LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Sixth Session (Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 10, 2010/Kartika 19, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 21.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam, I have given a notice for adjournment ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you stood up? Let the question Hour proced.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour continue. Please be quiet.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to me for a minute.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Please bring it down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 21. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Q. No. 21.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

Literacy Rate

*21. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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

(a) the gender-wise number of illiterates in each State/ UT at present;

(b) whether a recent survey by UNESCO has revealed that 35% of illiterates in the world reside in India;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the achievements made so far under 'Saakshar Bharat Scheme';

(e) whether the Government proposes to involve corporate bodies for funding the scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the strategies chalked out by the Government to achieve 80% literacy rate by 2015 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) A statement giving gender-wise number of adult illiterates in each State/UT, as per 2001 Census, is enclosed as Annexure.

(b) According to Global Education Digest, 2010, brought out by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), for the reference year 2006, an estimated number of 796 million adults (15 years and above) lacked basic literacy skills, out of which 283 million have been reported to be in India (35% approx.).

(c) to (g) The Government acknowledges centrality of literacy to development — individual, societal and national — and is committed to eradication of illiteracy in the country. The National Literacy Goal is to raise, by 2012, the literacy rate to 80% and reduce the gender gap to 10%, besides minimising regional, social and gender disparities in literacy levels. Towards this objective, Saakshar Bharat, a new variant of the National Literacy Mission, was launched on 8th September 2009 and since then been rolled out in 167 districts. It has been decided to cover 118 additional districts during 2010-11.

The core strategy is to improve Equity, Access and Quality of adult education besides Good Governance. To ensure equity, the prime focus of the mission is on women, SCs, STs, minorities and other disadvantaged groups. To improve access, the programme provides for setting up of at least one Adult Education Centre, in each eligible Gram Panchayat. To make it participatory, Gram Panchayats, along with community, are envisaged as the implementing agencies at the grass root level. To ensure quality, the scheme provides for development of core curriculum framework, high quality teaching learning material, improving quality of literacy educators, assessment and certification, new learning technologies, promotion of literate environment and adequate resource support. Towards good governance, a web based fund release and accounting system to facilitate 'Just-in-time' release of funds and also robust monitoring and evaluation system have been devised to infuse transparency, accountability and organisational efficiency in implementation.

As a national mission, Saakshar Bharat promotes pro-active participation and support of all stakeholders including Government (Central and State), Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs, public and private sector, individuals and collectives. The Mission specifically provides for establishment of a Rashtriya Saaksharta Kosh for augmenting Non-Budgetary resources through public donations and grant in aid to meet expenditure on activities for which budgetary support could not be provided. Public and Private Sector has been approached to assist the Mission, in terms of infrastructure, vocational training/skill development, environment building, mobilisation and training etc.

Gender-wise number of illiterates in each State/UT for Age Group 15 years and above (As per 2001 Census)					
SI.No.	States/UTs		No. of Illiterates		
		Persons	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	
	INDIA	259526614	91333760	168192854	
•	Andhra Pradesh	23754840	8933633	14821207	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	315023	129448	185575	
3.	Assam	6482914	2509464	3973450	
4.	Bihar	26874169	10220683	16653486	

Annexure

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	5380162	1671465	3708697
6.	Goa	204523	65797	138726
7.	Gujarat	11818812	3944144	7874668
8.	Haryana	5097489	1777653	3319836
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1186599	367185	819414
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3177799	1251451	1926348
11.	Jharkhand	8159691	2852646	5307045
12.	Karnataka	13817914	4949290	8868624
13.	Kerala	2390331	692513	1697818
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15299208	5083773	10215435
15.	Maharashtra	u 17827365	5431285	12396080
16.	Manipur	442116	134524	307592
17.	Meghalaya	492658	220166	272492
18.	Mizoram	60807	24668	36139
19.	Nagaland	440596	195921	244675
20.	Orissa	9917480	3229548	6687932
21.	Punjab	5814507	2471774	3342733
22.	Rajasthan	15475682	4902561	10573121
23.	Sikkim	119687	47567	72120
24.	Tamil Nadu	13794921	4478069	9316852
25.	Tripura	629048	219414	409634
26.	Uttar Pradesh	48087724	17476010	30611714
27.	Uttarakhand	1799945	509708	1290237
28.	West Bengal	18323314	6689444	11633870
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53027	20832	32195
30.	Chandigarh	125999	53947	72052

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	66200	25555	40645
32.	Daman and Diu	28157	9975	18182
3.	Delhi	1913001	699296	1213705
4.	Lakshadweep	5848	1464	4384
5.	Puducherry	149058	42887	106171

Source: Census of India, 2001.

MADAM SPEAKER: It was discussed in the Leaders' meeting that there will be a discussion on this. The Government has agreed to have a discussion on all the matters. So, let us continue with the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Promotion of Sanskrit Education

*22. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interest in Sanskrit education in the country is gradually decreasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action being taken to promote Sanskrit education in the country;

(c) whether the Union Government has assisted the State Governments financially and otherwise in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the assistance extended to various States during the last three years for promoting Sanskrit education, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The number of enrollment in Sanskrit has remained stable. Government of India is promoting Sanskrit Language through Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSKS), New Delhi, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati and Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan (MSRVVP), Ujjain. Further there are 944 Sanskrit Colleges/ Centres affiliated to different Sanskrit Universities being funded by University Grants Commission (UGC). UGC Provides funds for teaching and research in Sanskrit. UGC also provides grants to selected Universities for development of Higher Education and Research in Sanskrit under Special Assistance Programme (SAP).

(c) and (d) Government of India does not provide grants directly to the State Governments for promotion of Sanskrit Education. However, Government of India provides assistance for implementing various schemes in different States, through its Institutions/Universities. The details of assistance extended through various institutions/ universities during last three years are as under:-

(Rupees in lakhs)

SI.No.	Name of Institution/Universities	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
1	2	3	4	5
1. Ra	ashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi (By MHRD)	5365.59	7012.55	8862.62

1	2	3	4	5	
2.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi (UGC)	1025.72	1858.53	372.20	
3.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (UGC)	842.86	1694.45	1709.56	
4.	Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalay, Darbhanga, Bihar (UGC)	160.74	122.37	5.40	
5.	Shri Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady, Kerala (UGC)	142.73	122.61	75.00	
6.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Puri, Orissa (UGC)	95.24	144.22	316.20	
7.	Sampurnand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (UGC)	98.00	134.64	283.20	
8.	Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratisthan, Ujjain,	520.00	1100.00	1200.00	
	Madhya Pradesh (by MHRD)				
	Total	8250.88	12189.37	12824.16	

[Translation]

Amendments in Environment Protection Act, 1986

*23. SHRI P.L. PUNIA Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased be state:

(a) whether cases of violations of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 have been reported from various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year including the nature of violations, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Environment Protection Act, 1986 in order to overcome such violations; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, emission and effluent standards are notified by the Ministry of Environment & Forests. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) operates an environmental surveillance scheme for industrial units belonging to highly polluting categories. Violations related to emission and effluent standards are monitored by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards/committees. Environmental clearances are also granted under a notification issued under the E(P) Act. Compliance of the conditions of environmental clearances is monitored by the MoEF.

As per the report of the CPCB, the number of cases of violation detected under its Environment Surveillance Scheme year-wise is as follows:

(d)	if	so,	the	details	thereof?
-----	----	-----	-----	---------	----------

Year		of directions issued to the units unc s (5) of EPA for violation of Stand	
	No. of Directions for compliance	No. of directions for Closure	Total
1	2	3	4
uring 2007-08	21	16	37

	2	3	4
I	۷		
During 2008-09	29	11	40
During 2009-10	10	8	18
During 2010-11	13	13	26
(till date)			
Total	73	48	121

The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) CBCB initiates action under relevant provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for prevention of violation relating to emission and effluent standards. Regulatory authorities have powers to issue directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection). Act, 1986.Action is taken by MoEF in cases of reported violations of conditions stipulated with the Environmental Clearances. The environmental regulatory framework under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is revisited from time to time with a view to strengthen the compliance and enforcement mechanism.

State wise details and Direction Issued, CPCB					
State	Section 5 of E(P)A,1986 during 2010-11	Section 5 of E(P)A,1986 during 2009-10	Section 5 of E(P)A,1986 during 2008-09	Section 5 of E(P)A,1986 during 2007-08	Gross Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chhattisgarh	4	3	1	3	11
Gujarat	1			15	16
Uttar Pradesh	12	3	4	3	22
Assam	2		3		5
Maharashtra	2	1		4	7
Uttarakhand	1	1			2
Kerala		1			1
Punjab	1	2	6	2	11
Sikkim		2			2
Arunachal Pradesh		1			2
Haryana		2	6	1	9

Statement

1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh		1	4		5
Madhya Pradesh			4		4
West Bengal	1	1	7		9
Tamil Nadu			3	1	4
Orissa			2		2
Andhra Pradesh				3	3
Bihar				1	1
Rajasthan			1	1	2
others	3				3
Grand Total					121

[English]

National Water Policy

*24. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Water Policy envisages formulation of 'State Water Policy';

(b) if so, the names of the States which have formulated and adopted the 'State Water Policy';

 (c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure formulation and adoption of the policy by each State;

 (d) whether the Government proposes to revise the National Water Policy to ensure basin level management strategies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken in this regard so far?

TI E MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINIS ER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMA I BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b State Water Policies have been formulated and adopt d by 12 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Chhatt sgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhy , Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh. Further, Delhi, Daman and Diu and Di dra and Nagar Haveli have adopted, the National Water Policy.

(c) Ministry of Water Resources has been pursuing with S ate Governments for formulation of State Water Policy ind the status is also reviewed at the meeting of the Na ional Water Board.

(d) to (f) The National Water Policy States that it may b revised periodically as and when need arises. Further the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPC ;) States that "the National Water Policy would be revisite in consultation with States to ensure basin level management strategies to deal with variability in rainfall and riv r flows due to climate change". Ministry of Water Resources has initiated the consultation process with various stakeholders for review of National Water Policy. "Review of National Water Policy" has been discussed with the representatives of State Governments during the

to Questions 16

meeting of the National Water Board held on 18th September, 2009. A consultation meeting with Hon'ble Members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources, Consultative Committee for Ministry of Water Resources and Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management was held on 28th July, 2010 at New Delhi. A Brain Storming Session with the academia, experts and professionals was also organized on 26th October, 2010 at New Delhi.

[Translation]

Irregularities In IITS

*25. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether instances of financial and other irregularities have been reported from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) located in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of officers/employees found guilty in such irregularities;

(d) the action taken against the guilty officials; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities in IITs?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) A statement is legal requirement of reporting financial or other irregularities by the IITs located at various parts of the country to the Central Government. However, we have in the past in some instances, either on our own or through information received from sources within the IIT or otherwise, looked into the matters which we, at that point of time, considered to be serious. Some of those issues stand resolved.

In addition to this, the IITs are subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General who has made certain audit observations regarding IIT Madras, IiT Delhi and IIT Kharagpur. These observations pertain to excess payment as well as appointment of officials. The audit of the institutes is an on-going process and any cases of irregularity are dealt with through a well laid down procedure. Details of audit observations during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Draft Audit Paras					
SI.N	o. Year	Name of the	IIT	Brief Subject	
1	2	3		4	
1.	2009-10	IIT Madras	(CPFG)	Allowing of switchover from Contributory Provident Fund cum Grat (CPFG) Scheme to General Provident Fund cum Pension (GPI Scheme.	
2. 2009-10 IIT Madras			on in recruitment rules in the appointment of Registrar/Dy r in IIT Madras.		
			Audit	Paras	
S N	I. Audit o. Para No.	Year	Name of the IIT	Brief Subject	
1.	6.5	2007	IIT Kharagpur.	Shortcomings in the computerized payroll accounting system resulted in incorrect payment of salary, pension	

Statement

1	2	3		. 4
				and irregular disbursements of advances.
2.	4.4	2009-10	IIT Delhi	Short recovery of licence fee from Bank and Post Office – Non implementation of the rates prescribed by Directorate of Estate for recovery of licence fee from bank and post office resulted in short recovery of Rs. 71.33 lakhs.
3.	4.5	2009-10	IIT Kharagpur	Irregular payment of Scholarship – IIT-Kharagpur revised Assistantship/Scholarship to Ph.D Scholars from 1 st April, 2007 instead of 1 st April, 2008 resulting in irregular expenditure of Rs. 1.35 crores.
4.	4.6	2009-10	IIT Kharagpur	Excess payment – IIT-Kharagpur made excess payment of Rs. 22.23 lakhs to a contractor on account of escalation in prices of steel in contravention of the contract.
5.	4.9	2009-10	IIT Kharagpur	Short recovery of rent – Failure of the Institutes to recover rent at rates prescribed by Govt. of India from banks resulted in loss of revenue of Rs. 42.21 lakhs.

Misutilisation of Aid by Pakistan

*26. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the aid presently provided by the United States of America to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has lodged any protest over the reported misutilisation of the assistance;

(d) if so, the reaction of the US Government thereto; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to safeguard Indian interests?

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

 (b) According to official U.S. sources, between 2002 10 Pakistan received US\$12.5 billion as security assistance and reimbursement of approximately US\$6 billion as economic assistance. However, the United States has recently announced its intention to provide a security assistance of approximately US\$ 2.7 billion between 2012-16 to Pakistan.

(c) Government of India has consistently expressed its concern to the United States about the adverse impact of its military assistance to Pakistan.

(d) The United States is aware of India's concerns with regard to security assistance to Pakistan. In 2009, the United States passed the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act, which, inter alia, stipulates that Pakistan should close terrorist camps including those of Lashkare- Taiba and Jaish-e-Muhmmed; cease all support to extremism and terrorist groups; and, prevent attacks into neighbouring countries. The US has also conveyed that it will seek to ensure that its security assistance to Pakistan is not utilized against India.

(e) Government of India takes all necessary steps to safeguard India's interest. [English]

Supply of Coal to Power Plants

*27. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several thermal power stations and kiln burn industry in the country particularly Andhra Pradesh and Bihar are facing acute shortage of coal feedstock;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to meet the demand of coal of thermal power stations and industries;

(d) whether any requests from the State Governments particularly Andhra Pradesh for allocating captive coal blocks have been received by the Union Government; and (e) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Central Electricity Authority monitors the coal stock position at various power stations located in the country. Those power stations where coal stocks are less than 7 days are considered as having critical coal stock. As on 2.11.2010, out of 6 thermal power stations located in Andhra Pradesh and 3 thermal power stations in Bihar, one power station each in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar were having less than 7 days coal stock. However, as reported by the Central Electricity Authority, the current coal stocks at power stations of the country is better, in comparison to earlier years, as may be seen from the table given below:-

(figures in million tonnes)

Date	All India Power Station coal stock	Coal stock at Andhra Pradesh Power Stations	Coal stock at Bihar Power Stations
2.11.2010	11.854	1.644	0.107
2.11.2009	9.289	1.803	0.070
2.11.2008	4.664	0.478	0.030
2.11.2007	9.908	1.225	0.104

So far as kiln burn industry is concerned, the coal supply from Coal India sources are catered primarily by the State Government nominated agencies and also through e-auction route. Demand of this segment of consumers is seasonal in nature and no agency maintains the books of coal stocks available with kiln burn industry consumers.

To take care of temporary shortages, an interministerial Subgroup functioning in the Ministry of Coal monitors the coal supplies to power utilities, including those located in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, for maintaining dispatches, keeping in view availability, logistics etc.

