutilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Under the Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) scheme, 10 complaints have been received against the NGOs implementing the scheme in Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the last three years. These were sent to respective State Governments for enquiry and report. The report submitted by the Committee of officers constituted by the Central Government to enquire into the complaint from Tamil Nadu, has been sent to the State Government.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme of financial assistance for development of Sanskrit education, 55 NGOs have not submitted their accounts and related papers for the last three years. Under the scheme of support to Voluntary

Agencies for Adult Education & Skill Development, ten such cases have been reported under the scheme. Whenever instances of omission or commission come to the notice of the Government in respect of Adult Education, appropriate action under the relevant scheme, including stoppage of further financial assistance/grants or even cancellation of allotment of Jan Shikshan Sansthan to the defaulting NGO is undertaken.

The State-wise distribution of these NGOs scheme-wise is as under:

| S.No. | Name of the State | No. of NGOs under the scheme of financial assistance for development of Sanskrit education | No. of NGOs under the scheme of support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education & Skill Development |
|-------|-------------------|--|---|
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 03   | 01  |
| 2.    | Bihar             | --   | 01  |
| 3.    | Haryana           | 04   | --  |
| 4.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 01   | --  |
| 5.    | Karnataka         | 01   | 01  |
| 6.    | Kerala            | 03   | 01  |
| 7.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 03   | 01  |
| 8.    | Maharashtra       | 01   | 01  |
| 9.    | Mizoram           | --   | 01  |
| 10.   | Punjab            | 02   | --  |
| 11.   | Rajasthan         | 02   | 01  |
| 12.   | Tamil Nadu        | 07   | 01  |
| 13.   | Uttar Pradesh     | --   | 01  |
| 14.   | West Bengal       | 28   | --  |
| Total |                   | 55   | 10  |

(e) and (f) The grant of funds have been stopped in all cases where complaints have been received. The

Government is committed to provide financial assistance to only the competent and eligible NGOs. With a view to ensure elimination of all such NGOs which have been found involved in any sort of malpractices, the Government has devised appropriate checks and balances in respective schemes under which the grants are given to the NGOs to ensure that such defaulting NGOs do not get financial assistance/grants.

#### **Schemes for Development of Backward Areas**

1537. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented for the development of backward areas in the country;

(b) the salient features of the said schemes alongwith the funds allocated for the schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the areas which were developed under the said schemes during the above period;

(d) whether the schemes meant for the backward areas have not yielded the intended results; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government, on its part, supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Special Area Programmes, Flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The specific scheme to remove the regional imbalance in development in the country is the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) which was launched in 2006-07 to fill the critical gaps in development in the identified 250 backward districts.

(b) and (c) Currently, the BRGF has two components viz (i) District Component covering 250 districts in 27 States, and (ii) State Component which includes Special Plan for Bihar, Special Plan for the KBK Districts of Odisha, Bundelkhand Package and the Integrated Action Plan for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts. Briefs

on each of these programmes indicating the salient features, allocations made in the last three years and the current year and the list of districts covered are at Statements-I to V.

(d) and (e) The programmes for backward areas are continuously reviewed both at the Central and State levels. The feed back received is used to fine tune the processes involved so that the effectiveness of these programmes improves. A World Bank review of BRGF undertaken at the request of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has, indicated *inter-alia*, that BRGF investments are meaningful and that local governments implement the schemes with speed and quality. The study also points to the need for advance planning, greater convergence and a strong technical secretariat for the District Planning Committees. The implementation of the KBK Special Plan is being closely reviewed by the Planning Commission along with the State Government to ensure the attainment of the scheme's objectives.

A Quick Evaluation Study of the Special Plan for the KBK districts of Odisha was conducted through the Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning commission in July, 2009. It, *inter-alia*, showed that the efforts made through the Special Plan were largely responsible for the improvement in the quality of life of the people of the region; increase in enrolment rates and decrease in drop out rates; and increase in incomes wherever livelihood and watershed interventions had been made.

#### ***Statement I***

##### *District Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)*

The BRGF is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The fund provides financial resources for supplementing the converging existing developmental inflows into identified districts, so as to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are adequately met through existing inflows. The programme consists of two funding windows, namely, (a) Capability Building Fund of Rs. 250 crore per annum and (b) a Substantially untied grant. The untied grant is to be distributed among the districts concerned as per the criteria for distribution of funds indicated in the guidelines of the programme. A list of 250 districts covered under this component is enclosed. A statement showing the allocations under the component from 2008-09 to 2011-12 is also enclosed.

## List of 250 Districts covered under BRGF

**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Adilabad
2. Anantapur
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Karimnagar
6. Khammam
7. Mahbubnagar
8. Medak
9. Nalgonda
10. Nizamabad
11. Rangareddi
12. Vizianagaram
13. Warangal

**Arunachal Pradesh**

1. Upper Subansiri

**Assam**

1. Barpeta
2. Bongaigaon
3. Cachar
4. Dhemaji
5. Goalpara
6. Hailakandi
7. Karbi Anglong
8. Kokrajhar
9. Lakhimpur
10. Marigaon

11. North Cachar Hills

**Bihar**

1. Araria
2. Aurangabad
3. Banka
4. Begusarai
5. Bhagalpur
6. Bhojpur
7. Buxar
8. Darbhanga
9. Gaya
10. Gopalganj
11. Jamui
12. Jehanabad
13. Kaimur (Bhabua)
14. Katihar
15. Khagaria
16. Kishanganj
17. Lakhisarai
18. Madhepura
19. Madhubani
20. Munger
21. Muzaffarpur
22. Nalanda
23. Nawada
24. Pashchim Champaran
25. Patna
26. Purbi Champaran

27. Purnia
28. Rohtas
29. Saharsa
30. Samastipur
31. Saran
32. Sheikhpura
33. Sheohar
34. Sitamarhi
35. Supaul
36. Vaishali

**Chhattisgarh**

1. Bastar
2. Bilaspur
3. Dantewada
4. Dhamtari
5. Jashpur
6. Kabirdham
7. Kanker
8. Korba
9. Korea
10. Mahasamund
11. Raigarh
12. Rajnandgaon
13. Surguja

**Gujarat**

1. Banas Kantha
2. Dahod

3. Dang
4. Narmada
5. Panch Mahals
6. Sabar Kantha

**Haryana**

1. Mahendragarh
2. Sirsa

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Chamba
2. Sirmaur

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Doda
2. Kupwara
3. Poonch

**Jharkhand**

1. Bokaro
2. Chatra
3. Deoghar
4. Dhanbad
5. Dumka
6. Garhwa
7. Giridih
8. Godda
9. Gumla
10. Hazaribagh
11. Jamtara
12. Koderma

13. Latehar
14. Lohardaga
15. Pakur
16. Palamu
17. Ranchi
18. Sahebganj
19. Saraikela Kharsawan
20. Simdega
21. West Singhbhum

**Karnataka**

1. Bidar
2. Chitradurga
3. Davangere
4. Gulbarga
5. Raichur

**Kerala**

1. Palakkad
2. Wayanad

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Balaghat
2. Barwani
3. Betul
4. Chhatarpur
5. Damoh
6. Dhar
7. Dindori

8. Guna
9. Jhabua
10. Katni
11. Khandwa
12. Khargone
13. Mandla
14. Panna
15. Rajgarh
16. Rewa
17. Satna
18. Seoni
19. Shahdol
20. Sheopur
21. Shivpuri
22. Sidhi
23. Tikamgarh
24. Umaria

**Maharashtra**

1. Ahmednagar
2. Amravati
3. Aurangabad
4. Bhandara
5. Chandrapur
6. Dhule
7. Gadchiroli
8. Gondia

9. Hingoli
10. Nanded
11. Nandurbar
12. Yavatmal

**Manipur**

1. Chandel
2. Churachandpur
3. Tamenglong

**Meghalaya**

1. Ri Bhoi
2. South Garo Hills
3. West Garo Hills

**Mizoram**

1. Lawngtlai
2. Saiha

**Nagaland**

1. Mon
2. Tuensang
3. Wokha

**Odisha**

1. Balangir
2. Boudh
3. Deogarh
4. Dhenkanal
5. Gajapati
6. Ganjam
7. Jharsuguda
8. Kalahandi
9. Kandhamal

10. Keonjhar
11. Koraput
12. Malkangiri
13. Mayurbhanj
14. Nabarangpur
15. Nuapada
16. Rayagada
17. Sambalpur
18. Sonapur
19. Sundargarh

**Punjab**

1. Hoshiarpur

**Rajasthan**

1. Banswara
2. Barmer
3. Chittorgarh
4. Dungarpur
5. Jaisalmer
6. Jalore
7. Jhalawar
8. Karauli
9. Sawai Madhopur
10. Sirohi
11. Tonk
12. Udaipur

**Sikkim**

1. North District

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Cuddalore



2. Dindigul
3. Nagapattinam
4. Sivaganga
5. Tiruvannamalai
6. Villupuram

**Tripura**

1. Dhalai

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Ambedkar Nagar
2. Azamgarh
3. Bahraich
4. Balrampur
5. Banda
6. Barabanki
7. Basti
8. Budaun
9. Chandauli
10. Chitrakoot
11. Etah
12. Farrukhabad
13. Fatehpur
14. Gonda
15. Gorakhpur
16. Hamirpur
17. Hardoi
18. Jalaun
19. Jaunpur
20. Kaushambi
21. Kheri

22. Kushi Nagar
23. Lalitpur
24. Maharajganj
25. Mahoba
26. Mirzapur
27. Pratapgarh
28. Rae Bareli
29. Sant Kabeer Nagar
30. Shravasti
31. Siddharth Nagar
32. Sitapur
33. Sonbhadra
34. Unnao

**Uttarakhand**

1. Chamoli
2. Champawat
3. Tehri Garhwal

**West Bengal**

1. 24 Paraganas South
2. Bankura
3. Birbhum
4. Dinajpur Dakshin
5. Dinajpur Uttar
6. Jalpaiguri
7. Maldah
8. Medinipur East
9. Medinipur West
10. Murshidabad
11. Purulia

## Allocations made under the District Component of BRGF

| S. No. | State             | 2008-09<br>Allocation | 2009-10<br>Allocation | 2010-11<br>Allocation | 2011-12<br>Allocation |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     | 6                     |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 348.28                | 348.28                | 348.28                | 389.77                |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 15.47                 | 15.47                 | 15.47                 | 16.38                 |
| 3.     | Assam             | 168.19                | 168.19                | 168.19                | 177.74                |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 638.99                | 638.99                | 638.99                | 688.07                |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 248.48                | 248.48                | 248.48                | 269.81                |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 107.31                | 107.31                | 107.31                | 115.64                |
| 7.     | Haryana           | 30.44                 | 30.44                 | 30.44                 | 32.15                 |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 30.50                 | 30.50                 | 30.50                 | 32.22                 |
| 9.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 48.85                 | 48.85                 | 48.85                 | 52.06                 |
| 10.    | Jharkhand         | 343.56                | 343.56                | 343.56                | 366.30                |
| 11.    | Karnataka         | 108.17                | 108.17                | 108.17                | 118.92                |
| 12.    | Kerala            | 34.33                 | 34.33                 | 34.33                 | 36.83                 |
| 13.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 452.40                | 452.40                | 452.40                | 490.47                |
| 14.    | Maharashtra       | 265.57                | 265.57                | 265.57                | 292.57                |
| 15.    | Manipur           | 42.09                 | 42.09                 | 42.09                 | 43.93                 |
| 16.    | Meghalaya         | 40.01                 | 40.01                 | 40.01                 | 41.43                 |
| 17.    | Mizoram           | 24.98                 | 24.98                 | 24.98                 | 25.58                 |
| 18.    | Nagaland          | 40.05                 | 40.05                 | 40.05                 | 41.48                 |
| 19.    | Odisha            | 324.67                | 324.67                | 324.67                | 339.95                |
| 20.    | Punjab            | 16.65                 | 16.65                 | 16.65                 | 17.80                 |
| 21.    | Rajasthan         | 262.99                | 262.99                | 262.99                | 289.45                |
| 22.    | Sikkim            | 13.97                 | 13.97                 | 13.97                 | 14.58                 |

| 1     | 2   | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       |
|-------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 23.   | Tamil Nadu  | 114.04  | 114.04  | 114.04  | 123.75  |
| 24.   | Tripura   | 13.21   | 13.21   | 13.21   | 13.66   |
| 25.   | Uttar Pradesh   | 636.09  | 636.09  | 636.09  | 689.08  |
| 26.   | Uttarakhand   | 44.85   | 44.85   | 44.85   | 47.23   |
| 27.   | West Bengal   | 255.90  | 255.90  | 255.90  | 283.15  |
|       | Additional Allocation for meeting last year's arrears |         |         | 380.00  |         |
| Total |   | 4670.04 | 4670.04 | 5050.04 | 5050.00 |

**Statement II**

(Rs. in crore)

*Special Plan for Bihar*

Consequent upon the reorganization of the State of Bihar in the year 2000, it was decided to finance the Special Plan for Bihar to help the State to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. Accordingly, the Special Plan for Bihar was approved in 2003-04. An allocation of Rs.1000 crore per annum was approved for the Special Plan during the Tenth Plan period after approval to the scheme in 2003-04 under the erstwhile Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana. The same allocation was approved to be continued during the Eleventh Plan period under the Backward Regions Grant Fund. This allocation has been enhanced to Rs.2000 crore for 2010-11 and Rs.1468 crore for 2011-12. Funds are being released for various projects on 100% grant basis.

The latest estimated cost of all the projects approved for funding under the Special Plan is Rs. 8753.01 crore against which an amount of Rs.7285.65 crore has been released till the end of 2010-11.

The year-wise allocations made under the Special Plan for Bihar from 2008-09 to 2011-12 are as under:

| Year    | Allocation |
|---------|------------|
| 2008-09 | 1000.00    |
| 2009-10 | 1000.00    |
| 2010-11 | 2000.00    |
| 2011-12 | 1468.00    |

**Statement III***Special Plan for the KBK Districts of Odisha*

The undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts, now reorganized into eight districts viz. Kalahandi, Malkanagiri, Nawarangpur, Rayagada, Bolangir, Sonapur, Nuapada and Koraput have been the focus of attention since the 1980s. A Long-Term Action Plan for a period of seven years was launched in 1995-96. This plan was further revised in 1998-99 and the Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP) was put in place for a period of nine years.

On the advice of the Planning Commission, the State Government started preparing the Special Plan for the KBK districts from 2002-03. An allocation of Rs. 200 crore was made for the Special Plan for the year 2002-03 which was later enhanced to Rs. 250 crore after

approval to the scheme in 2003-04. Thus, an allocation of Rs. 250 crore was made for the Special Plan during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, from 2003-04 to 2006-07, under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) on 100% grant basis.

The RSVY was replaced by the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) from 2006-07. Presently, an annual allocation of Rs. 120 crore is being made under the Districts Component of the Backward Regions Grant Fund for the eight KBK districts and the remaining allocation of Rs. 130 crore is being made through the Special Plan for the KBK districts from 2007-08.

The allocations of Special Central Assistance(SCA) under the Special Plan from 2008-09 to 2011-12 is as under:

| (Rs. in crore) |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Year           | ACA/SCA allocated |
| 2008-09        | 130.00            |
| 2009-10        | 130.00            |
| 2010-11        | 130.00            |
| 2011-12        | 130.00            |

#### **Statement IV**

##### *Special Package for Bundelkhand Region*

The Government, in November, 2009, approved a Special Bundelkhand Drought Mitigation Package of Rs. 7266 crore comprising Rs. 3506 crores for Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 3760 for Madhya Pradesh, to be implemented over a period of three years starting 2009-10. The region comprises of seven districts of Uttar Pradesh (Banda, Chitrakoot, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Mahoba) and six districts of Madhya Pradesh (Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Panna, Sagar and Tikamgarh). A part of the cost of the package this cost will be met by converging resources from ongoing central programmes and schemes. The share of ACA of each State is Rs. 1596 crore for UP and Rs. 1854 crore for MP.

The ACA released to Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till date) is as under:

| (Rs. in crore)      |               |                |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Year                | Uttar Pradesh | Madhya Pradesh |
| 2009-10             | 332.28        | 361.52         |
| 2010-11             | 478.69        | 638.93         |
| 2011-12 (Till date) | 50.00         | 60.00          |

#### **Statement V**

##### *Integrated Action Plan (IAP)*

The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under the BRGF programme has been approved in November, 2010 and covers 60 districts (list enclosed).

The IAP is being implemented with a block grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. A Committee headed by District Collector/District Magistrate and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer is responsible for implementation of this scheme. The District-level Committee has the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need as assessed by it.

The Committee would draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as school buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, Electric lights in public places such as PHCs and schools etc. The schemes so selected should show results in the short term.

The allocations made to States during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as under:

| (Rs. in crore)    |         |         |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Name of the State | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
| 1                 | 2       | 3       |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 50.00   | 60.00   |
| Bihar             | 175.00  | 210.00  |
| Chhattisgarh      | 250.00  | 300.00  |

| 1              | 2      | 3      |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| Jharkhand      | 350.00 | 420.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 200.00 | 240.00 |
| Maharashtra    | 50.00  | 60.00  |
| Odisha         | 375.00 | 450.00 |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 25.00  | 30.00  |
| West Bengal    | 25.00  | 30.00  |

*List of Districts Identified as Tribal and Backward*

| Sl.No. | State          | Name of the District |
|--------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1      | 2              | 3                    |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh | Adilabad             |
| 2.     | Andhra Pradesh | Khammam              |
| 3.     | Bihar          | Arwal                |
| 4.     | Bihar          | Aurangabad           |
| 5.     | Bihar          | Gaya                 |
| 6.     | Bihar          | Jamui                |
| 7.     | Bihar          | Jehanabad            |
| 8.     | Bihar          | Nawada               |
| 9.     | Bihar          | Rohtas               |
| 10.    | Chhattisgarh   | Bastar               |
| 11.    | Chhattisgarh   | Bijapur              |
| 12.    | Chhattisgarh   | Dantewada            |
| 13.    | Chhattisgarh   | Jashpur              |
| 14.    | Chhattisgarh   | Kanker               |
| 15.    | Chhattisgarh   | Kawardha             |
| 16.    | Chhattisgarh   | Koriya               |
| 17.    | Chhattisgarh   | Narayanpur           |
| 18.    | Chhattisgarh   | Rajnandgaon          |

| 1   | 2              | 3                |
|-----|----------------|------------------|
| 19. | Chhattisgarh   | Surguja          |
| 20. | Jharkhand      | Bokaro           |
| 21. | Jharkhand      | Chatra           |
| 22. | Jharkhand      | Garhwa           |
| 23. | Jharkhand      | Gumla            |
| 24. | Jharkhand      | Hazaribag        |
| 25. | Jharkhand      | Kodarma          |
| 26. | Jharkhand      | Latehar          |
| 27. | Jharkhand      | Lohardaga        |
| 28. | Jharkhand      | Pachim Singhbhum |
| 29. | Jharkhand      | Palamu           |
| 30. | Jharkhand      | Purbi Singhbhum  |
| 31. | Jharkhand      | Ram Garh         |
| 32. | Jharkhand      | Saraikeela       |
| 33. | Jharkhand      | Simdega          |
| 34. | Madhya Pradesh | Anuppur          |
| 35. | Madhya Pradesh | Balaghat         |
| 36. | Madhya Pradesh | Dindori          |
| 37. | Madhya Pradesh | Mandla           |
| 38. | Madhya Pradesh | Seoni            |
| 39. | Madhya Pradesh | Shahdol          |
| 40. | Madhya Pradesh | Sidhi            |
| 41. | Madhya Pradesh | Umaria           |
| 42. | Maharashtra    | Gadchiroli       |
| 43. | Maharashtra    | Gondiya          |
| 44. | Odisha         | Balangir         |

| 1   | 2             | 3                  |
|-----|---------------|--------------------|
| 45. | Odisha        | Debagarh/Deogarh   |
| 46. | Odisha        | Gajapati           |
| 47. | Odisha        | Kalahandi          |
| 48. | Odisha        | Kandhamal/Phulbani |
| 49. | Odisha        | Kendujhar/Keonjhar |
| 50. | Odisha        | Koraput            |
| 51. | Odisha        | Malkangiri         |
| 52. | Odisha        | Mayurbhanj         |
| 53. | Odisha        | Nabarangapur       |
| 54. | Odisha        | Nuapada            |
| 55. | Odisha        | Rayagada           |
| 56. | Odisha        | Sambalpur          |
| 57. | Odisha        | Sonapur            |
| 58. | Odisha        | Sundargarh         |
| 59. | Uttar Pradesh | Sonbhadra          |
| 60. | West Bengal   | Paschim Medinipur  |

**Indians in Bangladeshi Jails**

1538. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian civilians including fishermen who sneaked/entered into the Bangladesh territory unintentionally were arrested/detained with their boats during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;

(c) the number of civilians and fishermen out of them released along with their boats;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the issue of safety of Indian civilians and fishermen with the Government of Bangladesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) As per information available, the number of Indian civilians including fishermen who strayed into Bangladesh territory unintentionally and were arrested/detained with their boats in the last three years (2009, 2010 and 2011) was 3, 2 and 79, respectively.

(c) All Indian civilians and fishermen detained in the last three years were promptly released and repatriated with their boats.

(d) Whenever reports of Indian fishermen straying into Bangladesh territory were received, the Indian High Commission in Dhaka requested immediate consular access and their repatriation on humanitarian grounds.

(e) The Government of Bangladesh has responded positively to our requests by fast tracking the process of release and repatriation of Indian fishermen.

[English]

**Financial Assistance to Airlines**

1539. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI  
BAVALIYA:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the mounting losses incurred by the aviation industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aviation industry has submitted their charter of demands including high fuel costs, taxation policy in the Sector etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide some bailout packages/financial assistance to the airlines running in losses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, airline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Airline-wise details of profit/loss during the year 2009-10 are as follows:

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Air India           | -5552.44 |
| Jet Airways         | -467.6   |
| JetLite             | +46.2    |
| Kingfisher Airlines | -1239.3  |
| Spicejet            | +67.0    |
| Go Air              | -65.5    |
| IndiGo              | +484.7   |

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Government has undertaken various measures such as:

Taking up with State Government to reduce the sales tax on ATF; Asking Oil companies to announce ATF prices on a fortnightly basis rather than monthly basis; Equity infusion to Air India. Further, A Group of Ministers(GOM) has been constituted by Government to review the operational and financial performance of Air India from time to time and preparation of Turn around plan.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(f) Does not arise.

### International Protocol for Frisking

1540. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of international protocol followed by every major country as far as frisking of Heads of States/former Heads of States is concerned;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of harassment of Indian dignitaries at the airports in foreign countries, including USA where a former Indian Head of State frisked twice at the New York airport and also on board recently;

(c) If so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(e) the corrective actions taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) There is no definitive international protocol. Each country follows a different protocol as far as frisking of Heads of State and former Heads of State are concerned.

(b) and (c) Government is aware that there have been some instances in the last three years with the US including the recent case of a former Head of State where enhanced security procedures, inconsistent with usual courtesies and privileges, were sought to be applied.

(d) and (e) Government has taken up the matter with concerned US authorities. The US Government has expressed regret for such incidents and has conveyed that it will take steps to avoid similar incidents at airports in the US in the future.

[*Translation*]**Shortage of Teachers**

1541. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary and secondary Government schools and the number of teachers in such schools, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a shortage of teachers in Government Schools in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the number of teachers required for smooth implementation of RTE Act, 2009;

(e) the present student-teacher ratio in the country; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the student-teacher ratio and meet the shortage of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) A statement giving State-wise details of Government, local body and government aided

schools in the primary, upper primary and secondary sector in the country and the number of teachers in primary, upper primary and secondary schools, based on Statistics of School Education (SSE) 2009- 10 (Provisional) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) against 19.14 lakh teacher posts sanctioned till date for classes I-VIII, 12.25 lakh teachers posts have been filled up as per the details given in the enclosed Statement II. The requirement of additional teachers under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 was estimated at the national level at 5.08 lakh when the RTE Act 2009 became operative. Since then, based on proposals received from the State Governments, 6.31 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned under SSA to enable States to meet the RTE requirements.

In respect of the secondary sector (classes IX-X), 52352 additional teacher posts have been sanctioned under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for existing Government Secondary schools.

(e) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2009-10, the Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) is 34:1 for the primary stage of education and 31:1 for the upper primary stage of education.

(f) Posts have been sanctioned under SSA and RMSA to improve the PTR. In addition, States have been advised to take steps to rationalize teacher deployment, fill up the State sector teacher vacancies, as well as vacancies of posts sanctioned under SSA.

**Statement I**

| Sl. No. | Name of States/UTs | Secondary Schools<br>(Govt., Local bodies and Govt. Aided) | Primary and Upper Primary Schools<br>(Govt., Local bodies and Govt. Aided) | No. of teachers in Secondary Schools | No. of teachers in Primary and Upper Primary Schools * |
|---------|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1       | 2                  | 3  | 4  | 5                                    | 6  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh     | 11226  | 68722  | 187709                               | 259236   |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh  | 144  | 2445   | 2734                                 | 12155  |
| 3.      | Assam              | 4431   | 43412  | 61012                                | 168313   |



| 1   | 2                 | 3     | 4      | 5      | 6      |
|-----|-------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4.  | Bihar             | 2345  | 64056  | 25593  | 265640 |
| 5.  | Chhattisgarh      | 1302  | 46095  | 12206  | 161476 |
| 6.  | Goa               | 366   | 1546   | 3218   | 6419   |
| 7.  | Gujarat           | 3857  | 42145  | 42829  | 244331 |
| 8.  | Haryana           | 1699  | 11719  | 36947  | 51702  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 867   | 15105  | 8841   | 64725  |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1196  | 20788  | 25370  | 104527 |
| 11. | Jharkhand         | 1198  | 29703  | 9178   | 104337 |
| 12. | Karnataka         | 7779  | 48891  | 109503 | 282729 |
| 13. | Kerala            | 2454  | 9358   | 97141  | 84205  |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh    | 3570  | 111113 | 46948  | 434457 |
| 15. | Maharashtra       | 15335 | 70534  | 282957 | 405184 |
| 16. | Manipur           | 297   | 2830   | 8750   | 16264  |
| 17. | Meghalaya         | 437   | 8877   | 4837   | 24152  |
| 18. | Mizoram           | 371   | 2274   | 3853   | 16041  |
| 19. | Nagaland          | 119   | 1729   | 6628   | 13760  |
| 20. | Odisha            | 6489  | 69648  | 64967  | 190771 |
| 21. | Punjab            | 1800  | 17441  | 27180  | 105889 |
| 22. | Rajasthan         | 6264  | 69813  | 86832  | 333194 |
| 23. | Sikkim            | 109   | 626    | 1512   | 10074  |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu        | 2812  | 36791  | 30301  | 192269 |
| 25. | Tripura           | 427   | 3462   | 8952   | 17458  |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh     | 831   | 184351 | 76917  | 453048 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand       | 879   | 15838  | 19122  | 66174  |
| 28. | West Bengal       | 56    | 66375  | 727    | 258399 |

| 1     | 2                           | 3      | 4         | 5         | 6         |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 29.   | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 41     | 233       | 1029      | 1965      |
| 30.   | Chandigarh                  | 46     | 26        | 1998      | 738       |
| 31.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 16     | 282       | 360       | 1535      |
| 32.   | Daman and Diu               | 17     | 70        | 261       | 974       |
| 33.   | Delhi                       | 237    | 1897      | 10613     | 35463     |
| 34.   | Lakshadweep                 | 03     | 33        | 205       | 548       |
| 35.   | Puducherry                  | 88     | 312       | 3119      | 4847      |
| Total |                             | 79,108 | 10,68,540 | 13,10,349 | 43,92,999 |

(Data source:- SSE 2009-10 provisional)

\*Includes teachers for Pre-primary classes.

**Statement II**

| Sl. No. | States/UTs        | Total Teacher sanctioned till date | Recruitment till 30.09.2011 | 1   | 2              | 3      | 4     |
|---------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|--------|-------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                                  | 4                           | 12. | Karnataka      | 27195  | 24278 |
|         |                   |                                    |                             | 13. | Kerala         | 2925   | 0     |
|         |                   |                                    |                             | 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 171267 | 98287 |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 38319                              | 39847                       | 15. | Maharashtra    | 41434  | 15311 |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 6441                               | 5226                        | 16. | Manipur        | 2719   | 0     |
| 3.      | Assam             | 28793                              | 0                           | 17. | Meghalaya      | 13262  | 14020 |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 403413                             | 191983                      | 18. | Mizoram        | 2473   | 1886  |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 66685                              | 54985                       | 19. | Nagaland       | 3147   | 590   |
| 6.      | Goa               | 169                                | 179                         | 20. | Odisha         | 89901  | 88442 |
| 7.      | Gujarat           | 38372                              | 26677                       | 21. | Punjab         | 14090  | 9694  |
| 8.      | Haryana           | 11320                              | 9133                        | 22. | Rajasthan      | 114132 | 94201 |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 5856                               | 3553                        | 23. | Sikkim         | 568    | 185   |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 43471                              | 39739                       | 24. | Tamil Nadu     | 32918  | 37666 |
| 11.     | Jharkhand         | 104231                             | 83579                       | 25. | Tripura        | 6909   | 5694  |

| 1            | 2             | 3                | 4                |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 26.          | Uttar Pradesh | 423553           | 258924           |
| 27.          | Uttarakhand   | 14155            | 5998             |
| 28.          | West Bengal   | 196808           | 113345           |
| 29.          | A&N Islands   | 177              | 194              |
| 30.          | Chandigarh    | 1390             | 785              |
| 31.          | D&N Haveli    | 856              | 377              |
| 32.          | Daman & Diu   | 113              | 95               |
| 33.          | Delhi         | 7104             | 36               |
| 34.          | Lakshadweep   | 35               | 36               |
| 35.          | Puducherry    | 48               | 36               |
| <b>Total</b> |               | <b>19,14,249</b> | <b>12,24,981</b> |

#### Uranium Reserves

1542. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of uranium exported by India to other countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise and variety-wise;

(b) the quantum of uranium imported from other countries during the above period, country-wise and variety-wise;

(c) whether Tummalapalle uranium mines recently discovered have the world's largest uranium reserves;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the discovery at Tummalapalle is likely to make India self-sufficient in uranium alongwith the details of power likely to be generated by using the uranium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No exports of Uranium have taken place during the said period.

(b) The quantity of Uranium imported during the period is as follows:

| Supplier and Country               | Quantity received as on<br>on date (in Metric Tonnes) | Type of Uranium imported          |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| M/s AREVA, France                  | 300   | Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate   |
| M/s TVEL Corporation,              | 567   | Natural Uranium Di-oxide Pellets  |
| Russia                             | 58  | Enriched Uranium Di-oxide Pellets |
| M/s NAC Kazatomprom,<br>Kazakhstan | 600   | Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate   |

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of the Department of Atomic Energy, has so far established the presence of 63,269 tonnes of Uranium resources (U3O8) in Tummalapalle area, Kadappa District, Andhra Pradesh.

(e) The indigenous Uranium will help India to increase nuclear installed capacity, thereby, providing more electricity for economic growth of the country. Uranium reserves already established at Tummalapalle can generate above 2,50,000 MWe-year of electricity.