(d) and (e) The allocation of coal blocks is an ongoing process and the Ministry of Coal receives various applications from different States, including Andhra Pradesh, from time to time for allocation of coal blocks. At present, no coal blocks have been identified and earmarked for allocation to power sector and as such no coal blocks are available for allocation. However, applications for allocation are considered only when the same are invited on completion of the process of identification and earmarking of coal blocks.

Import of Coal

*28. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for imported coal consumed by power, steel and other industries, has increased over the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity and value of coal imported from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government has drawn up any action plan to increase coal production so as to make the country self-sufficient in coal production;

- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the time by which it is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The import of coal by various consumers in the country increased from 49.80 million tonnes during 2007-08 to 73.25 million tonnes (Provisional) during 2009-10.

(c) A Statement showing the quantity and value of coal imported from various countries, country-wise and year-wise, during the last three years and also during April-June, 2010 of the current year, as obtained from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is attached.

(d) and (e) The following measures have been taken/ are being taken by the Government/Coal India Limited to increase coal production in the country:---

- (i) Coal India Limited has been asked to increase production from existing mines and expedite production from new projects.
- (ii) 208 coal blocks have been allotted to different companies. State and Central Government companies are being allotted Coal mining blocks

without restriction of captive mining.

- (iii) Exploration for new Coal blocks has been expedited.
- (iv) Procedure for project approvals has been streamlined.
- (v) 142 mining projects are to be taken up during XI Plan for achieving ultimate additional production capacity of 380.22 MTs. Out of these 142 projects, 76 projects are under implementation at various stages and are likely to contribute 161.43 million tonnes by the terminal year of 11th Five Year Plan i.e. 2011-12.
- (vi) Mechanization/modernization of existing mines.
- (vii) Improvement in equipment utilisation.
- (viii) Increasing productivity in underground and opencast mines
- (ix) timely implementation of projects
- (x) exploration capacity of CMPDIL being increased from existing 2 lakh metres per annum to 4 lakh metres per annum of drilling by the end of 11th Plan (2011-12).
- (xi) 7 high capacity underground mines have been conceived, under capacity addition
- (xii) 18 abandoned mines are being revived

(f) Indian coal, by virtue of its drift origin, has high "ash content" and reserves of "low ash coking coal and low ash non-coking coal" are very limited. There is relative shortage/less availability of coking coal and low ash thermal coal and therefore consumers who prefer such coal would have to import coal to the extent the desired quality is not available indigenously.

	India's Import of Coal (country-wise) for the year 2007-08				
SI.No.	. Country of Import	Quantity (tonnes)	Value in (Rs.)	_	
1	2	3	4		
1.	Australia	20699725	111750716365		

Statement

1	2	3	4	
2.	Canada	1	123681	
3.	China PRP	552740	3149777804	
4.	Colombia	140	1675960	
5.	Germany	67	1662715	
6.	Indonesia	19516883	52844569305	
7.	Ireland	119	1325042	
8.	Latvia	92	1298893	
9.	Malaysia	24649	150249013	
10.	Netherland	169	2197673	
11.	Nepal	14	9410	
12.	New Zealand	762819	4455797398	
13.	Philippines	322917	900287354	
14.	Russia	102179	484268184	
15.	Singapore	64151	174210324	
16.	South Africa	6972778	28690262023	
17.	ST Lucia	38860	152279152	
18.	Taiwan	3	73548	
19.	Thailand	20	296395	
20.	UK	56	1120791	
21.	USA	537057	3396781406	
22.	Vietnam, SOC REP	202131	1230855487	
	Total	49797570	207389837923	
		2008-09		
1.	Australia	19591006	201648751874	
2.	China PRP	523380	4006357644	
3.	Germany	81	2742970	
4.	Indonesia	28767683	126439907199	
5.	Iran	556	5156573	
6.	Ireland	54	545279	
7.	Japan	18	325410	

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1	2	3	4
8.	Jordan	22552	45902003
9.	Latvia	122	2160405
10.	Lithuania	23	363392
1.	Netherland	38	791673
2.	New Zealand	839628	8862858168
3.	Pakistan	115	605909
4.	Philippines	194017	715139869
5.	Russia	436366	6367310008
6.	South Africa	7093242	44981006831
7.	Thailand	45278	417908311
8.	U Arab EMTS	10326	152261776
9.	UK	84	1911055
0.	Unspecified	6000	21342562
1.	USA	1215033	16322039369
2.	Vietnam, SOC REP	257863	3419100281
	Total	59003465	413414488561

2009-10

1.	Australia	12836411	183802972062
2.	Austria	528	3475094
3.	China PRP	44174	235500012
4.	Germany	22	867810
5.	Indonesia	32164179	115473598804
6.	Ireland	91	1065400
7.	Israel	43603	306144662
8.	Latvia	147	2394832

1	2	3	4
9.	Lithuania	69	897299
10.	Mongolia	16	544898
11.	Mozambique	82917	314730536
12.	Netherland	72	1414575
13.	New Zealand	1059317	9976881500
14.	Oman	29828	164893897
15.	Philippines	670972	2235122102
16.	Russia	146205	1382492461
17.	South Africa	14492320	62269478121
18.	Tajikistan	53	504916
19.	U Arab EMTS	200	1151209
20.	UK	925	15870322
21	Ukraine	94600	610942695
22.	USA	1400530	13303037775
23.	Vietnam, SOC REP	187869	1694285433
	Total	73255048	391798266415

2010-11 (April, 10 to June, 2010 provisional)

9.	Lithuania	46	477453
8.	Latvia	24	393786
7.	Ireland	87	755997
6.	Indonesia	10244847	39265774013
5.	Germany	1	21597
4.	Estonia	23	284757
3.	China PRP	921	17384692
2.	Belgium	18000	179236528
1.	Australia	4997686	51574836846

1	2	3	4
10.	Mauritius	15	109840
11.	Netherland	23	417778
12.	New Zealand	219844	2541124267
13.	Philippines	256672	783471473
14.	Russia	79987	806365515
15.	South Africa	2446258	12578193806
16.	UK	539	9342734
17.	USA	523106	6595977523
18.	Ukraine	14539	105573712
19.	Vietnam SOC REP	111370	1081969412
	Total	18913988	115541711729

Carbon Emission

*29. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the third largest contributor to world carbon emission;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the countries which are the largest contributors to carbon emission in percentage terms;

(c) the extent to which the above position has affected India's position on climate change negotiations held recently in Tianjin, China and is likely to affect the further international negotiations;

(d) the extent to which economic development is contributing to carbon emission in India; and

(e) the action plan of the Government for effecting emission cut and simultaneously maintaining balance with economic growth? THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) As per current information available, the countries which are the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in percentage terms are: China — 19.5%, USA — 19.2%, India — 5.3%, Russia — 5.1%, Japan — 3.6% and Germany — 2.6%.

India's approach to Climate Change Negotiations held recently in Tianjin, China was guided by the principle of common but differentiated responsibility as reflected on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its kyoto Protocol.

As India's GDP grows, its emissions shall increase in absolute terms but the growth rate of emissions will moderate as reflected in declining emissions intensity of Gross Domestic Product. This will ensure that there is no adverse impact on our economic development. As per Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment Report released in May, 2010, the country's GHG emissions have increased from 1228 million tonnes CO_2 eq. in 1994 to 1727 million tonnes CO2 eq. in 2007.

The Planning Commission has constituted an Expert Group for preparing a strategy for a Low Carbon Economy for India. The Expert Group would evaluate some key alternative low carbon options with an analysis of their cost- benefit and relative merits and prepare an Action Plan alongwith a suggested timeline and targets that can feed into the Twelfth Plan process.

[Translation]

Development of Forests

*30. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government for assistance, financial or otherwise, for development of forests in their States during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds released for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether in view of the alarming felling of trees clandestinely, the Government proposes to enact a separate law to deal with the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Funds are provided to the states under the three major centrally sponsored schemes for development of forests namely (i) National Afforestation Programme, (ii) Intensification of Forest Management Scheme and (iii) Integrated Development of Wildlife Habits. The details of funds allocated and released state-wise during the current year are given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has enacted Indian Forest Act. 1927. Wildlife (Protection) Act.1972. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment Protection Act, 1986 which have enabling provisions to curb the clandestine felling of trees. Presently, no new law is contemplated.

Statement-I

			Rs. in Lakhs
S. N.	Name of States	Allocation (2010-11)	Amount Released (2010-11)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	523.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	500.00	0.00
3.	Assam*	900.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	500.00	277.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	2500.00	1545.00
6.	Goa*	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2000.00	1341.00
8.	Haryana	1800.00	1115.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	400.00	195.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	600.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	1400.00	873.00
12.	Karnataka	1000.00	406.00

National Afforestation Programme Scheme

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	700.00	377.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	1526.30
5.	Maharashtra	2500.00	1617.00
6.	Manipur*	800.00	0.00
7.	Meghalaya*	600.00	0.00
8.	Mizoram	1300.00	611.00
9.	Nagaland	1000.00	505.00
0.	Orissa	1400.00	666.63
21.	Punjab*	200.00	0.00
2.	Rajashthan	500.00	247.00
3.	Sikkim	1200.00	600.00
4.	Tamil Nadu*	800.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	1200.00	520.00
26.	Uttrakhand*	500.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2000.00	1150.00
28.	West Bengal	400.00	206.00
	Total	30300.00	14300.93

* Proposal not received from the States

Statement-II

Intensification of Forest Management Scheme

			(Rs. in Lakhs)
S. N.	Name of States	Approved Outlay (2010-11)	Amount Released (2010-11)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	251.23	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	382.37	226.54
3.	Assam	311.64	202.65
4.	Bihar*		
5.	Chhattisgarh	454.20	253.62
6.	Goa	56.37	25.00
7.	Gujarat	584.36	322.27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	341.88	212.89

1	2	3	4
9.	Haryana	146.74	75.60
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*		
11.	Jharkhand*		
12.	Karnataka	275.94	142.89
13.	Kerala*		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	509.25	
15.	Maharashtra	362.44	184.70
16.	Manipur	198.97	134.57
17.	Meghalaya	191.14	
18.	Mizoram	345.64	238.36
19.	Nagaland	258.14	143.92
20.	Orissa	287.75	156.27
21.	Punjab	136.04	76.49
22.	Rajashthan*		
23.	Sikkim	316.33	207.46
24.	Tamil Nadu	281.79	143.99
25.	Tripura	221.86	144.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	288.44	159.55
27.	Uttrakhand	233.10	134.57
28.	West Bengal	300.04	
	Total	6735.66	3185.34
Jnion [•]	Territories		
	A and N Islands	37.91	8.26
2.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli*		
8.	Daman and Diu*		
•	Delhi*		
•	Lakshadweep*		
•	Puducherry*		
•	UT Chandigarh*		
	Total	37.91	8.26
	Grand Total	6773.57	3193.60

* Proposal not received or received recently

Statement-III

Integrated development of Wildlife Habitats

(Rs. in Lakhs) Amount Released Allocation S. Name of States/UTs. (2010-11)(2010-11)N. 4 3 1 2 58.07 190 Andhra Pradesh 1. 168.95 100 Arunachal Pradesh 2. 146.79 130 3. Assam 0.00 100 Bihar* 4. 115.77 340 5. Chhattisgarh 24.85 80 6. Goa 303.02 450 Gujarat 7. 11.20 100 8. Haryana 229.64 300 Himachal Pradesh 9. 389.56 450 Jammu and Kashmir 10. 41.71 100 11. Jharkhand 235.35 510 Karnataka 12. 246.01 425 Kerala 13. 465.18 550 Madhya Pradesh 14. 220.13 345 15. Maharashtra 88.32 100 Manipur 16. 0.00 60 Meghalaya 17. 181.96 100 18. Mizoram 29.60 50 Nagaland 19. 255.55 350 20. Orissa 12.75 90 Punjab 21. 279.71 445 22. Rajashthan 183.78 120 23. Sikkim 275.12 400 Tamil Nadu 24. 0.00 90 25. Tripura 189.59 275 Uttar Pradesh 26. 134.90 195 27. Uttaranchal 184.40 380 West Bengal 28.

1	2	3	4
	Total	6825	4471.915
Union	Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100	63.20
2.	Chandigarh	15	0.00
3.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli*	20	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu	10	0.00
5.	Delhi*	25	0.00
6.	Lakshdweep*	5	0.00
	Total	175	63.20
	Grand Total	7000	4535.115

* Proposal not received.

[English]

Rising of Indian Ocean

*31. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a study conducted by scientists, Indian Ocean is rising faster than other Oceans/water bodies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this trend is likely to have far-reaching impact on the climate of vulnerable areas including the coastlines on the Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this sea-rise could also aggravate flooding in India;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has formulated an action plan to address the impact on the population of the coastal areas in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes Madam. A paper on the subject was published in Nature Geoscience (July 2010; led by Dr. Weiqing Han of the University of Colorado, Boulder, USA) implied that if future anthropogenic warming effects in the Indo-Pacific warm pool dominate natural variability, mid-ocean islands such as the Mascarenhas Archipelago, coasts of Indonesia, Sumatra and the north Indian Ocean may experience significantly more sea level rise than the global average.

(b) Using in-situ and satellite observations and also with climate model simulations, the study identified a distinct spatial pattern of sea level rise since the 1960s in the Indian Ocean. It is found that sea level has decreased substantially in the south tropical Indian Ocean where as it has increased elsewhere, mainly in the north Indian Ocean and postulated this change in regional sea levels due to changes in atmospheric or oceanic circulation caused by changing wind patterns due to the rise in atmospheric green house gases. (c) No, Madam.

(d) to (h) Sea level rise is very slow phenomenon and is manifested globally with pockets of sea level rise/ fall trends. However, the trends of sea level rise as estimated to be 13mm/decade by our scientists as well as mentioned in the study under consideration is consistent with the estimates made elsewhere over the globe. Further, the main conclusion of the study is based on the assumption that the anthropogenic warming effects dominating the natural variability in respect of Indo-Pacific warm pool that is manifested so far to be around 0.5°C in the past 50-years. Other observations in respect of possible change in the circulation response, changes in rainfall patterns etc. were purely based on the scenario generated by the ocean and climate models.

It is to be noted that the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its 4th Assessment Report suggested that climate models have a large uncertainty in respect of projecting consensus scenario of future climate and changes.

Only after such a response is manifested by several coupled ocean-atmospheric models in terms of consensus future climate change scenarios, possibly in the 5 Assessment Report of IPCC and gets manifested in our tide gauge observations in future, the formulation of specific action plans can possibly be taken up to address postulated impact on the population of the coastal areas of the country.

Despite the above, India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) outlines a strategy that aims to enable the country adapt to climate change and enhances the ecological sustainability of our development path. It stresses that maintaining a high growth rate is essential for increasing living standards of the vast majority of people of India and reducing their vulnerability of the impacts of climate change.

Flood Control

*32. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-canalisation of the courses of certain rivers in the country including Ghaggar in Punjab has led to the flooding of large areas;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether certain States including Punjab had sent any proposals concerning flood protection and repair of canals to the Central Water Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam, noncanalization cannot be regarded as the only reason for flooding. It also depends on intensity and duration of rainfall, limitations of the natural river course, manmade structures enroute etc. The main reason of flooding in Ghaggar basin is inadequate capacities of various existing cross drainage-works/bridges which are creating afflux in the upstream reaches resulting in breaches in the embankments. As such, while canalization by de-silting, dredging, lining etc. may be helpful in lowering the water levels, there are other factors also which may lead to flooding.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During XI Plan, a total of 35 projects were received in Central Water Commission (CWC) under Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) category. Out of these, 27 projects have been cleared by CWC and 8 projects are under appraisal. Of these 27 cleared projects, 11 projects have been included for funding under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and an amount of Rs. 403.8076 crore has been released. The balance 16 projects are being processed by the State Governments. As regards flood protection projects, 253 projects were received in CWC, out of which, 151 projects have so far been cleared. Out of the remaining projects, CWC has sent comments in respect of 68 projects to the States concerned. 13 projects are under examination of CWC and 21 projects have been returned. Out of 151 cleared projects, 110 projects have so far been included for funding under Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan and an amount of Rs. 337.77 crore has so far been released. This amount excludes projects of the North East which are dealt with by Brahmaputra Board.

(e) Time taken in clearance of projects depends upon time taken by the project authorities in furnishing compliance to the technical observations given by CWC and submission of other mandatory clearances from other agencies viz. the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Tribal Affairs etc. as necessary.

Construction near Centrally Protected Monuments

*33. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has in the recent past allowed constructions close to the centrally protected monuments and sites in certain parts of the country;

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

(c) the reasons behind ASI allowing these constructions which have harmed the monuments and sites; and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard to save these monuments and sites in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d)

- The Archaeological Survey of India did permit to a limited extent construction related activities close to the centrally protected monuments and sites in certain cases taking due care that the interest of the monument is not sacrificed in any manner. A State-wise list of permissions granted by the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India between 2006 to 2009 on the recommendations of the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) in the prohibited area of monuments and sites is enclosed as Statement.
- The Government, exercising its powers under Rule 31 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules 1959, had notified certain regulations to regulate

constructions near the protected monuments vide No. SO 1764 dated 16.6.1992. The Notification had also defined the prohibited and regulated areas of the monuments. However, in prohibited or regulated areas of some ancient monuments and sites residential houses/ constructions existed even prior to the date of the issue of the said Notification.

 The Central Government constituted an Expert Advisory Committee in 2006 with eminent town planners, conservation architects, archaeologists, historians and landscape architects as members to consider such proposals and recommend to Director General for grant of permission for construction, reconstruction, repair, etc. within prohibited/regulated areas.

The EAC's recommendations were primarily to permit owners of structures that lie within the prohibited areas to undertake minimum repairs, alterations, reconstruction or construction of their houses. Due to these regulations, a number of Commonwealth Games - 2010, Metro Rail and other public projects were also affected in addition to other citizens mentioned above as no construction was permissible in the prohibited area of the monuments declared as of national importance.

- 4. The constitution of Expert Advisory Committee and the decisions taken by the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India on its recommendations was considered by the Delhi High Court not in tune with the spirit of the 1992 Notification in its order dated 30.10.2009 in LPA No. 417/2009.
- 5. Consequent upon the orders of the Delhi High Court, the Central Government promulgated the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 on 23.1.2010, which after due deliberation was replaced by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010. It was published on 30.3.2010 in the Official Gazette, after it received the assent of the President. The Amendment Act has validated certain actions of the Central Government and made provision for constitution of National Monuments Authority and

appointment of several Competent Authorities, besides clearly defining the prohibited and regulated areas for the purposes of construction activities.

6. The National Monuments Authority and Competent Authorities would now receive, process and consider applications for construction, reconstruction, repair and renovation in prohibited/regulated areas and to address the concerns regarding the safety of the monuments. Further, new construction has totally been banned in prohibited area (except for some public work like drainage, sewerage, electric supply, etc.). Penal provisions have also been enhanced from three months imprisonment to two years or with fine from five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees or both in the Amendment Act. These measures constitute a major governmental initiative to arrest encroachments/pressures on the monuments and sites that are declared as of national importance.

Statement

Number of proposals received and approved (State-wise) for grant of permissions for construction/reconstruction/repairs and renovations

SI.No.	State	Permissions Granted in the Prohibited Area of Protected Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Assam	1
2.	Punjab	2
3.	Chhattisgarh	_
4.	Delhi	93
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	24
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
9.	Karnataka	3
10.	Kerala	17
11.	Madhya Pradesh	_

1	2	3
12.	Maharashtra	4
13.	Orissa	9
14.	Rajasthan	3
15.	Tamil Nadu	3
16.	Uttarakhand	1
17.	Uttar Pradesh	7
18.	West Bengal	2
	Total	171

[Translation]

Allotment of Coal Blocks

*34. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the coal blocks allotted to private and public sector companies during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and company-wise;

(b) whether coal production has started in all the allocated coal blocks;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the names of the defaulting companies;

(d) whether the Government proposes to cancel allotment of those captive coal blocks which have not yet started coal mining;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for proper utilization of allotted coal blocks by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As on date a total of 208 coal blocks have been allocated with combined geological reserves of about 50 billion tonnes. Out of 208 coal blocks, 90 coal blocks have been allocated during the last three years and the current year. The details of coal blocks allocated during the last three years, Statewise and company-wise, till date are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) None of the coal blocks allocated during the last three years and the current year have come into production. However, 26 coal blocks out of the 208 allocated coal blocks have come into production as on date.

(c) to (f) Majority of the coal blocks have been allocated after 2005. Development of coal blocks involves a gestation period of 3 to 7 years for reaching the production stage and another two to three years for reaching the optimal production capacity. As per the guidelines, coal production from a captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months incase the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of underground mine, from the date of allocation. If a coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and three months for preparation of geological report. The allocattees of coal blocks, who have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project.

The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocattee company. In the terms and conditions of the allocation letters, it is categorically mentioned that in the event of willful delay in the development of coal blocks and in setting up of the end use project, the Govt. would take appropriate actioa to de-allocate the said block. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocattee companies in the review meetings. Wherever delays are noticed, Government issues show cause notices and advisories to such allocattees cautioning them to bring the coal blocks into production as per the guidelines/milestones chart. After the review meeting held in June, 2009 show cause notices were issued to allocatees of 48 coal/lignite blocks. Based on the recommendations made by the Review Committees on the basis of progress made by allocate companies, 10 blocks have been de allocated and mining lease in respect of one block has been declared void till date. The State Govts. were requested to form a Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to facilitate expeditious development of coal/lignite blocks. The Coal Controller's office is also monitoring on regular basis the achievement of different milestones.

The last review meeting was held on 20th and 21st July, 2010 with all the coal block allocattees to review the development of coal blocks and the end use projects. Accordingly, the Review Committee has recommended to issue show cause notices to 45 Govt. companies and 48 private companies.

	Statement							
SI.No. of the block alloc- ated	Block allocated	Name of the party	Date of Allotment	State	End- Use	Geological Reserves (In Million Tonnes)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Kosar Dongergaon	Chaman Metaliks Ltd.	20.02.2007	Maharashtra	Sponge	22.51		
2.	Biharinath	Bankura DRI Mining Manufacturers Co. Pvt. Ltd.	20.02.2007	West Bengal	Sponge	95.16		
3.	Chakla	Essar Power Generation Ltd.	20.02.2007	Jharkhand	Power	83.05		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Jitpur	Jindal Steel and Power	Ltd.20.02.2007	Jharkhand	Power	81.09
5.	Warora West (North)	Bhatia International Ltd.	20.02.2007	Maharastra	Sponge	10
6.	Anesttipali	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	20.02.2007	Andhra Pradesh	Power	26.89
7.	Punkula-Chilka	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	20.02.2007	Andhra Pradesh	Power	38.11
8.	Sitanala	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	11.04.2007	Jharkhand	Steel	108.8
9.	Penagaddppa	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	29.05.2007	Andhra Pradesh	Power	110.87
10.	Sial Ghoghri	Prism Cement Limited	29.05.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Cement	30.38
11.	Ravanwara Noth	SKS Ispat Limited	29.05.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	174.07
12- 13	Chendipada, Chendi-ll	Uttar Pradesh Rajha Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	794.5
12- 13	Chendipada, Chendi-II	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	500
12 -13	Chendipada, Chendi-ll	MAHAGENCO	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	294.5
14.	Baitarni West	Kerala State Elec. Board	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	200.66
14.	Baitarni West	Orissa Hydro Power Generation Cor	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	200.66
14.	Baitarni West	Gujarat Power Generation Corp	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	200.66
15.	Mandakini B	Assam Mineral Dev. Cor	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	300
15.	Mandakini B	Meghalaya Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	300
15.	Mandakini B	Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board, Chennai	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Mandakini B	Orissa Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	300
16.	Chhati Bariatu South	National Thermal Power Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Power	354
17.	Saharpur Jamarpani	Damodar Valley Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Power	600
18.	Manoharpur	Orissa Power Generation Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	181.68
19.	Dipside Manoharpur	Orissa Power Generation Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	350
20.	Naini	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	500
20.	Naini	PIPDICL	25.07.2007	Orissa	Power	
21.	Urma Paharitora	Jharkhand State Electricity Board	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Power	437
21.	Urma Paharitora	Bihar Rajya Khanij Vikas Nigam	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Power	263
22.	Patratu	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Commercial	450
23.	Rabodih OCP	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	Commercial	133
24.	Jaganathpur A	West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp.	25.07.2007	West Bengal	Commercial	273
5.	Jaganathpur B	West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp.	25.07.2007	West Bengal	Commercial	176
:6.	Suliyari	Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corp.	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	75
27.	Marki Barka	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Shankarpur Bhatgaon-II	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	Commercial	80.13
9.	Morga III	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	Commercial	35
0.	Morga IV	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	Commercial	35
1.	Sondhia	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	Commercial	70
2.	Semaria/ Piparia.	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	38.62
3.	Sahapur East	National Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	42
4.	Sahapur West	National Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	42
5.	Bicharpur	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	36
6.	Mandla South	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Commercial	72
87.	Warora	Maharashtra State Mining Corpn.	25.07.2007	Maharashtra	Commercial	73
8.	Parsa East	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	25.06.2007	Chhattisgarh	Power	180
9.	Kanta Basan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	25.06.2007	Chhattisgarh	Power	180
0.	Brahampuri	Pushp Steel and Mining Ltd.	16.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	55.05
11.	Kerandari BC	Power Finance Corporation Tilaiya	20.07.2007	Jharkhand	Power	972

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		UMPP Jharkhand				
42.	Tubed	Hindalco Industries	01.08.2007	Jharkhand	Power	189
42.	Tubed	Tata Power Ltd	01.08.2007	Jharkhand	Power	
13.	Mandia North	Jaipraskash Associates Ltd	17.09.2007	Madhya Pradesh	cement	194.96
4.	Ashok Karkatta Central	Essar Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	Jharkhand	Power	110
15.	Patal East	Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd.	06.11.2007	Jharkhand	Power	200
16 .	Sayang	AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	Power	150
17.	Durgapurll/ Sarya	DB Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	Power	91.67
18.	Durgapurll/Tar aimar	BALCO	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	Power	211.37
9.	Lohara West Extn.	Adani Power Ltd	06.11.2007	Maharashtra	Power	169.832
50.	Ardhagram	Sova Ispat Limited	06.12.2007	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	121
50.	Ardhagram	Jaibalaji Sponge Ltd.	06.12.2007	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	122
51.	Sitarampur	West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp.	27.12.2007	West Bengal	Commercial	210
52.	Mandakini	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	09.01.2008	Orissa	Power	96.84
52.	Mandakini	Jindal Photo Ltd.	09.01.2008	Orissa	Power	96.84
52.	Mandakini	Tata Power Company Ltd.	09.01.2008	Orissa	Power	96.84
i3.	Seregarha	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	83.33
3.	Seregarha	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	66.67
64.	Mahuagarhi	CESC Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	110
4.	Mahuagarhi	Jas Infracture Capital	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	55
		Pvt Ltd.				
5.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	205

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	Power	205
56-	Rampia & Dip	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	112.22
57.	Side of Rampia	(IPP)				
56- 57.	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	GMR Energy (IPP)	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	112.22
56-	Rampia & Dip	Arcelor Mittal India	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	84.16
7.	Side of Rarnpia	Ltd (CPP)				
6-	Rampia & Dip	Lanco Group Ltd.	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	112.22
57.	Side of Rampia	(IPP)				
56-57.	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	112.22
6-57.	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP	17.01.2008	Orissa	Power	112.22
8.	Fatehpur East	JLD Yavatmai Energy Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	99.12
58.	Fatehpur East	R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	99.12
58.	Fatehpur East	Visa Power Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	99.12
58.	Fatehpur East	Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	99.12
58.	Fatehpur East	Vandana Vidyut Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	53.52
59.	Fatehpur	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	73.85
59.	Fatehpur	Prakash Industries Ltd.	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	46.15
60.	Jogeshwar & Khas Jogeshwar	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	11.04.2008	Jharkhand	Commercial	84.03
61.	Choritand Tailiaya	Rungta Mines Limited	14.05.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	18.3
61.	Choritand Tailiaya	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	14.05.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	8.7
62.	Rohne	JSW Steel Ltd.	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	172.5
62.	Rohne	Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd.	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	60.2
62.	Rohne	Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	17.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
63.	Bhivkund	MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co.Ltd., SPV)	17.07.2008	Maharashtra	Power	100
64.	Kesla North	Rathi Udyog Ltd.	05.08.2008	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron	36.15
65.	Macherkunda	Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd.	05.08.2008	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	23.86
6.	Tandsi-III &	Mideast Intergrated	05.08.2008	Madhya Pradesh	Steel	17.39
	Tandsi -III(Extn.)	Steels Ltd.				
67.	Bikram	Birla Corporation Ltd.	12.08.2008	Madhya Pradesh	Cement	20.98
68.	Tenughat-Jhirki	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	10.09.2008	Jharkhand	Steel	215.756
69 .	Gare Pelma Sector III	Goa Industrial Development Corporation	12.11.2008	Chhattisgarh	Power	210.2
' 0.	Rajhara North (Central & Eastern)	Mukund Limited	20.11.2008	Jharkhand	Steel	10.05
' 0.	Rajhara North (Central & Eastern)	Vini Iron & Steel Udyog Limited	20.11.2008	Jharkhand	Steel	7.04
71.	Gondkhari	Maharashtra Seamless Limited	21.11.2008	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	29.91
'1.	Gondkhari	Dhanwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd.	21.11.2008	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	23.93
1.	Gondkhari	Kesoram Industries Ltd.	21.11.2008	Manarashtra	Cement	44.87
2.	Thesgora-B/	Kamal Sponge Steel	21.11.2008	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	30.67
	Rudrapuri	& Power Limited				
2.	Thesgora-B/ Rudrapuri	Revati Cement P. Ltd.	21.11.2008	Madhya Pradesh	Cement	14.37
3.	Bhaskarpara	Electrotherm (India) Ltd.	21.11.2008	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron	24.69
3.	Bhaskarpara	Grasim Industries Ltd.	21.11.2008	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron	22.22
4.	East of Damogoria (Kalyaneshwari	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	27.02.2009	West Bengal	Power	337
5.	Ramchandi Promotion Block	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	27.02.2009	Orissa	CTL	1500
6.	North of Arkhapal Srirampur	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Limited (SETSL)	27.02.2009	Orissa	CTL	1500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
77.	Mednirai	Rungta Mines Limited	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	Power	80.83
7.	Mednirai	Kohinoor Steel (P) Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	Sponge Iron	
8.	Ganeshpur	Tata Steel Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	Power	137.88
'8.	Ganeshpur	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	Power	
9.	Bander	AMR Iron & Steels Pvt. Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	Steel	31.53
'9.	Bander	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	Cement	47.29
9.	Bander	J.K. Cement Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	Cement	47.29
0.	Khappa & Extn.	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	Steel	53.6
80.	Khappa & Extn.	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	Cement	31.12
51.	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	Steel	49.93
1.	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd.	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron	11.77
32.	Dahegaon/Mak ardhokra IV	IST Steel & Power Ltd	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	Steel & Sponge Iron	70.74
82.	Dahegaon/Mak ardhokra IV	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	Cement	36
2.	Dahegaon/Mak ardhokra IV	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	cement	25.26
33.	Mourya	Karanpura Energy Ltd.	26.06.2009	Jharkhand	Power	225.35
		(SPV of JSEB)				
4.	Andal East	Bhushan Steel Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	Steel	237.23
4.	Andal East	Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	229.
14 .	Andal East	Rashmi Cement Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	233.23
5.	Gourangdih ABC	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	Power	68.8
85.	Gourangdih ABC	JSW Steel Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	Power	68.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
86.	Puta Parogia	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	Power	692.16
87.	Pindrakhi	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	Power	421.51
88.	Moira-Madhujore	Ramswarup Lohh Udyog Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Steel & Sponge Iron	685.39
88.	Moira-Madhujore	Adhunik Corporation Ltd	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Sponge iron	
88.	Moira-Madhujore	Rathi Udyog Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	36.15
88	Moira-Madhujore	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Steel & Sponge Iron	
88.	Moira-Madhujore	Howrah Gases Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Sponge Iron	
88.	Moira-Madhujore	Vikas Metal & Power Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Steel & Sponge Iron	
88.	Moira-Madhujore	ACC Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	Cement	
89.	Urtan North	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	48.55
89.	Urtan North	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	23.27
90.	Bankhui	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Orissa UMPP)	21.06.2010	Orissa	Power	800