**Mid-day Meal Scheme**

1543. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:  
 DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
 SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
 SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
 SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
 SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:  
 SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:  
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools alongwith the number of children benefited by the Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the enrolment in the schools has increased after the introduction of the scheme;

(c) if so, the extent of the increase in each State during the above period, genderwise;

(d) the present funding pattern between the Union and the State Governments for the MDMS;

(e) whether there is any process of monitoring the result and effect of Mid-day Meals arrangement with respect to the health of students such as measuring increase in weight, height and other vital statistics through independent agencies, monitoring by CCTV cameras, etc.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Details of number of schools and

number of children benefited by the Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Enrolment of students in schools depends on several interventions of the Government in the field of education, health and nutrition and also on economic development, demographic changes, expansion of the private sector in elementary education etc.

(d) The cost of cooking, payment of honorarium to cook- cum-helpers, and construction of kitchen-cum-stores is shared between the Centre and the North Eastern Region States on 90:10 basis and other States/UTs on 75:25 basis. The cost of foodgrains is borne in full by the Centre. One time Central Assistance is also provided @ Rs. 5,000/- per school for procurement/replacement of kitchen devices. Transportation cost in 11 Special Category States (*viz.* Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Tripura) is at par with the Public Distribution System rates prevalent in these States borne by the Central Government. In case of all other States/UTs, Transport Assistance is given @ Rs.75 per quintal or the actual cost incurred whichever is less. Central assistance @ 1.8% of costs of foodgrains, cooking cost, transportation cost and honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is also provided to States/UTs for Monitoring, Management and Evaluation.

(e) and (f) Under the MDM Scheme, in convergence with School Health Programme under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, half-yearly health check-up which includes visually impaired, weight and height measurement is being carried out of the students. In addition, Iron Folic Acid, Vitamin-A and Deworming Tables are also distributed to the children.

**Statement**

*Number of institutions and Children covered under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme during 2008-09 to 2010-11 and 1st quarter of 2011-12*

| S.No. | State/UT          | 2008-09              |                              | 2009-10              |                              | 2010-11              |                              | 2011-12              |                              |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
|       |                   | Institutions covered | Number of Children benefited | Institutions covered | Number of Children benefited | Institutions covered | Number of Children benefited | Institutions covered | Number of Children benefited |
| 1     |                   | 2                    | 3                            | 4                    | 5                            | 6                    | 7                            | 8                    | 9                            |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 78021                | 6342088                      | 78716                | 6107962                      | 79355                | 6304239                      | 79355                | 6089844                      |
| 2.    | Arunachal Pradesh | 5026                 | 181349                       | 4431                 | 174379                       | 4431                 | 269002                       | 4431                 | 268974                       |
| 3.    | Assam             | 48251                | 2764934                      | 54175                | 4132618                      | 54912                | 4515884                      | 55092                | 4604360                      |
| 4.    | Bihar             | 78485                | 11059009                     | 92209                | 11241336                     | 71772                | 9877617                      | 71772                | 9265090                      |
| 5.    | Chhattisgarh      | 47175                | 3388316                      | 47349                | 3027221                      | 47694                | 3861048                      | 47694                | 3292671                      |
| 6.    | Goa               | 1117                 | 73691                        | 1545                 | 163208                       | 1564                 | 156716                       | 1547                 | 136944                       |
| 7.    | Gujarat           | 60194                | 3935214                      | 57784                | 3820600                      | 33609                | 3877695                      | 41877                | 4270957                      |
| 8.    | Haryana           | 17353                | 1873000                      | 14703                | 1993615                      | 15434                | 2005680                      | 16003                | 2106164                      |
| 9.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 15176                | 810234                       | 13459                | 741014                       | 15104                | 715750                       | 15096                | 652754                       |
| 10.   | Jammu and Kashmir | 25355                | 1169082                      | 21504                | 1011868                      | 22416                | 840044                       | 21008                | 742689                       |
| 11.   | Jharkhand         | 50497                | 3880569                      | 52138                | 4031582                      | 40698                | 3231921                      | 41388                | 3225145                      |
| 12.   | Karnataka         | 55328                | 5683056                      | 55104                | 5502935                      | 56384                | 5216970                      | 56569                | 5353498                      |
| 13.   | Kerala            | 17387                | 3087558                      | 17387                | 2902204                      | 17387                | 2781617                      | 17387                | 2804738                      |
| 14.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 109980               | 8869953                      | 112439               | 9003584                      | 114038               | 8655943                      | 114042               | 6686818                      |
| 15.   | Maharashtra       | 125511               | 10933868                     | 122018               | 12187761                     | 120352               | 10634199                     | 120960               | 11050228                     |
| 16.   | Manipur           | 3408                 | 227691                       | 3042                 | 225718                       | 2966                 | 230135                       | 2893                 | 208622                       |
| 17.   | Meghalaya         | 10074                | 399975                       | 10074                | 471738                       | 10074                | 459778                       | 10074                | 468042                       |
| 18.   | Mizoram           | 2312                 | 152969                       | 2412                 | 150569                       | 2496                 | 151718                       | 2506                 | 159627                       |
| 19.   | Nagaland          | 2188                 | 214893                       | 2223                 | 221368                       | 2751                 | 271144                       | 2528                 | 260679                       |
| 20.   | Odisha            | 85323                | 6150492                      | 78925                | 5525792                      | 66773                | 5227152                      | 86177                | 4783209                      |

| 1     | 2                           | 3       | 4         | 5       | 6         | 7       | 8         | 9       | 10        |
|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 21.   | Punjab                      | 21516   | 1923323   | 22648   | 1855841   | 22486   | 1753660   | 21242   | 1832506   |
| 22.   | Rajasthan                   | 101732  | 8071477   | 80670   | 5982376   | 80670   | 5781398   | 79845   | 5875677   |
| 23.   | Sikkim                      | 1243    | 102237    | 873     | 89432     | 879     | 94855     | 878     | 94180     |
| 24.   | Tamil Nadu                  | 47122   | 5022030   | 42632   | 5026843   | 42435   | 4274715   | 39212   | 3759692   |
| 25.   | Tripura                     | 5006    | 401954    | 5629    | 468621    | 6510    | 435093    | 6510    | 427832    |
| 26.   | Uttarakhand                 | 17484   | 975111    | 152501  | 12713580  | 17927   | 801909    | 152783  | 631617    |
| 27.   | Uttar Pradesh               | 145082  | 13442006  | 17816   | 850551    | 153527  | 11314277  | 17962   | 11879285  |
| 28.   | West Bengal                 | 76959   | 9262285   | 79579   | 9216678   | 82867   | 9503404   | 82669   | 11757866  |
| 29.   | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 478     | 47207     | 343     | 36900     | 345     | 32449     | 345     | 36614     |
| 30.   | Chandigarh                  | 400     | 74898     | 311     | 61311     | 311     | 58182     | 118     | 55517     |
| 31.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 359     | 30853     | 360     | 35261     | 282     | 34569     | 454     | 34688     |
| 32.   | Daman and Diu               | 136     | 15308     | 127     | 15227     | 96      | 15298     | 97      | 16097     |
| 33.   | Delhi                       | 3546    | 1187021   | 3005    | 1318353   | 3518    | 1150332   | 3520    | 1066087   |
| 34.   | Lakshadweep                 | 53      | 10798     | 54      | 10192     | 54      | 9035      | 41      | 9527      |
| 35.   | Puducherry                  | 461     | 93650     | 383     | 91298     | 457     | 88138     | 458     | 86335     |
| Total |                             | 1259738 | 111858099 | 1248568 | 110409536 | 1192574 | 104631566 | 1214533 | 103994574 |

[English]

#### Fund Allocation to Universities

1544. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to various Central Universities during each of the last three years and the current year, university-wise;

(b) whether the Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS), Banaras Hindu University (BHU) is facing financial crunch;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase allocation to BHU, particularly for its IMS hospital in view of shortage of fund, machinery and manpower resources and the problems being faced by the poor people who visit there for treatment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Based on the information received from (University Grants Commission, the requisite details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (e) It is gathered from University Grants Commission (UGC) that during the XI Plan, the Commission allocated Rs. 237.99 crore to Banaras Hindu University (BHU) for infrastructure development out of which Rs. 170.79 crore has already been released. Of this amount, BHU has utilized Rs. 138.67 crore, thereby having an unspent balance of Rs. 32.12 crore besides an unutilized allocation of Rs. 67.22 crore as on 1.10.2011. Therefore, there is no justification for increasing the allocation of BHU for the balance short period of about 4 months of the XI Plan. Further, it is the University that decides the allocation of funds

received from University Grants Commission (UGC), to constituent institutions including Institute of Medical Sciences, with the approval of statutory bodies, keeping in view their requirements, priorities and overall availability of resources.

UGC has also released an amount of Rs. 47.00 crore to Institute of Medical Science (IMS), BHU as a special grant under Prime Minister Swasthaya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) for up-gradation of the infrastructure development of IMS, BHU.

### **Statement**

#### *Grant Released During Last three Years and Current Year under Plan in Respect of Central Universities*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No.                               | Name of University      | XI Plan allocation including General Development Grant, Merged Scheme & Fellowship to Non-NET M.Phil./Ph. D. | Grant Released including General Development Grant, Merged Scheme & Fellowship to Non-IMET M.Phil./Ph.D. |         |         |         | Total    |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|
|                                      |                         |  | 2008-09  | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |          |
| 1                                    | 2                       | 3  | 4  | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8        |
| <b>Mainland Central Universities</b> |                         |  |  |         |         |         |          |
| 1.                                   | ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIV.    | 19514.63   | 3379.64  | 371.00  | 7650.00 | 350.00  | 11750.64 |
| 2.                                   | BANARAS HINDU UNIV.     | 28976.95   | 4341.23  | 2323.90 | 6545.38 | 2809.00 | 16019.51 |
| 3.                                   | UNIVERSITY OF DELHI     | 20174.19   | 3671.21  | 0.00    | 5556.78 | 0.00    | 9227.99  |
|                                      | UCMS                    | 2143.57  | 332.09   | 0.00    | 1000.00 | 200.00  | 1532.09  |
| 4.                                   | UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD | 16555.00   | 3789.54  | 2920.25 | 5032.29 | 1493.75 | 13235.83 |
| 5.                                   | JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA    | 20617.50   | 3706.25  | 6766.10 | 5850.00 | 1150.00 | 17472.35 |
| 6.                                   | JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIV.  | 20398.75   | 4067.52  | 4158.59 | 5430.06 | 1400.00 | 15056.17 |
| 7.                                   | PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY  | 14473.25   | 2800.37  | 4297.46 | 4724.27 | 1234.48 | 13056.58 |
| 8.                                   | VISVA BHARATI           | 16314.50   | 2767.03  | 2900.00 | 5319.82 | 2450.00 | 13436.85 |
| 9.                                   | B.B.A.U.                | 15748.50   | 1163.00  | 1200.00 | 2900.00 | 950.00  | 6213.00  |

| 1   | 2                               | 3         | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8         |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 10. | M.G.A. HINDI VISHVAVIDYALAYA    | 7337.50   | 1120.25  | 2424.13  | 2292.59  | 0.00     | 5836.97   |
| 11. | M.A. N. URDU UNIVERSITY         | 13422.50  | 2961.83  | 3300.00  | 4620.30  | 0.00     | 10882.13  |
| 12. | EFLU                            | 15955.72  | 2078.31  | 4673.96  | 4228.84  | 2300.00  | 13281.11  |
| 13. | UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD         | 13762.25  | 1457.82  | 170.63   | 3229.37  | 1450.00  | 6307.82   |
| 14. | IGNTU                           | 27950.50  | 400.00   | 400.00   | 3052.00  | 3350.00  | 7202.00   |
|     | TOTAL -A                        | 253345.31 | 38036.09 | 35906.02 | 67431.70 | 19137.23 | 160511.04 |
|     | Central Universities in the NER |           |          |          |          |          |           |
| 15. | NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY   | 13397.50  | 4021.39  | 900.00   | 4686.15  | 760.00   | 10367.54  |
| 16. | ASSAM UNIVERSITY                | 8262.50   | 1155.00  | 2431.90  | 2278.10  | 1035.00  | 6900.00   |
| 17. | TEZPUR UNIVERSITY               | 11137.50  | 4132.34  | 3203.37  | 1670.00  | 170.00   | 9175.71   |
| 18. | NAGALAND UNIVERSITY             | 8762.50   | 0.00     | 2000.00  | 1700.00  | 1675.00  | 5375.00   |
| 19. | MIZORAM UNIVERSITY              | 18000.00  | 3944.13  | 5000.00  | 3500.00  | 1130.50  | 13574.63  |
| 20. | MANIPUR UNIVERSITY              | 10591.10  | 1751.87  | 2072.35  | 3908.41  | 525.00   | 8257.63   |
| 21. | RAJIV GANDHI UNIV.              | 5722.25   | 0.00     | 900.00   | 1050.00  | 75.00    | 2025.00   |
| 22. | TRIPURA UNIVESITY               | 10577.50  | 833.80   | 2050.00  | 4141.20  | 25.00    | 7050.00   |
| 23. | SIKKIM UNIVERSITY               | 10457.50  | 1908.00  | 0.00     | 3000.00  | 700.00   | 5608.00   |
|     | TOTAL-B                         | 96908.35  | 17746.53 | 18557.62 | 25933.86 | 6095.50  | 68333.51  |
|     | TOTAL-A+B                       | 350253.66 | 55782.62 | 54463.64 | 93365.56 | 25232.73 | 228844.55 |

*Grant Released During Last three Years and Current Year Under Plan in Respect of Central Universities*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| SI.No. | Name of the Central university | Grant released under GDG including Merged Scheme/Fellowship |         |         |         |         |
|--------|--------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|        |                                | 2008-09   | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | Total   |
| 1      | 2                              | 3   | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       |
| 1.     | CU of Bihar                    | 125.00  | 400.00  | 1500.00 | 0.00    | 2025.00 |
| 2.     | CU of Gujarat                  | 125.00  | 600.00  | 2500.00 | 1500.00 | 4725.00 |
| 3.     | CU of Haryana                  | 150.00  | 400.00  | 4000.00 | 0.00    | 4550.00 |
| 4.     | CU of Himachal Pradesh         | 0.00  | 300.00  | 1500.00 | 1000.00 | 2800.00 |



| 1     | 2                        | 3       | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7         |
|-------|--------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 5.    | CU of Jammu              | 0.00    | 0.00     | 0.00     | 150.00   | 150.00    |
| 6.    | CU of Jharkhand          | 125.00  | 1125.00  | 4000.00  | 1250.00  | 6500.00   |
| 7.    | CU of Karnataka          | 275.00  | 2500.00  | 9000.00  | 5000.00  | 16775.00  |
| 8.    | CU of Kashmir            | 125.00  | 400.00   | 1000.00  | 0.00     | 1525.00   |
| 9.    | CU of Kerala             | 125.00  | 400.00   | 1250.00  | 2500.00  | 4275.00   |
| 10.   | CU of Odisha             | 125.00  | 1475.00  | 3000.00  | 3500.00  | 8100.00   |
| 11.   | CU of Punjab             | 150.00  | 1500.00  | 2500.00  | 2500.00  | 6650.00   |
| 12.   | CU of Rajasthan          | 125.00  | 400.00   | 8000.00  | 5000.00  | 13525.00  |
| 13.   | CU of Tamil Nadu         | 150.00  | 3000.00  | 7000.00  | 5000.00  | 15150.00  |
| 14.   | Dr. Harisingh Gour Univ. | 564.78  | 1000.00  | 1500.00  | 1250.00  | 4314.78   |
| 15.   | Guru Ghasidas Univ.      | 300.00  | 3500.00  | 3000.00  | 2500.00  | 9300.00   |
| 16.   | H N B Garhwal Univ.      | 495.00  | 3000.00  | 3000.00  | 5000.00  | 11495.00  |
| Total |                          | 2959.78 | 20000.00 | 52750.00 | 36150.00 | 111859.78 |

### Profit and Loss Making Air Routes

1545. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the domestic and international routes being operated by Air India at present;

(b) whether Air India has identified routes which are making profits and losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof, route-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of routes which are unable to meet fuel/cash costs;

(e) the reasons for incurring losses on a number of routes; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by AI for rationalizing its operations?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Lack of Infrastructure

1546. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Central Universities set up to boost enrolment for higher education lack basic infrastructure, operating from makeshift campuses and face acute shortage of staff/faculty;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide necessary land and the infrastructure to these universities to ensure optimal functioning of these universities;

(d) whether any irregularities in appointing faculties in these universities have been reported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) 13 of the 16 Central Universities established during the XI Plan period are conducting their operations from temporary campuses while the remaining 3, which are set up after conversion of the existing State Universities, *i.e.*, H.N.B. Garhwal University, Guru Ghasidas University and Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya have their own campus. Academic activities in the newly established Universities are being conducted from hired temporary campuses as these are under various stages of development of their permanent campuses.

In spite of initial teething problems including shortage of regular staff/faculty, these universities have taken necessary measures for proper conduct of academic activities.

(c) As per the conditions regarding setting up of new Central Universities, the State Governments were required to provide suitable land free of cost and free from all encumbrances. Suitable land has been provided by all the State Governments concerned except the State Governments of Gujarat, Kerala and Bihar. Universities have started the development work and are at different stages of development, wherever they have received land.

(d) and (e) Universities are autonomous organizations established through legislation and are governed by the relevant *Act*, Statutes and Ordinances. Accordingly, complaints/representations received regarding alleged irregularities in recruitment of faculties in Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University and Central University of Rajasthan have been forwarded to the universities concerned for appropriate action under the *Act*, Statutes and Ordinances.

#### **Indian Post Office Act**

1547. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a new legislation in place of Indian Post Office Act, 1898;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the said Legislation, in addition to other features, aims to privatize the postal department and introduce licensing policy for courier services;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the new Legislation is likely to be introduced and implemented;

(e) whether the privatization of the postal department is likely to have an adverse impact on the future of its employees; and

(f) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) to (d) The proposal to bring in a new legislation in place of Indian Post Office Act 1898 is in consultation process and no final decision has been taken on the issues involved. It is not possible to stipulate timelines for the process of legislation.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of the above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Flying Schools**

1548. DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flying schools in the country, State-wise;

(b) the procedure for issuing licences to pilots;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to reform the system being followed for providing licences to the pilots in view of the flaws in the present system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to make the system transparent?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) List of Flying Training Institutes, state-wise is enclosed.

(b) Procedure for issuing licences is as stipulated in Schedule II of the Aircraft Rules 1937.

(c) to (e) The Government had constituted an Expert Committee to look in the current system of examination and licensing of pilots and make recommendations to make the system secure, credible and efficient and in

line with modern and best practices. The Committee has finalized its report and submitted the same to the Government. The Details of the recommendations of the Committee are annexed as Statement II. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has been asked for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee. The existing procedures in the Licensing Directorate of DGCA have been strictly enforced. Result of DGCA examination submitted by the candidates are cross-verified with the master result sheet from Central Examination Organisation available with the Directorate of Licensing and in case of non-availability of the result sheet, the papers are required to be sent to Central Examination Organisation for verification. Before conversion of foreign licences into Indian licences, the licences are verified from the concerned regulatory authority of the State issuing the foreign licence.

**Statement I**

| S.No. | Name of Flying Club  | State          |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 1     | 2  | 3              |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh Aviation Academy Hyderabad Old Airport, Hyderabad   | Andhra Pradesh |
| 2.    | Amritsar Aviation Club, P.O. Rajasansi Airport, Amritsar   | Punjab         |
| 3.    | Bihar Flying Instt. Government of Bihar, Cabinet Secretariate Civil Aviation Directorate, Patna Airport, Patna   | Bihar          |
| 4.    | Bombay Flying Club, Juhu Airport, Santacruz (W), Mumbai  | Maharashtra    |
| 5.    | Gujarat Flying Club, Civil Aerodrome, Harni Road, Vadodara   | Gujarat        |
| 6.    | Govt. Aviation Training Instt. Directorate of Aviation, Odisha, Civil Aerodrome, Bhubaneshwar                    | Odisha         |
| 7.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Karnal Branch, Karnal  | Haryana        |
| 6.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Hissar Branch, Hissar  | Haryana        |
| 9.    | Haryana Instt. of Civil Aviation, Pinjoro Branch, Pinjore  | Haryana        |
| 10.   | Madhya Pradesh Flying, Raja Bhoj Airport, Bhopal   | M.P.           |
| 11.   | Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore.  | M.P.           |
| 12.   | Madras Flying Club, Chennai Airport, Chennai   | Tamil Nadu     |
| 13.   | Rajiv Gandhi Academy for Aviation Tech. Radhasree, T.C36/1200 (1 & 2), Vallakkadauv Enchakkal Thiruvananthapuram | Kerala         |
| 14.   | Patlala Aviation Club, Civil Aerodrome, Patiala  | Punjab         |
| 15.   | Ludhlana Aviation Club, Ludhiana   | Punjab         |
| 16.   | Banasthali Vidyapith Gliding Flying Club, Banasthali   | Rajasthan      |

| 1   | 2   | 3               |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 17. | Nagpur Flying Club, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Clvit Lines, Nagpur-01   | Maharashtra     |
| 18. | Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Udan Akademi Fursatganj, Raebareilly. (autonomous body)   | Uttar Pradesh   |
| 19. | Ahmedabad Aviation & Aeronautics Ltd., AAA Hanger. Old Terminal Airport, Ahmedabad,   | Gujarat         |
| 20. | Academy of Carver Aviation, 47 D, Ground Floor, Khotachlwadi, Girgaum, Belgaum  | Andhra Pradesh  |
| 21. | Flytech Aviation Academy, A1-Kauser, Plot No. 295, Road No. 10, West Maredpally, Secunderabad.  | Andhra Pradesh  |
| 22. | Garg Aviation Ltd., Hanger No.3, Civil Aerodrome, Cantt. Kanpur   | Uttar Pradesh   |
| 23. | HAL Rotary Wing Academy, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Helicopter Division, P.B. No 1790, Bangalore.  | Karnataka       |
| 24. | Orient Flying School, P.B. No. 1306, 40, GST Road, Chennai.   | (UT) Puducherry |
| 25. | Wings Aviation Pvt. Ltd., 1-11-256/B, Plot No. 1CS, Adjacent Airport Road, Begumpet, Hyderabad.   | Andhra Pradesh  |
| 26. | MM Yash Air Ltd., 36-C, Jhabua Tower, 170 R N T Marg, Indore, (Operational Base at Ujjain)  | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 27. | M/s Amber Aviation, 3B Vasant Vihar, Phase-II, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)   | Uttarakhand     |
| 28. | Toubro Aviation, Jamshedpur   | Jamshedpur      |
| 29. | Southern Pilot Training Academy, (A unit of Kohinoor Educational Services Pvt. Ltd.) Site B, Salem Airport, Omallur Dist. Kamalapuram, Salem (Tamil Nadu) | Tamil Nadu      |
| 30. | Sai Flytech Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Chakrabhata Airport, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)  | Chhattisgarh    |
| 31. | M/s Chimes Aviation, Sagar, (MP)  | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 32. | Birmi Flying Academy Pvt. Ltd., Hanger No. 2, Civil Airport, Patiala.   | Punjab          |
| 33. | Chetak Aviation Academy, Aligarh (UP)   | Aligarh (UP)    |
| 34. | Ambitions Flying Club Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, Jenco Compound, Chinchoil Bunder Road, Off Link Road, Malda (W), Mumbai-400 064.                              | Aligarh (UP)    |
| 35. | Pioneer Flying Club, 8-126, Yashwant Place, Chanakypuri, New Delhi  | Aligarh (UP)    |
| 36. | Sha-Shib Flying Academy, (Guna) M.P.  | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 37. | Harshita Aeronautical Foundation, Khargone, M.P. (Pilot Trag. College)  | Madhya Pradesh  |
| 38. | Saraswati Aviation Academy, Sultanpur, Amhat Airfield, U.P.   | Uttar Pradesh   |
| 39. | National Flying Training Institute, Gondia, Maharashtra   | Maharashtra     |
| 40. | SKVM's Flying Academy, Shirpur (Maharashtra)  | Maharashtra     |
| 41. | Rinbow Flying Academy, Surat.   | Gujarat         |
| 42. | Alchemist Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Sonari Aerodrome, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand   | Jharkhand       |

**Statement II**

## LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

## FOR EXAMINATION SYSTEM:-

| Recommendation<br>No. | Recommendation   |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1                     | 2  |
| 1                     | The Committee considers that examination conducted by CEO is part of the licensing process and should have the responsibility to initiate some of the processes which are presently being undertaken by the Licensing Directorate. Process involving verification of basic qualification should therefore be initiated by CEO at the time of issue of computer No. so that the same is completed by time the candidate becomes eligible for issue of licence.  |
| 2(i)                  | DGCA should adopt computerisation of all the activities related to the examination including on-line registration for examination, allotment of roll number, scheduling of examination dates, conduct of online/computer based examination, processing and declaration of result.  |
| 2(ii)                 | DGCA has already taken initiative at S.No.1 above, should therefore go in examination in a phased manner starting with ATPL exam.  |
| 2(iii)                | In order to avoid instances of impersonation during conduct of examination, verification of candidate's identity by use of biometrics is suggested.  |
| 3(i)                  | In ideal situation, the best option would be have an end-to-end solution wherein software application and infrastructure for conduct of computer based examination is provided by one agency.  |
| 3(ii)                 | Since at present NIC is already in advanced stages of preparing the software application, DGCA should opt for hiring of Infrastructure of an agency for conducting examination using the software application prepared by NIC.   |
| 3(iii)                | In future, DGCA should consider outsourcing the entire examination system, subject to all security precautions being ensured. In this regard, DGCA should review the examination system being followed Internationally by various regulatory authorities.  |
| 4.                    | The validity of two and half years and five years was considered to be adequate. However, the Committee observed that a candidate should be given the flexibility to appear for examination as per dates of his choice as is done in most of other countries. To be able to do this, the present system of paper examination needs to be discontinued and online computer based examination introduced. Further, DGCA should consider placing restrictions on the number of attempts for appearing in the pilot examination. |
| 5.                    | DGCA should also make available the list of study material for the students.   |
| 6(i).                 | The Committee recommends that the question bank needs to be enhanced.  |
| 6(ii)                 | While framing questions, DGCA should ensure that they are strictly as per the laid down syllabus.  |

1

2

6(iii) DGCA should prepare a question bank containing large number of questions. An ideal ratio of 1:10 is suggested.

6(iv) The questions should be properly vetted to prevent subsequent objections from examinees.

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**FOR LICENSING SYSTEM:-**


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| Recommendation No. | Recommendation  |
|--------------------|---|
| 7.                 | The Committee recommends that the result processed in CEO is electronically merged with DTL records   |
| 8.                 | In order to speed up the process, the Committee, considering that the examination be CEO is part of license process recommends that such verification initiated at the time of allotment of computer No.  |
| 9.                 | The Committee considering that only such persons who have an aptitude for flying, come into the profession recommends that an entry level examination is taken prior to giving admission. Further, the Committee recommends that such examination should cover an aptitude and psychometric test. These tests may be conducted by the proposed agency who would conduct the examination on behalf of DGCA in future and till such an agency is setup/ identified, by IGRUA. |
| 10.                | The Committee considering the above limitations recommends that provision for acquiring/ obtaining flying experience directly from the flying institutes is considered. Further, DGCA should explore the possibility of bringing the movements of training aircraft of various flying clubs online. Such monitoring of the aircraft of all the flying clubs will minimize manipulation of log books.  |
| 11.                | The Committee considered that the root cause of unfair means adopted by pilots was their repeated failures in the written examinations. The Committee felt there is a need to create state-of-the-art training facilities in the country for pilots and aircraft maintenance engineers.   |

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**For Development of comprehensive system for licence:-**


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| Recommendation No. | Recommendation  |
|--------------------|---|
| 12.                | The Committee recommends that a unified data base for licensing of personnel (Pilots, AME and ATCOs) should be developed. The comprehensive licensing system should include:-<br>Minimum human interface;<br>Interface with examination and medical;<br>Interface with other agencies vis-a-vis flying training Institutes and airlines for obtaining information pertaining to movement of aircraft, their maintenance, actual time flown and other related data directly;<br>Use of digitized pilot log book. Introduction of bio-metric identification systems;<br>Introduction of smart card licence with a microchip, having all details of the licence holders. |

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**Modernization of Airports**

1549. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of modernisation/ renovation/ upgradation of airports in the country including Aurangabad, Maharashtra;

(b) the names of airports pending modernization and the time by which they are likely to be modernized;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon alongwith the allocations made in the budget of the current year for the purpose, airportwise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken for early completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Details of works completed and in progress in respect of 35 non-metro airports and 26 other airports, where modernization/development works have been undertaken are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(c) Allocation made for Aerodrome works in 2011-12 is Rs.2U8.15 crores and expenditure upto October 2011 was Rs. 778.45 crores. Airport wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) Works are regularly monitored by dedicated project team. Project Monitoring and Quality Assurance (PMQA) department has been established to ensure regular monitoring at site through periodic site inspections and review with coordination meetings to remove bottlenecks in the execution of the projects and expedite progress for completion of works as per schedule.