[English]

Illegal Mining in Wildlife Sanctuaries/ National Parks

*35. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the illegal mining in wildlife sanctuaries/national parks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in spite of the Supreme Court's ban, 30-40 mines are operating inside the Sariska sanctuary;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check illegal mining in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Hon'ble Supreme Court has vide its order dated 4th August 2006, prohibited mining both inside as well as within 1 Km. outside from the boundaries of the National Park and Sanctuaries. Management of the National Parks, Sanctuaries and other Protected Areas are under the administrative control of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. Details of illegal mining, if any, occurring within the National Parks, Sanctuaries and other Protected Areas are not generally compiled in the Ministry. As per information received from the Government of Rajasthan, no mines are in operation inside Sariska Tiger Reserve.

(d) In view of the above, question does not arise.

(e) The State Governments are empowered under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to check illegal mining in National Parks, Sanctuaries and other Protected Areas.

[Translation]

Elections to Students' Unions in Central Universities

*36. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether elections to Students Unions in the Central Universities were held in accordance with the recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee; (b) if so, the details thereof, University-wise;

(c) whether elections to Students' Unions in Allahabad and other Central Universities have not been held so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which elections are likely to be held in such Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Based on the information received from various Central Universities, requisite details, University-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Elections to the students' unions in Central Universities are facilitated by the respective Central Universities in keeping with the provisions, if any, in their Acts, Statutes and the directive elated 22nd September 2006 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP (C) No. 24295 and 24299 of 2004 regarding implementation of the recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee in all Colleges/Universities in India.

Statement

Details of elections to Students' Unions in Central	Universities in accordance
with recommendations of Lyngcloh	Committee

S.No.	Name of the Central University	Whether held	Reason for not holding the election
1	2	3	4
1.	University of Delhi	Yes	
2.	Jawahar Lal University	No	The matter is under consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	No	The situation on the University campus has not been found conducive by a Committee set up by the University.
4.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	No	The University has not yet adopted the recommendations.
5.	English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad	Election under process.	
6.	University of Hyderabad	Yes	
7.	Nagaland University, Kohima	Yes	

1	2	3	4
8.	Assam University, Silchar	No	The University Statutes provides for Students' Council.
9.	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	No	The University Statutes provide for Students' Council.
10.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	Yes	
11.	Manipur University, Imphal	No	The University Statutes provide for Students Council.
12.	Sikkirn University, Gangtok	No	The University has started its academic activities only from October, 2008.
13.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	No	The University operates under Distance Education Mode.
14.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	No	The University Statutes do not provide for Students' Council. However, Section-wise/ Course-wise Student representatives are in exisstence.
15.	Mizoram University	Yes	
16.	Tripura University, Agartala	No	The University Statutes provide for Students' Council.
17.	Rajiv Gandhi University, itanagar	Yes	
18.	University of Allahabad	No	The University of Allahabad is in the process of framing necessary regulations in consonance with the recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee.
19.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	No	In line with recommendation 6.1,2 of the Lyngdoh Committee, a Students Council is functioning.
20.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	No	University statutes do not provide for Union.
21.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	No	University statutes provide for Students' Council.
22.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	No	The University has Students' Council as per statutory provisions.
23.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	No	A committee has been constituted to suggest required amendments in the regulations for conducting students' union election in accordance with the recommendation of Lyngdoh Committee.
24.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	No	The University is in its initial stage of development.
25.	15 New Central Universities established Under Central Universities Act 2009	No	The Universities are in their initial stages of development.

[English]

Haj Pilgrimage

*37. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons expected to perform Haj Pilgrimage during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the arrangements made including accommodation in Jeddah for the Haj pilgrims are satisfactory;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether his Ministry has received complaints from certain quarters in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the follow-up action taken/proposed to be taken for improving the arrangements alongwith the details of fresh instructions issued to Haj Mission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The number of pilgrims expected to perform Haj during current year through Haj Committee of India is 125,850. In addition, 45,637 seats have been allocated to Private Tour Operators (PTO). State-wise statement of pilgrims proceeding through the Haj Committee of India is enclosed. Since the flights are operating from 21 Embarkation points, the actual figures could be made available after departure of the last flight.

(b) Arlequate arrangements have been made for pilgrims including their stay at Makkah and Madinah.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to keep making improvements in the arrangements for the Haj pilgrims and provide them with better facilities after taking into account the feedback received from all concerned.

Statement

Ministry of External Affairs (Haj Cell)

SI.No	o. Name of States/UTs (Haj 2010)	Total Pilgrims
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	119
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6792
3.	Assam	4220
4.	Bihar	6268
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	43
6.	Chhattisgarh	398
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	15
8.	Daman and Diu (UT)	55
9.	Delhi (NCT)	1579
10.	Goa	341
11.	Gujarat	4466
12.	Haryana	1189
13.	Himachal Pradesh	187
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	6605
15.	Jharkhand	2896
16.	Karnataka	6284
17.	Kerala	7645
18.	Lakshadweep (UT)	56
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3735
20.	Maharashtra	9986
21.	Manipur	354
22.	Orissa	740
23.	Puducherry [UT]	321

1	2	3	
24.	Punjab	372	
25.	Rajasthan	4656	
26.	Tamil Nadu	3374	
27.	Tripura	108	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	29887	
2 9 .	Uttarakhand	984	
30.	West Bengal	10325	
31.	Government Quota (includes Khadimul-Hujjaj, Mehram, Meml Haj Committees of India)		
32.	Additional Quota	850	
	Total	1,25,850	

[Translation]

National Culture Fund

*38. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds available in the National Culture Fund as on 31st October, 2010;

(b) the allocation made out of the said fund during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether Public Private Participation has been permitted for execution of protection/conservation projects under the scheme ofNational Culture Fund; and (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to Impress upon State Governments for creation of similar fund in the respective States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) As on 31st October, 2010 the National Culture Fund has a Corpus Fund of Rs.19.50 crores and a Secondary Corpus (Interest earned over the years) of Rs.11.49 crores

The secondary corpus is applied to meet the expenses towards administration of the Fund. All projects relating to tangible heritage are funded through contributions from the Corporate Sector. Those in the field of intangible heritage, however, are financed on a matching share basis by the NCF from its Secondary Corpus. The matching share made/to be made by NCF in the last 3 years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I, these are done project wise and not State-wise.

NCF was set up with the primary aim to associate the civil society including corporates entities with heritage preservation. Besides conserving and protecting built heritage, the scope of NCF also covers promotion of existing art and culture traditions in the field of intangible heritage. List of projects undertaken by NCF is enclosed as Statement-II.

The State Governments are encouraged to use the NCF model for establishing similar ventures in association with Civil Society including Corporate Sector.

Statement I

Year	No. of projects	Total project cost involved (Rs. in lakhs)	NCF Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	
2007-08	5	205	39	
2008-09	4	5740	160	

Project share of NCF during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (till date)

1	2	3	4
2009-10	4	582.30	Nil
2010-11 (till 31 st	5	286.37	46.45
October, 2010)			

Statement II

List of Projects undertaken by National Culture Fund

S.	No. Project	Date of signing of MoU
1	2	3
1.	Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi. (Completed)	April, 1999.
2.	Shaniwarwada, Pune. (Completed)	22 nd January, 2001.
3.	Jnana Pravaha Trust	4 th January, 2000.
4.	Jantar Mantar, New Delhi	11 th October, 2000.
5.	Children's Academy of Culture, Durgapur	12 th January, 2000.
6.	Ramana Maharishi Centre for Learning, Bangalore-I (Completed)	14 th March, 2001.
7.	Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata (Completed)	22 nd March, 2002.
8.	Kishkinda Trust, Anegundi, Karnataka. (Completed)	18 th April, 2000.
9.	Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune.	2002, renewed in 2008
10.	Pardesi Synagogue Clock Tower, Cochin, Kerala (Completed)	12 th Nov., 2001
11.	Indian Oil Foundation	30 th March, 2001.
12.	Taj Mahal, Agra	21 st June, 2001.
13.	Jaisalmer Fort, Jaisalmer	13 th August, 2003.
14.	Lodhi Tomb Project, New Delhi	10 th January, 2006
15.	Ramana Maharishi Heritage Centre, Bangalore-II	28 th July, 2007.
16.	Jnana Pravaha Trust, Varanasi.	14 th Nov., 2007
17.	Lauriya Nanadan Garh, Chanki Garh and Rampurwa in West Champaran District of Bihar	18 th Dec., 2007.
18.	Music of the Mirs (Completed)	14 th March, 2006.
19.	M/s. Marg Publication (Completed)	24 th March, 2006.
20.	Wazirpur-ka-Gumbad, New Delhi	28 th March, 2008.
21.	Krishna Temple, Hampi	12 th June, 2008.
22.	Hidimba Devi Temple, Manali	15 th July, 2008.
23.	Alambazar Math, Kolkata	14 th October, 2008.
24.	Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur	11 th Dec., 2009.

1	2	3
25.	Group of Monuments by NTPC	22 nd Dec., 2009.
26.	Ancient Shiv Mandir, Ambernath	25 th February, 2010.
27.	Umbrella Memorandum of Cooperation with ONGC	18 th Dec., 2009.
28.	Ahom Monuments, Sibsagar Assam	29 th June, 2010.
29.	National Museum, New Delhi	29 th June, 2010.
30.	Hazardurai Palace, District Mushirabad	13 th July, 2010.
31.	Film on Kishori Amonkar, Classical Singer	21 st Sept., 2010.
32.	Film on Smt. Mrinalini Sarabhai, Classical Dancer	13 th Sept., 2010.
33.	India Photo Archive Foundation	25 th October, 2010.

[English]

Availability of Text Books

*39. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) text books for different classes in various States and UTs for the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether NCERT is unable to meet the demand of the States/UTs for supply of text books;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to ensure that the text books are made available to the students well before onset of an academic session?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) prints adequate number of textbooks so as to cater to the requirement of the students of schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), as these schools generally follow the curriculum and syllabi prepared by NCERT, and use NCERT textbooks. During the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, NCERT printed 46920948, 34496501 and 30320508 copies of textbooks respectively. In case of schools affiliated to State Boards, the syllabi and textbooks are prescribed by the respective Boards or State Councils of Educational Research and Training (NCERTs).

(b) NCERT has been able to meet the demands of the students of the schools affiliated to CBSE.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) NCERT is committed to providing textbooks to the students of CBSE affiliated schools in time. It monitors printer-wise, title-wise production of textbooks and the release of stock through a network of more than 340 wholesale agents and 4 Regional Centres of NCERT spread over the country.

Environmental clearance to various Projects

*40. SHRI P. KUMAR: DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the developmental projects *viz* irrigation, power plants, mining etc. pending with the Ministry for Environmental and Forest clearance, State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for the pendency alongwith the period of pendency of each of these projects;

(c) the number of these projects cleared during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(d) the number of projects rejected during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early clearance of the pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) *A total of 259 projects are pending for environmental clearance and 723 proposals are pending for the diversion of forestland as on 31.10.2010. The sector-wise State/UT-wise break-up of such projects is enclosed as Statement-I.

*Part (a) of the reply to Starred Question No. 40 in the debate dated 10.11.2010 were subsequently corrected through a Correcting Statement made in the House on 24.11.2010 and accordingly, the reply has been revised as follows:—

(a) A total of 239 projects are pending for environmental clearances and 723 proposals are pending for the diversion of forest land as on 31.10.2010. The Sector-wise, State-wise/UT-wise break up of such projects is enclosed as Statement I.

In the Statement-I, the figures under the column "Power" have been revised from 45 to 25 as per details given below:---

State/UT	Power
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	-
Bihar	-
Chhattisgarh	2
Daman and Diu	-
Delhi	1

1	2
Goa	-
Gujarat	1
Haryana	-
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	-
Jharkhand	3
Karnataka	2
Kerala	-
Madhya Pradesh	-
Maharashtra	1
Meghalaya	-
Orissa	1
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	2
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	3
Tripura	-
Uttarakhand	-
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	-
Others (Offshore)	-
Total	25

(b) As per the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006, projects, the final decision is generally taken within the stipulated time-period of 105 days from the date of submission of complete details. Similarly for the proposals involving diversion of forestland, final decision is generally taken within the stipulated period of 90 days.

The main reasons for pendency of proposals awaiting environmental and forestry clearances include the following:-

- (i) Non-receipt of complete information on the proposals.
- Location of projects within/in the proximity of ecologically sensitive areas, high forest density and Protected Areas.
- (iii) Projects located within critically polluted areas.

(c) The State/UT-wise break-up of projects which were granted environmental clearance and forestry clearance during the last three years and during the current year is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The State/UT-wise break-up of projects which were rejected environmental clearance and forestry clearance

during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III. The reasons for rejection of project proposals include their location in ecologically sensitive areas, concealment of facts, etc.

(e) The steps taken to expedite clearances of pending projects include the following:---

- (i) Regular meetings of sector-specific Expert Appraisal Committees and Forest Advisory Committee.
- (ii) Regular review of pending projects within the Ministry and with the concerned Ministries.
- (iii) Preparation of sector specific manuals.
- (iv) Clarificatory Circulars posted on the Ministry's website.