**Statement I**

## Completed Works

| S. No.                | Name of Schemes  | Amount Sanctioned | Status | Remarks        |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| 1                     | 2  | 3                 | 4      | 5              |
| <b>EASTERN REGION</b> |  |                   |        |                |
| 1.                    | <b>BHUBANESWAR</b>   |                   |        |                |
|                       | Extension of Runway.   | 14.75             | 100%   | Work Completed |
|                       | Expansion of Apron, Strengthening of Existing Apron and Taxiway/<br>Construction of Additional Taxiway and Associated Works. | 13.00             | 100%   | Work Completed |
| 2.                    | <b>COOCH BEHAR</b>   |                   |        |                |
|                       | Construction of New Terminal Building  | 12.46             | 100%   | Work Completed |
| 3.                    | <b>GAYA</b>  |                   |        |                |
|                       | Construction of New Terminal Building & Allied Structure.  | 62.52             | 100%   | Work Completed |
| 4.                    | <b>JHARSUGUDA</b>  |                   |        |                |
|                       | Installation of MSSR building at Jharsoguda  | 6.00              | 100%   | Work Completed |

| 1   | 2   | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|---|--------|------|----------------|
| 5.  | <b>KOLKATA</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Extension of secondary runway 01L-19R by 431 mtrs.  | 100.00 | 100% | Work Completed |
| 6.  | <b>PATNA</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Re-carpetting of Runway/ taxiway & apron and allied works at JPNI Airport.                    | 23.08  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 7.  | <b>PORTBLAIR</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion of Apron and Additional Taxiway,  | 34.38  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 8.  | <b>RAIPUR</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Strengthening & Extension of Apron  | 6.85   | 100% | Work Completed |
| 9.  | <b>RANCHI</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion of Apron and Construction of link taxiway including Strengthening of existing Apron | 15.78  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Resurfacing of Runway   | 15.07  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 10. | <b>AGARTALA</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion of Terminal Complex & AC forentire Terminal Complex                                 | 27.61  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Expansion and Strengthening of Apron  | 18.66  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Strengthening of Existing Runway  | 35.83  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Technical Building  | 6.00   | 100% | Work Completed |
| 11. | <b>BARAPANI (SHILONG)</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building and Expansion of Apron                                  | 29.70  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 12. | <b>BAGDOGRA</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion of Apron  | 20.70  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 13. | <b>DIBRUGARH</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Btilding including Land Acquisition.                             | 71.71  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Strengthening of Existing Runway and Taxiway  | 17.74  | 100% | Work Completed |



| 1   | 2   | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|---|--------|------|----------------|
| 14. | <b>DIMAPUR</b>  |        |      | -              |
|     | Resurfacing of Runway   | 10.27  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Expansion of Apron and Construction of link Taxiway   | 13.35  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 15. | <b>GUWAHATI</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Extension of Runway and Construction of New Apron with Link Taxiway   | 60.83  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Isolation Aircraft Parking Stand.   | 14.15  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Boundary Wall in the Newly Acquired Land for Runway Extension and Construction of New Apron | 8.95   | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Filling of the Newly Acquired Area for International Terminal Building (Ph-I)                               | 29.78  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 16. | <b>IMPHAL</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Resurfacing of Runway, Construction of Isolation Bay, Extension of Apron & Link Taxiway,                    | 21.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 17. | <b>LILABARI</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building.  | 15.46  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 18. | <b>SILCHAR</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | extension of Runway, Acquisition of Land & Construction of Boundary Wall.                                   | 41.49  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 19. | <b>AMRITSAR</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Modular Expansion of Terminal Building (Ph-II)  | 117.36 | 100% | Work Completed |
| 20. | <b>CHANDIGARH</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building  | 77.97  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 21. | <b>DEHRADUN</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of Runway  | 44.50  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Control Tower Cum Technical Block   | 6.78   | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building and Allied Works  | 34.65  | 100% | Work Completed |

| 1   | 2  | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|--|--------|------|----------------|
| 22. | <b>JAISELMER</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of Apron & Taxi track   | 9.94   | 100% | Work Completed |
| 23. | <b>JAIPUR</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New International Terminal Complex   | 94.87  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Apron and Taxiway  | 30.32  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 24. | <b>KHAJURAHO</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Extension of Runway to 7500'.  | 21.78  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Apron and Taxiway  | 13.47  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 25. | <b>KULLU</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building & Pavement Works   | 10.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 26. | <b>LUCKNOW</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Resurfacing of Taxitrack & Extension of Apron, Isolation Bay                                   | 11.81  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension of Runway to 9000 ft and Strengthening of Existing Runway Including Associated Works | 32.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Apron, Taxiway   | 41.30  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building   | 129.38 | 100% | Work Completed |
| 27. | <b>LUDHIANA</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Resurfacing of Existing Runway, Taxiway & Apron  | 9.80   | 100% | Work Completed |
| 28. | <b>SRINAGAR</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion and Modification of Terminal Building Complex.                                       | 101.33 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | expansion of Apron Ph-II   | 26.25  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 29. | <b>UDAIPUR</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building  | 77.44  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension and Strengthening of Runway and Allied Works   | 44.31  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Control Tower & Technical Block  | 9.38   | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Fire station   | 3.00   | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Apron including link Taxiway (Ph-II)   | 7.76   | 100% | Work Completed |

| 1   | 2  | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|--|--------|------|----------------|
| 30. | <b>VARANASI</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Strengthening of Existing Runway and Provison of Shoulders   | 31.43  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension and Strengthening at Apron & extension of Runway   | 40.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building Including Aerobridge  | 139.40 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | <b>WESTERN REGION</b>  |        |      |                |
| 31. | <b>AHMEDABAD</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Constrution of New International Terminal Building Phases-I & II and Apron   | 291.00 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Departure Block for Domestic Terminal Building at C.A. Ahmedabad.  | 46.09  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Isolation Bay and ParallelTaxi-Track with rapid exit Taxiway at S.V.P Airport, Ahmedabad.                        | 16.05  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Arrival Block  | 56.94  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Apron  | 10.96  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 32. | <b>AURANGABAD</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Apron and Allied Works   | 99.67  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building extension of Runway  | 25.68  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 33. | <b>BHOPAL</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Expandable Modular Terminal Building at Raja Bhoj Airport, Bhopal.   | 135.04 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension of Runway and Land Acquisition Runway 12 Beginning   | 52.10  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of New Apron and Associated Works.  | 63.78  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 34. | <b>GONDIA</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Passenger Lounge, Control Tower, Fire Station, Boundary Wall, Residential Quarters and other Ancillary Works | 41.75  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension & Strengthening of Runway  | 40.95  | 100% | Work Completed |

| 1                      | 2   | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|------------------------|---|--------|------|----------------|
|                        | Construction of Parallel Taxi way   | 18.32  | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Construction of NIATAM  | 52.33  | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Construction of 2nos. additional Hangers  | 8.00   | 100% | Work Completed |
| 35.                    | <b>INDORE</b>   |        |      |                |
|                        | Construction of New Terminal Building   | 135.60 | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Expansion & Strengthening of Runway & Construction of Isolation Bay & Taxiway                 | 79.86  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 36.                    | <b>NAGPUR</b>   |        |      |                |
|                        | Expansion & modification of Terminal Building for International operations                    | 43.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 37.                    | <b>PUNE</b>   |        |      |                |
|                        | Extension & modification of terminal Building at Pune Airport.                                | 96.30  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 38.                    | <b>SURAT</b>  |        |      |                |
|                        | Construction of New Terminal Building ATC, MT Pool, Fire Station, Boundary wall, Road etc.    | 65.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Extension/Strengthening/Widening of Runway, Apron and Allied works                            | 42.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
| <b>SOUTHERN REGION</b> |   |        |      |                |
| 39.                    | <b>CHENNAI</b>  |        |      |                |
|                        | Construction of Aerolink and provision of traveller and aerobridge for bay Nos. 24, 25 and 29 | 49.20  | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Construction of Perimeter wall for AAI land at RWY 07 at Chennai Airport.                     | 5.50   | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Construction of 4 nos. Night Parking Stand for B-747 Aircraft with a connecting TWY           | 29.45  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 40.                    | <b>CALICUT</b>  |        |      |                |
|                        | Resurfacing of Runway & Allied Works  | 26.97  | 100% | Work Completed |
|                        | Expansion & Modification of International Terminal Building including Electrical Packages     | 89.48  | 100% | Work Completed |

| 1   | 2   | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|---|--------|------|----------------|
| 41. | <b>COIMBATORE</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Expansion & modification of Terminal Building   | 78.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Extension of runway   | 42.00  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of part parallel taxiway and Expansion of apron  | 41.51  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 42. | <b>CUDDAPAH</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | C/o Runway, taxiway, apron and allied works   | 26.12  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 43. | <b>MADURAI</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | C/o of New Integrated Terminal Building & allied works  | 128.76 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Strengthening & Extn. of Rwy & allied works   | 35.25  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 44. | <b>MANGALORE</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | C/O New Terminal Bldg.  | 147.01 | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | C/O Apron   |        | 100% | Work Completed |
| 45. | <b>MYSORE</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Development of Mysore Airport Pavementwork, NTB, Technical block/Control towercum Fire station & Allied works | 69.29  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 46. | <b>PUDUCHERRY</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Development of Puduchery Airport SH: C/o runway   | 24.34  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 47. | <b>RAJAMUNDARY</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building including Car Park  | 43.29  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 48. | <b>TRIUPATI</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Resurfacing and strengthening of runway, taxi-track, apron, isolation bay etc.                                | 17.30  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 49. | <b>TRICHY</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Ext. of apron, c/o new apron and taxi-track   | 17.76  | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | C/o New Terminal Bldg.  | 74.7   | 100% | Work Completed |
|     | Strengthening and extension of runway   | 25.94  | 100% | Work Completed |

| 1   | 2  | 3      | 4    | 5              |
|-----|--|--------|------|----------------|
| 50. | <b>TRIVANDRUM</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New International Terminal Complex across the runway on Chackai side.C/o NITB and other services | 245.58 | 100% | Work Completed |
| 51. | <b>VIZAG</b>   |        |      |                |
|     | Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building   | 94.94  | 100% | Work Completed |
| 52. | <b>VIJAYAWADA</b>  |        |      |                |
|     | Extension of Runway  | 47.87  | 100% | Work Completed |

**Statement II***Work in Progress*

| S. No.                      | Name of Schemes  | Amount Sanctioned | Status | Remarks  |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|--------|----------|
| 1                           | 2  | 3                 | 4      | 5        |
| <b>EASTERN REGION</b>       |  |                   |        |          |
| 1.                          | <b>BHUBANESHWAR</b>  |                   |        |          |
|                             | Construction of New Integrated Passenger terminal Building                     | 145.54            | 48%    | June-12  |
| 2.                          | <b>KOLKATA</b>   |                   |        |          |
|                             | C/o Integrated Passenger Terminal Building at NSCBI Airport, Kolkata (Phase-I) | 2325.00           | 83%    | March-12 |
| 3.                          | <b>PORTBLAIR</b>   |                   |        |          |
|                             | Construction of Hangar, Annexe Building, Apron and Link Taxiway etc.           | 5.34              | 24%    | July-12  |
| 4.                          | <b>RANCHI</b>  |                   |        |          |
|                             | Construction of New Integrated Passenger Terminal Building                     | 137.79            | 89%    | April-12 |
| 5.                          | <b>RAIPUR</b>  |                   |        |          |
|                             | Construction of New Expandable modular Integrated Terminal Building            | 135.72            | 83.5%  | May-12   |
| <b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b> |  |                   |        |          |
| 6.                          | <b>AGARTALA</b>  |                   |        |          |
|                             | Construction of Control Tower  | 9.67              | 60%    | March-12 |

| 1                      | 2   | 3      | 4    | 5                          |
|------------------------|---|--------|------|----------------------------|
| 7.                     | <b>IMPHAL</b>   |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of New Apron   | 11.83  | 56%  | July-12                    |
| 8.                     | <b>PAKYONG</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of New Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim. (SH : Earth work in cutting and filling, geogrid reinforced retaining wall, drainage system including box culvert, aerodrom pavement etc) | 309.00 | 49%  | December-12                |
| <b>NORTHERN REGION</b> |   |        |      |                            |
| 9.                     | <b>JAISALMER</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of Terminal Building & Car park  | 81.00  | 88%  | December-11                |
| 10.                    | <b>JAMMU</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | Extension of Apron  | 15.00  | 30%  | March-12<br>(80% Progress) |
| 11.                    | <b>KHAJURAHO</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of New Terminal Building   | 75.32  | 46%  | August-12                  |
| <b>WESTERN REGION</b>  |   |        |      |                            |
| 12.                    | <b>GONDIA</b>   |        |      |                            |
|                        | Extension of Runway   | 42.19  | 7%   | December-12                |
|                        | Construction of IInd module of Passenger launge   | 12.97  | 50%  | December-12                |
| 13.                    | <b>GOA</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | New International Terminal, Car Park, Extension of Apron and Allied Works   | 330.02 | 30%  | December-12                |
| 14.                    | <b>JALGAON</b>  |        |      |                            |
|                        | Development of Jalgaon Airport  | 20.00  | 88%  | December-11                |
| 15.                    | <b>VADODARA</b>   |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of New Terminal Building   | 115.97 | 2.5% | June-13                    |
| <b>SOUTHERN REGION</b> |   |        |      |                            |
| 16.                    | <b>CUDDAPAH</b>   |        |      |                            |
|                        | Construction of New Modular Terminal Building   | 40.40  | 46%  | March-12                   |

| 1   | 2   | 3       | 4      | 5              |
|-----|---|---------|--------|----------------|
| 17. | <b>CHENNAI</b>  |         |        |                |
|     | Construction of New Terminal Building   | 1808.00 | 90%    | December-11    |
|     | Extension of secondary Runway 12-30 by 1032 mtrs, construction of parking bays, parallel taxiway etc. |         | 100%   | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of RCC/Pre/Stressed Bridge across River Adyar.   |         | 100%   | Work Completed |
|     | Construction of Integrated cargo complex PH-III   | 144.84  | 82%    | December-11    |
| 18. | <b>PUDUCHERRY</b>   |         |        |                |
|     | Construction of Passenger Terminal Building   | 29.87   | 55%    | March-12       |
| 19. | <b>TRIUPATI</b>   |         |        |                |
|     | Construction of New Apron   | 174.00  | 57.10% | March-12       |
|     | Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building  |         | 5.90%  | March-13       |

**Statement III**

AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA  
STATION-WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR  
EASTERN REGION UPTO OCTOBER-11 (2011-12)  
AERODROME WORKS

(Rs. In crores)

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Annual Plan BE 2011-12 | Exp. Upto Oct-11 (11-12) |
|---------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1       | 2           | 3                      | 4                        |
| 1.      | Behala      | 3.08                   | 0.48                     |
| 2.      | Bhubneshwar | 41.97                  | 12.29                    |
| 3.      | Cooch Behar | 2.00                   | 0.00                     |
| 4.      | Gaya        | 2.11                   | 0.00                     |

| 1   | 2                              | 3             | 4             |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5.  | Deoghar                        | 0.05          | 0.00          |
| 6.  | Jharsuguda                     | 1.55          | 0.00          |
| 7.  | Malda                          | 0.01          | 0.00          |
| 8.  | Patna                          | 0.01          | 0.05          |
| 9.  | Port Blair                     | 4.51          | 0.55          |
| 10. | Raipur                         | 42.30         | 11.37         |
| 11. | Ranchi                         | 36.51         | 8.23          |
| 12. | RHQ Schemes<br>Kolkata Airport | 28.00         | 6.64          |
| 13. | Including Project              | 715.00        | 313.32        |
|     | <b>Total</b>                   | <b>877.10</b> | <b>352.94</b> |



## AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

Station-wise Capital Expenditure for Western Region  
upto October-11 (2011-12)

## AERODROME WORKS

(Rs. In crores)

| Sl.No. | Particulars      | Annual Plan<br>2011-12 | Exp. Upto<br>Oct-11 (11-12) |
|--------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.     | Ahmedabad        | 23.56                  | 0.39                        |
| 2.     | Akola            | 0.05                   | 0.00                        |
| 3.     | Aurangabad       | 2.11                   | 0.00                        |
| 4.     | Belgaum          | 0.06                   | 0.00                        |
| 5.     | Bhavnagar        | 0.02                   | 0.00                        |
| 6.     | Bhopal           | 13.05                  | 0.44                        |
| 7.     | Goa              | 57.01                  | 23.68                       |
| 8.     | Gondia           | 32.10                  | 7.87                        |
| 9.     | Indore           | 15.09                  | 20.49                       |
| 10.    | Jabalpur         | 1.12                   | 0.00                        |
| 11.    | Jamnagar         | 0.01                   | 0.00                        |
| 12.    | Juhu             | 0.03                   | 0.00                        |
| 13.    | Kandu            | 0.01                   | 0.00                        |
| 14.    | Mumbai           | 2.60                   | 0.08                        |
| 15.    | Nagpur           | 1.01                   | 0.00                        |
| 16.    | Pune             | 5.00                   | 0.06                        |
| 17.    | Rajkot           | 0.02                   | 0.00                        |
| 18.    | Surat            | 5.55                   | 0.41                        |
| 19.    | Vadodara         | 10.05                  | 0.00                        |
| 20.    | Jalgaon          | 5.00                   | 16.21                       |
| 21.    | RHQ Scheme Total | 28.55                  | 15.70                       |
| Total  |                  | 205.00                 | 85.33                       |

## AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

Station-wise Capital Expenditure for Southern Region  
upto October-11 (2011-12)

## AERODROME WORKS

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl.No. | Particulars | Annual Plan<br>2011-12 | Exp. upto<br>Oct-11 (11-12) |
|--------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1      | 2           | 3                      | 4                           |
| 1.     | Ahmedabad   | 23.56                  | 0.39                        |
| 1.     | Agatti      | 0.30                   | 0.09                        |
| 2.     | Bangalore   | 0.10                   | 0.00                        |
| 3.     | Calicut     | 0.16                   | 0.29                        |
| 4.     | Chennai     | 1.00                   | 0.52                        |
| 5.     | Coimbatore  | 10.06                  | 11.85                       |
| 6.     | Cuddapah    | 5.50                   | 2.16                        |
| 7.     | Hubli       | 0.00                   | 0.00                        |
| 8.     | Hyderabad   | 0.01                   | 0.02                        |
| 9.     | Madurai     | 3.08                   | 0.14                        |
| 10.    | Mangalore   | 0.31                   | 0.00                        |
| 11.    | Mysore      | 2.05                   | 0.00                        |
| 12.    | Puducherry  | 12.01                  | 0.64                        |
| 13.    | Rajahmundry | 10.25                  | 3.28                        |
| 14.    | Tirupathi   | 15.50                  | 2.48                        |
| 15.    | Trichy      | 0.05                   | 0.00                        |
| 15.    | Trivandrum  | 0.03                   | 3.53                        |
| 17.    | Tuticorin   | 0.02                   | 0.00                        |
| 18.    | Vellore     | 0.01                   | 0.00                        |
| 19.    | Vijayawada  | 0.60                   | 0.00                        |

| 1     | 2                                 | 3      | 4      |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 20.   | Visakhapatnam                     | 0.00   | 0.05   |
| 21.   | RHQ Schemes                       | 56.46  | 10.31  |
| 22.   | Chennai Airport Including Project | 505.00 | 198.98 |
| Total |                                   | 622.50 | 234.33 |

## AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

STATION-WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR  
NORTHERN REGION UPTO OCTOBER-11 (2011-12)

## AERODROME WORKS

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl.No. | Particulars | Annual Plan<br>2011-12 | Exp. upto<br>Oct-11 (11-12) |
|--------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1      | 2           | 3                      | 4                           |
| 1.     | Ajmer       | 0.50                   | 0.00                        |
| 2.     | Amritsar    | 13.62                  | 3.92                        |
| 3.     | Bikaner     | 2.00                   | 0.26                        |
| 4.     | Bhatinda    | 3.00                   | 1.18                        |
| 5.     | Chandigarh  | 9.00                   | 8.70                        |
| 6.     | Dehradun    | 1.00                   | 0.00                        |
| 7.     | Delhi       | 18.80                  | 5.46                        |
| 8.     | Halwara     | 0.01                   | 0.27                        |
| 9.     | Jaisalmer   | 12.00                  | 8.72                        |
| 10.    | Jaipur      | 28.21                  | 0.13                        |
| 11.    | Jammu       | 9.37                   | 0.00                        |
| 12.    | Jodhpur     | 0.10                   | 0.00                        |
| 13.    | Kanpur      | 1.00                   | 0.00                        |
| 14.    | Khajuraho   | 18.10                  | 2.87                        |

| 1     | 2              | 3      | 4     |
|-------|----------------|--------|-------|
| 15.   | Kullu          | 0.50   | 0.00  |
| 16.   | Leh            | 0.60   | 0.00  |
| 17.   | Lucknow        | 24.01  | 10.80 |
| 18.   | Ludhiana       | 0.00   | 0.00  |
| 19.   | Mohali         | 5.00   | 0.01  |
| 20.   | Pantnagar      | 0.10   | 0.00  |
| 21.   | Srinagar       | 6.00   | 1.97  |
| 22.   | Shimla         | 1.00   | 0.00  |
| 23.   | Udaipur        | 0.10   | 0.81  |
| 24.   | Varanasi       | 6.00   | 9.67  |
| 25.   | Airports in NR | 0.05   | 0.00  |
| 26.   | RHQ Schemes    | 32.00  | 22.35 |
| Total |                | 192.07 | 77.14 |

## AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

Station-wise Capital Expenditure for North-  
Eastern region upto October-11 (2011-12)

## AERODROME WORKS

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl.No. | Particulars      | Annual Plan<br>2011-12 | Exp. upto<br>Oct-11 (11-12) |
|--------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1      | 2                | 3                      | 4                           |
| 1.     | Agartala         | 9.20                   | 1.86                        |
| 2.     | Bagdogra         | 0.70                   | 0.41                        |
| 3.     | Barapaimi        | 10.10                  | 0.00                        |
| 4.     | Cheithu (Kohima) | 0.55                   | 0.00                        |
| 5.     | Dibrugarh        | 17.01                  | 1.11                        |
| 6.     | Dimapur          | 2.50                   | 0.01                        |

| 1     | 2                | 3      | 4     |
|-------|------------------|--------|-------|
| 7.    | Guwahati         | 3,90   | 0.41  |
| 8.    | Imphal           | 5.89   | 0.16  |
| 3.    | Itanagar         | 1.10   | 0.00  |
| 10.   | Jorhat           | 0.36   | 0.22  |
| 11.   | Kailashahar      | 0.01   | 0.00  |
| 12.   | Kamalpur         | 0.01   | 0.00  |
| 13.   | Passighat        | 0.01   | 0,00  |
| 14.   | Pakyong (Sikkim) | 80.00  | 10.66 |
| 15.   | Rupsi            | 0.01   | 0.00  |
| 16.   | Silchar          | 7.03   | 0.60  |
| 17.   | Tezu             | 12.00  | 1.61  |
| 18.   | Tezpur           | 0.00   | 0.00  |
| 19.   | Tura             | 0.01   | 0.00  |
| 20.   | Ziro             | 0.01   | 0.00  |
| 21.   | RHQ Schemes      | 31.08  | 11.57 |
| Total |                  | 181.48 | 28.61 |

#### **Irregular Supply of Coal**

1550. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministries of Power and Coal have discussed or propose to discuss the issue of supply of coal to power projects on priority basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Power has requested to his Ministry to provide coal supplies for power projects before going ahead with e-auction;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by his Ministry in this regard;

(e) whether irregularities are being committed in providing coal to the power plants of Bihar; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Several meetings have been held under Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary to discuss issues of supplying coal to power projects or priority, where representatives of Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Power have been present. In addition, the matter is regularly reviewed by Ministry of Coal with Ministry of Power and Ministry of Railways. Coal India Limited (CIL) has been advised to improve the loading of coal to the power utilities on priority basis from October, 2011 onwards. The average rail loading from CIL sources during September and October, 2011 was 146 rakes and 158 rakes respectively. During November, 2011, upto 27th, however, the average rail loading from CIL sources had increased to about 181 rakes per day, out of which on an average 143.6 rakes were dispatched to the power sector.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Ministry of Coal decided in consultation with Ministry of Power that Coal India Limited (CIL) would allocate the monthly coal quantity offered under e-auction by various subsidiaries of CIL to the power utilities during October, 2011 under the condition that the transportation of the booked quantity of coal would be arranged by the power plants themselves. Accordingly, CIL offered an additional 5.05 Million Tonnes to power utilities in October, 2011 (against which a quantity of only 0.342 Million Tonnes has been booked by power utilities).

(e) and (f) There are three power plants in Bihar drawing coal from CIL sources namely Barauni Thermal Power Station(TPS), Muzaffarpur (Kanti) Thermal Power Plant(TPP) and Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station. No irregularities regarding supply of coal to these plants have come to the notice of Ministry of Coal.

**Scams and Corruption**

1551. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued directions to the State Governments for taking steps to tackle corruption;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received letters from Industrialists, Intellectuals, Institutes, Judges, etc. in which it has been alleged that lack of decision making in the Government has led to a series of scams and corruption;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the maximum punishment which can be handed to a person found guilty in a corruption case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The prevention of corruption, being a facet of the general criminal law, falls in the Concurrent List of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The Prevention of Corruption

Act, 1988 enacted by the Parliament is applicable to public servants of both Union as well as State Governments. Additionally, the Central Government has suggested to the State Governments a number of measures, such as establishment of Lok Ayuktas in the States, adoption of Integrity Pact by State Public Sector Enterprises, etc.

One of the most important initiatives of the Central Government in this regard is the enactment of the Right to Information Act, 2005 which is implemented by the Central as well as State Governments.

(c) and (d) It has been reported in the media that a group of prominent personalities, including industrialists, have addressed an open letter to the leaders of the nation expressing concern over perceived "governance deficit" in every sphere of national activity covering government, business and national institutions and asking the government to deal with issues like corruption urgently. They have pointed out the need for setting up of the institution of Lokayuktas in every States and early introduction of the Lokpal Bill at the national level, for dealing with corruption and corrupt individuals.

The Government is fully committed to its policy of "zero tolerance" towards corruption and has taken a number of steps which also includes the introduction of the Lokpal Bill in the Parliament.

(e) The maximum punishment prescribed for various offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 is as follows:

| Offence                         | Maximum Punishment                                    |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Under sections 7,8,9,10,11 & 12 | Imprisonment for five years and also liable to fine.  |
| Under section 13 & 14           | Imprisonment for seven years and also liable to fine. |
| Under section 15                | Imprisonment for three years and with fine.           |

**Declining Postal Savings**

1552. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of saving accounts opened in the post offices as on date alongwith the amount deposited therein, State-wise;

(b) whether a substantial numbers of account holders have closed their account in the post offices;

(c) if so, the details of such accounts, State-wise, during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to augment the customer base of small saving accounts in post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, number of saving accounts and amount outstanding is maintained on financial year basis and postal circle-wise. This information for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 is attached as enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) Central and State Government take various measures from time to time to promote and popularize small savings schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilizing deposits under various small savings schemes.

### **Statement**

*Circle-wise no. of saving bank accounts and amount outstanding for the last three years*

| Sl.No. | Circle            | No. of Saving Bank Accounts |          |          | Amount Outstanding (In crore) |         |         |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
|        |                   | 2008-09                     | 2009-10  | 2010-11  | 2008-09                       | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                           | 4        | 5        | 6                             | 7       | 8       |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 13824036                    | 16556362 | 6338616  | 978.46                        | 1158.46 | 1248.46 |
| 2.     | A.P.S             | 192855                      | 210879   | 234444   | 71.74                         | 76.81   | 71.78   |
| 3.     | Assam             | 1655120                     | 1643587  | 2441440  | 350.34                        | 474.11  | 609.23  |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 5291500                     | 5910820  | 10224438 | 1537.09                       | 1716.37 | 1781.52 |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 722531                      | 1088007  | 1397632  | 306.73                        | 359.64  | 421.43  |
| 6.     | Delhi             | 906263                      | 948083   | 972957   | 836.71                        | 1019.67 | 1215.18 |
| 7.     | Gujarat           | 3136978                     | 3754377  | 3692284  | 1365.76                       | 1514.04 | 1801.53 |
| 8.     | Haryana           | 1705529                     | 1874350  | 2036405  | 595.33                        | 696.10  | 806.51  |
| 9.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 912498                      | 1054295  | 1429653  | 462.17                        | 545.71  | 669.65  |
| 10.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 415285                      | 410484   | 498283   | 231.57                        | 251.30  | 290.03  |
| 11.    | Jharkhand         | Incl. in Bihar              | 2999094  | 3261804  | 223.91                        | 239.53  | 36.10   |
| 12.    | Karnataka         | 3906540                     | 5359193  | 6674801  | 1086.65                       | 1233.07 | 1449.68 |
| 13.    | Kerala            | 2611540                     | 2371301  | 2792932  | 496.65                        | 567.85  | 631.54  |
| 14.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 3403400                     | 3925957  | 4834524  | 1167.39                       | 1475.24 | 2333.56 |
| 15.    | Maharashtra       | 3526635                     | 4399594  | 5309084  | 1783.31                       | 2042.39 | 1828.84 |
| 16.    | North East        | 726668                      | 622713   | 670099   | 251.53                        | 294.09  | 332.67  |

| 1      | 2             | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        |
|--------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 17.    | Odisha        | 4610603  | 4916836  | 4769008  | 743.51   | 384.89   | 1005.96  |
| 18.    | Punjab        | 1527889  | 1722099  | 1920986  | 1228.18  | 1345.66  | 1556.69  |
| 19.    | Rajasthan     | 3300942  | 3920783  | 7695805  | 961.57   | 1156.50  | 1234.18  |
| 20.    | Tamil Nadu    | 6626316  | 7327296  | 8357106  | 1610.17  | 1777.31  | 2003.03  |
| 21.    | Uttar Pradesh | 8086733  | 8261722  | 10586132 | 3341.79  | 4029.22  | 4500.68  |
| 22.    | Uttarakhand   | 2111986  | 2406178  | 2559211  | 344.9    | 450.33   | 593.08   |
| 23.    | West Bengal   | 7161774  | 6880983  | 7728983  | 2674.03  | 3148.81  | 3678.5   |
| Total: |               | 76363621 | 88564993 | 96476627 | 22689.49 | 26457.10 | 30099.83 |

[English]

#### Scheme for Workers

1553. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has mooted a proposal two years ago for setting up a fund for providing security to the Indian workers returning from foreign countries in distress;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether the Union Government is contemplating to launch a scheme for providing rehabilitation cost, insurance cover and pension benefits to NRI workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the financial implication of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR

RAVI): (a) and (b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) The proposed Pension and Life Insurance Fund (PLIF) scheme aims to encourage, enable and assist Overseas Indian Migrant Workers to voluntarily save for their return, their resettlement and their old age. The scheme will also provide a low-cost life Insurance cover against natural death to target beneficiaries. The estimated expenditure on the scheme for 5 years is Rs. 44.10 crore.

#### Hike in Fee of IIT Students

1554. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Technology Council has proposed to hike the fee of the IIT students by four times;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to help the economically weaker sections and socially backward classes in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), in its 43rd meeting held on 14th September, 2011, accepted 'in principle' the report of Dr. Anil Kakodkar *Com-mittee on the road map* for enhancing the autonomy of the IIT system and make them world class institutions for research and higher learning. The Committee has recom-mended, *inter-alia*, that while the students scholarships, capital and infrastructure expenditure may continue to be met fully by the Government, the IITs may meet, on their own, the operational expenditure. Thus, while the capital costs may be taken care of by the Government, the student of under graduate programme may pay enhanced fee towards the recurring cost of education on getting employed, which is justifiable on the grounds of earning potential of an IIT graduate. An empowered Task Force has been constituted for implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

(d) and (e) The Kakodkar Committee envisages institution of a 'National IIT Scholarship Scheme' to fund student fees for reserved and socially disadvantaged groups in the UG programme and also to enable the IITs to scale the Masters and Ph.D. programmes without constraints. The detailed modalities in this regard are yet to be worked out.

#### **VRS to BSNL Employees**

1555. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has formulated Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the detailed modalities and payment plan to each group of employees and the total expenditure likely to be disbursed as a result thereof;

(c) the reaction of the employees Unions thereto; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the details of the proposed VRS Scheme are as follows:

#### **Eligibility**

The scheme will apply to employees who have completed the age of 45 years and have served BSNL as regular employee for 15 years.

#### **Financial benefits**

Ex-gratia amount of 60 days salary (basic +DA) for each completed year of service or salary for number of months of service left, whichever is less. However, the compensation would be subject to maximum of 60 months salary.

The *ex-gratia* amount will be in addition to the normal retirement benefits. Likely expenditure on *ex-gratia* for approximately 1 Lac employees is estimated to be about Rs. 11,276 Crores. In addition, there will be expenditure on normal retirement benefits viz Gratuity, Pension, leave encashment and transfer grant.

(c) BSNL had consultations with its Executive Associations and Staff Unions. BSNL has reported that majority of Associations/Unions have opposed the scheme or expressed their reservations.

(d) The proposal is under examination in the Department of Telecommunications.

[Translation]

#### **Losses Suffered by Domestic Aviation Companies**

1556. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic aviation industry has suffered heavy losses during the first half of the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, airline-wise;

(c) whether the cost of domestic aviation fuel is many times higher than that of international fuel prices; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the losses suffered by airlines in current financial year are being collected.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The rate of Aircraft Turbine Fuel (ATF) prices/per kilo Ltr. with effect from 1.11.2011 in India and other Asian countries are as under:

| cities      | Total cost in Rs. |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Bangkok     | 43299.80          |
| Singapore   | 42289.90          |
| Kualalumpur | 41009.33          |
| Sharjah     | 44497.77          |
| Dubai       | 43087.33          |
| Chennai     | 61687.17          |
| Bangalore   | 59052.28          |
| Mumbai      | 60733.64          |
| Delhi       | 57528.32          |
| Kolkata     | 68769.64          |

Various Taxes imposed by Government on ATF is one of the reasons of higher cost of domestic aviation fuel.