Statement-I

Sector-wise break-up of projects of various sectors received from various States/UT pending forestry and environmental clearances

State/UT	Mining	Power	Irrigation	Industry
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3	4	_	26
Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	_	1
Assam	2		-	6
Bihar	-		_	2
Chhattisgarh	8	4	-	4
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	1
Delhi	-	2	-	-
Goa	1	_	-	-
Gujarat	5	2	-	19
laryana	-	_	_	-
limachal Pradesh	1	1	<u>~</u>	-
lammu and Kashmir	-	_	-	1
Iharkhand	16	6	_	8

A. Proposals Pending Environmental Clearance

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	4	3	_	4
Kerala	_	-	-	_
Madhya Pradesh	7	_	_	_
Maharashtra	9	2	-	9
Meghalaya	-	-	-	_
	1	2	3	4 5
Orissa	22	2	_	5
Punjab	-	2	-	3
Rajasthan ·	17	4	_	2
Sikkim	-	1	_	-
Tamil Nadu	1	6	-	4
Tripura	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	10	-	_	1
Uttar Pradesh	-	4	-	2
West Bengal	-	-	-	7
Others (Offshore)	-	_	_	2
Total	106	45	1	107
B. Proposals pending for	restry clearance			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1
Andhra Pradesh	19	0	2	7
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	16	0	3	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	2
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	0	0	0	2
Goa	2	0	1	0
Gujarat	1	1	2	5
Haryana	0	1	2	160
Himachal Pradesh	5	12	2	77
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	24	0	3	1
Karnataka	9	4	1	• 7
Kerala	0	0	0	2
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	29	0	5	6
Maharashtra	8	1	7	9
Manipur	0	2	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	1 .
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	10	0	0	2
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	4	0	193
Rajasthan	3	0	4	4
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
ramil Nadu	2	0	0	5
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Jttar Pradesh	0	1	0	10
Jttarakhand	3	6	0	30
Vest Bengal	1	0	0	0
otal	130	34	32	527

Statement-II

State/UT-wise status of project proposals granted EC and FC during the last 3 years and during the current year

A.Proposals Granted Environmental Clearance

State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	84	68	67	33
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	-	2
Assam	27	13	15	6
Bihar	4	6	7	5
Chhattisgarh	7	34	28	6
Daman and Diu	-	4	5	-
Delhi	2	-	_	-
Goa	-	4	7	
Gujarat	128	234	145	38
Haryana	12	16	3	-
Jharkhand	10	10	16	17
Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	3	_
	1	2	3	4 5
Himachal Pradesh	-	3	7	5
Karnataka	14	26	25	14
Kerala	1	3	2	-
Madhya Pradesh	4	20	14	9
Maharashtra	39	76	79	18
Manipur	-	1	_	-
Meghalaya	-	2	4	3

ź

1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	-	-	1	_
Orissa	24	39	24	15
Puducherry	2	-	_	_
Punjab	8	9	7	3
Rajasthan	33	28	19	6
Sikkim	_	1	1	1
Tamil Nadu	38	57	20	9
Tripura	5	2	1	-
Uttarakhand	2	24	9	1
Uttar Pradesh	29	8	10	2
West Bengal	21	38	36	16
Others (Offshore)	8	6	8	1
B.Proposals Granted I	Forestry Clearance			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	6	2	0
Andhra Pradesh	8	85	41	31
Arunachal Pradesh	1	17	12	41
Assam	5	26	17	5
Bihar	0	21	10	29
Chandigarh	0	1	0	2
Chhattisgarh	4	46	27	32
Dadra and Nagar	0	24	4	6
Haveli				
Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0
Delhi	0	6	0	1
Goa	0	9	13	7
Gujarat	2	91	143	128

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	52	375	198	292
Himachal Pradesh	36	126	88	161
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	6	29	30	82
Karnataka	11	39	36	26
Kerala	2	6	11	4
akshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	12	52	68	56
Maharashtra	6	66	65	68
Nanipur	1	2	0	3
leghalaya	2	8	3	2
lizoram	0	3	0	0
	1	2	3	4 5
lagaland	0	0	0	0
Drissa	6	41	. 25	18
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Punjab	25	253	181	265
Rajasthan	4	82	62	32
Sikkim	6	49	24	6
amil Nadu	1	20	23	20
Fripura	3	48	17	2
Jttar Pradesh	2	54	86	141
Jttarakhand	21	218	436	388
Vest Bengal	1	1	8	16

Statement-III

State/UT-wise status of project proposals rejected EC and FC during the last 3 years and during the current year

A.Proposals Rejected Environmental Clearance

State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	-	_	_	_
Arunachal Pradesh	_	-	-	_
Assam	-	-	_	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	2
Delhi	_	-	-	-
aoa	-	_	-	-
Aujarat	1	_	_	3
laryana	-	-	-	-
harkhand	-	_	1	-
ammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
limachal Pradesh	-	_	_	_
Karnataka	-	• _	_	1
Kerala	-	-	_	-
ladhya Pradesh	-	_	_	_
laharashtra	_	_	_	-
1anipur	-	-	_	-
leghalaya	-	-	_	-
lizoram	-	_	-	-
rissa	-	_	_	-
ajasthan	3	-	1	-
ikkim	-	_	_	_

1	2	3	4	5
amil Nadu	_	_	_	-
Jttarakhand	-	_	_	-
Jttar Pradesh	-	-	_	-
West Bengal	_	_	_	

	•			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	6	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	1	5	1
Dadra and Nagar	0	0	0	0
Haveli				
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	2
Gujarat	0	1	1	0
Haryana	0	0	0	1
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	2	4
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	1	1	3
Karnataka	0	2	4	1
Kerala	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	3	6	1
Maharashtra	0	2	1	2
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	1	1
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	2	4	0
Rajasthan	0	0	1	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	1	2	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2	1
Uttarakhand	1	1	47	64
West Bengal	0	0	0	0

Expenditure on Rural Economy

231. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of Government expenditure on rural economy in proportion to GDP during the last three years and the current year, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): The details of Government expenditure on rural economy comprising of Department of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources and Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation visa-vis Gross Domestic Product (at factor cost at 2004-05 prices) and Annual Budget are given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

SI.No	Year	G.D.P at factor cost 2004-05 prices	Government Expenditure on rural economy	Government Expenditure on rural economy as percentage of G.D.P	Total Annual Budget (All India) (BE)	Share of Ministry of Rural Development (BE)	Percentage to total Annual Budget
1.	2007-08	3893457	37682.44 (A)	0.97	680520.51	36588.38	5.38
2.	2008-09	4154973 (QE)	67168.19 (A)	1.62	750883.53	42429.86	5.65
3.	2009-10	4453064 (AE)	73431.24 (R)	1.65	1020837.68	74315.43	7.28
4.	2010-11	Not available*	79387.44 (BE)	-	1108749.24	79387.44	7.16

QE - quick estimates,

AE – advance estimates;

A - actual, R - revised, BE - Budget Estimate

*Advance estimates for 2010-11 will be released in February, 2011.

Increase of Coal Production

232. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of coal have been increased recently;

(b) if so, the extent to which coal prices have been increased and the additional amount of revenue/profit likely to be earned annually by Coal India Ltd. as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to invest this likely additional profit in coal production sector so as to increase the production; and

(d) if so, the likely increase in coal production as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Coal prices were last revised on 16th October, 2009. Run of Mine (ROM) coal prices in all coal companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) other than Eastern Coalfields Limited (LCL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) have been increased by 10% for all grades of coal over the then existing prices and such increase in respect of coal produced by ECL and BCCL is 15% except for the portion of Raniganj coal of Grades A&B from such mines of ECL, which are supplied under Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to specific consumers at special price.

The main reasons for price hike were wage revision of all employees CIL and its subsidiary coal companies and also the steep increase in cost of inputs. Based on the production and off-take target of 2011-12, additional revenue likely to be generated per annum due to revision of price is around Rs. 4467 crores. The surplus generated in the process would be used for fresh investments in new projects, which would lead to increase in coal production. As per the projections made, CIL's production is likely to increase from 431.27 Million Tonnes in 2009-10 to 486.50 Million Tonnes by 2011-12.

FPARPS

233. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented Farmer's Participatory Action Research Programme;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the programme;

(c) whether the programme has achieved its target;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Water Resources approved Farmers' Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) involving 5000 Crop demonstrations at a cost of Rs. 24.4685 crore with the help of 60 institutes viz. Agricultural Universities, Institutes of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Water and Land Management Institutes (WALMIS) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs). The objective of the programme is to demonstrate increase in yield and income per drop of water by generating synergy among water, variety, agronomic practices etc. Preliminary report on assessment of the demonstrations by the Institutes has indicated substantial water saving and increase in yield of crops as per details given in Statement.

Statement

Water saving, increase in yield and income due to FPARP as reported by implementing agencies

State	Crop	Water saving (in %)	Increase in yield (in %)	Increase in income (in %)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Paddy	54.1	13.2	19.3
	Cotton	17.3	33.3	8.3
Assam	Paddy	30	25	25.63
Gujarat	Wheat	33	18	12.59
	Vegetables	40	10-23	15.80
	Groundnut	26	18	20
	Gram	22	15	16
Haryana, HP	Wheat	66.67	8.15	4.91
lammu and Kashmir	Wheat	5	16.38	7.55
٠	Paddy	31	10	12
Karnataka	Vegetables	23.3	22.4	11
Kerala	Paddy	40	13.7	11.19
	Coconut	50	24	10
ladhya Pradesh	Gram	33	30	18
laharashtra	Wheat	20	42.85	30
	Cotton	20.94	25.71	25
	Maize	12	48	34.22

1	2	3	4	5	
Orissa	Paddy	31	18	6	
Rajasthan	Wheat	15.54	7.3	7.41	
Tamił Nadu	Paddy	55	23	44	
	Sugarcane	38.6	34	10	
Uttar Pradesh	Paddy	35	30	32	
Uttarakhand	Wheat	31	43	22.23	
West Bengal	Paddy	25	62	40	

Setting up of Polytechnics

234. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Polytechnics set up or proposed to be set up in the State of Haryana;

(b) the names of the places where these Polytechnics would be set up;

(c) the funds sanctioned and released for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the present status of such Polytechnics; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to give special emphasis for the expansion of educational facilities in the backward districts in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Under the scheme of "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development", financial assistance of Rs. 12.30 crore per polytechnic is provided for establishment of new polytechnics in un-served and under-served districts of the Country. In the State of Haryana, financial assistance has been provided for setting up of new polytechnics in seven districts. The details of the districts, the funds released for the purpose during the last three years and the present status of these polytechnics is given below. No funds have been released during the current financial year so far.

SI. No.	Name of District	Funds released during the last 3 years (Rs. in lakh)	Present status of the polytechnics
1.	Rewari	712.00	The classes have been shifted to its own campus from 2010-11.
2.	Kaithal	712,00	The classes have been shifted to its own campus from 2009-10.
3.	Yamuna Nagar	200.00	Work has been entrusted to PWD, B&R, Haryana.
4.	Kurukshetra	200.00	Works has been entrusted to M/s RITES Ltd., Gurgaon.
5.	Panipat	200.00	Works has been entrusted to M/s RITES Ltd., Gurgaon.
6.	Panchkula	200.00	Works has been entrusted to M/s RITES Ltd., Gurgaon.
7.	Fatehabad	200.00	Works has been entrusted to M/s RITES Ltd., Gurgaon.

Apart from establishment of new polytechnics, the Government has released Rs. 10.00 lakh each for seven existing polytechnics for upgradation of infrastructural facilities and Rs. 20.00 lakh each for eleven existing polytechnics for construction of women's hostel for encouraging women enrolment in the polytechnics as per the details given below:-

SI.No	b. Name of Polytechnic	Upgradation of Infrastructure facilities (Grants released – Rs. in Iakh)	Construction of Women's Hostel (Grants released – Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Government Polytechnic, Manesar	10.00	20.00
2.	Government Polytechnic, Sirsa	10.00	20.00
3.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Sirsa	10.00	_
4.	Government Polytechnic, Ambala	10.00	20.00
5.	Government Polytechnic, Mandi, Adampur	10.00	20.00
6.	Kalpana Chawla Government Polytechnic for Women, Ambala	10.00	20.00
7.	Government Polytechnic, Nilokheri	10.00	20.00
8.	Government Polytechnic, Sonepat	_	20.00
9.	Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar	-	20.00
10.	Government Polytechnic, Loharu	-	20.00
11.	Government Polytechnic, Uttawar	-	20.00
12.	Government Polytechnic, Hissar	-	20.00

Resentment against CRZ

235. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are dissenting voices from across the coastal States against the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the Swaminathan Committee's recommendation of a cumulative impact study of ports and moratorium until the study was completed? THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued the draft Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2010 on 15th September, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The last date for receiving the comments on the draft CRZ Notification. 2010 is 15th November, 2010.

(c) Based on the recommendations made in the report titled "Final Frontier" submitted by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Committee on 16th July, 2009, the Ministry imposed a moratorium on development of ports and harbours on 21st August, 2009. The Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management (ICMAM), Ministry of Earth Sciences was assigned a project to identify the high eroding areas along the coastal stretches. Based on the report of ICMAM, the Ministry prohibited ports and harbours development vide its letter dated 3.11.2009 in high eroding areas and near ecologically sensitive areas. Further, to obtain an area specific analysis of the shoreline at a micro level, this Ministry has assigned the Institute for Ocean Management, Anna University. Chennai to study the shoreline changes along the country based on time series satellite images.

Funds for Space Programmes

236. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of India's spending on various space programmes during the last three years and the amount earned through various space programmes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): The amount spent on various space programmes during the last three years is as below:-

Actuals Actuals Actuals Item of Expenditure 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 1811.48 1307.01 1484.82 Launch Vehicle Technology 1. 674.14 571.81 424.48 2. Satellite Technology 459.97 Launch Support, Tracking Network and Range 420.79 284.85 3. Facilities 599.53 396.19 374.02 4. Space Applications 196.28 239.47 275.12 5. Space Sciences 249.82 544.28 231.80 **INSAT** Operational 6. 148.68 171.74 68.25 7. Central Management 3493.56 4162.96 3278.01 Grand Total (A + B + C + D + E)

The amount earned through various space programmes during last three years is as below

(In crores)

(In crores)

	Item		Earnings during	
		2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
1	2	3	4	5
۹.	Antrix Earnings (Including leasing of transponders, sale of IRS data, Launch services etc.)	940.26	1058.90	883.92
}.	Earnings from Leasing of Transponder to INTELSAT	37.78	46.14	38.07
).	National Remote Sensing Centre Earnings (IRS	109.11	62.34	50.92

1	2	3	4	5

Data Sales, Value Added Services, Aerial Survey, Training and Education)

 Total
 1087.15
 1167.38
 972.91

 Tigers in Zoological Parks
 2007-08
 22

 237.
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
 2008-09
 25

 2409-10
 28

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present population of tigers in captivity especially in each zoological parks in the country;

(b) the number of deaths reported in each of the zoological parks during each of the last three years alongwith reasons; and

(c) the steps taken/propose to be taken to maintain proper health of tigers in zoological parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As on 31-03-2010, there are 275 Royal Bengal tigers housed in 54 zoological parks in the country. Details are given in the Statement.

(b) Number of deaths of Royal Bengal tigers reported in the zoological parks for last three years are as under: The main reasons of deaths are old age, disease and in-fighting.

(c) The Central Zoo Authority had laid standards under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009, prescribing norms with respect to the proper upkeep and healthcare of animals, veterinary and infrastructure facilities, and acquisition of animals etc. Van Vihar National Park-Zoo, Bhopal has been identified as a coordinating zoo for the planned conservation breeding of tigers along with the zoos at New Delhi, Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar, Chhatbir, Chennai as participating zoos.

The Central Zoo Authority has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly to act as National Referral Centre (NRC) for providing super specialty services and diagnostic facilities to the zoos and to deal with the emergency situations and other serious problems.

		Statement		
SI.No.	Location	State	City	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1. Alipore	e Zoological Garden	West Bengal	Kolkata	6
2. Anima	I Rescue Centre	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	0
3. Arigna	r Anna Zoological Park	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	3
4. Assam	State Zoo Cum Botanical Garden	Assam	Guwahati	8
5. Aurang	gabad Municipal Zoo	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	8

13. Indira Gandhi Zoological ParkAndhra PradeshVisakhapatnam1414. Indroda Nature ParkGujaratGandhi Nagar2	1 2	3	4	5
Problogical Fairly relationProblogical Fairly relation8. Bondla ZooGoaUsgao29. Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and ConservationAssamGolaghat 110Dr. K. Shivarma Karanth Pililkula Biological ParkKarnatakaMangalore811. Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Zoological GardenGujaratSurat212. Gandhi Zoological ParkMadhya PradeshGwalior213. Indira Gandhi Zoological ParkAndhra PradeshVisakhapatnam1414. Indroda Nature ParkGujaratGandhi Nagar215. Jaipur ZooRajasthanJaipur616. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKota221. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow423. Luchiana ZooMaharashtraNagpur424. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBiliai727. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli128. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological Par	6. Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park	Jharkhand	Ranchi	3
O. Dotha 2.00CotaProcessing9. Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and ConservationAssamGolaghat 110Dr. K. Shivarma Karanth Pilikula Biological ParkKarnatakaMangalore811. Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Zoological GardenGujaratSurat212. Gandhi Zoological ParkMadhya PradeshGwalor213. Indira Gandhi Zoological ParkAndhra PradeshVisakhapatnam1414. Indroda Nature ParkGujaratGandhi Nagar215. Jaipur ZooRajasthanJaipur616. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKota221. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow423. Ludhiana ZooMaharashtraNagpur424. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1629. Nandankanan Biological Park <t< td=""><td>7. Biological Park, Itanagar</td><td>Arunachal Pradesh</td><td>Itanagar</td><td>6</td></t<>	7. Biological Park, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	6
No. Control to Human	8. Bondla Zoo	Goa	Usgao	2
11. Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Zoological GardenGujaratSurat212. Gandhi Zoological ParkMadhya PradeshGwalior213. Indira Gandhi Zoological ParkAndhra PradeshVisakhapatnam1414. Indroda Nature ParkGujaratGandhi Nagar215. Jaipur ZooRajasthanJaipur616. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur321. Kota ZooRajasthanLucknow222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur323. Ludhiana ZooMahrashtraNagpur424. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhattisgarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1629. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1620. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore3	9. Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation	on	Assam Gola	ghat 1
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12. Galadii zoological YarkAndhra PradeshLindii13. Indira Gandhi Zoological ParkAndhra PradeshVisakhapatnam1414. Indroda Nature ParkGujaratGandhi Nagar215. Jaipur ZooRajasthanJaipur616. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur321. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLuchnam524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Mathri Bagh ZooChhattiisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1631. Johandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1632. Judhiana ZooChhattisgarhBhiwani333. Judhiana ZooChhattisgarhBhiwani334. Maharajbag ZooChhattisgarhBhilai735. Mahondra Chaudhury Zoological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1636. Mati	11. Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Zoological Garden	Gujarat	Surat	2
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15. Jaipur ZooRajasthanJaipur616. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur321. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow223. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	13. Indira Gandhi Zoological Park	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	14
13. Janpul 200ProjectitalityProjectitalityProjectitality16. Jawaharlal Nehru Biological ParkJharkhandBokaro217. Jodhpur ZooRajasthanJodhpur318. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya ZooMadhya PradeshIndore319. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur321. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhilai328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	14. Indroda Nature Park	Gujarat	Gandhi Nagar	2
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10. Kamla Nehru Zoological GardenGujaratAhmedabad320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKanpur321. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	17. Jodhpur Zoo	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	3
19. Kannar Kenna Zoological CarloshUttarPradeshKanpur320. Kanpur Zoological ParkUttar PradeshKota221. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	18. Kamla Nehru Prani Sanghrahalaya Zoo	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3
21. Kota ZooRajasthanKota222. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	19. Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	3
21. Kota 200HajabattanHajabattan22. Lucknow Zoological ParkUttar PradeshLucknow23. Ludhiana ZooPunjabLudhiana524. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	20. Kanpur Zoological Park	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	3
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24. Maharajbag ZooMaharashtraNagpur425. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	22. Lucknow Zoological Park	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	
24. Mararajoag 200Mararajoag 200Mararajoag 200Mararajoag 20025. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological ParkPunjabChhatbir, Chandigarh 1026. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	23. Ludhiana Zoo	Punjab	Ludhiana	5
26. Maitri Bagh ZooChhattisgarhBhilai727. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	24. Maharajbag Zoo	Maharashtra	Nagpur	4
20. Math Edgi 200HaryanaBhiwani327. Mini Zoo, BhiwaniHaryanaBhiwani328. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	25. Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological Park	Punjab	Chhatbir, Chandigarl	n 10
28. Mini Zoo, PipliHaryanaPipli129. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	26. Maitri Bagh Zoo	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	7
29. Nandankanan Biological ParkOrissaBhubaneshwar1630. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological GardenKarnatakaBangalore36	27. Mini Zoo, Bhiwani	Haryana	Bhiwani	3
30. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological Garden Karnataka Bangalore 36	28. Mini Zoo, Pipli	Haryana	Pipli	1
	29. Nandankanan Biological Park	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	16
31. National Zoological Park Delhi Delhi 6	30. National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological Garden	Karnataka	Bangalore	36
	31. National Zoological Park	Delhi	Delhi	6

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Nehru Zoological Park	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	10
33.	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park	West Bengal	Darjeeling	2
34.	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant High Altitude Zoo	Uttarakhand	Nainital	2
35.	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Resea	arch	Maharashtra Pune	4.
36.	Rescue Centre, Bannerghatta	Karnataka	Bangalore	2
37.	Rohtak Zoo	Haryana	Rohtak	2
38.	Sakkarbaug Zoo	Gujarat	Junagarh	6
39.	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	Bihar	Patna	2
40.	Sayaji Baug Zoo	Gujarat	Vadodara	5
41.	Sepahijala Zoological Park	Tripura	Sepahijala, Agartala	2
42.	South Khairbari Leopard Safari and Rehabilitatio Centre	n West Bengal	Madarihat	8
43.	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens	Karnataka	Mysore	5
44.	Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	3
45.	State Museum and Zoo	Kerala	Thrissur	2
46.	Tata Steel Zoological Park	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3
47.	Thiruvananthapuram Zoo	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	9
48.	Tiger and Lion Safari	Karnataka	Shimoga	11
49.	Udaipur Zoo	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1
50.	Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Zoo	Maharashtra	Borivali	4
51.	Rajkot Zoo	Gujarat	Rajkot	1
52.	Bellary Childrens Park-Cum-Zoo (Bellary Zoo)	Karnataka	Bellary	1
53.	Van Vihar National Park Zoo	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	11
54.	Nandan Van Zoo	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1
	Grand Total			275

Conversion of JEE into SAT

238. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to scrap the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to be replaced with a Single Aptitude Test (SAT);

(b) if so, whether any roadmap has been drawn up in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) There is no proposal as of now to scrap the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to be replaced with a Single Aptitude Test (SAT).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Agreement with Japanese Bank

239. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has entered into an agreement with Japanese Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) for external assistance for Capacity Development for Forest Management and Training of Personnel (ID-P-199);

(b) if so, whether the Japan Inter National Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Union Government have released the necessary fund in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons for such inordinate delay in releasing the assistance; and

(d) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has entered into an agreement with Japanese Bank of International Co-operation for external assistance for Capacity Development for Forest Management and Training of Personnel (ID-P-199). The project is in reimbursable mode i.e. the expenditure has to be incurred by Government of India and reimbursement has to be obtained from Japan international cooperation Agency. In current year, а provision of the Rs. 34.90 crore has been made for providing funds to States as grants. The States have been requested to submit a Quadripartite Agreement and plans for rehabilitation of State Forest Training Institutions. The release of funds would depend upon the receipt of proposals from the States and their examination thereof.

Water Treaty with Foreign Countries

240. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of rivers on which treaties/agreements have been entered into with the neighbouring countries;

(b) the nature of each of the treaty and agreement;

(c) the area of disputes and the projects which are being affected by these disputes;

(d) the action taken by the Government on each of the issue;

(e) whether these treaties/agreements can be reviewed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The names of the rivers on which treaties/agreements have been signed with neighbouring countries and the nature of the treaty/agreement are as under:

River for which treaty/ agreement has been signed	Neighbouring country with which signed	Nature of the Treaty/Agreement
1	2	3
Sharda (Mahakali)	Nepal	Mahakali Treaty of 1996 which includes Pancheshwar Multi-purpose project

1	2	3
Kosi	Nepal	Agreement of 1954 (revised in 1966) regarding construction of Kosi Barrage in Nepal.
Gandak	Nepal	Agreement of 1959 regarding construction of Gandak Barrage in Nepal
Ganga	Bangladesh	Indo-Bangladesh Treaty of 1996 regarding sharing of Ganga water at Farakka
rivers comprising satisfactory u		Indus Waters Treaty 1960 for the most complete and satisfactory utilization of the waters of the Indus system of rivers tributaries

(c) Pakistan has raised dispute on the construction of Kishenganga HE Project on river Kishenganga, a tributary of river Jhelum, in Gurez valley in Bandipora District of Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) India has taken action as per the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. After Pakistan intimated the appointment of its two arbitrators initiating the proceedings for a Court of Arbitration, India has also appointed two arbitrators. Both the countries have also requested the persons concerned as specified in the Treaty to select three umpires for the Court of Arbitration. One of the persons requested namely the Secretary General of the United Nations has appointed one of the umpires namely the Chairman of the Court of Arbitration.

(e) and (f) The Mahakali Treaty of 1996 is valid for 75 years. It shall be reviewed by both the parties at 10 year interval or earlier as required by either party and make amendments, thereto, if necessary.

The Indo-Bangladesh Treaty of 1996 is valid for 30 years. There is a provision to review the Treaty after five years.

The provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960 can be modified or terminated by another duly ratified treaty concluded for the purpose between the two Governments.

Rejuvenation of Fort-Raigad

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

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal to rejuvenate the Fort-Raigad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposed cost and other details of the proposal;

(d) whether the Government has taken up any initiative to promote it as tourist destination; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) During the year 2006-07, the Government of Maharashtra through the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation had provided Rs. 1.5 crore for the conservation of Raigad Fort as deposit work with the Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) From the year 2007 onwards, conservation works have been undertaken at Raigad Fort which mainly include repairs and restoration to Khalbat Khana, repairs of Taksal, pathway in front of Nagarkhana, booking office at Mena gate, repairs to Dharmashala, repairs of Nagarkhana and development and landscaping of Samadhi area.

Besides, toilet blocks, signage and brochures have also been provided at the monument. During the current financial year (2010-11) debris clearance and restoration of exposed structures, elaborate signage and development of sculptural shed are the main works proposed at the Fort.

Damages Caused to Charminar

242. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a portion of a minaret of Hyderabad's iconic Charminar fell off recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the damages caused thereof;

(c) the plan to restore the damaged minaret and for the upkeep of the monument; and

(d) the steps taken to beautify the Charminar and its premises to attract tourists/visitors of the iconic monument?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A portion of the stucco of around 3 feet length of the balcony of the southeastern minar had fallen down recently during season rains on 29.08.2010. The fallen portion of stucco work, which is normally done subsequently on the earlier plaster and as such it got detached from the main structure. No structural damage has occurred to the monument.

(c) There is no damage to the minaret. Only stucco application work containing floral design has fallen. A comprehensive estimate is prepared for not only restoring the stucco work but also repairing other portions of the monument. The Civil Engineering Department of the JNTU, Hyderabad has been contacted for conducting investigation into the structural strength of the monument and also to devise ways and means to reduce the vibrations as well as pollution around the monument.

(d) The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has given about 15 feet of land all around Charminar for providing space around the monument for the tourists/ visitors, since the road was just attached to the monument on all the four sides. The space provided was dug up to a depth of about two feet to reduce the vibration all around the monument caused by vehicular traffic. During excavation conducted around the monument, the original steps on the southern side, western side and northern side were also exposed to beautify the monuments and attract tourists/visitors.

Finalization of Locations of IIITs

243. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the locations of 20 Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) have been finalized; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Repair and Renovation of Ponds

*244. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Union Government grants funds for repair and renovation of land revenue pond (Malgujari Talab) under any central scheme;

(b) if so, the proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra for repair and renovation of pond in Vidarbha region; and

(c) the funds granted for the purpose to Maharashtra specially to Vidarbha region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam Government of India has a Scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. The purpose of the scheme is comprehensive improvement of selected tank systems including restoration, improvement of catchment areas of tank, improvement in agriculture/ horticulture productivity and increase in recharge of ground water, development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.

(b) 37 proposals have been received in Ministry of Water Resources for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of ponds/water bodies for various Districts of Vidarbha region. (c) No funds have been released for this purpose to the Government of Maharashtra so far.

US-Type Scholastic Test

*245. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to introduce new US-Type Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) in the country; and

(b) if so, the details worked out in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a): No, Madam

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Core Curriculum for Commerce

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

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to bring uniform core curriculum for Commerce at the +2 level across school boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE), which is an association of School Boards in the country has developed core curriculum content in Commerce (Business Studies, Accountancy and Economics) at higher secondary level. The individual Boards have to follow their own procedure to adopt or adapt the same.

(c) COBSE has recommended for its adoption from the academic session 2012-13. However, it is for the individual Boards to take their own decision.

Indo-Nepal Extradition Treaty

247. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Nepal have decided to modify the existing extradition treaty that would allow the two countries to hand over criminals of their country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the nexus between trans-border criminals is increasing and in the absence of extradition treaty, criminals are freely enjoying;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the modified treaty has been signed by both the countries;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (g) India and Nepal signed an Extradition Treaty on 2nd October, 1953 which remains in force. With a view to strengthen the institutional legal arrangements for effectively combating crime and terrorism in tune with contemporary realities, India and Nepal initialed an updated Extradition Treaty in January 2005. It is awaiting confirmation of the Government of Nepal for formal signatures.

[Translation]

Aadhaar (UID) Projects

248. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started implementation of 'Aadhaar' projects' in all the States of the country;

(b) if not, the name of States and districts where the project have been implemented;

(c) whether the desired assistance have been provided to the States for implementation of the said scheme; and

(d) if not, the time by which the requisite assistance would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The process of enroliment has commenced in the States of Karnataka (Mysore and Tumkur), Delhi (Nizamuddin), Andhra Pradesh (Chittoor, Hyderabad and Rangareddy), Maharashtra (Nandurbar-ceremonial launch at Tembli village), Jharkhand (Ranchi, Dhanbad, Deoghar and Hazaribagh) and Madhya Pradesh (Hoshangabad).

(c) A policy framework for devolving the financial assistance to the States has already been developed. An assistance of Rs.50/- would be provided towards defraying the enrolment cost for every successful generation of UID number (Aadhaar number) to the State Government Departments that undertake the enrolment activity till March, 2011. Apart from this, a policy guideline for providing financial assistance to the State Government Departments towards creation of information and communication technology infrastructure has already been framed and circulated to all the States and Union Territories.

(d) The assistance of Rs.50/- towards enrolment cost would be released to the Departments as and when the Aadhaar numbers are successfully generated and after following the due process. The assistance towards creation of information and communication technology infrastructure would be released to the State Government Departments as and when the proposals are received as per the policy guidelines and after following the due process.