[English]

#### **Vocational Education**

1557. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Vocationalisation of Secondary Education" is under revision;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the present status thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked and utilised so far during the Eleventh Plan Period in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to strengthen the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The revised scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 15.09.2011

(c) The allocation for the scheme for the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 2000.00 crores. Pending revision of the scheme, no funds had been released so far in the Eleventh Plan. Rs. 4.97 crores has now been released, after revision of the scheme, against an allocation of Rs 25 crores for 2011-12.

(d) The main strength of the revised scheme is the partnership with industry in imparting vocational education in higher secondary schools. In addition to provisions for establishing new vocational schools and strengthening existing vocational schools in government sector, private schools will be assisted under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for the children of socio economically weaker sections. A periodic revision of the courses would be undertaken. Capacity building of vocational teachers is provided for. A Vocational Education Cell has been established under the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

[Translation]

#### **Illegal Mining of High Quality Coal**

1558. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of quantity of high quality coal being taken illegally declaring it as poor quality coal in various coal mines; and



(b) the company-wise, tone-wise and value-wise details in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL) (a): Coal India Limited (CIL) has reported that coal of different grades is sold only as per the declared grades and that CIL is not aware of any instances of high quality coal being taken illegally by declaring it as poor quality of coal.

(b) Does not arise, in view of reply to part (a) above.

[English]

### Review Appeals of CAT Decisions

1559. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of appeals against the decision of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) and cases in which the courts have given orders against the Union Government in this regard during the last three years;

(b) whether such cases are centrally maintained;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the action taken against the responsible officers when such decisions go against the Government;

(e) if no action taken, the reasons in this regard and the corrective measures taken by the Government;

(f) the details of service cases pending with CAT during the last three years and the reasons for its pendency; and

(g) the number of vacancies in various levels of CAT at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The data is not centrally maintained because appeals are filed against the judgements of Central Administrative Tribunal

(CAT) by the applicants/respondents of respective Ministries/Departments/Organisations.

(d) and (e) Action is taken as per the Disciplinary Rules.

(f) The details of institution, disposal and pendency of cases is as detailed below:-

| Period As on | Institution | Disposal | Pendency |
|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 31.12.2008   | 18287       | 20352    | 21712    |
| 31.12.2009   | 24496       | 23681    | 22527    |
| 31.12.2010   | 26620       | 25477    | 23670    |

The pendency of cases is due to the institution of large number of cases every year.

(g) As present there are 3 vacancies of Judicial Member and 1 vacancy of Administrative Member of CAT. In addition, following posts at different levels are vacant in the CAT at present.

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Group A | 20 |
| Group B | 68 |
| Group C | 57 |

### Excess Spectrum

1560. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the telecom operators held extra spectrum worth crores of rupees as per the investigations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI);

(b) if so, the names of such operators alongwith the extra spectrum held by them;

(c) whether the Government proposes to withdraw the extra spectrum and allot the same to new entrants;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the revenue likely to be generated as a result of re-allotment of the spectrum; and

(e) the steps taken to recover the dues both from the Government and private GSM operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) The Initial/start-up spectrum has been allotted to the Unified Access Service Licensees as per the provisions of their Service Licence Agreements subject to availability of spectrum. With growth of service and increased subscriber base, additional spectrum is also being earmarked based on the subscriber based criteria evolved from time to time and subject to availability of spectrum in a telecom service area. Details of spectrum

allotted to 2G Telecom Service Providers are placed as Statement.

TRAI in its recommendations on "spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" dated 11th May, 2010 has recommended that the limit on spectrum to be assigned to a service provider will be 2X8MHz for all service areas other than in Delhi and Mumbai where it will be 2X10MHz. Similarly for CDMA spectrum the Authority recommends that the limit on spectrum will be 2X5MHz for all service areas and 2X6.25MHz in the Metro areas of Delhi and Mumbai. TRAI has made its further recommendations on 8th February 2011 on the pricing of the spectrum to be charged on allotted beyond contracted spectrum. The above recommendations are under consideration by the Government.

### **Statement**

*Details of allotted spectrum to all the GSM operators  
(UAS Licensees) as on 31.10.2010*

| Sl.No. | Service Area | Operators            | Allotment in<br>900MHz band<br>in MHz | Allotment in<br>1800MHz<br>band in MHz | Total<br>Allotment<br>in MHz |
|--------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 1      | 2            | 3                    | 4                                     | 5                                      | 6                            |
| 1.     | Delhi        | Bharti               | 8.0                                   | 2.0                                    | 10.0                         |
|        |              | Vodafone             | 8.0                                   | 2.0                                    | 10.0                         |
|        |              | MTNL                 | 6.2                                   | 6.2                                    | 12.4                         |
|        |              | IDEA                 |                                       | 8.0                                    | 8.0                          |
|        |              | Aircel Ltd.          |                                       | 4.4                                    | 4.4                          |
|        |              | Reliance             |                                       | 4.4                                    | 4.4                          |
|        |              | Etisalat DB Pvt.Ltd. |                                       | 4.4                                    | 4.4                          |
|        |              | Total                |                                       | 22.2                                   | 31.4                         |
| 2.     | Mumbai       | Vodafone             | 8.0                                   | 2.0                                    | 10.0                         |
|        |              | Bharti               |                                       | 9.2                                    | 9.2                          |
|        |              | MTNL                 | 6.2                                   | 6.2                                    | 12.4                         |
|        |              | Idea                 |                                       | 4.4                                    | 4.4                          |
|        |              | Reliance             |                                       | 4.4                                    | 4.4                          |
|        |              | BPL                  | 8.0                                   | 2.0                                    | 10.0                         |

| 1  | 2           | 3                    | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|----|-------------|----------------------|------|------|------|
|    |             | Aircel Ltd.          |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Etisalat DB Pvt.Ltd  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Total                | 22.2 | 50.2 | 72.4 |
| 3. | Kolkata     | Bharti               | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|    |             | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|    |             | Reliance             |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|    |             | Aircel               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Vodafone             | 7.8  | 2.0  | 9.8  |
|    |             | Idea                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Total                | 20.2 | 40.2 | 60.4 |
| 4. | Maharashtra | Bharti               | 0.0  | 8.2  | 8.2  |
|    |             | Idea                 | 7.8  | 2.0  | 9.8  |
|    |             | Reliance             | 0.0  | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|    |             | Vodafone             | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|    |             | Aircel Ltd.          | 0.0  | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Etisatat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |             | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |

| 1  | 2              | 3                    | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|----|----------------|----------------------|------|------|------|
|    |                | Spice                |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Total                | 20.2 | 49.2 | 69.4 |
| 5. | Gujarat        | Vodafone             | 7.8  | 2.0  | 9.8  |
|    |                | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 1.2  | 7.4  |
|    |                | Idea                 | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|    |                | Bharti               |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|    |                | Aircel Ltd.          |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Total                | 20.2 | 40.2 | 60.4 |
| 6. | Andhra Pradesh | Vodafone             |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|    |                | Aircel Ltd.          |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Bharti               | 7.8  | 2.2  | 10.0 |
|    |                | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|    |                | IDEA                 | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|    |                | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Spice                |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|    |                | Total                | 20.2 | 49.2 | 69.4 |
| 7. | Karnataka      | Bharti               | 7.8  | 2.2  | 10.0 |
|    |                | Spice                | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |

| 1  | 2                                | 3                    | 4    | 5    | 6     |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|-------|
|    |                                  | Vodafone             |      | 8.0  | 8.0   |
|    |                                  | Aircel Ltd.          |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 1 0.0 |
|    |                                  | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Idea                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Total                | 20.2 | 49.2 | 69.4  |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu<br>(incl. of Chennai) | Bharti               |      | 9.2  | 9.2   |
|    |                                  | Vodafone             | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0   |
|    |                                  | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Aircel Ltd.          | 7.8  | 2.0  | 9.8   |
|    |                                  | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0  |
|    |                                  | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Idea                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |
|    |                                  | Total                | 20.2 | 47.6 | 67.8  |
| 9. | Kerala                           | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0  |
|    |                                  | Vodafone             | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2   |
|    |                                  | Bharti               |      | 6.2  | 6.2   |
|    |                                  | Idea                 | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0   |
|    |                                  | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4   |

| 1   | 2       | 3                    | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|---------|----------------------|------|------|------|
|     |         | Dishnet              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Total                | 18.6 | 42.6 | 61.2 |
| 10. | Punjab  | Vodafone             |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|     |         | Bharti               | 7.8  | 0.0  | 7.8  |
|     |         | Spice                | 7.8  | 0.0  | 7.8  |
|     |         | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |         | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Aircel Ltd.          |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | HFCL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Unitech              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Loop                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | TTSL                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Idea                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Total                | 21.8 | 41.4 | 63.2 |
| 11. | Haryana | Bharti               |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|     |         | BSNL                 | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |         | Reliance             |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Idea                 | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |         | Vodafone             | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |         | Dishnet              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |         | Datacom              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |

| 1   | 2        | 3                     | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|----------|-----------------------|------|------|------|
|     |          | Unitech               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | TTSL                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Loop                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Spice                 |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Total                 | 18.6 | 45.2 | 63.8 |
| 12. | UP(West) | Bharti                |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|     |          | Vodafone              | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |          | Idea                  | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |          | BSNL                  | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |          | Reliance              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Datacom               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Unitech               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd. |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Aircel Ltd.           |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Loop                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | TTSL                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Total                 | 18.6 | 42.6 | 61.2 |
| 13. | UP(E)    | Bharti                | 6.2  | 1.0  | 7.2  |
|     |          | Vodafone              | 6.2  | 2.0  | 8.2  |
|     |          | Reliance              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Idea                  |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|     |          | BSNL                  | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |          | Dishnet               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Datacom               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Unitech               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd. |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Loop                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | TTSL                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |          | Total                 | 18.6 | 43.8 | 62.4 |

| 1   | 2              | 3                     | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 14. | Rajasthan      | Vodafone              | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |                | Idea                  |      | 6.2  | 6.2  |
|     |                | Reliance              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | BSNL                  | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |                | Bharti                | 6.2  | 2.0  | 8.2  |
|     |                | Aircel Ltd.           |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Shyam Telelink        |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Datacom               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Unitech               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Etisalat DB Pvt. Ltd. |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | TTSL                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Loop                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Total                 | 18.6 | 45.2 | 63.8 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | Bharti                |      | 8.0  | 8.0  |
|     |                | Vodafone              |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | BSNL                  | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |                | Reliance              | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |                | IDEA                  | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |                | Dishnet               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Datacom               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Unitech               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Loop                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | TTSL                  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Allianz               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Total                 | 18.6 | 44.4 | 63.0 |
| 16. | West Bengal    | Bharti                | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |
|     |                | Dishnet               |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                | Vodafone              | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |



| 1   | 2                | 3        | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|------------------|----------|------|------|------|
|     |                  | Reliance | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |
|     |                  | BSNL     | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |                  | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | IDEA     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | TTSL     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Total    | 19.4 | 33.6 | 53.0 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Dishnet  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Bharti   | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |                  | Reliance | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |                  | Idea     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | BSNL     | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |                  | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | S.Tel    |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | TTSL     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Total    | 18.6 | 39.0 | 57.6 |
| 18. | Bihar            | Bharti   | 6.2  | 3.0  | 9.2  |
|     |                  | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Reliance | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |                  | BSNL     | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |                  | Dishnet  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | ABTL     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                  | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |

| 1   | 2      | 3        | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|--------|----------|------|------|------|
|     |        | S Tel    |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | TTSL     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Allianz  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Total    | 18.6 | 48.2 | 66.8 |
| 19. | Odisha | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Reliance | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |        | BSNL     | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |        | Dishnet  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Bharti   | 6.2  | 1.8  | 8.0  |
|     |        | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Idea     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | STel     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | TTSL     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Total    | 18.6 | 40.8 | 59.4 |
| 20. | Assam  | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Bharti   | 1.8  | 4.4  | 6.2  |
|     |        | BSNL     | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |        | Reliance | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |        | Dishnet  | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |
|     |        | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Idea     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | S.Tel    |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |        | Total    | 18.6 | 36.4 | 55.0 |

| 1   | 2                    | 3        | 4    | 5    | 6    |
|-----|----------------------|----------|------|------|------|
| 21. | NE                   | Bharti   | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |
|     |                      | BSNL     | 6.2  | 3.8  | 10.0 |
|     |                      | Reliance | 4.4  | 1.8  | 6.2  |
|     |                      | Dishnet  | 4.4  | 0.0  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Idea     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | S.Tel    |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Total    | 19.4 | 33.8 | 53.2 |
| 22. | Jammu and<br>Kashmir | Vodafone |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Reliance |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | BSNL     | 8.0  | 0.0  | 8.0  |
|     |                      | Dishnet  | 4.4  | 0.0  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Bharti   | 6.2  | 0.0  | 6.2  |
|     |                      | Datacom  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Idea     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Unitech  |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Loop     |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | S.Tel    |      | 4.4  | 4.4  |
|     |                      | Total    | 18.6 | 30.8 | 49.4 |

**Dues on UNO**

1561. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of reimbursement of outstanding dues from United Nations Organisation (UNO) in connection

with India's participation in UN peace keeping operations till 31 October 2011;

(b) the reasons for delay in payment; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) As per the latest figures made available by the UN, as

on 31 October 2011, approximately US \$52.40 million reimbursement is outstanding from the United Nations in connection with India's participation in UN peacekeeping operations, of which US \$15.24 million is for troop and police costs and US \$37.16 million is for the cost of equipment.

(b) Shortage of funds with the UN, due to non-timely payment of budget contributions by some member states, has caused such delays in reimbursement.

(c) The Government of India has periodically asked the UN to settle its outstanding dues.

### **Indians in Jails**

1562. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the offences/charges and the punishment given to the Indians languishing in jails abroad, country-wise and gender-wise; and

(b) the details of Indian nationals who were executed in foreign countries during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Information Is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Strike in CIL**

1563. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies and the Singareni Colliery Company Ltd. are resorting to frequent strike;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of loss of production of coal reported from these coal companies during the strike period;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to redress the demand of coal employees and to restore normalcy ; and

(e) the present position of coal production and supply from these collieries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The details of strikes that have occurred in Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) during the last three years and the current year are as follows:-

### **2008-09:**

1. **CIL** - There was a strike on 28.4.2008 at Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited(BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)on wage revision.

2. **SCCL** - workers of 8 mines out of total 49 mines went on strike on 20.08.2009 against Government policies. Similarly on 08.11.2009 workers of 2 mines went on strike demanding immediate rectification of discrepancies occurred in their pay slips.

### **2009-10**

#### **1. CIL -Nil**

2. **SCCL** - workers of one mine went on strike on 19.07.2009 and 20.07.2009 on demanding change of availability of winding shaft. Similarly, on 05.10.2009 workers of one mine went on strikedemanding 30 minute grace period for "In Time" booking instead of existing 15 minutes and to allow the late comers after the grace period.

### **2010-11**

1. **CIL** - There was a strike in ECL, BCCL & CCL on 5-5-2010 on demand of disinvestment, perquisite tax and declaring CIL as infrastructure industry. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) went on strike on 18.10.2010 on the above issues and for clearing employment impediments, better compensation to land losers and no further allotment of virgin blocks in all the subsidiaries.

**2. SCCL** - all employees (except essential staff) of all mines went on strike on 07.09.2010 protesting against the policies of Central Government *i.e.* Rising prices, Job losses, Non-enforcement of basic labour laws, disinvestment of shares of Public Sector Enterprises etc. Similarly on 22.02.2011 and 23.02.2011 the employees went on strike in sport of Bandh call given in demand of immediate formation of separate Telangana State.

**2011-12 upto Oct, 2011:**

**1. CIL** - On 10-10-2011, all the subsidiaries of CIL went on an industrial strike for demand of Rs. 25,000/- as Performance Linked Reward/Bonus/Ex-gratia and Rs. 1000/- as ex-gratia in lieu of appreciation of contractor workers for the year 2009-10.

**2. SCCL** - all employees went on strike on 20.06.2011 and 23.06.2011 over a charter of 47 demands. They again went on strike on 05.07.2011, 06.07.2011 and 13.09.2011 to 3rd shift of 17.10.2011 in support of Telangana Bandh call for separate Telengana Statehood.

(c) The details of loss of production of coal reported from the coal companies of CIL and SCCL during the above strike period in the last three years and the current year are given as under:-

| Year    | Production Loss (in Tonnes) |         |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
|         | CIL                         | SCCL    |
| 2008-09 | 239983                      | 19072   |
| 2009-10 | Nil                         | 4893    |
| 2010-11 | 84358                       | 422984  |
| 2011-12 | 495146                      | 4011091 |

(upto October 2011)

(d) A meeting was held with Secretary, Ministry of Coal with Central Trade Unions (CTUs) on 9.04.2010 and subsequently, another meeting was held on 16.04.2010 with Minister for Coal with the CTUs wherein the demands of the CTUs were discussed at length. Regarding strike on 10.10.2011, a meeting with Hon'ble Minister of Coal and all CTUs in the presence of

CMD,CIL was held on 17th October, 2011 and the demand of CTUs were considered after which the strike was called off and normalcy restored. The coal companies and the Ministry hold meeting with the Trade Unions from time to time to resolve their demands and amicably resolve the issues.

(e) At present coal production and supply from the collieries of the Subsidiaries of CIL and SCCL is normal. The total production and offtake for CIL during 1st Half of 2011-12 are 176.62 Million Tonnes and 199.07 Million Tonnes respectively. SQCL has achieved production of 21.64 Million Tonnes and supplied 23.20 Million Tonnes during tie same period.

**International Air Services from  
Madurai and Trichy**

1564. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start new International air services from Madurai and Trichy Airports of the country in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Sector-wise;

(c) the existing international flights available from Trichy and Madurai;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the frequency of these flights shortly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Indian carriers are free to mount services from any point in India to foreign destinations as per the respective bilateral air services agreements.

(c) to (e) Air India Express is operating International flights from Trichy to Singapore, Abu Dhabi, Kuala Lumpur and Dubai. However, no international flights are operating from Madurai.

[*Translation*]

### UID and National Population Register

1565. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference of opinion in the Government about the Unique Identification Number (UID) and the National Population Register;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the efforts being made by the Government to sort out the difference of opinion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Registrar General of India (RGI) is creating a National Population Register (NPR) of persons usually residing in India under the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 read with the Citizenship Act, 1955. UIDAI, on the other hand is issuing Unique Identification numbers (called Aadhaar numbers) to all residents as a developmental initiative. UIDAI is enrolling residents through the multiple registrar model. Registrar General of India (RGI) is one of its Registrars. However, at present the enrolments through the multiple Registrar model of UIDAI are restricted to 20 crore or up to March 2012. Whether biometric enrolments will be continue to be done through the multiple Registrar model or only through the RGI or any other model are the issues under consideration of Government as certain inter-ministerial issues have been raised.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

### Instability in Afghanistan

1566. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instability in Afghanistan may affect our country's progress, security, trade, transport, energy, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend funds for any project/aid to Afghanistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Instability in Afghanistan poses a major challenge to security and development of not only India but the entire region and beyond.

(c) and (d) India has pledged an additional US \$ 500 million of assistance to Afghanistan during the Prime Minister's visit to Afghanistan on May 12-13, 2011, bringing India's total pledged assistance to Afghanistan since 2001 to around US \$ 2 billion. India and Afghanistan also signed the Strategic Partnership Agreement on October 4, 2011 which reiterates India's long-term commitment for the all-round development of Afghanistan.

[*Translation*]

### A-380 Aircraft

1567. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airports having facilities for operations of A-380 aircraft in the country;

(b) whether a number of foreign airlines have submitted proposals for operation of above aircraft in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken on these proposals, proposal-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for making available necessary facilities for the operation of the said aircraft from all the major airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) At present, only IGI Airport, Delhi and Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad are having facilities for handling A-380 aircraft.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Such requests have been received from Singapore, United Arab Emirates (Dubai) and Germany. At present the Air Service Agreement with these countries does not permit operation by A 380 aircraft.

[English]

### **Postal Insurance**

1568. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has allowed postal departments to function as an insurance agent to sell products of other insurance companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits that would accrue as a result thereof to the postal department as well as to the insurance companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No such instructions were received by the Department of Posts from IRDA. However, Circular No. IRDA/CAGTS/CIR/LCE/165/10/2010 dated 14.10.2010 addressed to CEOs of all Insurers on separate 'framework to sanction Corporate Agency License to Department of Posts (India Posts) is available on the website of IRDA under which Circles of India Post are eligible for Corporate Agency License.

(c) In view of conflict of Interest with Insurance business of India Posts, question does not arise.

### **Rating of Universities**

1569. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Times Higher Education World brings rating of universities across the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether none of the institutes in India including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have figured in the first list of 200 universities; and

(d) if so, the measures adopted/are being adopted to bring Indian institutions at world standards when even countries like Brazil and Taiwan is among the first 200?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware that "World University Rankings 2011-12" is published by timeshighereducation.co.uk. Similar ranking is also published by Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) system called QS University Ranking. These organizations have different criteria of ranking of Universities and there are variations in the world ranks accorded by them. Obviously, these and other systems are subjective in nature and no uniform ranking of Universities in the world is available on an authentic basis.

(c) Indian Institutes of Technology(IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management(IIMs) have not figured in the list of first 200 Universities published by these two ranking systems.

(d) University Grants Commission (UGC) established under UGC Act, 1956 is entrusted with determination and maintenance of Standards in Universities and Colleges. UGC has issued University Grants Commission (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and other Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations, 2010 for maintenance of Minimum Standards in Higher Education.

### **ILS at IGI Airport**

1570. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Instrument landing System (ILS) on the main runway in the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport in New Delhi has been downgraded from CAT-HI, to CAT-II;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the authorities have failed to recalibrate ILS on this runway to CAT-III; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Instrument Landing System (ILS) serving Runway 28 at IGI Airport has been temporarily authorized for CAT-11 operation from CAT-III. However, ILS for Runway 29 and Runway 11 continue to serve as CAT-III.

(b) ILS for Runway 28 was operating as CAT-III for enabling low visibility (50m) aircraft operations during adverse weather. During routine air calibration of CAT-III ILS for Runway 28, a minor deflection in the ILS signal has been observed in the final landing phase on touch down point on Runway which does not meet the CAT-III requirements. This (signal deflection) is for a very short duration of time in seconds. However, as a precautionary measure from safety point of view, CAT-III ILS at Runway 28 was restricted for CAT-II operation pending analysis of the problem and appropriate remedial measures for restoration of the system for CAT-III operation.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The system was calibrated and the deflection was observed due to structures/buildings taken up for constructions very recently. Efforts are on going to:

(i) Identify the structure causing the out of tolerance parameter;

(ii) Deploy mitigating measures

The technical experts of original equipment manufacturers are also examining the system to address the problem and offer possible solutions. However, Airports Authority of India (AAI) in co-ordination with Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) has taken up all possible mitigating measures for recalibrating the ILS facility to restore the system for CAT-III operation.

*[Translation]*

#### **Publication of Telephone Directories**

1571. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone directories have not been published in the country since long in various telecom circles;

(b) if so, the details thereof including Rajasthan, circle-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government to publish the telephone directories, circle-wise;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to publish Mobile Telephone Directories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Autonomy to CBI**

1572. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestion to grant autonomy status to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The CBI has been accorded autonomy under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 as amended by the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 for investigation of cases.

With the enactment of the CVC Act, 2003 the superintendence over the functioning of the CBI in so far as it relates to the investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 now vests with the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The Director CBI is appointed on the basis of recommendation of a Committee headed by the CVC and holds office for a period not less than 2



years notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his condition of service.

The appointment of officers to the rank of Superintendent of Police and above and extension or curtailment of their tenure in the CBI is also made on the recommendation of the Committee headed by the CVC.

### Air Traffic Growth

1573. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traffic at various airports including non-metro and green field airports in the country have increased during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including that of non-scheduled charter planes/private jets;

(c) whether the Government/Airports Authority of India proposes to enhance infrastructure growth to meet air traffic demand and to create separate/special facilities for private jets/chartered planes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRES AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The traffic at all airports taken together has increased during the last three years. The total aircraft movement, passengers and freight traffic have witnessed a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) by 2.1%, 7.1% and 11.0% respectively during the three years between 2007-08 and 2010-2011. The details are given at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. During XIIth Five Year Plan, it is estimated that to meet the future growing air traffic demand addition of 74 million passenger per annum handling capacity will be created at all Indian airport, out of which 43.00 million passenger per annum handling capacity will be added at Joint venture airports/ PPP airports and 31 million per annum passenger handling capacity will be added at AAI airports.

### Statement

#### Traffic Trends at All Indian Airports (Taken Together)

| Year   | A/C Movements (In '000) |         |         | Passengers (in Million) |        |        | Freight (In '000 Tonnes) |        |         |
|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|
|  | Intl                    | Dom     | Total   | Intl                    | Dom    | Total  | Intl                     | Dom    | Total   |
| 2007-08  | 248.54                  | 1059.09 | 1307.63 | 29.82                   | 87.07  | 116.89 | 1146.75                  | 568.23 | 1714.98 |
| 2008-09  | 270.35                  | 1036.19 | 1306.53 | 31.58                   | 77.29  | 108.88 | 1149.92                  | 552.06 | 1701.99 |
| %Change  | 8.8                     | -2.2    | -0.1    | 5.9                     | -11.2  | -6.9   | 0.3                      | -2.8   | -0.8    |
| 2009-10  | 282.20                  | 1048.69 | 1330.89 | 34.37                   | 89.39  | 123.76 | 1270.71                  | 688.99 | 1959.1  |
| %Change  | 4.4                     | 1.2     | 1.9     | 8.8                     | 15.6   | 13.7   | 10.5                     | 24.8   | 15.1    |
| 2010-11  | 300.20                  | 1093.57 | 1393.76 | 37.91                   | 105.52 | 143.43 | 1496.24                  | 852.20 | 2348.44 |
| %Change  | 4.4                     | 4.3     | 4.7     | 10.3                    | 18.1   | 15.9   | 17.7                     | 23.7   | 19.8    |
| Compounded Annual Growth Rate (2007-08 to 2010-11) | 6.5%                    | 1.1%    | 2.1%    | 8.3%                    | 6.6%   | 7.1%   | 9.3%                     | 14.5%  | 11.0%   |
| Many Fold Increase (2007-08 to 2010-11)            | 1.2                     | 1.0     | 1.1     | 1.3                     | 1.2    | 1.2    | 1.3                      | 1.5    | 1.4     |

### Space Programme

1574. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India asked the United States, United Kingdom and other countries for help in Manned Space Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country wise; and

(c) the details of the response received so far from each country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes. Madam. As a part of Pre-project Studies on "Manned Space Programme" approved by Government in 2007, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has Initiated preliminary studies to understand the technological challenges involved in undertaking Manned Space Programme.

In December 2008, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between ISRO and Russian Federal Space Agency on undertaking joint activities in the field of human spaceflight programme. Two feasibility studies were conducted by Russia under this MoU during 2009-2010.

Also United States has expressed interest to collaborate with India on Human Space Flight as stated in the joint statement of Indian Prime Minister and US President during November 2010.

### Indian Road Projects in Myanmar

1575. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has offered to design, supervise and construct some road projects in Myanmar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government has offered assistance for road

development projects to build physical connectivity with Myanmar. These include upgradation of the Tamu-Kalewa-Kalemyoa road (about 160 kms) In Myanmar across the border from Manipur; Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project which envisages development of road and inland waterways from Sittwe port in Myanmar to Mizoram; upgradation of Rhi-Tiddim Road (about 60 kms) in Myanmar adjoining Mizoram; and some segments of Trilateral Highway Project (about 1360 kms) connecting Moreh (Manipur, India) to Mae Sot (Thailand) through Myanmar.

### Financial Assistance to Open Universities

1576. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vice-Chancellors of Open Universities in the country have expressed concern over the State Governments and the University Grants Commission's (UGC) apathy towards them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government and UGC do not provide concrete financial assistance to open universities;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the target of the Government in Eleventh Five Year Plan for raising the enrolment rate from the existing 15% to 20% in higher education will not be hampered due to this indifferent attitude of the State Governments and UGC; and

(f) if so, the response of the Government on the non-availability of financial assistance to the Open Universities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Distance Education Council (DEC), which is responsible for promotion of Open and Distance Education System, its coordinated development and determination of its standards in the country, no such representation has been received by it.

(c) and (d) As per the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), it is funding only

the Conventional Mode Universities in the country. The State Open Universities (SOUs) have been established under the State Legislation and are supported by the respective State Governments. However, no information regarding receipt of funds by Open Universities from the State Governments is maintained centrally.

(e) and (f) DEC also supports the SOUs including dual mode government universities by providing Development Assistance to construct or renovate essential university building (SOUs only), Development of Course material, Students Support Service, Library and Technology Support, Staff Training Development and Research & Development etc. for promotion of Open and Distance Education system. Open and Distance learning system currently contributes about 20 % to the GER.

#### **Temporary Status of Casual Labourer**

1577. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue regarding temporary status of casual labourers is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the stand taken by the staff side in this regard;

(c) whether there is a proposal that the temporary status casual labourers be imparted the requisite training and granted grade pay of Rs. 1,800 w.e.f. 1.1.2006; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Presently no such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Low Standard of Education in Pvt. Engg. Colleges**

1578. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding low standards of education and lack of facilities in private engineering colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) have received several complaints about the violation of norms by AICTE approved technical education institutions. Such complaints are examined as per laid down procedure. The expert committees are sent to the respective institutions for verification of the complaints and compliance of AICTE norms. Based on deficiencies/short-fall reported under expert committee report, the Show Cause Notices are issued to the erring institutions. Once the replies to these show cause notices are received, an opportunity is given to the institutions for personal hearing. The punitive action is then taken against the defaulters as provisioned under Chapter IV of Approval Process Handbook 2012-13.

#### **Safety of Nuclear Power Plants**

1579. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report titled "Safety Evaluation of Indian Nuclear Power Plants Post Fukushima" suggesting safety measures has been prepared;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said report; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the suggestions of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) A report titled "Safety Evaluation of Indian Nuclear Power Plants Post Fukushima Accident" containing the safety review of Indian nuclear power plants has been prepared by the task forces constituted by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). The report has been made public and put on websites of NPCIL and DAE.

(b) The review has found that Indian reactors are safe and have adequate margins and features in design to withstand extreme natural events. The report has made recommendations on measures to be taken at different Indian nuclear power reactors to further enhance the safety against extreme natural events like that witnessed at Fukushima.

(c) A roadmap for implementation of the recommendations has been drawn up and the implementation process has commenced.

#### **Vacant Posts in CIL**

1580. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of workforce in Coal India Limited (CIL), category-wise;

(b) whether the CIL is facing problem of large number of vacant posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof, category-wise;

(d) whether the vacant posts have not been filled up since long;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which all the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of category-wise manpower of Coal India Limited (CIL) as on 01.11.2011 is as follows:

|                          |          |               |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Executives               | -        | 17827         |
| Monthly Rated            | -        | 73515         |
| Daily Rated              | -        | 250523        |
| Piece Rated              | -        | 29701         |
| Others Including Trainee | -        | 4285          |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>-</b> | <b>375851</b> |

(b) and (c) There are no large number of vacancies in non-executive cadre. In executive cadre there are 3996 vacancies.