[English]

Cases Handled by CBI

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

(a) the number of cases being handled by CBI as on 31 October, 2010;

(b) the number of cases being investigated by CBI for more than five, ten and fifteen years;

(c) the number of officers and staff posted in CBI;

(d) whether the present sanctioned strength is enough to handle the increased work-load effectively; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) 949 cases are under investigation by CBI as on 31.10.2010.

(b) The number of cases being investigated by CBI is as under:---

More than 5 years and less than 10 years	More than 10 years and less than 15 years	More than 15 years
7	NIL	NIL

(c) to (e) (As on 1.10.2010, the sanctioned staff strength of CBI is 6502, out of which 5165 posts are filled up). The occurrence and filing up of vacancies is a continuous process. Despite some vacancies in CBI, speedy investigation of various cases is ensured through effective use and deployment of existing personnel.

The Government has taken several steps to fill up these vacancies expeditiously. These, inter alia, include relaxation of Recruitment Rules, allowing some vacancies to be filled through promotions instead of deputation quota, and also allowing contractual engagement of public prosecutors and technical officers, for a certain period.

Amendment to CRZ Notification, 1991

250. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special status has been accorded to Greater Mumbai and Kerala due to special development needs;

(b) the time by which the revised guidelines are likely to come into force;

(c) whether the Government is allowing for re-development of slums along Mumbai's coastline through an amendment in the CRZ notification of 1991; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued the draft Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2010 vide S.O.No.2291(E), dated 15th September, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections under the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986, which will be finalized in accordance with the time frame stipulated under the Act. Keeping in view the specific environmental and social issues, special dispensation is to be provided to Greater Mumbai and Kerala in this Notification.

(c) and (d) The draft CRZ Notification, 2010 vide para v(iii) provides for slum redevelopment schemes in Greater Mumbai with public private partnership or joint ventures with Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio as per prevailing norms and subject to the applicability of Right to Information Act, 2005 including auditing by the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

[Translation]

Village Education Committees

251. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Viliage Education Committees (VECs) have been constituted all over the country:

(b) if so, the details thereof including their role in improving rural primary education;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch awareness campaigns to enhance public participation through VECs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Village/ school level committees have been constituted under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in all States/UTs. However, the nomenclature of the committees varies from State to State; they are known as Village Education Committee (VEC), School Development and Management Committee (SOMC)/School Monitoring Committee CSMC)/Vidyalaya Shiksha Samiti (VSS), Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti (VKS), Jan Bhagidari and Vikas Samiti (JBVS), etc in different States. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has been operationalised with effect from 1st April 2010. The RTE Act, 2009 provides for the constitution of School Management Committees (SMC) consisting of elected representatives of the local authority, parents or guardians of children admitted in schools and teachers. The Act also provides that at least three-fourth of members of SMCs shall be parents or guardians with proportionate representation to parents and guardians of children belong to disadvantaged group and weaker section and fifty per cent of the members of SMCs shall be women. Under the RTE Act, 2009 the SMCs have, been assigned the function of monitoring the working of the school, preparing and recommending the school development plan and monitoring the utilization of the grants received from the appropriate Government or local authority or any other source.

(c) and (d) The SSA norms for Community Mobilization have recently been revised to allocate up to 0.5% of the district outlay under SSA towards Community Mobilization and campaigns. In addition, the norms for trainingpf village/school level committee members have been revised to bring them at par with the norms for teacher training. A sum of Rs 237 crores has been provided In the Annual Work Plans and Budget (AWP&B) of different States towards community training for the year 2010-11.

[English]

Assistance to Cambodia

252. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether Cambodia has sought for continued assistance from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has agreed to the request of Cambodia for such assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to take up mutually beneficial issues between India and Cambodia?

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

(b) Cambodia has sought assistance from India on Capacity building and human resource development. India's assistance has also been sought in maintaining and restoration of ancient monuments like Angkor vat, Ta Prohm temple and monuments in Siem Reap.

(c) and (d) India has been assisting Cambodia through Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC), and other programmes under the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC), and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) projects. For capacity building India has been providing Cambodia Line of Credits (LOC), grants in aid, etc. under various schemes. Recently on the requests of Government of Cambodia additional LOCs of US \$ 15 Million was granted for Stung Tassal Irrigation Project.

Increase in Stipend for Ph.D. Students

253. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the stipend for Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) students to pursue their Ph.D. courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c): Scholarship for Ph.D. students in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) has been increased with effect from 1st April, 2010 as shown below:-

SI.No.	Qualifying Degree	Existing rates per month	Revised emoluments per month
1.	Graduate Degree in professional courses (BE./B.Tech or equivalent) and GATE or	1st and 2nd year Rs. 12000/-	1st and 2nd year Rs. 16000/-
	equivalent qualifications	3rd and 4th year	Upto 5th year
		Rs. 14000/-	Rs. 18000/-
	or		
	Post Graduate Degree in Basic Sciences	5th year	
	(M.Sc. or Equivalent) and NET qualified.	Rs. 15000/-	
2.	Post Graduate Degree in professional	1st and 2nd year	1st and 2nd year
	courses (M.E./M.Tech or equivalent)	Rs. 14000/-	Rs. 18000/-
			3rd and 4th year 3rd and 4th year
			Rs. 15000/- Rs. 20000/-

Agreements with Mozambique

254. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether India and Mozambique have signed three agreements besides agreeing upon a credit line of US\$ 500 million for infrastructure projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the MoUs signed so far and its implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) During the State visit of the President Armando Guebuza of Mozambique from September 29 — October 4, 2010 the following three Agreements/MoUs were signed between India and Mozambique; (i) MoU between the Government of India and the Government of Mozambique on Cooperation in the fields of Mineral Resources; (ii) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Mozambique; (iii) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) between the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of India and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Mozambique.

The Prime Minister of India announced that India would provide Lines of Credit of US\$ 500 million to support infrastructure projects, agriculture and energy. In this context, it is noted that in May 2010, India announced a Line of Credit of US\$ 25 million for rural electrification, and in all, six LOCs amounting to US\$ 140 million are operational or have been completed.

The list of Agreements/MoUs signed so far between India and Mozambique besides the above mentioned three Agreements/MoUs and their implementation status is as follows:---

- (i) Agreement on Establishment of Inter-Governmental Joint Commission between India and Mozambique was signed in March, 1999. Meetings were held in December, 2002 and February, 2009 under this agreement. During these meetings, the whole range of bilateral issues were discussed.
- (ii) Protocol for Political Consultations between the Foreign Ministries of India and Mozambique was signed in December, 2002. The Protocol provides for consultations between the Foreign Ministries of the two countries annually at different levels and alternatively in Maputo and New Delhi.
- (iii) Trade Agreement between India and Mozambique was signed on 19 February, 1982.
 Discussions are going on to update the Agreement.

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of Agriculture was signed in May 2003. The MoU is being implemented through a Work Plan.
- (v) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology was signed in May, 2003. A programme of cooperation for the period 2005-09 was established under the MoU.
- (vi) Agreement on Bilateral Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investment (BIPA) was signed on 18-19 February, 2009. The agreement was ratified with effect from 23 September, 2009.
- (vii) Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Health and Medicine was signed in February 2004. Areas of cooperation have been identified.
- (viii) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the field of Coal Resources was signed on 26 May, 2006. Discussions have been held between the two sides under the MoU.
- (ix) Memorandum of Understanding in the field of Defence Cooperation between India and Mozambique was signed in March, 2006. Discussions have been held between the two sides under the MoU.
- (x) Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Culture between India and Mozambique was signed on 9 April, 1982.
- (xi) Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in the Field of Labour was signed in April, 2003. The MoU provided for Joint Working Group the first meeting of which took place in April 2004 in Mozambigue.

Indian Education Service

255. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: (a) whether the Committee under the Chairmanship of Mithu Alur 'has submitted its report on the creation of Indian Education Service (IES);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The Government has not constituted any Committee under the chairmanship of Mithu Alur for creation of Indian Education Service. However, the Government has constituted a Committee under the chairpersonship of Shri Anil Bordia, former Education Secretary to explore the possibility and desirability of formation of Indian Education Service. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

Growing Corruption

256. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Supreme Court's remarks on graft in Government's departments, 'Nothing moves without money' wherein it expressed concern over growing corruption in Government machinery, particularly in the Income Tax, Sales Tax and Excise Departments as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to check rampant corruption in public dealing departments in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Punjab Vigilance Bureau had registered a case against Shri Madan Mohan Lal Verma, Inspector Income Tax, W-2 (6), Jalandhar, for demanding and accepting bribe of Rs. 25,000/-. The case was transferred to Cf3I for investigation; a charge sheet was filed before the Count of Special Judge, CBI, Punjab at Patiala; and the accused was sentenced to undergo one year RI with a fine of

Rs. 2,500/-. The accused filed a Criminal Appeal against his conviction in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh which set aside the conviction and acquitted the accused. Against the said acquittal, CBI filed Special Leave to appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The same has been converted into a Criminal appeal and admitted on 08.10.2010.

(c) Government is fully committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and is moving progressively to eradicate corruption from all spheres of life by improving transparency and accountability. Several steps have been taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include:—

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004;
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; Similar instructions have been issued by the Central Government on 16th June, 2009 advising the State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) India is amongst the countries who have signed the United Nations Convention against Corruption;
- (vii) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

Unique Identification Authority of India

257. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unique Identification Authority of India is facing problems in identifying the features of children

as they have unstable bio-metric features till they attain the age of 15 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the iris too does not fully develop till 8 years of age; and

(d) if so, the procedure of UIDAI for handling these challenges and issuing UIDs to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) conducted a Proof of Concept (PoC) study, wherein, biometric capture of children between 5-15 years of age was undertaken. The results of the exercise showed that biometrics of the children can be captured as in the case of adults for both fingerprints and Iris. Further the minutiae/templates were extracted from the captured biometrics and it was found that the children's biometrics is usable for UID enrolment as well as authentication. However, the biometrics of children will need to be updated once they attain the age of 15 years. Intimation to this effect is part of the text of the original letter communicating the Aadhaar number of enrolled children.

[Translation]

Pollution in Rivers

258. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: DR. SANJAY SINGH: SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL; SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds provided so far to different agencies for cleaning of various rivers in the country, river-wise, agency-wise and State-wise; (b) the funds allocated and spent for cleaning major rivers during the current Five Year Plan, river-wise and State-wise;

(c) the names of rivers which have shown improvement in pollution level and those where there has been no marked improvement alongwith the reasons therefor, river- wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has consulted State Governments, NGOs and also conducted public awareness campaigns for making the rivers pollution free; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the further action the Government proposes to take for cleaning these polluted rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) (a) and (b): The National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) implemented by the Central Government presently covers 38 rivers spread over 20 States. An amount of RS.3727.06 crore has been provided by the Central Government to the States under the Plan so far and a sewage treatment capacity of 4064 mid. has been created. An allocation of RS.2065 crore has been made during the current Five Year Plan for NRCP, against which an amount of Rs.1154.38 crores has been. released by the Central Government till October, 2010. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of rivers at 980 locations covering 353 rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fecal Coliforms. 150 polluted river stretches have been identified by CPCB.

The water quality in terms of BOD values for major rivers is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works under NRCP, based on independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions. For example, in respect of water quality of the river Ganga, the BOD values in the year 2010 range between 1.48 to 5.51 mg.llitre in major monitoring locations as compared to BOD values ranging between 1.7 to 15.5 mg.llitre in 1986. However, the levels of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliform are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at a number of locations aiong the river Ganga. The water quality in the stretch of the river Yamuna from Tajewala to Palla in Haryana is found to be within the prescribed limits. However, the stretch of the river in the vicinity of Delhi (downstream of Wazirabad barrage to upstream of Okhla barrage) and in parts of Uttar Pradesh does not meet the standards in terms of BOD. The water quality of Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement owing to large gap between the demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack-of fresh water in the river.

State Governments have been requested to involve youth, social workers and NGOs in monitoring implementation of projects and to enhance awareness. The Central Government has set up the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)In February, 2009 as an empowered authority to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit .ot, planning, Schemes worth about RS. 1450 crores have been sanctloned under NGRBA so far.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. River reconservation projects such as creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal are also being implemented under other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under State sector schemes.

Statement

Central funds released under National River Conservation Plan

(Rs. in crore)

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SI.	State	State Implementing Agency	River	Funds rele Oct., 2	
				During current Five Year Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andhra Pradesh	 Public Health Engg. Department. Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board. AP Tourism Corporation Ltd. 	Godavari & Musi	130.62	260.19
2.	Bihar	– Bihar Rajya Jal Parshad	Ganga	35.37	92.07
i.	Delhi	– Delhi Jal Board. – Municipal Corporation of Delhi.	Yamuna	166.62	373.16
ŀ.	Goa	 Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment 	Mandovi	0.70	9.26
5.	Gujarat	- Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	Sabarmati	1.74	89.66
.	Haryana	 Public Health Engineering Deptt. 	Yamuna	42.85	231.61
7.	Jharkhand	- Mineral Area Development Authority	Damodar, Ganga & Subarnarekha	0.00	4.41
3.	Karnataka	 Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board Karnataka State Pollution Control Board 	Bhadra, Tunga- bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	5.96	47.83

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Kerala	– Kerala Water Authority	Pamba	2.00	2.78
10.	Madhya Pradesh	 Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board Public Health Engineering Deptt. Environment Planning & Coordination Organization 	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal & Mandakini.	11.00	79.00
11.	Maharashtra	 Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran Nasik Municipal Corporation 	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga	16.70	115.65
12.	Nagaland	– Govt. of Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	0.00	4.50
13.	Orissa	 Orissa Water Supply and Sewerage Board 	Brahmini & Mahanadi	23.50	56.41
14.	Punjab	- Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage	Satluj	57.97	196.72
15.	Rajasthan	 Public Health Engg. Department 	Chambal	20.00	21.12
16.	Sikkim	 Water Security & Public Health Engg. Department 	Rani Chu	42.37	50.90
17.	Tamil Nadu	 Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Commissioner of Municipal Administration 	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	31.02	623.65
18.	Uttar Pradesh	– Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Yarnuna, Ganga & Gomti	344.36	869.32
19.	Uttrakhand	– Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam	Ganga	45.55	71.06
20.	West Bengal	 Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority Commerce & Industries Dept. for CETP 	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda	176.05	527.76
	Total			1154.38	3737.06

[English]

Misuse of National Parks

259. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to Permit the use of National Park and wildlife sanctuaries or areas around them for other purposes;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals, received in this regard sanctuary-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has constituted a Standing Committee under the National Board of Wildlife to examine such proposals; (d) if so, whether the aforesaid committee has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Permission for using land of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries for non-forestry purposes is granted after exercising due diligence under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has reconstituted the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife vide notification dated 14th September 2010. Proposals received from the State/Union Territory Governments for diversion of area of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves for non-forestry uses are considered by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

The details of the proposals, Sanctuary-wise and State-wise, considered by the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 13.10.2010 are given in the enclosed Statement. The minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 13.10.2010 have been finalized and communicated to the concerned State Governments for implementation. Ministry of Environment and Forests usually accepts the recommendations of the Standing Committee on the proposal placed for consideration of the committee.