(d) to (f) Recruitment is an ongoing process in Coal India Limited. During the last 4 years 2598 executives have been recruited. Recruitment of the available vacancies is in process and it is expected that vacancies in the executive cadre would be filled up within the calendar year 2012.

#### **Land Record of BSNL**

1581. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether mapping/digitization of land records of all the Telecom PSUs including BSNL has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the amount spent so far in this regard; and

(d) if not, the progress made in this regard so far and the target fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) No amount has been spent so far in this regard.

(d) The number of land and building records uploaded is given below. The target fixed for completion is 31.12.2011.

| Sl.No. | Name of Unit BSNL | No. of land/building records |          |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------|
|        |                   | Land                         | Building |
| 1.     | Total BSNL        | 14376                        | 20566    |
| 2.     | MTNL Delhi        | 152                          | 125      |
| 3.     | MTNL Mumbai       | 127                          | 127      |
| 4.     | WMO               | 22                           | 50       |
| 5.     | ITI               | 38                           | 557      |
| 6.     | C-DOT             | 0                            | 11       |

### Demand of Lignite

1582. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand of lignite in the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the quantum of lignite exported into the country during the above period, year-wise and mine-wise;

(c) the quantum of lignite imported from the country during the above period, year-wise;

(d) whether the production of lignite is just 50 million tonnes and the projected demand is nearly 56 million tonnes; and

(e) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) As per the report of the working group on coal and lignite constituted by Planning Commission for formulation of the XIth plan, the demand of lignite in the country for existing and planned thermal power stations and for other end uses, for the last three years is given below:

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

| State     | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tamilnadu | 21.398  | 24.288  | 24.557  |
| Gujarat   | 15.450  | 17.410  | 19.750  |
| Rajasthan | 4.052   | 5.960   | 6.652   |
| Total     | 40.900  | 47.658  | 50.979  |

(b) No lignite is exported to any country.

(c) No lignite is imported from any country.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Government is taking action for expediting the implementation of new lignite mining projects to bridge the gap.

### Online Version of Postage Stamps

1583. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the postal department proposes to introduce online version of postage stamps;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No Madam, The Department of Posts does not propose to introduce online version of Postage Stamps.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

### Access to Information about Cancellation/Delay

1584. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism in place at airports to provide passengers information/relief when their flights are delayed or cancelled;

(b) whether the passengers are turned away at airports without giving proper information when flights are cancelled or disrupted;

(c) if so, whether there has been a demand that passengers at airports be given access to airlines directly rather than through the call centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIR AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (e) Regular announcements are made regarding delay or cancellation of flights and Flight Information Display System are also kept updated accordingly. Passengers of such flight are never denied entry inside the Terminal Building and Airlines staff is always available there to provide proper information and assistance to the passenger. Restaurant and snack bar are available and in case of prolonged delay, airlines provide meals and accommodation to the passengers.

### School Uniform

1585. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sanctioned two sets of school uniforms for each of the 1.75 crore children belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections, studying in the primary and upper primary schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per norms for implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, all girls, and boys belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) categories at the Primary and Upper Primary stages of education are entitled to two sets of uniforms up to Rs. 400 per year. In the Annual Work Plans & Budgets of SSA of all States/Union Territories for the year 2011-12, 5.06 crore children have been sanctioned uniforms out of which 2.87 crore children are girls, and 2.19 crore children belong to SC, ST and BPL categories.

### Common Service Centre

1586. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the rules to set up Common Service Centers in various States;

(b) the number of such centres set up in the country so far, State- wise;

(c) the sanctioning authority to start such centers;

(d) whether there is any proposal to allot Common Service Centers to unemployed youths; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Common Service Centers (CSCs) are set up on the basis of 1:6 i.e. 1 CSC for cluster of 6 villages. The State

Governments issue request for proposal (RFP) and select the Service Center Agencies (SCAs) through a open competitive bid process. These SCAs are mandated by the states to setup, manage and operate Common Service Centers (CSCs).

(b) As on 31st Oct 2011 about 97000 CSCs have been setup in the country. The State wise breakup is attached as Statement.

(c) The State Governments concerned are the sanctioning authority to start CSCs.

(d) No, Sir. Common Service Centres are operated by Village Level Entrepreneurs who are selected by the Service Centre Agencies.

(e) Does not arise.

### Statement

#### *Rollout status for the CSC Scheme—October 2011*

| Sl.No. | State                       | Total CSCs to be set up | Roll out as on 31st October 2011 |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1      | 2                           | 3                       | 4                                |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh              | 5452                    | 2415                             |
| 2.     | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 45                      | 0                                |
| 3.     | Arunachal Pradesh           | 200                     | 198                              |
| 4.     | Assam                       | 4375                    | 3881                             |
| 5.     | Bihar                       | 8463                    | 8030                             |
| 6.     | Chhattisgarh                | 3385                    | 2485                             |
| 7.     | Chandigarh                  | 13                      | 13                               |
| 8.     | Delhi                       | 520                     | 520                              |
| 9.     | Goa                         | 160                     | 160                              |
| 10.    | Gujarat                     | 13695                   | 13695                            |
| 11.    | Haryana                     | 1159                    | 1159                             |
| 12.    | Himachal Pradesh            | 3366                    | 2813                             |
| 13.    | Jammu and Kashmir           | 1109                    | 630                              |
| 14.    | Jharkhand                   | 4562                    | 4566                             |

| 1   | 2                      | 3      | 4                |
|-----|------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 15. | Karnataka              | 5713   | 800              |
| 16. | Kerala                 | 2694   | 2694             |
| 17. | Lakshadweep            | 10     | 0                |
| 18. | Madhya Pradesh         | 9232   | 9316             |
| 19. | Maharashtra            | 10484  | 8819             |
| 20. | Manipur                | 399    | 399              |
| 21. | Meghalaya              | 225    | 197              |
| 22. | Mizoram                | 136    | 118              |
| 23. | Nagaland               | 220    | 199              |
| 24. | Odisha                 | 8558   | 6110             |
| 25. | Puducherry             | 44     | 44               |
| 26. | Punjab                 | 2112   | 541              |
| 27. | Rajasthan              | 6626   | 3712             |
| 28. | Sikkim                 | 45     | 45               |
| 29. | Tamil Nadu             | 5440   | 3952             |
| 30. | Tripura                | 145    | 145              |
| 31. | Uttar Pradesh          | 18745  | 10801            |
| 32. | Uttaranchal            | 2804   | 2474             |
| 33. | West Bengal            | 6797   | 6190             |
|     | Total                  | 126933 | 97121            |
| 34. | Daman and Diu          | 4      | Under discussion |
| 35. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 12     | Under discussion |
|     | Total                  | 126949 |                  |

#### Protection of National Interests

1587. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed all telecom companies to protect every aspect of national interest such as national security, job opportunity, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the telecom companies thereon;

(c) whether the Government is satisfied by their efforts ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Madam, The issues concerning national security such as import of telecom equipments, employment of Indians at specific posts, lawful interception of communications, management of customer records etc. are part and parcel of licence agreements and further supplementary instructions are issued from time-to-time on these issues. However, licence agreement does not have specific provisions regarding job opportunity in telecom companies.

Since these instructions are issued under licence agreements, hence telecom licensee companies are bound to follow these instructions. Government continuously monitors the compliance to security instructions and action as per licence agreement is taken for non-compliance.

[Translation]

#### Transfer Rules In KVs

1588. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number and ratio of staff posted in very hard, sensitive, very sensitive and bordering areas including North East States is much higher for reserved category as against general category;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ease transfer rules and adopt a uniform policy for placement of staff belonging to general and reserved categories in normal and sensitive areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any requests have been received from public representatives in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) In Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) transfer guidelines are uniformly applicable to all staff. While making transfers, the choice of the employees is also taken into consideration subject to availability of vacancies and exigencies of work. Transfer guidelines are revised from time to time keeping in view the employees' preference *vis-à-vis* organisational interests.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Some representations have been received regarding disproportionate posting of teaching and non-teaching staff in sensitive, most sensitive, north-eastern region naxalites affected and bordering areas. KVS has been advised to address the issues raised therein so as to redress the grievances.

#### **Play Staged on Lord Ganesha**

1589. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lord Ganesha has been depicted in a objectionable manner in a play staged in Australia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has registered its concern with the Government of Australia keeping in view the faith of crores of Hindus in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The play "Ganesh versus The Third Reich" was staged in the Melbourne Festival starting from 29 September 2011. Certain aspects of the depiction of Lord Ganesha in the promotional material and descriptions of the play had raised concern and apprehensions within the community in Australia.

(c) and (d) Prior to the staging of the play, the Consul General of India in Melbourne (Australia) had a

meeting with the producer of the play to convey these concerns. Thereafter, a meeting was also held on September 28, 2011 with participation of the representatives from the community, the organizers of the play and relevant representatives of Australian Government agencies. At the meeting, 'Back to Back' Theatre company, which developed the work expressed regret at the inadvertent harm or offence caused through the perceived depiction of Lord Ganesh in the play. The producer thereafter addressed the concerns of the community. A joint statement was issued after the meeting by the Victoria Multicultural Commission.

[English]

#### **Inclusion of Classical Music and Dance**

1590. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether classical music and dance of the country is the neglected one and would extinct in the coming decades;

(b) if so, whether there is any demand for inclusion of classical music and dance as a part of curriculum to promote art and dance in schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to include classical music, dance, art, etc., in the school curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Sangeet Natak Akademi, set up by the Government, under the aegis of Ministry of Culture, carries out a number of activities, operating various schemes and organizes a number of programmes and events to preserve and promote various forms of music and dance, including the traditional/classical forms of music and dance. It also operates a number of specialized centres for art forms such as Kathak and Manipuri dance and music. Kalakshetra Foundation another autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture also works for excellence in classical forms such as Bharatnatyain and Kathakkali.



(b) to (d) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 recommends Arts Education and Heritage Crafts to be brought in the domain of curricular areas. In consonance with NCF-2005, the new syllabi and textbooks in all subject areas developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) includes components of Indian Culture and Philosophy in an integrated manner. NCERT has also developed syllabus in the area of Art, Music, Dance and Theatre for classes I to XII, which incorporate various components including classical music. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) prescribes NCERT syllabus in different subjects and students can offer the main subjects of Music/Dance/Indian Traditional Dance Drama as elective in Senior Secondary level.

#### **Entrance of Students in IITs**

1591. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poor quality students are entering in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Nuclear Smuggling by Pakistan**

1592. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has been involved in smuggling nuclear industry goods from other countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government has raised/proposes to raise the issue at International fora; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Government has seen reports about transfer of Pakistani nuclear items.

(b) and (c) Government has highlighted the role of clandestine proliferation activities in international fora from time to time.

*[English]*

#### **Financial Assistance to SC/ST Students**

1593. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) provides financial assistance for remedial coaching to SC/ST students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of SC/ST students getting benefited from the said programmes;

(d) whether UGC is offering any scholarship/incentives to the students of such coaching facilities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides financial assistance to Central/State/UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Colleges for SC/ST students under following three schemes:

(1) Remedial Coaching at Undergraduate and Postgraduate Level for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities Students.

(2) Coaching for entry into service for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities Students.

(3) Coaching of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities candidates to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET)/, State Level Eligibility Test (SLET).

(c) Universities and Colleges covered under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, with students belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non creamy layer)/Minority communities are considered for financial assistance on lumpsum basis by UGC under these schemes. An amount of Rs. 48.45 crores was spent in XIth Plan on these schemes. Besides, UGC provides fellowship to SC/ST students under the Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) since 2005. Under RGNF, 2000 slots for SC and 667 slots for ST students are filled every year./

(d) to (f) No separate scholarship/incentive is provided to these students. Those students who pass NET/SLET are eligible for fellowship under Junior/Senior Research Fellowship scheme of UGC.

[*Translation*]

### **Transfer of Employees**

1594. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of employees under the various Departments and Public Sector Undertakings in the Ministries are working for years on sensitive posts in one place;

(b) if so, the number of employees under the Departments/PSUs who have not been transferred for 7 years or more and the steps taken by the Government to transfer these employees;

(c) whether long stay of employees in one post/place has resulted in rampant corruption in these Departments/PSUs;

(d) if so, the number of such employees against whom investigation for corruption are undertaken by Vigilance Departments, Central Vigilance Commission and Central Bureau of Investigation;

(e) whether the Government proposes to close those corruption cases for which the competent authority has not given its approval; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are few employees both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted in the Department of Information Technology who have been working on sensitive posts as defined by CVC.

The reasons for not transferring them are that some S&T officers possess specialization/expertise and are looking after the work of specialized nature and there are certain isolated posts. The isolated posts in the Department are filled up as per the recruitment rules of the posts. Some officers by virtue of holding these isolated posts are holding them for longer period as it is not possible to post other officers.

(c) No such specific case has been noticed.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

The information in respect of Department of Telecommunications and Department of Posts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Bharat Nirman Yojana**

1595. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the works carried out so far under Bharat Nirman Yojana till date, component-wise;

(b) whether the works, likely to be carried out under Bharat Nirman Yojana, are being carried out under any other programmes and the same arrangement is likely to continue in future;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the mechanism put in place to ensure that the funds released under Bharat Nirman Yojana are not used for other purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The State-wise details of the works carried out under Bharat Nirman Yojana are available at <http://pmindia.nic.in/dmu.htm>. However, the

details of the works carried out under Bharat Nirman are also given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As no separate funding is available under Bharat Nirman Yojana, coverage achieved under specified components/schemes (Rural drinking water-Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Rural Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Bharat Nirman-Rural teledensity and Broadband coverage, Rural Roads-Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna, Rural electrification-Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Irrigation-AIBP) and counted as works carried out under Bharat Nirman Yojana.

(d) The State wise releases of funds as well as monitoring of their utilization by each State, is undertaken by the respective Central Government Ministries/ Departments implementing these schemes. The Central Ministries/Departments outline modalities clearly for implementation of these programmes in the policy guidelines. The state also provide utilization certificates from time to time and other reports, as may be prescribed based on which further release of funds is made. The Planning Commission during Annual Plan discussions with the States reviews the progress of the various flagship programmes. In addition, Planning Commission conducts half-yearly and mid-term reviews of all the sectors and schemes including Bharat Nirman Yojana.

### **Statement**

#### *Target and Coverage of Habitations under Bharat Nirman Phase-I*

#### National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

Phase-I ( 2005-06 to 2008-09)

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | Target ( Balance as on 1.4.2005) |              |                       |       | Coverage   |              |                       |       |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|
|         |                   | Un-covered                       | Slipped Back | Quality affected Habs | Total | Un-covered | Slipped Back | Quality affected Habs | Total |
| 1       | 2                 | 3                                | 4            | 5                     | 6     | 7          | 8            | 9                     | 10    |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 0                                | 29744        | 4050                  | 33794 | 0          | 28598        | 2611                  | 31209 |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 668                              | 2752         | 0                     | 3420  | 668        | 870          | 401                   | 1939  |
| 3.      | Assam             | 7375                             | 10636        | 8119                  | 26130 | 7375       | 8829         | 2478                  | 18682 |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 0                                | 47597        | 776                   | 48373 | 0          | 42705        | 6306                  | 49011 |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 0                                | 19007        | 5021                  | 24028 | 0          | 29547        | 1042                  | 30589 |
| 6.      | Goa               | 6                                | 0            | 0                     | 6     | 6          | 1            | 0                     | 7     |
| 7.      | Gujarat           | 36                               | 4389         | 8717                  | 13142 | 36         | 6046         | 3551                  | 9633  |
| 8.      | Haryana           | 0                                | 2506         | 361                   | 2867  | 0          | 2860         | 205                   | 3065  |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 6891                             | 9308         | 0                     | 16199 | 6891       | 9653         | 0                     | 16544 |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 3211                             | 3138         | 49                    | 6398  | 3211       | 782          | 0                     | 3993  |
| 11.     | Jharkhand         | 0                                | 17225        | 168                   | 17393 | 0          | 17005        | 457                   | 17462 |
| 12.     | Karnataka         | 5618                             | 809          | 21008                 | 27435 | 5618       | 8578         | 3238                  | 17434 |

| 1     | 2                           | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13.   | Kerala                      | 7573   | 421    | 867    | 8861   | 7573   | 3946   | 691    | 12210  |
| 14.   | Madhya Pradesh              | 0      | 37269  | 5381   | 42650  | 0      | 38512  | 559    | 39071  |
| 15.   | Maharashtra                 | 17738  | 11579  | 3787   | 33104  | 17738  | 13987  | 3622   | 35347  |
| 16.   | Manipur                     | 0      | 80     | 37     | 117    | 0      | 517    | 0      | 517    |
| 17.   | Meghalaya                   | 251    | 4341   | 160    | 4752   | 251    | 3562   | 98     | 3911   |
| 18.   | Mizoram                     | 112    | 271    | 26     | 409    | 112    | 363    | 26     | 501    |
| 19.   | Nagaland                    | 731    | 202    | 157    | 1090   | 731    | 614    | 46     | 1391   |
| 20.   | Odisha                      | 0      | 14900  | 32254  | 47154  | 0      | 39902  | 5124   | 45026  |
| 21.   | Punjab                      | 1931   | 5247   | 2093   | 9271   | 1786   | 2198   | 703    | 4687   |
| 22.   | Rajasthan                   | 2300   | 33680  | 41072  | 77052  | 1871   | 26897  | 5355   | 34123  |
| 23.   | Sikkim                      | 74     | 783    | 0      | 857    | 74     | 510    | 0      | 584    |
| 24.   | Tamil Nadu                  | 0      | 44080  | 5574   | 49654  | 0      | 33123  | 1300   | 34423  |
| 25.   | Tripura                     | 0      | 651    | 7031   | 7682   | 0      | 825    | 683    | 1508   |
| 26.   | Uttar Pradesh               | 0      | 19886  | 5062   | 24948  | 0      | 24629  | 3853   | 28482  |
| 27.   | Uttarakhand                 | 272    | 7567   | 0      | 7839   | 237    | 5611   | 0      | 5848   |
| 28.   | West Bengal                 | 0      | 3536   | 65156  | 68692  | 0      | 7635   | 7728   | 15363  |
| 29.   | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 102    | 0      | 26     | 128    | 94     | 0      | 0      | 94     |
| 30.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 60     | 0      | 0      | 60     | 60     | 0      | 0      | 60     |
| 31.   | Daman and Diu               | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 32.   | Delhi                       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 33.   | Lakshadweep                 | 10     | 0      | 0      | 10     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 34.   | Puducherry                  | 108    | 0      | 16     | 124    | 108    | 57     | 91     | 256    |
| 35.   | Chandigarh                  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Total |                             | 55,067 | 331604 | 216968 | 603639 | 54,440 | 358362 | 50,168 | 462970 |

*Target and Coverage Of Habitations Under Bharat Nirman Phase-II*

## National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | Target     |                   |                  |       | Coverage   |                   |                  |       |
|---------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|
|         |                   | Un-covered | Partially covered | Quality affected | Total | Un-covered | Partially covered | Quality affected | Total |
| 1       | 2                 | 3          | 4                 | 5                | 6     | 7          | 8                 | 9                | 10    |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    |            | 5433              | 1137             | 6570  |            | 1282              | 364              | 1646  |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh |            | 300               | 298              | 598   |            | 21                | 253              | 274   |
| 3.      | Assam             |            | 2915              | 13541            | 16456 |            | 706               | 9770             | 10476 |
| 4.      | Bihar             |            | 9435              | 22032            | 31467 |            | 1914              | 17110            | 19024 |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      |            | 5126              | 10260            | 15386 |            | 2322              | 3468             | 5790  |
| 6.      | Goa               |            | 0                 | 0                | 0     |            | 0                 | 0                | 0     |
| 7.      | Gujarat           |            | 720               | 1186             | 1906  |            | 274               | 862              | 1136  |
| 8.      | Haryana           |            | 839               | 147              | 986   |            | 256               | 111              | 367   |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  |            | 2557              | 55               | 2612  |            | 1172              | 12               | 1184  |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir |            | 903               | 331              | 1234  |            | 115               | 1                | 116   |
| 11.     | Jharkhand         |            | 18306             | 1368             | 19674 |            | 1433              | 1313             | 2746  |
| 12.     | Karnataka         |            | 7000              | 8640             | 15640 |            | 1927              | 4118             | 6045  |
| 13.     | Kerala            |            | 667               | 356              | 1023  |            | 51                | 185              | 236   |
| 14.     | Madhya Pradesh    |            | 16140             | 1777             | 17917 |            | 8098              | 1248             | 9346  |
| 15.     | Maharashtra       |            | 5135              | 7482             | 12617 |            | 1516              | 3290             | 4806  |
| 16.     | Manipur           |            | 326               | 29               | 355   |            | 146               | 1                | 147   |
| 17.     | Meghalaya         |            | 523               | 122              | 645   |            | 173               | 25               | 198   |
| 18.     | Mizoram           |            | 125               | 0                | 125   |            | 5                 | 0                | 5     |
| 19.     | Nagaland          |            | 35                | 175              | 210   |            | 40                | 36               | 76    |
| 20.     | Odisha            |            | 3116              | 6782             | 9898  |            | 2144              | 4455             | 6599  |
| 21.     | Punjab            | 161        | 1608              | 880              | 2649  | 145        | 325               | 342              | 812   |

| 1     | 2                           | 3   | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7   | 8     | 9     | 10    |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 22.   | Rajasthan                   | 722 | 2272   | 8988   | 11982  | 429 | 983   | 7531  | 8943  |
| 23.   | Sikkim                      |     | 200    | 0      | 200    |     | 20    | 0     | 20    |
| 24.   | Tamil Nadu                  |     | 5923   | 1086   | 7009   |     | 109   | 1013  | 1122  |
| 25.   | Tripura                     |     | 0      | 2637   | 2637   |     | 76    | 1911  | 1987  |
| 26.   | Uttar Pradesh               |     | 22500  | 4500   | 27000  |     | 4350  | 3508  | 7858  |
| 27.   | Uttarakhand                 | 61  | 1341   | 0      | 1402   | 35  | 400   | 0     | 435   |
| 28.   | West Bengal                 |     | 1934   | 11666  | 13600  |     | 939   | 4903  | 5842  |
| 29.   | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 8   |        |        | 8      | 8   |       |       | 8     |
| 30.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      |     |        |        | 0      |     |       |       | 0     |
| 31.   | Daman and Diu               |     |        |        | 0      |     |       |       | 0     |
| 32.   | Delhi                       |     |        |        | 0      |     |       |       | 0     |
| 33.   | Lakshadweep                 | 10  |        |        | 10     | 10  |       |       | 10    |
| 34.   | Puducherry                  |     |        | 4      | 4      |     |       | 8     | 8     |
| 35.   | Chandigarh                  |     |        |        | 0      |     |       |       | 0     |
| Total |                             | 962 | 115379 | 105479 | 221820 | 627 | 30797 | 65838 | 97262 |

\*Coverage For 2011-12 is as on 24.11.2011 on IMIS.

*Target and Coverage of Habitations under Bharat Nirman Total Coverage  
(Phase-I & II) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)*

Total Coverage (Phase I and II)

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | Un-covered | Partially Covered/<br>Slipped Back | Quality affected | Total |
|---------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3          | 4                                  | 5                | 6     |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 0          | 29880                              | 2975             | 32855 |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 668        | 891                                | 654              | 2213  |
| 3.      | Assam             | 7375       | 9535                               | 12248            | 29158 |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 0          | 44619                              | 23416            | 68035 |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 0          | 31869                              | 4510             | 36379 |

| 1   | 2                           | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6.  | Goa                         | 6     | 1     | 0     | 7     |
| 7.  | Gujarat                     | 36    | 6320  | 4413  | 10769 |
| 8.  | Haryana                     | 0     | 3116  | 316   | 3432  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh            | 6891  | 10825 | 12    | 17728 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir           | 3211  | 897   | 1     | 4109  |
| 11. | Jharkhand                   | 0     | 18438 | 1770  | 20208 |
| 12. | Karnataka                   | 5618  | 10505 | 7356  | 23479 |
| 13. | Kerala                      | 7573  | 3997  | 876   | 12446 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh              | 0     | 46610 | 1807  | 48417 |
| 15. | Maharashtra                 | 17738 | 15503 | 6912  | 40153 |
| 16. | Manipur                     | 0     | 663   | 1     | 664   |
| 17. | Meghalaya                   | 251   | 3735  | 123   | 4109  |
| 18. | Mizoram                     | 112   | 368   | 26    | 506   |
| 19. | Nagaland                    | 731   | 654   | 82    | 1467  |
| 20. | Odisha                      | 0     | 42046 | 9579  | 51625 |
| 21. | Punjab                      | 1931  | 2523  | 1045  | 5499  |
| 22. | Rajasthan                   | 2300  | 27880 | 12886 | 43066 |
| 23. | Sikkim                      | 74    | 530   | 0     | 604   |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu                  | 0     | 33232 | 2313  | 35545 |
| 25. | Tripura                     | 0     | 901   | 2594  | 3495  |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh               | 0     | 28979 | 7361  | 36340 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand                 | 272   | 6011  | 0     | 6283  |
| 28. | West Bengal                 | 0     | 8574  | 12631 | 21205 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 102   | 0     | 0     | 102   |
| 30. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 60    | 0     | 0     | 60    |

| 1     | 2             | 3     | 4      | 5      | 6      |
|-------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 31.   | Daman and Diu | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 32.   | Delhi         | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 33.   | Lakshadweep   | 10    | 0      | 0      | 10     |
| 34.   | Puducherry    | 108   | 57     | 99     | 264    |
| 35.   | Chandigarh    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Total |               | 55067 | 389159 | 116006 | 560232 |

*Financial Achievement Under IAY*

(Rs. in Lakh)

| Sl.No. | States/UTs        | 2009-10              |             | 2010-11              |             | 2011-12 (Up to 29.9.2011) |             |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
|        |                   | Central Release (CR) | Utilisation | Central Release (CR) | Utilisation | Central Release (CR)      | Utilisation |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                    | 4           | 5                    | 6           | 7                         | 8           |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 85629.11             | 130796.29   | 87366.08             | 113480.85   | 42381.025                 | 58371.61    |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 3336.76              | 2167.32     | 3784.31              | 3821.79     | 0.000                     | 346.41      |
| 3.     | Assam             | 66736.67             | 86355.23    | 71031.77             | 93331.94    | 36428.700                 | 18863.50    |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 200854.99            | 299594.41   | 226058.94            | 332483.78   | 95820.120                 | 114182.14   |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh      | 16279.90             | 32204.97    | 13279.76             | 19630.74    | 7118.840                  | 5167.97     |
| 6.     | Goa               | 467.49               | 543.14      | 517.43               | 803.90      | 261.035                   | 526.38      |
| 7.     | Gujarat           | 41574.95             | 56795.96    | 51934.99             | 69276.70    | 23083.501                 | 21510.92    |
| 8.     | Haryana           | 5244.96              | 8261.87     | 5974.80              | 8226.32     | 2918.175                  | 2581.38     |
| 9.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 1863.81              | 3055.84     | 2143.04              | 2925.48     | 1028.120                  | 908.91      |
| 10.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 5725.42              | 5968.31     | 6643.35              | 5375.77     | 3204.228                  | 192.80      |
| 11.    | Jharkhand         | 30160.35             | 35987.48    | 55864.20             | 69357.02    | 11158.165                 | 15386.84    |
| 12.    | Karnataka         | 30227.03             | 53634.35    | 38798.37             | 48249.34    | 16146.445                 | 7993.54     |
| 13.    | Kerala            | 16261.55             | 21256.92    | 18590.80             | 23758.63    | 9080.025                  | 5719.39     |
| 14.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 24086.27             | 33954.03    | 44223.47             | 32418.00    | 13253.840                 | 11961.95    |
| 15.    | Maharashtra       | 47443.24             | 127918.21   | 52313.82             | 105934.60   | 25558.720                 | 17066.84    |



| 1     | 2                           | 3         | 4         | 5         | 6          | 7         | 8         |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 16.   | Manipur                     | 2065.92   | 1528.91   | 2541.31   | 1450.05    | 1400.256  | 739.45    |
| 17.   | Meghalaya                   | 3783.31   | 3854.48   | 5572.45   | 5404.88    | 2490.635  | 3090.26   |
| 18.   | Mizoram                     | 1267.79   | 1422.31   | 1335.55   | 1340.29    | 530.780   | 431.68    |
| 19.   | Nagaland                    | 3996.01   | 3038.92   | 4455.68   | 5081.19    | 1648.135  | 2801.19   |
| 20.   | Odisha                      | 46025.72  | 76884.11  | 47573.66  | 69101.95   | 22652.065 | 12763.85  |
| 21.   | Punjab                      | 6463.27   | 7782.73   | 6358.58   | 7641.13    | 1972.215  | 3298.44   |
| 22.   | Rajasthan                   | 18869.60  | 29866.62  | 37422.23  | 37643.04   | 9162.925  | 25909.69  |
| 23.   | Sikkim                      | 561.69    | 780.72    | 852.16    | 1328.40    | 231.915   | 884.35    |
| 24.   | Tamil Nadu                  | 30547.07  | 44487.29  | 34801.21  | 44072.40   | 16968.400 | 1889.77   |
| 25.   | Tripura                     | 6368.57   | 3818.96   | 10826.77  | 8621.91    | 6954.430  | 2592.38   |
| 26.   | Uttar Pradesh               | 101479.94 | 158769.94 | 114990.42 | 147833.00  | 58362.905 | 61729.78  |
| 27.   | Uttarakhand                 | 5044.94   | 7828.18   | 5395.01   | 8062.20    | 2816.965  | 4744.55   |
| 28.   | West Bengal                 | 60727.47  | 89164.28  | 63014.36  | 79682.63   | 29690.670 | 34929.35  |
| 29.   | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 98.04     | 167.3     | 77.09     | 234.83     | 45.000    | 115.71    |
| 30.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 80.20     | 0         | 91.69     | 0.00       | 0.000     | 0.00      |
| 31.   | Daman and Diu               | 0.00      | 0         | 41.02     | 0.00       | 0.000     | 0.00      |
| 32.   | Lakshadweep                 | 62.21     | 56.72     | 71.12     | 0.00       | 0.000     | 0.00      |
| 33.   | Puducherry                  | 239.74    | 38.3      | 0.00      | 0.00       | 0.000     | 0.00      |
| Total |                             | 863573.99 | 1327984.1 | 1013945.4 | 1346572.75 | 442368.24 | 436701.00 |

*Summary of uncovered villages as on 31.08.2011 under Bharat Nirman Programme – Rural Telephony*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Service Area    | No. of villages to be provided with VPTs under Bharat Nirman | On DSPT | VPTs provided On other technologies | Total |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3  | 4       | 5                                   | 6     |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0  | 0       | 0                                   | 0     |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 675  | 0       | 675                                 | 675   |

| 1     | 2                         | 3     | 4    | 5     | 6     |
|-------|---------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 3.    | Assam                     | 8775  | 0    | 8775  | 8775  |
| 4.    | Bihar                     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 5.    | Jharkhand                 | 1564  | 0    | 1564  | 1564  |
| 6.    | Gujarat                   | 4097  | 25   | 4072  | 4097  |
| 7.    | Haryana                   | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh          | 1000  | 36   | 964   | 1000  |
| 9.    | Jammu and Kashmir         | 1753  | 176  | 1572  | 1748  |
| 10.   | Karnataka                 | 0     | 0'   | 0 0   | 0     |
| 11.   | Kerala                    | 0     | 0    |       | 0     |
| 12.   | Madhya Pradesh            | 11854 | 20   | 11834 | 11854 |
| 13.   | Chhattisgarh              | 3509  | 120  | 3389  | 3509  |
| 14.   | Maharashtra               | 6275  | 225  | 6045  | 6270  |
| 15A.  | Meghalaya (NE-I)          | 1504  | 545  | 747   | 1292  |
| 15B.  | Mizoram (NE-I)            | 93    | 43   | 50    | 93    |
| 15C.  | Tripura (NE-I)            | 75    | 0    | 75    | 75    |
| 16A.  | Arunachal Pradesh (NE-II) | 646   | 333  | 313   | 646   |
| 16B.  | Manipur (NE-II)           | 861   | 314  | 547   | 861   |
| 16C.  | Nagaland (NE-II)          | 28    | 1    | 27    | 28    |
| 17.   | Odisha                    | 4122  | 978  | 3144  | 4122  |
| 18.   | Punjab                    | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 19.   | Rajasthan                 | 11924 | 61   | 11860 | 11921 |
| 20.   | Tamil Nadu                | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 21.   | Uttar Pradesh (East)      | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 22.   | Uttar Pradesh (West)      | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| 23.   | Uttarakhand               | 3547  | 914  | 2586  | 3500  |
| 24.   | West Bengal               | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Total |                           | 62302 | 3791 | 58239 | 62030 |

*Bharat Nirman - Rural Teledensity for the month of August 2011*

| Sl. No. | Circle/State   | Percentage of Rural Teledensity as on 31.03-2009 | Percentage of Rural Teledensity as on 31.08.2011 |
|---------|--|--|--|
| 1       | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands                                      | 16.57  | 30.98%   |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh   | 15.22  | 36.45%   |
| 3.      | Assam  | 9.36   | 26.87%   |
| 4.      | Brhar  | 9.17   | 29.71%   |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh   | 1.81   | 2.87%  |
| 6.      | Gujarat  | 25.21  | 49.58%   |
| 7.      | Haryana  | 28.10  | 54.79%   |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh   | 40.47  | 73.38%   |
| 9.      | Jammu and Kashmir  | 16.72  | 30.45%   |
| 10.     | Jharkhand  | 1.44   | 2.34%  |
| 11.     | Karnataka  | 14.36  | 36.16%   |
| 12.     | Kerala   | 35.43  | 55.33%   |
| 13.     | Madhya Pradesh   | 11.07  | 32.28%   |
| 14.     | Maharashtra (Including Goa )                                     | 21.70  | 49.13%   |
| 15.     | North-East-I (Comprising Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura)           | 14.67  | 59.40%   |
| 16.     | North-East-II (Comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur & Nagaland) | 3.69   | 8.79%  |
| 17.     | Odisha   | 12.55  | 31.74%   |
| 18.     | Punjab   | 33.11  | 61.57%   |
| 19.     | Rajasthan  | 16.71  | 40.33%   |
| 20.     | Tamil Nadu   | 25.62  | 52.20%   |
| 21.     | Uttarakhand  | 6.04   | 9.66%  |

| 1   | 2                               | 3     | 4      |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh-[East]            | 10.24 | 29.76% |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh-[West]            |       |        |
| 24. | West Bengal (Including Sikkim ) | 13.50 | 39.05% |
| 25. | Kolkata                         | -     | -      |
| 26. | Chennai                         | -     | -      |
| 27. | Delhi                           | -     | -      |
| 28. | Mumbai                          | -     | -      |
|     | All- India                      | 15.11 | 36.23% |

*Report to DMU PMO for the Month of September 2011*

*Broadband Coverage of Village Panchayats under Bharat Nirman-II*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs  | Total number of VPs | 2009-10 |             | 2010-11 |             | 2011-12 |             | Cumulative Achievement |
|--------|---|---------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|
|        |   |                     | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement |                        |
| 1      | 2   | 3                   | 4       | 5           | 6       | 7           | 8       | 9           | 10                     |
| 1.     | Andaman and Nicobar Islands                           | 67                  | 56      | 56          | 5       | 0           | 6       | 0           | 56                     |
| 2.     | Andhra Pradesh  | 21862               | 10917   | 10917       | 2413    | 1701        | 8532    | 1302        | 13920                  |
| 3.     | Assam   | 3943                | 693     | 693         | 629     | 312         | 2621    | 957         | 1962                   |
| 4.     | Bihar   | 8460                | 1744    | 1744        | 2352    | 2472        | 4364    | 3244        | 7460                   |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh  | 9837                | 2150    | 2150        | 1451    | 0           | 6236    | 0           | 2150                   |
| 6.     | Gujarat (Including Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu ) | 14439               | 7014    | 7014        | 1500    | 585         | 5925    | 0           | 7599                   |
| 7.     | Haryana   | 6234                | 3758    | 3758        | 2000    | 1484        | 476     | 358         | 5600                   |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh                                      | 3241                | 1351    | 1351        | 653     | 309         | 1237    | 16          | 1676                   |
| 9.     | Jammu and Kashmir                                     | 4140                | 885     | 885         | 1189    | 0           | 2072    | 0           | 885                    |
| 10.    | Jharkhand   | 4559                | 3d      | 30          | 1585    | 2507        | 2944    | 1801        | 4338                   |
| 11.    | Karnataka   | 5657                | 2460    | 2460        | 1500    | 970         | 1697    | 284         | 3714                   |

| 1     | 2                               | 3      | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8      | 9     | 10     |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 12.   | Kerala                          | 999    | 989   | 989   | 10    | 8     | 0      | 0     | 997    |
| 13.   | Lakshadweep                     | 10     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 5      |
| 14.   | Madhya Pradesh                  | 23022  | 2711  | 2711  | 7103  | 1446  | 13208  | 0     | 4157   |
| 15.   | Maharashtra<br>(Including Goa ) | 28078  | 9366  | 9366  | 6272  | 928   | 12440  | 0     | 10294  |
| 16.   | Tripura                         | 1040   | 29    | 29    | 1000  | 825   | 11     | 0     | 854    |
| 17.   | Mizoram**                       | 768    | 100   | 100   | 234   | 75    | 434    | 0     | 175    |
| 18.   | Meghalaya**                     | 1463   | 0     | 0     | 200   | 43    | 1263   | 0     | 43     |
| 19.   | Arunachal Pradesh               | 1756   | 70    | 70    | 500   | 266   | 1186   | 20    | 1398   |
| 20.   | Manipur                         | 3011   | 60    | 60    | 100   |       | 2851   |       |        |
| 21.   | Nagaland**                      | 1110   | 982   | 982   | 128   |       | 0      |       |        |
| 22.   | Odisha                          | 6233   | 1379  | 1379  | 1400  | 711   | 3454   | 7     | 2097   |
| 23.   | Punjab                          | 12809  | 9642  | 9642  | 1500  | 751   | 1667   | 530   | 10923  |
| 24.   | Chandigarh                      | 17     | 16    | 16    | 1     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 16     |
| 25.   | Rajasthan                       | 9200   | 2424  | 2424  | 2081  | 522   | 4695   | 0     | 2946   |
| 26.   | Tamil Nadu                      | 12617  | 7450  | 7450  | 1492  | 320   | 3675   | 1142  | 8912   |
| 27.   | Puducherry                      | 96     | 98    | 98    | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 98     |
| 28.   | Uttar Pradesh                   | 52125  | 10069 | 10069 | 14079 | 14358 | 27977  | 16842 | 41269  |
| 29.   | Uttarakhand                     | 7546   | 1356  | 1356  | 1000  | 645   | 5190   | 410   | 2411   |
| 30.   | West Bengal                     | 3354   | 1295  | 1295  | 776   | 292   | 1283   | 826   | 2413   |
| 31.   | Sikkim                          | 163    | 66    | 66    | 34    | 0     | 63     | 0     | 66     |
| Total |                                 | 247864 | 79165 | 79165 | 53191 | 31530 | 115508 | 27739 | 138434 |

Target of 100% Panchayat Coverage is planned to be completed by 2012  
Equivalent Rural Local Bodies

*Progress of Bharat Nirman (Rural Roads component)*

## New Connectivity, Habitations

fig. upto Sep'11

| Sl. No. | State                          | Target (2005-12) | 2005-06 |     | 2006-07 |      | 2007-08 |      | 2008-09 |      | 2009-10 |      | 2010-11 |      | 2011-12 |     | Cumulative achievement* | Cumulative achievement in% |
|---------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|
|         |                                |                  | T       | A   | T       | A    | T       | A    | T       | A    | T       | A    | T       | A    | T       | A   |                         |                            |
| 1       | 2                              | 3                | 4       | 5   | 6       | 7    | 8       | 9    | 10      | 11   | 12      | 13   | 14      | 15   | 16      | 17  | 18                      | 19                         |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh <sup>§</sup>    | 236              | 0       | 11  | 0       | 4    | 0       | 0    | 2       | 0    | 190     | 59   | 100     | 115  |         | 4   | 193                     | 82%                        |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh              | 103              | 22      | 0   | 65      | 3    | 67      | 19   | 25      | 19   | 30      | 12   | 10      | 15   |         | 11  | 79                      | 77%                        |
| 3.      | Assam ~~                       | 4445             | 421     | 346 | 1988    | 804  | 2701    | 656  | 1800    | 1210 | 1350    | 705  | 250     | 584  |         | 168 | 4473                    | 101%                       |
| 4.      | Bihar \$-                      | 9956             | 896     | 0   | 2062    | 1183 | 3214    | 174  | 1120    | 842  | 4500    | 746  | 780     | 1075 |         | 555 | 4575                    | 46%                        |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh##                 | 3831             | 478     | 397 | 1310    | 604  | 2007    | 648  | 2000    | 523  | 840     | 627  | 100     | 128  |         | 66  | 2993                    | 78%                        |
| 6.      | Goa**                          | 2                | 0       | 2   | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    |         | 0   | 2                       | 100%                       |
| 7.      | Gujarat                        | 1332             | 230     | 212 | 246     | 264  | 251     | 249  | 180     | 222  | 175     | 144  | 50      | 119  |         | 44  | 1254                    | 94%                        |
| 8.      | Haryana                        | 0                | 0       | 0   | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    |         | 0   | 0                       | 0%                         |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh               | 922              | 127     | 98  | 209     | 145  | 166     | 168  | 260     | 172  | 250     | 5    | 50      | 44   |         | 12  | 644                     | 70%                        |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir <sup>§</sup> | 1468             | 57      | 3   | 352     | 16   | 593     | 41   | 175     | 187  | 350     | 297  | 50      | 81   |         | 47  | 672                     | 46%                        |
| 11.     | Jharkhand ##                   | 2991             | 526     | 101 | 1295    | 108  | 901     | 97   | 400     | 363  | 1100    | 305  | 300     | 327  |         | 114 | 1415                    | 47%                        |
| 12.     | Karnataka                      | 17               | 0       | 1   | 0       | 4    | 0       | 2    | 10      | 10   | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    |         | 0   | 17                      | 100%                       |
| 13.     | Kerala <sup>§</sup>            | 73               | 0       | 6   | 0       | 19   | 0       | 12   | 25      | 13   | 15      | 15   | 6       | 5    |         | 0   | 70                      | 96%                        |
| 14.     | Madhya Pradesh <sup>§</sup>    | 6790             | 768     | 929 | 1760    | 1345 | 2399    | 1916 | 2300    | 2361 | 504     | -566 | 300     | 487  |         | 46  | 6518                    | 96%                        |
| 15.     | Maharashtra <sup>§</sup>       | 295              | 0       | 46  | 0       | 135  | 0       | 10   | 82      | 60   | 40      | 25   | 10      | 0    |         | 5   | 281                     | 95%                        |
| 16.     | Manipur                        | 291              | 11      | 37  | 48      | 0    | 48      | 0    | 45      | 41   | 45      | 15   | 25      | 27   |         | 15  | 135                     | 46%                        |
| 17.     | Meghalaya##                    | 128              | 35      | 5   | 30      | 4    | 31      | 6    | 10      | 7    | 10      | 5    | 10      | 8    |         | 5   | 40                      | 31%                        |
| 18.     | Mizoram##                      | 130              | 12      | 7   | 39      | 1    | 39      | 11   | 10      | 6    | 40      | 14   | 15      | 63   |         | 0   | 102                     | 78%                        |
| 19.     | Nagaland##                     | 37               | 9       | 7   | 10      | 0    | 10      | 5    | 5       | 3    | 12      | 9    | 5       | 4    |         | 3   | 31                      | 84%                        |
| 20.     | Odisha                         | 5672             | 493     | 361 | 874     | 322  | 1087    | 321  | 1450    | 2205 | 1500    | 644  | 400     | 652  |         | 48  | 4553                    | 80%                        |
| 21.     | Punjab                         | 50               | 0       | 7   | 0       | 43   | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    | 0       | 0    |         | 0   | 50                      | 100%                       |
| 22.     | Rajasthan                      | 3009             | 743     | 753 | 1252    | 1222 | 1225    | 889  | 145     | 90   | 40      | 12   | 12      | 5    |         | 2   | 2973                    | 99%                        |

| 1                            | 2 | 3            | 4           | 5           | 6            | 7           | 8            | 9           | 10           | 11           | 12           | 13          | 14          | 15          | 16 | 17          | 18           | 19         |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 23. Sikkim                   |   | 154          | 22          | 35          | 30           | 18          | 31           | 7           | 60           | 16           | 55           | 17          | 15          | 13          |    | 8           | 114          | 74%        |
| 24. Tamil Nadu               |   | 83           | 0           | 46          | 0            | 0           | 0            | 3           | 25           | 30           | 2            | 0           | 2           | 2           |    | 1           | 82           | 99%        |
| 25. Tripura <sup>§</sup>     |   | 810          | 66          | 12          | 183          | 53          | 248          | 52          | 200          | 164          | 280          | 164         | 60          | 106         |    | 5           | 556          | 69%        |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh            |   | 4097         | 1236        | 944         | 1533         | 979         | 1323         | 1023        | 600          | 787          | 320          | 257         | 60          | 67          |    | 5           | 4062         | 99%        |
| 27. Uttarakhand              |   | 772          | 95          | 16          | 106          | 15          | 257          | 46          | 125          | 115          | 80           | 104         | 40          | 77          |    | 15          | 388          | 50%        |
| 28. West Bengal <sup>§</sup> |   | 6954         | 787         | 720         | 2738         | 960         | 3473         | 685         | 1600         | 1314         | 1272         | 557         | 350         | 623         |    | 48          | 4907         | 71%        |
| <b>Total</b>                 |   | <b>54648</b> | <b>7034</b> | <b>5102</b> | <b>16130</b> | <b>8251</b> | <b>20071</b> | <b>7040</b> | <b>12654</b> | <b>10760</b> | <b>13000</b> | <b>4172</b> | <b>3000</b> | <b>4627</b> |    | <b>1227</b> | <b>41179</b> | <b>75%</b> |

Note: T=Target ; and A=Achievement\* Cumulative achievement is the achievement up to Sep'11 against the overall target for 2005-12. \*\*No Report after Mar 09. -DPRs cleared=11830 in Bihar restricted to Targetted figures pending core network verification --As per State Net DPRs & DPRs cleared=5940. \$ Figures to be reconciled by the states. ##Figures after latest reconciliations by the States.

*Progress of Bharat Nirman (Rural Roads component)*

New Connectivity, Length in km.

fig. upto Sep'11

| State             | Target<br>(2005-12) | 2005-06 |         | 2006-07 |         | 2007-08 |         | 2008-09 |         | 2009-10 |         | 2010-11 |         | 2011-12 |          | Cumulative<br>achievement* | Cumulative<br>achievement<br>in% |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                   |                     | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       |         |          |                            |                                  |
| 1                 | 2                   | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9       | 10      | 11      | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15      | 16       | 17                         | 18                               |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 0                   | 0       | 514.00  | 0.00    | 476.58  | 0.00    | 40.55   | 10      | 0.00    | 110     | 159.16  | 750     | 816.73  | 169.49  | 2176.51  | NR                         |                                  |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2118.75             | 162.5   | 86.90   | 637.50  | 128.17  | 646.88  | 213.61  | 290     | 112.59  | 250     | 110.84  | 100     | 28.05   | 10.93   | 691.09   | 33%                        |                                  |
| Assam             | 13153.22            | 605.9   | 487.70  | 2864.06 | 1552.51 | 3889.85 | 1141.00 | 2700    | 1985.11 | 2280    | 2082.42 | 1750    | 2057.10 | 805.03  | 10110.87 | 77%                        |                                  |
| Bihar             | 18946.31            | 1665.8  | 594.50  | 3928.75 | 240.74  | 6121.43 | 235.70  | 4000    | 1458.93 | 3650    | 2090.87 | 3381    | 2324.39 | 1222.42 | 8167.55  | 43%                        |                                  |
| Chhattisgarh      | 20574.80            | 1501.4  | 1986.40 | 4367.61 | 2645.37 | 6450.64 | 2562.33 | 4100    | 2299.24 | 2200    | 1687.39 | 350     | 312.84  | 143.85  | 11637.42 | 57%                        |                                  |
| Goa **            | 0.00                | 0       | 1.80    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 1.80     | NR                         |                                  |
| Gujarat           | 1710.03             | 403     | 619.60  | 429.72  | 473.41  | 438.68  | 449.86  | 300     | 483.98  | 570     | 497.62  | 300     | 356.75  | 232.35  | 3113.57  | 182%                       |                                  |
| Haryana           | 0.00                | 0       | 42.80   | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 2.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 44.80    | NR                         |                                  |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 2378.13             | 464.6   | 1361.70 | 795.83  | 797.87  | 638.54  | 717.42  | 1260    | 692.81  | 700     | 113.68  | 200     | 110.66  | 18.12   | 3812.25  | 160%                       |                                  |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 4416.43             | 170     | 20.80   | 1059.49 | 48.59   | 1781.87 | 132.08  | 1300    | 450.70  | 400     | 645.60  | 200     | 374.44  | 570.89  | 2243.10  | 51%                        |                                  |
| Jharkhand         | 7777.78             | 1051.8  | 491.60  | 2594.39 | 308.37  | 1812.30 | 273.55  | 1200    | 996.75  | 500     | 1506.78 | 1300    | 1598.80 | 520.92  | 5696.77  | 73%                        |                                  |
| Karnataka         | 0.00                | 0       | 59.60   | 0.00    | 11.9    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 20      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 71.50    | NR                         |                                  |
| Kerala            | 0.00                | 0       | 46.50   | 0.00    | 41.41   | 0.00    | 37.30   | 80      | 1.95    | 100     | 15.00   | 4       | 17.64   | 9.05    | 168.85   | NR                         |                                  |

| 1              | 2         | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9     | 10       | 11    | 12       | 13    | 14       | 15 | 16      | 17        | 18   |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----|---------|-----------|------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 27561.61  | 2602.1   | 2759.30  | 6162.45  | 3788.51  | 8326.85  | 5231.80  | 6250  | 7893.72  | 4000  | 4514.72  | 1200  | 4922.20  |    | 630.68  | 29740.93  | 108% |
| Maharashtra    | 0.00      | 0        | 264.60   | 0.00     | 450.00   | 0.00     | 29.00    | 200   | 205.00   | 500   | 229.35   | 30    | 190.09   |    | 42.05   | 1410.09   | NR   |
| Manipur        | 1744.05   | 100      | 111.00   | 460.71   | 146.611  | 464.29   | 224.97   | 900   | 67.23    | 200   | 454.52   | 175   | 262.97   |    | 72.65   | 1339.95   | 77%  |
| Meghalaya      | 543.88    | 123.6    | 75.10    | 135.97   | 24.50    | 140.09   | 27.17    | 150   | 24.80    | 50    | 69.04    | 50    | 62.11    |    | 12.64   | 295.36    | 54%  |
| Mizoram        | 941.95    | 82.7     | 174.40   | 274.82   | 146.38   | 277.88   | 141.17   | 280   | 192.03   | 200   | 202.71   | 85    | 251.04   |    | 53.46   | 1161.19   | 123% |
| Nagaland       | 421.84    | 93.3     | 317.30   | 104.53   | 22.00    | 109.51   | 156.00   | 130   | 73.30    | 150   | 141.66   | 20    | 35.00    |    | 9.69    | 754.95    | 179% |
| Odisha         | 9993.35   | 1056     | 1359.30  | 1985.61  | 1601.93  | 2524.02  | 1398.04  | 5200  | 2064.18  | 2530  | 2800.62  | 2000  | 3158.48  |    | 705.83  | 13088.38  | 131% |
| Punjab         | 0.00      | 0        | 96.90    | 0.00     | 81.07    | 0.00     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 177.97    | NR   |
| Rajasthan      | 11460.85  | 2153.6   | 2401.90  | 3629.52  | 3939.93  | 3554.22  | 3671.93  | 1700  | 312.41   | 1700  | 50.26    | 90    | 18.86    |    | 2.90    | 10398.19  | 91%  |
| Sikkim         | 419.17    | 75       | 165.80   | 104.04   | 324.11   | 106.04   | 135.00   | 280   | 156.02   | 300   | 44.00    | 30    | 14.00    |    | 1.00    | 839.93    | 200% |
| Tamil Nadu     | 0.00      | 0        | 501.00   | 0.00     | 0.00     | 0.00     | 0.00     | 70    | 109.49   | 170   | 34.86    | 5     | 63.41    |    | 23.98   | 732.74    | NR   |
| Tripura        | 1158.88   | 94.8     | 3.60     | 261.74   | 175.60   | 354.70   | 59.51    | 750   | 361.28   | 450   | 501.51   | 200   | 427.01   |    | 20.52   | 1549.04   | 134% |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 7794.96   | 1966.4   | 2202.80  | 2390.63  | 2383.26  | 2059.21  | 2657.01  | 1400  | 1552.73  | 1050  | 590.66   | 150   | 136.84   |    | 14.22   | 9537.52   | 122% |
| Uttarakhand    | 2848.56   | 380.6    | 87.40    | 422.01   | 105.89   | 1025.64  | 799.45   | 650   | 645.60   | 600   | 764.49   | 250   | 551.88   |    | 205.87  | 3160.58   | 111% |
| West Bengal    | 10220.81  | 739.4    | 1220.00  | 2572.77  | 1508.14  | 3265.31  | 1567.31  | 2000  | 1886.51  | 1340  | 1442.13  | 1700  | 1299.86  |    | 365.68  | 9289.63   | 91%  |
| Total          | 146185.34 | 15492.40 | 18054.30 | 35182.15 | 21422.85 | 43989.93 | 21901.76 | 35220 | 24026.36 | 24000 | 20751.88 | 14320 | 19391.15 |    | 5864.22 | 131412.52 | 90%  |

\*Cumulative achievement is the achievement up to Sep'11 against the overall target for 2005-12.

\*No Report after Mar 09.

*Progress of Bharat Nirman (Rural Roads component)*

Upgradation ( i/c Renewal), Length in km.

(fig. upto Sep'11)

| State             | Target<br>(2005-12) | 2005-06 |        | 2006-07 |         | 2007-08 |         | 2008-09 |         | 2009-10 |         | 2010-11 |         | 2011-12 |        | Cumulative<br>achievement* | Cumulative<br>achievement<br>in% |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                   |                     | T       | A      | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       |         |        |                            |                                  |
| 1                 | 2                   | 3       | 4      | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9       | 10      | 11      | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15      | 16     | 17                         | 18                               |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 8597.45             | 1821    | 891.00 | 2258.65 | 2131.79 | 2258.65 | 2732.48 | 2990    | 3042.31 | 1690    | 3111.85 | 1000    | 1302.91 |         | 101.67 | 13314.01                   | 155%                             |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.00                | 0       | 0.00   | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 50      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    |         | 0.00   | 0.00                       | NR                               |
| Assam             | 6495.36             | 0       | 0.00   | 2005.71 | 0.00    | 2269.81 | 0.00    | 630     | 613.46  | 0       | 0.00    | 10      | 0.00    |         | 3.10   | 616.56                     | 9%                               |



| 1                 | 2         | 3        | 4       | 5       | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9     | 10       | 11    | 12       | 13    | 14       | 15 | 16      | 17        | 18   |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----|---------|-----------|------|
| Bihar             | 9295.21   | 0        | 194.90  | 2393.62 | 585.78   | 3510.64  | 704.81   | 3600  | 1186.35  | 700   | 343.25   | 225   | 151.93   |    | 48.27   | 3215.29   | 35%  |
| Chhattisgarh      | 8449.48   | 0        | 18.70   | 1986.06 | 298.88   | 3240.42  | 1939.33  | 750   | 127.71   | 300   | 495.78   | 250   | 275.39   |    | 101.52  | 3257.31   | 39%  |
| Goa**             | 760.46    | 190.1    | 0.00    | 190.11  | 0.00     | 190.11   | 0.00     | 15    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 0.00      | 0%   |
| Gujarat           | 4528.99   | 0        | 33.10   | 1557.97 | 1528.9   | 1557.97  | 1997.32  | 1167  | 3465.25  | 430   | 5662.01  | 200   | 1712.80  |    | 590.15  | 14989.53  | 331% |
| Haryana           | 3761.47   | 229.4    | 278.90  | 1146.79 | 1016.76  | 1146.79  | 1222.41  | 1250  | 1474.44  | 650   | 1087.81  | 161   | 479.82   |    | 61.84   | 5621.98   | 149% |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 4713.38   | 0        | 0.00    | 1515.92 | 1095.71  | 1694.27  | 1115.53  | 900   | 1377.18  | 300   | 1363.79  | 250   | 1156.04  |    | 546.47  | 6654.71   | 141% |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2936.08   | 0        | 4.40    | 1007.58 | 4.00     | 920.91   | 274.75   | 750   | 348.00   | 100   | 343.00   | 100   | 99.56    |    | 127.41  | 1201.12   | 41%  |
| Jharkhand         | 6219.88   | 0        | 0.00    | 2108.43 | 476      | 2123.49  | 0.00     | 300   | 0.00     | 30    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 476.00    | 8%   |
| Karnataka         | 10294.12  | 2573.5   | 742.50  | 2573.53 | 1973.58  | 2573.53  | 3582.83  | 3000  | 2090.01  | 2000  | 3019.54  | 1000  | 1661.56  |    | 0.00    | 13070.02  | 127% |
| Kerala            | 2201.26   | 524.1    | 0.00    | 628.93  | 0        | 524.11   | 226.06   | 667   | 692.25   | 200   | 257.58   | 100   | 369.81   |    | 175.75  | 1721.45   | 78%  |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 18627.45  | 0        | 0.00    | 5189.54 | 5756.91  | 6614.38  | 0.00     | 2250  | 0.00     | 1000  | 5883.30  | 2000  | 4183.50  |    | 194.00  | 16017.71  | 86%  |
| Maharashtra       | 17337.46  | 4334.4   | 107.90  | 4334.37 | 3664.00  | 4334.37  | 4300.41  | 6600  | 6730.00  | 1200  | 3000.15  | 922   | 1472.67  |    | 85.00   | 19360.13  | 112% |
| Manipur           | 0.00      | 0        | 171.60  | 0.00    | 52.94    | 0.00     | 35.95    | 50    | 18.34    | 0     | 72.71    | 20    | 13.57    |    | 10.21   | 375.32    | NR   |
| Meghalaya         | 1840.36   | 0        | 13.00   | 587.58  | 0.00     | 587.58   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 13.00     | 1%   |
| Mizoram           | 732.71    | 0        | 0.00    | 258.00  | 0.00     | 258.00   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 0.00      | 0%   |
| Nagaland          | 864.20    | 0        | 38.50   | 246.91  | 21.00    | 246.91   | 105.57   | 400   | 116.00   | 100   | 67.50    | 100   | 49.00    |    | 33.00   | 430.57    | 50%  |
| Odisha            | 14161.16  | 0        | 135.10  | 4438.57 | 970.43   | 4663.14  | 1400.16  | 1800  | 2079.34  | 470   | 1510.65  | 1052  | 2291.12  |    | 982.68  | 9369.49   | 66%  |
| Punjab            | 5070.62   | 423.7    | 0.00    | 1483.05 | 1498.1   | 1483.05  | 1095.45  | 1675  | 1355.63  | 500   | 710.00   | 0     | 199.02   |    | 0.00    | 4858.20   | 96%  |
| Rajasthan         | 13074.79  | 0        | 986.90  | 4764.54 | 2147.00  | 4653.74  | 5406.26  | 10833 | 8918.90  | 1790  | 4784.99  | 1280  | 2490.85  |    | 1650.00 | 26384.90  | 202% |
| Sikkim            | 433.07    | 0        | 26.20   | 196.85  | 0.00     | 137.80   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 30    | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 26.20     | 6%   |
| Tamil Nadu        | 11114.50  | 1297.7   | 0.00    | 2824.43 | 4825.00  | 2824.43  | 6215.05  | 1473  | 1793.52  | 600   | 2467.85  | 1000  | 2710.74  |    | 536.42  | 18548.58  | 167% |
| Tripura           | 1171.72   | 0        | 0.00    | 373.74  | 0.00     | 383.84   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 50    | 18.41    | 50    | 96.64    |    | 44.81   | 159.86    | 14%  |
| Uttar Pradesh     | 28523.11  | 0        | 250.10  | 7158.96 | 16259.87 | 6956.03  | 24602.52 | 10610 | 13040.13 | 3890  | 8227.41  | 2700  | 3336.11  |    | 223.57  | 65939.71  | 231% |
| Uttarakhand       | 3443.46   | 0        | 5.30    | 889.45  | 0.00     | 1283.35  | 1182.00  | 200   | 200.00   | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 1387.30   | 40%  |
| West Bengal       | 9482.96   | 0        | 0.00    | 2549.94 | 0.00     | 2878.97  | 6.50     | 560   | 0.00     | 0     | 9.92     | 50    | 85.34    |    | 29.82   | 131.58    | 1%   |
| Total             | 194130.69 | 11394.40 | 3898.10 | 54669.3 | 44306.65 | 59316.28 | 58145.39 | 52720 | 48668.82 | 16000 | 42437.50 | 12500 | 24138.38 |    | 5545.69 | 227140.52 | 117% |

\*Cumulative achievement is the achievement up to Sep'11 against the overall target for 2005-12.

\*\* No Report after Mar09.

*Progress of Bharat Nirman (Rural Roads component)*

Upgradation (i/c Renewal), Length in km.

(fig. upto Sep'11)

| State             | Target<br>(2005-12) | 2005-06 |        | 2006-07 |         | 2007-08 |         | 2008-09 |         | 2009-10 |         | 2010-11 |         | 2011-12 |          | Cumulative<br>achievement* | Cumulative<br>achievement<br>in% |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                   |                     | T       | A      | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       | T       | A       |         |          |                            |                                  |
| 1                 | 2                   | 3       | 4      | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9       | 10      | 11      | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15      | 16       | 17                         | 18                               |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 8597.45             | 1821    | 891.00 | 2258.65 | 2131.79 | 2258.65 | 2732.48 | 2990    | 3042.31 | 1690    | 3111.85 | 1000    | 1302.91 | 101.67  | 13314.01 | 155%                       |                                  |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.00                | 0       | 0.00   | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 50      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00     | NR                         |                                  |
| Assam             | 6495.36             | 0       | 0.00   | 2005.71 | 0.00    | 2269.81 | 0.00    | 630     | 613.46  | 0       | 0.00    | 10      | 0.00    | 3.10    | 616.56   | 9%                         |                                  |
| Bihar             | 9295.21             | 0       | 194.90 | 2393.62 | 585.78  | 3510.64 | 704.81  | 3600    | 1186.35 | 700     | 343.25  | 225     | 151.93  | 48.27   | 3215.29  | 35%                        |                                  |
| Chhattisgarh      | 8449.48             | 0       | 18.70  | 1986.06 | 298.88  | 3240.42 | 1939.33 | 750     | 127.71  | 300     | 495.78  | 250     | 275.39  | 101.52  | 3257.31  | 39%                        |                                  |
| Goa**             | 760.46              | 190.1   | 0.00   | 190.11  | 0.00    | 190.11  | 0.00    | 15      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00     | 0%                         |                                  |
| Gujarat           | 4528.99             | 0       | 33.10  | 1557.97 | 1528.9  | 1557.97 | 1997.32 | 1167    | 3465.25 | 430     | 5662.01 | 200     | 1712.80 | 590.15  | 14989.53 | 331%                       |                                  |
| Haryana           | 3761.47             | 229.4   | 278.90 | 1146.79 | 1016.76 | 1146.79 | 1222.41 | 1250    | 1474.44 | 650     | 1087.81 | 161     | 479.82  | 61.84   | 5621.98  | 149%                       |                                  |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 4713.38             | 0       | 0.00   | 1515.92 | 1095.71 | 1694.27 | 1115.53 | 900     | 1377.18 | 300     | 1363.79 | 250     | 1156.04 | 546.47  | 6654.71  | 141%                       |                                  |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2936.08             | 0       | 4.40   | 1007.58 | 4.00    | 920.91  | 274.75  | 750     | 348.00  | 100     | 343.00  | 100     | 99.56   | 127.41  | 1201.12  | 41%                        |                                  |
| Jharkhand         | 6219.88             | 0       | 0.00   | 2108.43 | 476     | 2123.49 | 0.00    | 300     | 0.00    | 30      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 476.00   | 8%                         |                                  |
| Karnataka         | 10294.12            | 2573.5  | 742.50 | 2573.53 | 1973.58 | 2573.53 | 3582.83 | 3000    | 2090.01 | 2000    | 3019.54 | 1000    | 1661.56 | 0.00    | 13070.02 | 127%                       |                                  |
| Kerala            | 2201.26             | 524.1   | 0.00   | 628.93  | 0       | 524.11  | 226.06  | 667     | 692.25  | 200     | 257.58  | 100     | 369.81  | 175.75  | 1721.45  | 78%                        |                                  |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 18627.45            | 0       | 0.00   | 5189.54 | 5756.91 | 6614.38 | 0.00    | 2250    | 0.00    | 1000    | 5883.30 | 2000    | 4183.50 | 194.00  | 16017.71 | 86%                        |                                  |
| Maharashtra       | 17337.46            | 4334.4  | 107.90 | 4334.37 | 3664.00 | 4334.37 | 4300.41 | 6600    | 6730.00 | 1200    | 3000.15 | 922     | 1472.67 | 85.00   | 19360.13 | 112%                       |                                  |
| Manipur           | 0.00                | 0       | 171.60 | 0.00    | 52.94   | 0.00    | 35.95   | 50      | 18.34   | 0       | 72.71   | 20      | 13.57   | 10.21   | 375.32   | NR                         |                                  |
| Meghalaya         | 1840.36             | 0       | 13.00  | 587.58  | 0.00    | 587.58  | 0.00    | 50      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 13.00    | 1%                         |                                  |
| Mizoram           | 732.71              | 0       | 0.00   | 258.00  | 0.00    | 258.00  | 0.00    | 50      | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.00     | 0%                         |                                  |
| Nagaland          | 864.20              | 0       | 38.50  | 246.91  | 21.00   | 246.91  | 105.57  | 400     | 116.00  | 100     | 67.50   | 100     | 49.00   | 33.00   | 430.57   | 50%                        |                                  |

| 1             | 2         | 3        | 4       | 5       | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9     | 10       | 11    | 12       | 13    | 14       | 15 | 16      | 17        | 18   |
|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----|---------|-----------|------|
| Odisha        | 14161.16  | 0        | 135.10  | 4438.57 | 970.43   | 4663.14  | 1400.16  | 1800  | 2079.34  | 470   | 1510.65  | 1052  | 2291.12  |    | 982.68  | 9369.49   | 66%  |
| Punjab        | 5070.62   | 423.7    | 0.00    | 1483.05 | 1498.1   | 1483.05  | 1095.45  | 1675  | 1355.63  | 500   | 710.00   | 0     | 199.02   |    | 0.00    | 4858.20   | 96%  |
| Rajasthan     | 13074.79  | 0        | 986.90  | 4764.54 | 2147.00  | 4653.74  | 5406.26  | 10833 | 8918.90  | 1790  | 4784.99  | 1280  | 2490.85  |    | 1650.00 | 26384.90  | 202% |
| Sikkim        | 433.07    | 0        | 26.20   | 196.85  | 0.00     | 137.80   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     | 30    | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 26.20     | 6%   |
| Tamil Nadu    | 11114.50  | 1297.7   | 0.00    | 2824.43 | 4825.00  | 2824.43  | 6215.05  | 1473  | 1793.52  | 600   | 2467.85  | 1000  | 2710.74  |    | 536.42  | 18548.58  | 167% |
| Tripura       | 1171.72   | 0        | 0.00    | 373.74  | 0.00     | 383.84   | 0.00     | 50    | 0.00     | 50    | 18.41    | 50    | 96.64    |    | 44.81   | 159.86    | 14%  |
| Uttar Pradesh | 28523.11  | 0        | 250.10  | 7158.96 | 16259.87 | 6956.03  | 24602.52 | 10610 | 13040.13 | 3890  | 8227.41  | 2700  | 3336.11  |    | 223.57  | 65939.71  | 231% |
| Uttarakhand   | 3443.46   | 0        | 5.30    | 889.45  | 0.00     | 1283.35  | 1182.00  | 200   | 200.00   | 0     | 0.00     | 0     | 0.00     |    | 0.00    | 1387.30   | 40%  |
| West Bengal   | 9482.96   | 0        | 0.00    | 2549.94 | 0.00     | 2878.97  | 6.50     | 560   | 0.00     | 0     | 9.92     | 50    | 85.34    |    | 29.82   | 131.58    | 1%   |
| Total         | 194130.69 | 11394.40 | 3898.10 | 54669.3 | 44306.65 | 59316.28 | 58145.39 | 52720 | 48668.82 | 16000 | 42437.50 | 12500 | 24138.38 |    | 5545.69 | 227140.52 | 117% |

\*Cumulative achievement is the achievement up to Sep'11 against the overall target for 2005-12.

\*\* No Report after Mar09.

*State-wise details of Release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

| Sr. No. | State             | Revised Coverage<br>(Provisional) | Cumulative<br>Achievement<br>(as on 31.10.2011) | Balance no. of<br>BPL households |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                                 | 4   | 5                                |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 2576311                           | 2659139   | 0                                |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 40810                             | 18021   | 22789                            |
| 3.      | Assam             | 990590                            | 717459  | 273131                           |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 2733202                           | 1834946   | 898256                           |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 851203                            | 469446  | 381757                           |
| 6.      | Gujarat           | 747469                            | 769273  | 0                                |

| 1     | 2                 | 3        | 4        | 5       |
|-------|-------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 7.    | Haryana           | 250690   | 193228   | 57462   |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 12764    | 8574     | 4190    |
| 9.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 81309    | 39377    | 41932   |
| 10.   | Jharkhand         | 1540533  | 1215263  | 325270  |
| 11.   | Karnataka         | 952603   | 821573   | 131030  |
| 12.   | Kerala            | 55755    | 17238    | 38517   |
| 13.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 1383059  | 529366   | 853693  |
| 14.   | Maharashtra       | 1214157  | 1127764  | 86393   |
| 15.   | Manipur           | 107369   | 11518    | 95851   |
| 16.   | Meghalaya         | 109696   | 41174    | 68522   |
| 17.   | Mizoram           | 27417    | 11134    | 16283   |
| 18.   | Nagaland          | 69899    | 24569    | 45330   |
| 19.   | Odisha            | 3202580  | 2459041  | 743539  |
| 20.   | Punjab            | 148860   | 48397    | 100463  |
| 21.   | Rajasthan         | 1162921  | 1008859  | 154062  |
| 22.   | Sikkim            | 11458    | 8801     | 2657    |
| 23.   | Tamil Nadu        | 495740   | 498883   | 0       |
| 24.   | Tripura           | 123037   | 71389    | 51648   |
| 25.   | Uttar Pradesh     | 884028   | 891491   | 0       |
| 26.   | Uttarakhand       | 227523   | 229012   | 0       |
| 27.   | West Bengal       | 2641051  | 1654429  | 986622  |
| Total |                   | 22642034 | 17379364 | 5379397 |

*State-wise status of Irrigation (AIBP) Potential under Bharat Nirman*

(in thousand hectare)

| Sl. No. | Name of State     | Achievement 2005-06 | Achievement 2006-07 | Achievement 2007-08 | Achievement 2008-09 | Achievement 2009-10** | Total  |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                   | 4                   | 5                   | 6                   | 7                     | 8      |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 70.79               | 231.28              | 271.43              | 225.76              | NR                    | 799.26 |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 4.38                | 3.32                | 7.00                | 4.35                | NR                    | 19.05  |
| 3.      | Assam             | 3.31                | 4.75                | 15.21               | 34.50               | NR                    | 57.78  |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 279.45              | 199.60              | 31.75               | 15.95               | NR                    | 526.75 |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 53.26               | 40.96               | 36.27               | 36.96               | NR                    | 167.45 |
| 6.      | Goa               | 1.22                | 1.23                | 6.38                | 3.74                | 0.12                  | 12.70  |
| 7.      | Gujarat           | 184.99              | 153.37              | 119.63              | 93.66               | NR                    | 551.66 |
| 8.      | Haryana           | 21.89               | 12.56               | 10.36               | 19.60               | NR                    | 64.41  |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 7.56                | 4.42                | 5.84                | 4.80                | NR                    | 22.62  |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 15.56               | 25.36               | 19.44               | NR                  | NR                    | 60.36  |
| 11.     | Jharkhand         | 14.85               | 23.71               | 8.48                | 36.86               | NR                    | 83.90  |
| 12.     | Karnataka         | 74.56               | 135.33              | 51.74               | 86.36               | NR                    | 347.98 |
| 13.     | Kerala            | 12.38               | 6.00                | 7.06                | 9.07                | NR                    | 34.51  |
| 14.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 81.35               | 103.55              | 126.20              | 92.22               | NR                    | 403.32 |
| 15.     | Maharashtra       | 128.20              | 210.00              | 179.00              | 120.00              | NR                    | 637.20 |
| 16.     | Manipur           | NR                  | 0.00                | 12.00               | 4.14                | NR                    | 16.14  |
| 17.     | Meghalaya         | 1.73                | 2.55                | 0.93                | 5.06                | 0.73                  | 11.00  |
| 18.     | Mizoram           | 0.63                | 0.00                | 3.03                | 3.63                | NR                    | 7.29   |
| 19.     | Nagaland          | 2.59                | 2.06                | 4.20                | 3.87                | NR                    | 12.72  |
| 20.     | Odisha            | 24.59               | 43.75               | 63.43               | 105.81              | NR                    | 237.58 |
| 21.     | Punjab            | 49.67               | 36.44               | 26.20               | 25.19               | NR                    | 137.50 |
| 22.     | Rajasthan         | 164.58              | 99.59               | 93.59               | *66.88              | NR                    | 424.64 |
| 23.     | Sikkim            | 0.80                | 1.21                | 1.08                | 0.80                | 0.38                  | 4.27   |

| 1     | 2             | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7    | 8       |
|-------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------|
| 24.   | Tamil nadu    | 5.92    | 23.88   | 16.73   | 437.10  | NR   | 483.62  |
| 25.   | Tripura       | 4.79    | 3.99    | 2.71    | 0.27    | NR   | 11.75   |
| 26.   | Uttar Pradesh | 432.24  | 533.71  | 544.50  | 422.73  | NR   | 1933.18 |
| 27.   | Uttrakhand    | 32.18   | 35.31   | 29.51   | 12.09   | NR   | 109.08  |
| 28.   | West Bengal * | 17.75   | 26.10   | 39.62   | 53.96   | NR   | 137.43  |
| Total |               | 1691.21 | 1964.01 | 1733.33 | 1925.36 | 1.23 | 7315.13 |

NR - Not Reported

# The information has been updated on the basis of information about creating irrigation potential

\*\*Progress is upto 9/09

## Format for Quarterely Report to DMU-PMO

## Bharat Nirman-Irrigation (AIBP) (as reported by state Governments)

(in thousand hectare)

| Sl. No. | States            | Achievement<br>till 31.3.2009 | 2009-10 |                  | 2010-11 |                  | 2011-12 |                  | Cumulative<br>Achieve-<br>ment |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------------|
|         |                   |                               | Target  | Achieve-<br>ment | Target  | Achieve-<br>ment | Target  | Achieve-<br>ment |                                |
| 1       | 2                 | 3                             | 4       | 5                | 6       | 7                | 8       | 9                | 10                             |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 799.262                       |         | 92.220           |         | 34.975           |         |                  | 926.457                        |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 19.051                        |         | 3.470            |         | 2.466            |         |                  | 24.987                         |
| 3.      | Assam             | 57.777                        |         | 82.506           |         | 21.130           |         |                  | 161.413                        |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 526.751                       |         | 255.290          |         |                  |         |                  | 782.041                        |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 167.446                       |         | 46.501           |         | 31.741           |         |                  | 245.688                        |
| 6.      | Goa               | 12.581                        |         | 0.869            |         | 1.374            |         |                  | 14.824                         |
| 7.      | Gujarat           | 551.655                       |         | 110.410          |         | 55.516           |         |                  | 717.581                        |
| 8.      | Haryana           | 64.411                        |         | 7.890            |         | 11.093           |         |                  | 83.394                         |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 22.625                        |         | 32.925           |         | 6.500            |         |                  | 62.050                         |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 60.357                        |         | 14.620           |         |                  |         |                  | 74.977                         |
| 11.     | Jharkhand         | 83.899                        |         | 18.875           |         | 42.520           |         |                  | 145.294                        |
| 12.     | Karnataka         | 347.980                       |         | 85.000           |         | 85.647           |         |                  | 518.627                        |

| 1   | 2              | 3               | 4 | 5               | 6 | 7               | 8 | 9 | 10               |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|---|------------------|
| 13. | Kerala         | 34.514          |   | 9.641           |   | 6.309           |   |   | 50.464           |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 403.320         |   | 47.484          |   | 114.955         |   |   | 565.759          |
| 15. | Maharashtra    | 637.200         |   | 204.423         |   |                 |   |   | 841.623          |
| 16. | Manipur        | 16.140          |   | 3.872           |   | 4.000           |   |   | 24.012           |
| 17. | Meghalaya      | 10.269          |   | 4.589           |   | 4.448           |   |   | 19.306           |
| 18. | Mizoram        | 8.910           |   | 5.248           |   | 4.900           |   |   | 19.058           |
| 19. | Nagaland       | 12.715          |   | 4.053           |   | 5.235           |   |   | 22.003           |
| 20. | Odisha         | 237.575         |   | 118.069         |   | 67.626          |   |   | 423.270          |
| 21. | Punjab         | 137.498         |   | 15.275          |   | 7.890           |   |   | 160.663          |
| 22. | Rajasthan      | 424.640         |   | 66.900          |   | 41.400          |   |   | 532.940          |
| 23. | Sikkim         | 3.891           |   | 0.914           |   | 0.000           |   |   | 4.805            |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu     | 483.624         |   | 319.000         |   | 674.560         |   |   | 1477.184         |
| 25. | Tripura        | 11.749          |   | 3.212           |   |                 |   |   | 14.961           |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh  | 1933.176        |   | 241.711         |   | 2.330           |   |   | 2177.217         |
| 27. | Uttarakhand    | 109.079         |   | 12.139          |   |                 |   |   | 121.218          |
| 28. | West Bengal    | 137.426         |   | 50.537          |   | 27.840          |   |   | 215.803          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>7315.521</b> |   | <b>1857.643</b> |   | <b>1254.455</b> |   |   | <b>10427.619</b> |

Progress during 2010 11 is as on 03.10.2011. The information is yet to be received from some State

[English]

**Schemes for Backward Blocks**

1596. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experts group have suggested that the Government's development efforts should focus on blocks that lag behind the rest of the country in terms of socio-economic indicators as reported in the media;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared

schemes to target such backward blocks;

(c) if so, the details of the schemes prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to target social schemes accurately and ensure better access to target groups as part of their efforts to reduce poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Working Group on

Panchayati Raj and Rural Governance for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has recommended that the block should be the basic unit for identifying backwardness for Backward Regions Grant Fund(BRGF)(District Component) in order to ensure fund flow to most backward areas. The recommendations made by the Working Group are being scrutinized by the Steering Committee on Rural Livelihood and Rural Governance for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

(d) In order to ensure that the benefits under various social schemes reach the target groups, the Panchayati Raj Institutions(PRIs) are being strengthened to improve the delivery mechanism besides bringing in transparency, and strict monitoring of the implementation of various schemes at different levels.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sexual Crimes in Schools/Colleges**

1597. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the said law keeping in view the increasing number of sexual crime in schools, colleges and everywhere in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which necessary amendments are likely to be made in the existing laws by the Government; and

(c) if not, the details of the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(c) Remedial steps are taken by the educational institutes to prevent sexual crimes in respective institute.

#### **Impact of Bt. Gene on Vegetables**

1598. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Research and Investigation of Delhi University has concluded in its

study that Bt. gene is not risk free and it is likely to cause harm to vegetation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action in the light of the said conclusions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount spent on the said action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. According to the information furnished by the Department of Genetics, University of Delhi, the research on cry 1A(c) gene in cotton has not concluded. However, preliminary investigation suggests that this gene is non-toxic to non-target insects, pests and other organisms, including human beings.

(c) to (e) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Licence to Helicopter Operators**

1599. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued for the renewal of licence of various private helicopter operators in the country; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to weed out old helicopters from service?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) So far as the licence of private helicopter is concerned, no separate helicopter operator permit is issued. However, some of the Non-Scheduled Operator's Permit holders are either having helicopters also endorsed on their permit or having helicopters exclusively. The guidelines issued for renewal of Non-Scheduled Operator's Permit holders, which include private helicopter operators, are contained in Civil Aviation Requirements Section 3, Series C Part III at Para 11 of the said CAR.

(b) The helicopter having current valid Certificate of Airworthiness is only allowed to operate. Any helicopter having no valid certificate is automatically debarred from



flying and the Certificate of Airworthiness is granted/renewed, only when, the helicopter meets the Civil Aviation Requirements.

[Translation]

### **Cyber Attacks**

1600. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports indicating the usage of internet/e-mails by terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases reported during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the report of online 462 propaganda to malign the image of our country and cyber attack attempts on Government websites by hostile countries have been noticed by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether Government proposes to amend the Cyber related laws to make them effective; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. Government is aware of misuse of Internet/emails by anti-social elements and criminals. National Investigation Agency during investigation of certain terror cases has found that terrorists had been using Internet and communicating through Email to execute the terror action.

(b) Cases involving misuse of Internet/Emails is not maintained separately by Government. However, as per the general cyber crime data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 217, 288, 420 and 966

Cyber Crime cases were registered under Information Technology Act during 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 339, 176, 276 and 356 cyber crime cases were reported under Cyber Crime related Sections of Indian Penal Code (1PC) during 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 respectively.

(c) and (d) Internet has emerged as an online medium/platform to enable users to share ideas, activities & events and express views/opinions on specific topics/events. Several groups and individuals have hosted content on Internet for a variety of purposes, which may be liked by one section of society and used gainfully. Such sites can be accessed by all sections of users. Millions of users worldwide from all sections of society use Internet. The technology and the associated applications allow the users to post the content of their choice automatically after registration with such sites, without the role of service providers hosting such sites. Most of the large number of users logging on the sites and millions of pages on such sites make it practically very difficult to keep a vigil on all contents posted/hosted on these sites. Most of the sites are hosted outside the country. Further, Government does not regulate content of such sites hosted on Internet.

A total no. of 90, 119, 252 and 219 Government websites as reported and tracked by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) were defaced by various S- hacker groups in the year 2008, 2009, 2010 and January-October 2011 respectively.

Government has notified Intermediary Guidelines Rules, 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000. These rules provide for the intermediaries to follow self-regulation. Any affected person may report the misuse of networking sites to the intermediary hosting these networking sites and request for removal/disabling of wrongful facts or objectionable content. The intermediaries are also required to designate a grievance officer to redress such requests by the affected person.

(e) and (f) The Information Technology Act, 2000 has already been amended by Information Technology

(Amendment) Act, 2008 w.e.f. 27.10.2009. The amended Act is a comprehensive Act and provides legal framework to fight all prevalent cyber crimes. Stringent punishment ranging from imprisonment of three years to life imprisonment and fine has been provided for various acts of cyber crime.

[English]

### **Teacher Training Colleges**

1601. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances of unaffiliated private elementary teacher training colleges in the country including Punjab being given legal status, bypassing State Council of Education, Research and Training (SCERT) and National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ascertain the facts;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the guilty;

(e) whether there is any move to cancel the affiliation granted to these illegal colleges; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Government had in June 2011 received a representation regarding admission to Elementary Teacher Training (ETT) course by institutions in Punjab which did not have recognition from the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). The NCTE and the State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Punjab have informed that all the institutions, other than one institution whose recognition was withdrawn in June, 2009, have been granted recognition by the NCTE at various points in time for running the ETT course with an annual intake

of 50 seats each. The institution in question hi respect of which recognition was withdrawn was allowed to admit students by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court.

### **Extradition of Abu Salem**

1602. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Portugal High Court has revoked the extradition of Abu Salem on the grounds of violation of the terms of extradition; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to end the Impasse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. The Lisbon Court of Appeals decided to terminate the authorization granted for the extradition of Abu Salem on the grounds of breach of the Specialty Rule by India. The Government of India has filed an appeal in the Portugal Supreme Court against the ruling of the Lisbon Court of Appeals. The matter is currently sub-judice.

### **Allotment of PCOs**

1603. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Call Offices (PCOs) allotted by BSNL and MTNL to the BPL, widows, handicapped and unemployed persons in the country, circle- wise;

(b) whether such PCOs have been sub-leased and are being run unauthorisedly;

(c) if so, the number of such cases that have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken as proposed to be taken in this regard;

(f) whether there is any mechanism to conduct survey/surveillance of its own to check such aberrations; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the details of such checks carried out during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Public Health Services Cadre**

1604. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high level expert group constituted by the Planning Commission on universal health coverage has mooted a proposal for a new public health service cadre consisting of health workers to fight the public health threats during the Twelfth Plan Period as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether modalities for this new cadre have been worked out;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other major recommendations made by the expert group and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) A High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) was constituted by the Planning Commission. The relevant recommendation (page 34) of the HLEG reads as under:

Recommendation 3.6.1: Introduce All India and state level Public Health Service Cadres and a specialized state level Health Systems Management Cadre in order

to give greater attention to public health and also strengthen the management of the UHC system.

All India Public Health Service Cadre should be responsible for all public health functions starting at the block level and going up to the state and national level. Such a new cadre comprising of public health professionals with multidisciplinary education would improve the functioning of the health system by enhancing the efficacy, efficiency and effectiveness of health care delivery.

This cadre should be supported by a state level public health cadre. This would be akin to the civil services, which provide for both All-India and state level cadres. While the state-level cadre will provide the operational frame work of public health services, the All-India cadre will not only strengthen state health services with a high level of professional expertise but also provide strong connectivity between state and central planning.

HLEG has also recommended creation of a Health Systems Management Cadre that should be made responsible for managing public sector service provision as well as the contracted-in private sector. Quality assessment and quality assurance for health facilities will be a major function for this cadre. These Health System managers should take over many of the administrative responsibilities in areas such as IT, finance, human resources, planning and communication that are currently performed by medical personnel.

HLEG has also recommended the appointment of appropriately trained hospital managers at sub district, district hospitals and medical college hospitals so as to improve the managerial efficiency and also enable medical officers and specialists to concentrate on clinical activities.

(c) to (e) The report of the HLEG is under examination and recommendations approved by the Government would be implemented in the 12th Five Year Plan.

[English]

#### **Kendriya Vidyalayas**

1605. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan and those opened out of them, State-wise;

(b) whether proposals have been received from State Governments and others for opening of Kendriya Vidyatayas;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open some new KVs;

(e) if so, the locations thereof, State wise alongwith the time by which these are likely to be opened/made functional;

(f) whether the State Governments are consulted for location of these institutions in their States; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESHWARI): (a) During the 11 Five Year Plan, the Govt. of India sanctioned 107 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) out of which 105 KVs have been opened during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12. The State-wise details are given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. 124 proposals have been received from various State Governments and other institutions for opening of KVs. The State-wise details of these proposals are given in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Opening of new KV is an ongoing process on receipt of the feasible proposal in prescribed proformae from the various Ministries of Govt. of India and State Governments/Union Territories. The concerned agency has to commit the availability of requisite resources for setting up a new KV like land free of cost, temporary accommodation etc. Opening of a new KV depends upon the availability of fund and approval of the competent authority.

(f) and (g) Opening of new KVs in civil sector under State Government category is done on the recommendation of the State Government. The State Government also has to provide the land free of cost. Thus consultation with State Government is inherent in the proposal to set up a new KV.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of Kendriya Vidyalayas sanctioned/opened during the 11th Five Year*

**Plan**

| Year    | Sl.No. | Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya     | State          | Sector |
|---------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1       | 2      | 3                              | 4              | 5      |
| 2010-11 | 1.     | Nalgonda, Distt-Nalgonda       | Andhra Pradesh | Civil  |
|         | 2.     | Tamulpur, Distt. Baksa         | Assam          | Civil  |
|         | 3.     | Udalguri, Distt. Udalguri      | Assam          | Civil  |
|         | 4.     | Aurahgabad, Aurangabad Distt.  | Bihar          | Civil  |
|         | 5.     | Harnaut, Distt. Nalanda        | Bihar          | Civil  |
|         | 6.     | CISF, Bhilai, Distt. Durg      | Chhattisgarh   | Civil  |
|         | 7.     | Khicharipur, East Delhi Distt. | Delhi          | Civil  |

| 1 | 2   | 3                                    | 4                 | 5       |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
|   | 8.  | AFS Darjeepura, Distt. Baroda        | Gujarat           | Defence |
|   | 9.  | Bangana, Distt. Una                  | HP                | Civil   |
|   | 10. | BSF Sunderbani, Rajaouri Distt.      | Jammu and Kashmir | Civil   |
|   | 11. | BSF Humhama, Distt. Budgam           | Jammu and Kashmir | Civil   |
|   | 12. | Aminoo, Distt. Kulgam                | Jammu and Kashmir | Civil   |
|   | 13. | Sahibganj, Distt. Sahibganj          | Jharkhand         | Civil   |
|   | 14. | Kanhagad, Distt. Kasargod            | Kerala            | Civil   |
|   | 15. | Chenneerkara, Pathnarthitta Distt,   | Kerala            | Civil   |
|   | 16. | KPA, Ramavarmapuram, Thrissur Distt. | Kerala            | Civil   |
|   | 17. | Ezhimala, Kannur Distt.              | Kerala            | Defence |
|   | 18. | CRPF Perlingome, Kannur Distt.       | Kerala            | Civil   |
|   | 19. | Koppal, Distt.Koppal                 | Karnataka         | Civil   |
|   | 20. | CRPF, Bangrasia, Bhopal Distt.       | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 21. | Umaria, Umaria Distt.                | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 22. | Raisen, Distt. Raisen                | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 23. | Betul, Distt. Betul                  | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 24. | Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur          | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 25. | Harda, Distt. Harda                  | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil   |
|   | 26. | CRPF, Teligaon, Pune Distt.          | Maharashtra       | Civil   |
|   | 27. | Nanded, Rly Campus, Nanded Distt.    | Maharashtra       | Civil   |
|   | 28. | BSF Chakur, Distt. Latur             | Maharashtra       | Civil   |
|   | 29. | Champhai, Distt. Champhai            | Mizoram           | Civil   |
|   | 30. | Kutra, Sundargarh Distt.             | Odisha            | Civil   |
|   | 31. | No.2, Cuttack, Cuttack Distt.        | Odisha            | Civil   |
|   | 32. | Bhanjanagar, Ganjam Distt.           | Odisha            | Civil   |
|   | 33. | Murgabadi, Mayurbhanj Distt.         | Odisha            | Civil   |
|   | 34. | Sonepur, Subamapur Distt.            | Odisha            | Civil   |
|   | 35. | Deogarh Distt                        | Odisha            | Civil   |

| 1 | 2   | 3                                 | 4             | 5     |
|---|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|
|   | 36. | Jajpur, Jajpur Distt.             | Odisha        | Civil |
|   | 37. | Digapahandi, Distt. Ganjam        | Odisha        | Civil |
|   | 38. | Aska, Distt. Ganjam               | Odisha        | Civil |
|   | 39. | Nuapada, Distt, Nuapada           | Odisha        | Civil |
|   | 40. | CISF Mundali, Distt. Cuttack      | Odisha        | Civil |
|   | 41. | CRPF, Saraikhas, Jalandhar Distt. | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 42. | BSF Bhikiwind, Amritsar Distt.    | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 43. | BSF Fazilka, Ferozepur Distt.     | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 44. | BSF Amarkot, Amritsar Distt.      | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 45. | BSF KMS Wala, Distt. Firozpur     | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 46. | Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar Mohali   | Punjab        | Civil |
|   | 47. | Karaikal, Distt. Karaikal         | Puducherry    | Civil |
|   | 48. | BSF Ramgarh, Jaisaimer Distt.     | Rajasthan     | Civil |
|   | 49. | BSF Campus, Raisinghnagar         | Rajastnan     | Civil |
|   | 50. | Khetri Nagar, Jhunjhunu Distt.    | Rajasthan     | Civil |
|   | 51. | Deogarh, Distt. Rajsamand         | Rajasthan     | Civil |
|   | 52. | BSF Khajuwala, Distt. Bikaner     | Rajasthan     | Civil |
|   | 53. | Virudhunagar, Distt. Virudhunagar | Tamil Nadu    | Civil |
|   | 54. | Perambalur, Distt. Perambalur     | Tamil Nadu    | Civil |
|   | 55. | BSF Taliamura, Khasiamangal       | Tripura       | Civil |
|   | 56. | GC CRPF Agartala                  | Tripura       | Civil |
|   | 57. | CRPF, Allahabad, Allahabad Distt. | Uttar Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 58. | Etah, Etah Distt.                 | Uttar Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 59. | Chero, Salempur, Distt. Deoria    | Uttar Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 60. | Mahoba, Distt. Mahoba             | Uttar Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 61. | Hathras, Distt. Mahamaya Nagar    | Uttar Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 62. | Bageshwar, Distt. Bageshwar       | Uttrakhand    | Civil |
|   | 63. | Gopeshwar, Distt. Chamoli         | Uttrakhand    | Civil |

| 1 | 2   | 3  | 4              | 5     |
|---|-----|--|----------------|-------|
|   | 64. | BSF Krishna Nagar, Nadia Distt.                      | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 65. | BSF Raninagar, Jaipauri Distt.                       | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 66. | BSFGandhinagar, Coochbehar Distt.                    | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 67. | Tarakeswar, Distt. Hooghly                           | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 68. | Bolpur. Birbhum Distt.                               | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 69. | BSF Aradhpur, Distt. Malda                           | West Bengal    | Civii |
|   | 70. | BSF Baikunthpur, Distt. Jaipauri                     | West Bengal    | Civil |
|   | 71. | Malanjkhanda, Distt. Balaghat                        | Madhya Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 72. | Bhakli, Distt. Rewari                                | Haryana        | Civil |
|   | 73. | No. 2 Satna, Distt. Satna                            | Madhya Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 74. | No. 2 Chhindwara, Distt. Chhindwara                  | Madhya Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 75. | Reona Ucha, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib                   | Punjab         | Civil |
|   | 76. | Ubhawal, Distt. Sangrur                              | Punjab         | Civil |
|   | 77. | Davangere, Distt. Davangere                          | Karnataka      | Civil |
|   | 78. | Rangiya, N.F. Rly, Distt. Kamrup                     | Assam          | Civil |
|   | 79. | CRPF Jhaphan, Distt. Muzaffarpur                     | Bihar          | Civil |
|   | 80. | Nayagarh, Distt. Nayagarh                            | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 81. | Barimul, Distt. Kendrapara                           | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 82. | Freetand Ganj Railway Colony, Dahod,<br>Distt. Dahod | Gujarat        | Civil |
|   | 83. | Shimoga, Distt. Shimoga                              | Karnataka      | Civil |
|   | 84. | Kothunj, Distt. Nellore                              | Andhra Pradesh | Civil |
|   | 85. | Khariar, Distt. Nuapada                              | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 86. | No. 5 Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar,<br>Distt. Khurda   | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 87. | No.6 Pokhariput, Bhubaneswar,<br>Distt. Khurda       | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 88. | Mahuldiha, Rairangpur, Distt. Mayurbhanj             | Odisha         | Civil |
|   | 89. | Cast Wheel Plant Bela, Distt. Saran                  | Bihar          | Civil |

| 1       | 2   | 3   | 4                 | 5     |
|---------|-----|---|-------------------|-------|
|         | 90. | Krishnarajapuram, Diesel Loco Shed Colony, Distt. Bangalore | Karnataka         | Civil |
|         | 91. | Tikamgarh, Distt. Tikamgarh                                 | Madhya Pradesh    | Civil |
| 2011-12 | 1.  | Lalitpur, Distt. Lalitpur                                   | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |
|         | 2.  | Etawa, Distt. Etawa   | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |
|         | 3.  | Inderpura, Distt. Jhunjhunu                                 | Rajasthan         | Civil |
|         | 4.  | Tuting, Distt. Upper Siang                                  | Arunachal Pradesh | Civil |
|         | 5.  | Chitrakoot, Distt. Chitrakoot                               | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |
|         | 6.  | Banda, Distt. Banda (Non-Functional)                        | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |
|         | 7.  | Tonk, Distt. Tonk   | Rajasthan         | Civil |
|         | 8.  | Karim Nagar, Distt. Karim Nagar                             | Andhra Pradesh    | Civil |
|         | 9.  | Bhunga, Distt. Hoshiarpur                                   | Punjab            | Civil |
|         | 10. | PalayadThalessery, Distt. Kannur,                           | Kerala            | Civil |
|         | 11. | Shakurbasti, West Punjabi Bagh                              | Delhi             | Civil |
|         | 12. | Rajnandgaon, Distt. Rajnandgaon                             | Chhattisgarh      | Civil |
|         | 13. | BCPP, Corba (Converted into civil sector)                   | Chhattisgarh      | Civil |
|         | 14. | Maharajanj, Distt. Siwan                                    | Bihar             | Civil |
|         | 15* | Hamirpur  | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |
|         | 16* | Jalaun  | Uttar Pradesh     | Civil |

\*Could not be opened so far for want of necessary minimum infrastructural facilities from the Distt. Administration concerned.

### **Statement-II**

*List of 124 Proposals Received from the State Govts. and Others for Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalayas Under Civil Sector (As on 25-11-2011)*

| Sl.No. | State          | Total Number of KVS | Location of Proposed KV   |
|--------|----------------|---------------------|---|
| 1      | 2              | 3                   | 4   |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh | 12                  | (1) Tenali, Guntur Distt, (2) Naidupet, Distt. Nellore (3) Kaiichedu, Distt. Nellore (4) Srikalahasti, Distt. Chittoor (5) Kandukur Town, Distt. Prakasam (6) West Gudur, Sri Potti, Sriramulu, Distt. Nellore (7) Gudipaia, Distt. Chittoor (8) Jangalapalle, Yadamari Mandal, Distt. Chittoor (9) |



| 1   | 2                 | 3  | 4   |
|-----|-------------------|----|---|
|     |                   |    | Jharasangam Village & Mandal, Distt. Medak under Zaheerabad Parliamentary Constituency (10) Mahabubabad, Distt. Warangal (11) CISF, NISA Hakimpet, Secunderabad (12) Miryalguda, Distt. Nalgonda  |
| 2.  | Arunachal Pradesh | 02 | (1) Dillopoliang, Lower Subansiri Distt. (2) Mechukha, West Siang Distt.  |
| 3.  | Assam             | 03 | (1) Chirang (2) Ranga Para, Distt. Sonitpur (3) North Lakhimpur, Distt. North Lakhimpur   |
| 4.  | Bihar             | 03 | (1) PPCL, Amjhore, Distt. Rohtas (2) Jhajha, Distt. Jamui (3) East Central Railway, Narkatiyaganj   |
| 5.  | Chhattisgarh      | 05 | (1) Hasaud, Distt. Janjgir Champa (2) Narayanpur, Distt. Narayanpur, (3) Korba Distt. (4) GC, CRPF Bilaspur (5) Kawardha, Distt. Kabirdham  |
| 6.  | Chandigarh (UT)   | 01 | (1 ) GC, CRPF.Hallomajra, Chandigarh  |
| 7.  | Delhi             | 01 | (1) Sector 28, Rohini Delhi   |
| 8.  | Gujarat           | 07 | (1) Amreli District (2) Patan Distt. (3) Narmada Distt. (4) Kheda Distt. (5)Tapi, Distt. Tapi (6) Vaisad Distt. (7) Ahwa, Distt. Dang   |
| 9.  | Haryana           | 07 | (1) No.2 Rohtak (2) Ramrai, Distt. Jind (3) Fatehabad, Distt. Fatehabad (4) CRPF Kadarapur, Gurgaon (5) Matanhall, Distt. Jhajjar (6) Kuldip Nagar, Ambala (7) Railway Workshop, Jagadhari , Distt. Jagadhari   |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh  | 04 | (1) Gumarwin Distt, Bilaspur (2) No.II Shimla (3) Saloh (Santokhgarh), Distt. Una (4) Upper Katla Kalan, Distt. Una   |
| 11. | Jharkhand         | 05 | (1) Sini. Distt. Saraikela kharsawanb (2) Hatia, Distt. Ranchi (3) Khunti, Distt. Khunti (4) Lohardaga Distt. (5) Dangoaposi, Distt. West Singhbhum   |
| 12. | J&K               | 02 | (1) Koil, Distt. Pulwama (2) BSF, Singhpura, Distt. Baramullah  |
| 13. | Karnataka         | 12 | (1) Haveri (2) Gulbarga (Aland) (3) Gadag (4) Ramanagara (5) Chickaballapur (6) Hutti, Raichur Distt. (7) Karahalli, Bangalore Distt. (8) Chamarajanagar Distt. (9) Yadgiri Distt. (10) Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum (11) Tumkur Distt. (12) Mandya, Distt. Mandya |

| 1   | 2              | 3  | 4  |
|-----|----------------|----|--|
| 14. | Kerala         | 04 | (1) Mattanur, Distt. Kannur (2) Nedumangad, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram (3) BSF Campus, Kainoor, Distt. Thrissur (4) Southern Railway, Palghat   |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 05 | (1) Ashok Nagar, Distt. Guna (2) Maihar, Distt. Satna (3) Kasrawad, Distt. Khargone (4) Singrauli, Distt. Singrauli (5) Khajuraho, Distt. Chhatarpur   |
| 16. | Maharashtra    | 02 | (1) Gadchiroli (2) Ballarshah, Distt. Chandrapur   |
| 17. | Manipur        | 02 | (1) Chandel Distt. (2) East Imphal Distt.  |
| 18. | Meghalaya      | 01 | (1) Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills Distt.   |
| 19. | Odisha         | 10 | (1) Joda, Distt. Keonjhar (2) Meramundali, Distt. Dhenkari (3) Dharamgarh, Distt. Kalahandi (4) Hinjilicut, Distt. Ganjam (5) Titilagarh, Distt. Bolangir (6) Jagatsinghpur Distt. (7) Chatrapur, Distt. Ganjam (8) Balasore, Distt. Balasore (9) Angul, Distt. Angul (10) Vyasagar, Distt. Jajpur |
| 20. | Punjab         | 08 | (1) Mansa Distt. (2) Moga Distt. (3) Nawan Shahar Distt. (4) Ropar Distt. (5) Tarn Taran Distt. (6) Gudda, Distt. Bathinda (7) Bhullar, Distt. Muktsar (8) UGGO-KE, Distt. Barnala   |
| 21. | Rajasthan      | 04 | (1) Railway Campus, Bandikui, Distt. Jaipur (2) Jalore Distt. (3) Jaisindhar, Distt. Barmer (4) Hanumangarh, Distt. Hanumangarh  |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu     | 07 | (1) Krishnagiri (2) Pudukkottai (3) Theni (4) Salem (5) Ilupakudi, Distt. Shivgangai (6) Tirunveli Distt. (7) Golden Rock, SR, Tiruchirapally  |
| 23. | Tripura        | 01 | Dharmanagar (North Tripura)  |
| 24. | Uttarakhand    | 04 | (i) Deghat, Distt. Almora (2) Mothrowala, Clement Town, Dehradun (3) DwarahaV Distt. Almora (4) GC, CRPF Kathgodam, Distt. Nainital  |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh  | 09 | (1) Village Gangrani, Distt. Kushi Nagar (2) Achhnera Dehat, Distt. Agra (3) N.E. Railway, Mau Distt. (4) N.E. Railway, Varanasi Distt. (5) Faizabad (6) Farrukhabad (7) Sitapur (8) Hardoi, Distt. Hardoi (9) Sharavasti, Distt. Sharavasti   |
| 26. | West Bengal    | 03 | (1) NF Railway, New Jalpaiguri (2) NF Railway, New Cooch Behar (3) 3andel Railway Colony, Distt. Hooghly   |

*[Translation]***Deemed Universities**

1606. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of deemed universities recognised during the last ten years;

(b) the number of deemed universities whose recognition was withdrawn later;

| 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 11   | 6    | 6    | 9    | 8    | 10   | 25   | 5    | Nil  | Nil  | 80    |

(b) NIL

(c) Does not arise

(d) The Central Government is empowered by Section 3 of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 to declare an institution of higher education, other than a University, as a 'Deemed-to-be-University', on the advice of the UGC, The Commission had laid down guidelines in 2006 for consideration of proposals from institutions seeking declaration as institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'. Proposals were examined by the UGC as per the provisions of the guidelines. On the basis of the recommendations of the UGC, the Central Government declared the institutions as Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) NIL

**Examination Centres of UPSC and IITs**

1607. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(c) the scheme of the Government for securing the future of the students studying in said universities;

(d) whether all rules were followed properly while giving them recognition;

(e) if not, the details of the action taken against the officers involved in according recognition; and

(f) the names of the foreign educational institutes which were given permission for opening deemed universities in India and the details of all the conditions and rules placed before them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) Number of deemed universities recognised during the last ten years:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up examination centres of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and IIT in various States especially in Indore, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the details of the funds likely to be spent on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Status of India and Pakistan Relations**

1608. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI S. D. SHARIQ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the confidence building measures between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether a delegation from the Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) assembly is planning to visit Pak occupied Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) During the-Foreign Secretary levels talks held in Islamabad on June 24, 2011, both sides decided to convene separate Expert level meetings on Nuclear and Conventional Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) to discuss implementation and strengthening of existing arrangements and to consider additional measures, which are mutually acceptable, to build trust and confidence and promote peace and security. The issue was also discussed during the meeting between External Affairs Minister and Pakistan's Foreign Minister held on July 27, 2011 in New Delhi and both sides agreed to convene separate expert level meetings on Nuclear and Conventional CBMs on a mutually convenient date. Further, during the meeting, the Ministers decided on several Confidence Building Measures aimed at strengthening and streamlining trade and travel arrangements across the Line of Control.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Virtual Universities**

1609. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up virtual universities for technical education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the added advantages to the students under this system;

(c) how far will this help off-campus students to avail of facilities offered on-campus students;

(d) the details of programmes to be offered to the students under this system;

(e) whether this system be better, more effective and useful to the students who are not on the rolls of other regular colleges or universities; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) At present, there is no concrete proposal to set up virtual universities for technical education in the country. However, under National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) one of the components is Development of Certification & Testing Modules for Virtual Technological Universities (VTUs) & creation of VTU, multi media research and international Programmes. The concept envisages imparting of high quality technical education to students through effective use of ICT and e-learning so as to supplement the capacities of existing institutions and provide much wider coverage of high quality technical education to meritorious students. The concept also envisages effective use of virtual laboratories and practical experience in laboratories of renowned institutions during summer/winter vacation so as to remove any disadvantage such students could have because of off campus ICT based learning. At a conceptual level it could empower students in other institutions to compete with students in renowned colleges or universities in so far as acquisition of knowledge is concerned. The concept also envisages learning curve in this direction by first creating Postgraduate level courses in Engineering and then expanding it to Undergraduate level courses. A pilot study for this purpose had been assigned to IIT Kanpur. It is too early to judge the effectiveness of the concept at present.

#### **Foreign Universities in India**

1610. SHRI SHIRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to permit foreign universities particularly US universities to open colleges in India; and

(b) if so, the details in a comprehensive manner thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) A legislative proposal, namely, The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation for Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.5.2010. The Bill seeks to put in place a mechanism to regulate the entry and operations of reputed foreign educational institutions from any foreign country, including USA.

(b) The copy of the Bill is available at <http://164.100.24.219/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/asintroduced/Foreign%20Edu%20Institutions%2057%20of%202010.pdf>

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 Noon.

**11.02 hrs.**

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shrimati D. Purandeswari.

...(Interruptions)

*At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri Ramesh Rathod, Shri Narahari Mahato, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

**12.01 hrs.**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5335/15/11]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2009-2010.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5336/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan Mission Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan Mission Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5337/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2009-2010.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5338/15/11*]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2009-2010.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5339/15/11*]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2009-2010.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5340/15/11*]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2009-2010.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5341/15/11*]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5342/15/11*]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2008-2009.
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5343/15/11*]
- (18) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library, *See No. LT. 5344/15/11*]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5345/15/11]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Union Territory Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Silvassa, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Union Territory Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Silvassa, for the year 2009-2010.

- (21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5346/15/11]

- (22) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5347/15/11]

- (24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority, Kavaratti, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority, Kavaratti, for the year 2009-2010.

- (25) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5348/15/11]

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

### 2nd Report

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item No. 3—Shri Shailendra Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, I beg to say the second report (Hindi and English version) of the committee on Privileges on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members, who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per the past practice.

- (i) **Need to withdraw the order of MCD regarding felling of trees for widening a road in Subhashnagar area of West Delhi Parliamentary Constituency, Delhi**

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): Today, Delhi is pollution free, it is just because of a large number of trees planted in Delhi. But M.C.D. has issued an order

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

to cut around 100-150 trees, which are 40-50 years old, to widen just a single road in my parliamentary constituency area Subhashnagar which has led to a lot of anger in the local residents. Such an order may create a situation in which a lot of colonies in Delhi will demand felling of trees for widening of roads in their area. This can endanger the environment of Delhi.

Therefore, I urge the Government to heed to the demand of the people in my parliamentary constituency and immediately withdraw the order of the MCD regarding felling of trees so that making Delhi green and pollution free becomes easier.

**(ii) Need to set up wind energy plants in Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): The Parliament has discussed the present power crisis in the country a lot of times and the entire House has expressed its concern regarding the same. A lot of power plants in the field of renewable energy are being set up in the country through concerted efforts of the current Cabinet Minister in Ministry of New and Renewable Resources. Wind energy is one major non-conventional source of power. To set up the wind energy plants in the said area it is necessary to have steep hill. I come from the Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh where the area nearby Narsinghgarh is surrounded by steep hills and the Suthalia area under the adjacent Byavara tehsil is also a hilly area. Along with this, non-conventional power sources, especially wind energy plants can be easily set up in places such as Jalpajji ki pahari, Bateri ki Doongri, Hodeen ki Baldi under Ragarn district, Bhaisava Manji ki Pahodiyen in Sarangpur district and hills of Ramnagar under the Jeerapur district. This can provide much relief from the prevalent power crisis in the area.

I would like to specially urge the Government and the Hon. Minister of New and Renewable Resources to issue orders to immediately commence the necessary work regarding setting up of wind energy plants in the said locations in my parliamentary constituency

**(iii) Need to take measure to contain the looming threat of economic depression in the country**

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (WARDHA): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the twin problem of inflation and economic slowdown in the country. The decreasing rate of industrial growth has shocked everyone. There is an around decline in our gross domestic products and banks are on the verge of bankruptcy. We were able to withstand the economic slowdown in 2008 due to strong domestic market but the situation in 2011-12 is different.

The poor performance of American economy and the situation of debt trap in many countries has affected the entire world. There is no short cut to recover from this crisis. European Union, Greece, Italy and other countries are struggling with economic crisis. America is also in bad condition. America has not yet recovered from the last economic meltdown and as it is the biggest economy in the world it directly affects the world.

Here, I would like to urge the Government to take timely steps to stabilise the market. They should first with the confidence of the investors and cut down the Government expenses. This task is not easy but we do not have any other option.

According to Hon. Minister of Finance our growth rate is estimated to be 7 per cent. Good monsoon and huge investment in agriculture makes achieving the 7 per cent growth rate possible. Still, we need to remain vigilant to keep our economy self-reliant in this regard. The whole country would like to know the measures being taken by the Government to tackle this slowdown.

**(iv) Need to include agriculture sector under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and enhance the rate of wages and reschedule the working hours of women under the Scheme**

[English]

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakyady): In Kerala there is shortage of labourers in the field of Agriculture, especially in the Paddy field leading to cultivable lands being kept idle and rotting of food grains in the paddy field itself due to timed out reaping. It is equally important that the milch animal owners also face the shortage of labourers. It is adversely affecting the food security of



the State. Kerala is deficit in the area of food grains and milk and it depends on other states to meet the demand. Besides, labour charge in all the sectors in Kerala is higher than the present wage of Rs. 150 under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme.

So, I would like to request that the Rural Employment Guarantee Programme may be extended to the agricultural field especially to the Paddy field for including the agricultural operations like seeding, removal of pests, reaping, milch animal etc., It is also requested that daily wage may be raised to Rs. 200 considering the special situation of Kerala. Besides, it will be more convenient to the women if the working hours may be refixed as 9.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M.

**(v) Need to check the menace of spurious drugs in the country**

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): No effort has been made to enact any law to ban the spurious drugs despite the wide held belief of India as the top exporter of spurious drugs. Every year medicines worth around Rs. 35 thousand crore are exported from here. Not only this, other countries which produce spurious drugs blame India for thos drugs. One such incident came to light in Nigeria too. These medicines were exported from China and "Made in India" was written on their sachets. World Health Organisation believes that every fifth medicine being sold in Indian metropolitan cities is fake. At the moment the government is looking able neither to keep a check on medicine manufacturers nor to bind the doctors by law. This has led to exponential growth of business of these pharma companies. These circumstances are dangerous for a country of the poor and illiterate people whose 42 per cent population is unable to even procure two time meals. I urge the government to take necessary action in the interest of public.

**(vi) Need to construct a bypass road between Puducherry and Cuddalore districts of Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): The connecting road between Puducherry and Cuddalore is always busy and people are facing problem due to traffic jam on the above road. The heavy transport vehicles running on the road often cause serious accidents. The new town

have been established on both sides of the road between Puducherry and Headquarters of Cuddalore. So a large number of people are residing along the road. The Industrial development in Cuddalore district is also taking place speedily. I am very much sorry to state here that in spite of 'the above fact no decision for construction of any bypass road has been taken nor any financial sanction has been granted, so far, for easy transport and traffic between Puducherry and Cuddalore.

I would like to make a request to the Government of India to take initiative to declare for construction of a bypass road between the Puducherry and Cuddalore district and sanction monetary assistance for the same as soon as possible.

**(vii) Need to take up the matter in United Nations and other international fora about increasing activities of China in Pakistan occupied Kashmir**

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh): I want to bring to kind notice of the Minister of External Affairs, through you, that Pakistan is in illegal occupations of large tracts of the Indian territory of Kashmir. Lately, Chinese companies have been involved in massive infrastructure projects in PoK, most glaring examples of such construction are the Diamer-Bhasha dam and upgradation of the Karakoram Highway. While China claims these infrastructure projects are civilian in nature, but the deployment of large troupes of the People's Liberation Army of China is a cause of concern. Despite the matter being taken up with China at diplomatic level, not much has yielded.

Hence, I urge the Government to take up the matter at the UN and other various international fora to gain international agreement on illegal nature of Chinese operations in PoK.

**(viii) Need to undertake electrification of all the villages and provide transformers of suitable capacity and more electric points to all the BPL families in Giridih, Bokaro and Dhanbad in Jharkhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): In many districts of Jharkhand the quality of work under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran is not at par with the

available resources. Electrification has been done in some villages but a lot of villages nearby have been deprived of this scheme. All the transformers and L.T. lines should be of 3 phase and 25 KVA under the scheme but, instead, of 16 KVA and 10 KVA are being provided which are of no use to the farmers and the poor people. There is a provision of only 40 watt bulb for a BPL family which is not sufficient for them. Even after 66 years of independence we have been unable to provide electricity to poor people and farmers. Necessary directions must be issued for electrification of all the nearby villages under this scheme. I have drawn the attention of the government many times in this regard but it has not been implemented till date. Therefore, I urge the government to set up 3 phase line under the said electrification scheme and three connections of 40 watts should be provided to the BPL families. I urge the government to issue directives to immediately start the said work, especially in my parliamentary constituency Girdh, Bokaro and Dhanbad.

**(ix) Need to make provision for employees of National Institute of Technology, Silchar, Assam to avail pension benefits**

[English]

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): It is a matter of concern that the employees of the National Institute of Technology, Silchar, Assam are still deprived of the Pension benefit which is being enjoyed by the employees of other NITs.

Board of Governors, the Principals of REC (formerly known) have been making continuous attempts since 1987 for release of pension benefit. The State Government of Assam has also written to the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development who in turn requested Union Ministry of Finance for granting financial approval but in vain.

I request the Hon'ble Minister of Finance to accord his kind approval and allow the employees of NIT, Silchar, Assam to get pension benefit at the earliest.

**(x) Need to man level crossing No. 236A in Mohanlalganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ (Mohanlalganj): I would like to bring to the notice of the Ministry that for a long time, the public has been demanding to man the level crossing No. 236A in Mohanlalganj Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh. Many times the people have

held agitation but the railways has not taken any action in this regard. Situated at Dilawar between Nazarnagar and Saspan, this unmanned level crossing is closed for the past one year due to which 18-20 kilometres of road has been created between Nazarnagar and Saspan. Each day thousands of people of a dozen villages are getting affected from this crossing. On the west side of this crossing there is a railway crossing 237 at a distance of 250 metres. There is almost no traffic where two crossings are situated. This is not reasonable as there is no passage nearby railway crossing. There are only farms. All of the people commute through 236A crossing.

I urge the government to open and man the level crossing No. 236A to solve the problems faced by the local population.

**(xi) Need to bring the denotified tribes into the mainstream of the country**

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): The English had notified some tribes under criminal Act in our country. A state wise list of such tribes is necessary to prepare. The Commission under which the said tribes were denotified. What were the recommendation of the commission? In which reservation category these tribes have been included state-wise, as scheduled caste/ Scheduled tribe/Other backward classes. Even after denotification these tribes are not included into any reservation category. I would like to request the government to make some provision for the development of the said denotified tribes, provide them facilities, and issue them necessary certificate. I may please be apprised of the current situation of notified tribes under Criminal Act which fought for the freedom of the country. The Government should identify them and efforts should be made in order to bring them into the mainstream of the country.

**(xii) Need to start the works under Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana and electrification of the remaining villages under Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana in Karakat Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH (Karakat): The construction work of road under Pradhan mantra Gram Sadak Yojana has been lying pending due to insufficient funds in Karakat Parliamentary constituency for the last two years. The said work should be got completed without further delay. In addition to this, electrification of the remaining villages under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana in Karakat Parliamentary Constituency should be done immediately.

**(xiii) Need to take steps to develop tourist spots at Balagarh, Chandannaga and Chinsurah and Bansberia regions of Hoogly district, West Bengal**

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Tourism plays a major role in the development of the country and creates employment opportunities. The concerned Ministry should make efforts to ensure that this particular aspect is tapped to its fullest potential. In the 12th Five year plan, it is envisaged that tourism sector would create 24.9 million jobs to increase the sector's current growth from 9% to 12%. This is a noble idea. As the House is aware, across the world, tourism industry generates huge employment opportunities. Keeping in view huge potential in tourism sector, renewed and sincere efforts should be taken to ensure that various important tourist spots are developed in the country. In order to attract large number of tourists both within the country and from abroad. Another important aspect which I want to highlight is that tourism benefits internationally accrue to women as 70% of workforce belong to women in the international level and tourism industry. So, Indian women should be drawn into tourism sector. Under the circumstance, I would like to request the Ministry of Tourism to make efforts to develop tourism sector with a view to provide more employment and to create opportunities for women in tourism sector. In this context, I would also like to request Hon'ble Minister to make efforts for the development of tourist spots at Balagarh, Chandannaga, Chinsurah and Bansberia of Hooghly district, West Bengal.

**(xiv) Need to set up a Textile Park in Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): The Government had decided to set up 26 Integrated Textile Parks across the country, out of which, 2 such parks have been earmarked for the State of Tamil Nadu. This will not only promote the textile industry, but will also help provide employment to lakhs of people.

I had earlier made a proposal to set up one such textile park in my Parliamentary Constituency, Dharmapuri, as this district is industrially most backward in the State. Presently skilled and semi-skilled youths and educated unemployed youths of this district were forced to migrate to other parts of the State as well as to other parts of the country and abroad.

In this district Apparel Training and Design Centre is situated at Nallampalli Panchayat Union Office

Campus, Nallampalli, which provides and generates skilled textile personnel, which has been sponsored by Apparel Export Promotion Council under the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Moreover, the district authorities are ready and willing to allot the requisite land for the textile park at Village Dhokkubothanahalli in Nallampalli Panchayat Union, Dharmapuri District. Many entrepreneurs numbering over 150 have expressed their keen interest to set up their units in the Textile Park, if established in this District. It is worth to mention here that this district enjoys all infrastructures required for creation of a Textile Park. If the proposed Textile Park is established, more than 50,000 weaving families will be benefited and will turn this industrially backward district into a developing industrial district.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to consider setting up a Textile Park in Dharmapuri District in Tamil Nadu.

**(xv) Need to review the orders issued by the Government on the basis of recommendations of Shyamala Gopinath Commission and take appropriate action in favour of Manila Pradhan Agents**

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): The Central Government has constituted a Commission under the Chairmanship of Smt. Shyamala Gopinath to study and recommend the functions of National Small Saving Schemes Funds. This scheme was started in the year 1970. The main objective of the Scheme was to promote the small savings of the poor people, housewives and others who can contribute. The mobilization of the fund is carried out through the agents. Large majority of them are women. The commission given to them is 5% in the initial stage. Then it was reduced to 4%. Now the Commission has made the proposal to reduce the commission from 4% to 1% which causes severe setback and difficulties to the scheme as well as to the poor agents. In the year 2008-09, they have mobilized about 9000 crores of rupees and it reached 30,000 crores and more in the year 2009-10. So, this amount is a financial assistance to the State as well as to the Centre. If the Commission is reduced, it would not be possible for the agents even to travel for the work. The Commission again recommended that there should not be any commission to the deposits of the Provident Fund employees who are senior citizens' and other sections. So, it is really a direct action to abolish the small saving

schemes and encourage the private banks who are entering in this field now. There are about 5 lakhs small saving agents throughout the country. Though they get a meager amount as a commission, their work is credited and valuable to the State as well as to the nation.

So, I urge upon the Government to withdraw the order issued by the Government on the basis of Shyamala Gopinath Commission and take appropriate action in favour of Manila Pradhan Agents.

**(xvi) Need to augment railway facilities in Mundiyaambakkam and Tindivanam in Villipuram Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI M. ANANDAN (Viluppuram): The population of Mundiyaambakkam and surrounding villages of Villipuram District of Tamil Nadu is more than 35000. There is a Medical College and Sugar Factory at Mundiyaambakkam. The students, doctors, nurses and staff of the said Medical College are day scholars coming from the nearest districts like Cuddalore, Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram, Tindivanam etc. Most of the outdoor patients coming for treatment in the medical college hospital, are the rural poor and using the train facility to reach the destination. The agriculturists and the labourers working in the Sugar Mill commute by train. At present the trains are having a stoppage only at Villipuram which is far away from Mundiyaambakkam and as a result students, doctors, hospital staff, patients, agriculturists and labourers are facing problems to reach Mundiyaambakkam. There is a long pending demand from the students and the public for stoppage of all trains at Mundiyaambakkam. There is also another long pending demand from the people of Tindivanam for the stoppage of Puduchery-Chennai Express, Tiruchendur Express and Cholan Express at Tindivanam. Since these are all urgent demands of the people of my constituency, I appeal to the Minister of Railways to take immediate and appropriate action.

**(xvii) Need to improve railway facilities at Motipur Railway Station in Mujaffarpur, Bihar and provide a stoppage of Porbandar Express, Dehradun Express, Jansadharan Express and Garib Rath Express trains at Nariyaar junction in Bihar under East Central Railway**

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI): In view of the increasing passengers at Motipur railway station situated between Mujaffarpur-Motihari railway line of East Central Railway Platforms may be constructed on

both the side of broad gauge line. In addition to this, the rail passengers association has made the demand of railway over bridge, water tank, ticket windows as per the volume of passengers, waiting room, lighting and stoppage of Porbandar express, Dehradun Express<sup>^</sup> Jansadharan Express and Garib Rath Express trains. Moreover, people have been demanding for the last 25-30 years to accord the status of station to Nariyaar Halt.

Hence, I demand from the hon. Railway Minister to provide aforesaid facilities to Motipur station and accord the status of station to Nariyaar Halt.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you standing here? Please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please take your seats?

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are going to the next item. Please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to go to the next item. Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 1st December, 2011 at 11 a.m.

12.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 1, 2011/ Agrahayana 10, 1933 (Saka).*

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