Statement

Details of proposals received and considered by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife during its last meeting held on 13.10.2010

SI.N	lo. Details of the Proposal	Name of National Park/ Sanctuary	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
1.	Laying fibre composite cable from Khijadia to Talala, Gujarat.	Gir Sanctuary	Gujarat
2	Permission to carry out study for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and risk assessment for establishment of Port at Poshitra Distt. Jamnagar.	Marine National Park and Sanctuary	Gujarat
3	Construction of Kol Dam Project, Himachal Pradesh.	Majathal Wildlife Sanctuary	Himachal Pradesh
4	Up-gradation of Sidhra-Surinsar-Mansar road of existing single lane to intermediate lane by the Economic Reconstruction Agency (ERA), Jammu and Kashmir.	Surinsar-Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary	Jammu and Kashmir
5	Investigation/survey and laying of underground pipeline for supply of drinking water to Shivpuri town, Madhya Pradesh.	Madhav National Park	Madhya Pradesh
6	Construction of bridge and approach road across Jamni River on Tikamgarh-Orchha-Jhansi road in Km. 74/6 by Madhya Pradesh Public Works Departments Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
7	Construction of bridge and approach road across Betwa River on Tikamgarh-Orchha-Jhansi road in	Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4
	Km. 81/2 by Madhya Pradesh Public Works Departments Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.		
3	Proposal for permission for maintenance/repair work in "Tikamgarh-Orchha" road, SH-37, passing through Madhya Pradesh.	Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
}	Construction and upgradation of 12 existing Rural Road under PMGSY to provide all whether road connectivity to the villages.	Bagdara Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
10	Construction and upgradation of 6.30 km. road from Obedullaganj-Rehti road to Mathar ihawa to Khairpur) under PMGSY, Madhya Pradesh.	Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
11	Construction and upgradation of 5.30 km. road from Gaganbada to Kartoli under PMGSY, Madhya Pradesh.	Singhori Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
12	Proposal for upgradation and Strengthening of 5.80 km. existing State Highway-37 from Damon-Jabałpur under PMGSY, Madhya Pradesh.	Veerangna Rani Durgawati Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
13	Maintenance/repair work of 17.15 km. road from Indwar-tala-Parsi, Madhya Pradesh.	Panpatha Wildlife Sanctuary and Bandhavgarh National Park	Madhya Pradesh
4	Construction and upgradation of rural road under PMGSY connecting villages to all weather Black Topped road from Kerkeli-Raipur-Bagdari road to Chechariya, Madhya Pradesh.	Bandhavgarh National Park	Madhya Pradesh
5	Laying of 400 KV Short Circuit transmission line from Dahra to Bhilwara, Rajasthan.	National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary	Rajasthan
6	Laying of 400 KV S/C transmission line from Chhabra-TPS to Hindaun, Rajasthan.	National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary	Rajasthan
7	Construction of Sang Naya Bazar water supply scheme from Lalichok to Sang in East Sikkim.	Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary	Sikkim
8	Construction of water supply scheme from Mithuney to Rhenock in (South) Sikkim.	Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary	Sikkim
9	Construction of water supply scheme from Jelep la stream to Kupup in (North) Sikkim.	Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary	Sikkim
20	Construction of defence road between Flag Hill to Dokala (Southern alignment) in the East Sikkim.	Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary	Sikkim
1	Construction of Skywalk at Bhaleydunga (South) Sikkim.	Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary	Sikkim

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1	2	3	4
22	Permission for providing drinking water facility to Nagercoil Municipality, Tamil Nadu.	Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu
23	Permission for construction of an Embankment on the Left Bank of River Ganga from village Sherpur to village Thet, Uttar Pradesh.	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh
24	Permission for the Sela Urthing HEP (230 MW), Uttarakhand.	Askot Musk Deer Sanctuary	Uttarakhand
25	Establishment of Ayush Gram, Uttarakhand.	Rajaji National Park	Uttarakhand
SI.N	No. Details of the Proposal	Name of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary	Name of the State
1	2	3	
1.	Enhancing the capacity of cement plant by M/s Parashakti Cements Ltdreconsideration case- Reconsideration.	6 Kms from boundaries of Nagarjun Sagar Sri Sailam Tiger Reserve	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Diversion of 98.76 ha. of forestland from Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary for renewal of lease area at Careamol iron ore mine (T.C. no. 80 of 16/11/1959) situated in the village Pirla in Quepem Taluka by	3.25 Kms from boundaries of Netravali Sanctuary	Goa
	Shri Jaisinh Maganlal, Goa		
3.	Proposal for renewal of lease area at Careamol iron ore mine (T.C. no. 80 of 16/11/1959) situated in the village Pirla in Quepern Taluka by Shri Jaisinh Maganlal, Goa.	6 Kms from Netravali Sanctuary	Goa
4	Construction of Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border- Wainganga Bridge section form km 485 of NH-6 in the State of Maharashtra.	Passing through the corridor between Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary and Navegaon National Park	Maharashtra
5.	Mandla North underground mining coal block for M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd., Distt. Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh.	Corridor between Pench Tiger Reserve and Satpuda Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Proposal for Mining lease, Madhya Pradesh for Badgawna Revenue, Distt. Sindhi-68.910 ha. (Revenue land) Majhigawan Extension, Distt. Sidhi-54.825 ha. (Forest Land) Hinauti Extension, Distt. Satna, 258.864 ha. (Forest land).	8 Kms from Son Gharial Crocodile Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh
7.	Construction of 96 MW Lethang Hydro Electric Project in West District, Sikkim.	Outside Kangchendzonga National Park	Sikkim

Aadhaar Scheme

260. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Unique Identity Card (UID) scheme;

(b) the total amount allocated for the scheme so far and the amount spent, year-wise;

(c) whether the UID project was recently launched in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the purposes for which UID cards can be used?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The goal of the Unique Identification (UID) Mission is to deliver UID number (Aadhaar) to every resident in the country. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) commenced its function in August 2009. The Government had committed to issuing the first set of Unique ID numbers in 12 to 18 months. The infrastructure for the project including setting up of Headquarters, Regional Offices, Technology Centre and Data Centre has been completed as part of Phase-I of the project. Phase-II of the project including issue of 10 crore Aadhaar numbers before March, 2011 has commenced. 27,446 UID (Aadhaar) numbers have been issued as on 25.10.2010.

(b) Details of allocation of funds and amount spent year-wise are as under:-

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Total Budget Estimates	Total Revised Estimates	Total Final Estimates	Total Expenditure
2009-10	120.00	30.92	26.38	26.21
2010-11	1900.00	— Se	 ptember,	0.34 (Till 2010)

(c) and (d) The Unique Identification programme was launched on 29th September, 2010 in Tembhali village of Nandurbar District in Maharashtra. The first set of UID (Aadhaar) numbers have been issued to the residents of Tembhali Village.

(e) Aadhaar is an enabler. The genesis of the Unique Identification Programme (Aadhaar) lay in the fact that the poor and marginalized in India may get excluded from access to social welfare schemes and programmes meant for them for want of identity documents. Aadhaar aims to provide a soft identity infrastructure which can be used to re-engineer public services so that these lead to equitable, efficient and better delivery of services.

[Translation]

National Irrigation Project

261. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: SHRI DATTA MEGHE: SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for declaration of irrigation projects as National Projects have been recently received by the Government;

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

(c) the norms for declaration of irrigation projects as National Projects;

 (d) the details of irrigation projects declared as National Projects including the estimated projects cost and the funds spent thereon, State-wise;

(e) the present status of progress of work on each of the National Projects for which the funds have been granted from Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) project-wise including Gosikhurd project; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on pending projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes; 1.

(c) As per guidelines for implementation of National Projects, the following are norms/criteria for declaration of irrigation projects as National Projects.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement

- (i) International projects where usage of water in India is required by a treaty or where planning and early completion of the project is necessary in the interest of the country.
- (ii) Inter-State projects which are dragging on due to non-resolution of Inter-State issues relating to sharing of costs, rehabilitation, aspects of power production etc., including river interlinking projects.
- (iii) Intra-State projects with additional potential of more than 2,00,000 hectares and with no dispute regarding sharing of water and where hydrology is established.

(d) The details are given in the enclosed Statement II.

(e) Funds have been granted under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme only to Gosikhurd Project of Maharashtra and Shahpur Kandi Project of Punjab. The Shahpur Kandi project has been provided central assistance of Rs. 0.80 crore on 31.3.2010 and is in progress. The Gosikhurd project has been provided with central assistance of Rs.450 crore, Rs.720 crore and Rs.635.28 crore during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively and is in progress. The irrigation potential targeted for Gosikhurd Project for the year 2008-09 was 2600 ha of which, 2400 ha was achieved upto April 2009 and balance 200 ha by June 2009. Irrigation potential targeted for 2009-10 is 21817 ha against which, potential achieved during 2009-10 is 1750 ha.

(f) The project proposals have been examined and State Governments have been requested to take necessary action for meeting the guidelines for implementation of National Projects.

Statement I

Details of the proposals received from various State Governments for declaring their projects as National Project

SI.No.	Name of the project	Name of the State	Whether elegible as National Project
1	2	3	4
1.	Kanher Irrigation Project	Uttar Pradesh	No
2.	Baghain Dam	Uttar Pradesh	No
3.	Bansagar Canal	Uttar Pradesh	Yes
4.	Saryu Nehar	Uttar Pradesh	Yes
5.	Restoring capacity of Sharda Sahayak canal	Uttar Pradesh	Yes
6.	Rajghat canal Phase II	Uttar Pradesh	No
7.	Rengali	Orissa	Yes
8.	Polavaram	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
9.	J. Chokkarao lift Irrigation Scheme	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
10.	Bargi Diversion Project	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
11.	Subernrekha project West Bengal	Orissa, Jharkhand,	Yes

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Statement II

Details of the project declared	as National Projects
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SI. No.	Name of the Project	1. Irrigation (ha) 2. Power (MW) 3. Storage (MAF)	State	Latest Estimated cost (Rs. In crore)	Central Assistance provided under scheme of National Projects (Rs. In crore)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Teesta Barrage	1. 9.23 lakh 2. 1000 MW 3. Barrageby	West Benga	ıl 2989.61	0	Under Execution by state govt.
2.	Shahpur Kandi	1. 3.80 lakh 2. 300 MW 3. 0.016 MAF.	Punjab	2285.81	10.8	Under Execution by state govt
3.	Bursar	1. 1 lakh (Indirect) 2. 1230 MW 3. 1MAF	J&K	7500	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
4.	2 nd Ravi Vyas Link	Harness water flowing across border of about 3 MAF	Punjab	4000	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
5.	Ujh multipurpose project	1. 0.32 lakh ha 2. 280 MW 3. 0.66 MAF	J&K	1400	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
6.	Gyspa project	1. 0.50 lakh ha 2. 240 MW 3. 0.6 MAF	HP	1200	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
7.	Lakhvar Vyasi	1. 0.49 lakh 2. 420 MW 3. 0.325 MAF	Uttranchal	4620	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
8.	Kishau	1. 0.97 Lakh 2. 600 MW 3. 1.04 MAF	HP/Uttrancha	al 7156	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
9.	Renuka	1. Drinking water 2. 40 MW 3. 0.44 MAF	HP	3572	0	DPR under appraisal
10.	Noa-Dehang Dam Project	1. 8000 ha. 2. 75 MW 3. 0.26 MAF	Arunanchal Pradesh	800	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Kulsi Dam Project	1. 23,900 ha. 2. 29 MW 3. 0.28 MAF	Assam	800	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
12.	Upper Siang	 Indirect 9500 MW 17.50 MAF Flood moderation 	Arunanchal Pradesh	8500	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage
13.	Gosikhurd	1. 2.50 lakh 2. 3 MW 3. 0.93 MAF	Maharashtra	7777.85	1805.28	Under Execution . by state govt
14.	Ken Betwa	1. 6.46 lakh 2. 72 MW 3. 2.25 MAF	Madhya Pradesh	4100	0	At Detailed Project Report preparation stage

[English]

Coal Mafia

262. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around ten thousand small and big coal mafia are active in coal industry in the central and eastern parts of the country;

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

(c) the annual loss of revenue being incurred by the Government as a result of the activities of these coal mafia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Mafia activities involve law and order issues which are the concern of the State Governments. There is no report received from the State Governments on mafia activities in the coal industry. However, at times, it is experienced that during the process of tendering for procurement of services such as transport of coal/over burden removal and other works which are done through contractors, adequate response from prospective bidders is not received, probably out of fear of some people or groups of people. As such, re-tendering in some of the cases have had to be resorted to.

It has also been experienced that after the award of the contract, the new contractors in some of the coalfields are not able to complete the work and sometimes leave the works half done probably due to fear of some people or groups of people.

In view of the above the loss to the Government cannot be assessed.

Affiliation of CBSE Schools

263. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools for affiliation pending with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) at present;

(b) the criteria followed for according sanction to start CBSE schools in various States;

(c) the role of the State Governments in according affiliation to CBSE schools;

(d) whether CBSE authorities seek mandatory 'No Objection Certificate' from the respective State Government before according affiliation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to streamline this affiliation process?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) For the academic year 2011-12, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has received 2161 applications for affiliation and upgradation of affiliation.

(b) The criteria for affiliation of schools are prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of CBSE. The Bye Laws, interalia, prescribe the following:---

- (i) NOC of the State Government/UT Administration, where the school is situated.
- (ii) The school should be run by a Registered Society/Trust/Company Registered under section 25 of Indian Companies Act, having nonproprietary character.
- (iii) The schools must have the required land and a building constructed on a part of land and proper playgrounds on the remaining part of land.
- (iv) The land should be owned by the school or the society which is running the school. If the land is taken on lease it should be for a minimum period of 30 years.
- (v) The institution should have proper infrastructure and other facilities commensurate with the requirement and should provide minimum floor space of 1 sq. mtr per student in the class room.

(c) to (e) CBSE seeks 'No Objection Certificate' of the State Government/U.T Administration before grant of affiliation.

(f) CBSE has taken the following steps in addition to the provisions already made in its Affiliation Bye Laws:-

- (i) 'Online' submission of application and its online processing.
- (ii) Inspection of schools for verification of facilities before grant of affiliation.
- (iii) Time limit of 6 months for completion of affiliation process.
- (iv) Online transmission of information to the schools and public through CBSE website.
- (v) Appointment of Inspection Committee by adopting technology to avoid subjectivity.

Encroachment of Monuments

264. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several protected monuments in the country have been illegally encroached upon;

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

(c) whether the Government is making sincere efforts to get the encroached land vacated; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to keep the historical monuments free from encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. There are instances of illegal encroachments at 249 centrally protected monuments due to several factors such as rapid urbanization, increasing pressures on land, commercialization, etc. A statement showing the list of monuments and archaeological sites and remains under encroachment is enclosed.

The Superintending Archaeologists of the Circles concerned have been delegated the powers of the Central Government for the removal of encroachments under the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules 1959.

They have also been vested with the powers of Estate Officer under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to initiate action against the encroachers. They interact with the District authorities and the State Police on regular basis to prevent such illegal activities and to remove encroachers. The Archaeological Survey of India has deployed watch and ward staff as well as private security guards at all the sensitive monuments prone to encroachments. Police Armed Guards, Home Guards, and CISF have also been deployed at a few sensitive monuments. Wherever feasible and necessary, efforts have been made to fence around the centrally protected monuments, and archaeological sites and remains.

21.

22.

23.

8.

9.

10.

Devi Temple at Patna

Changdeo Temple

Balapur Fort

Statement

SI.No.	Name of Monument/Site		Locality/District
1		2	3
1. Aç	gra Circl	e	
Ut	ttar Prad	esh	
1.	1.	Burhiya ka Tal	Itimadpur, Agra
2.	2.	Jama Masjid	ltimadpur, Agra
3.	3.	Jama Masjid	Agra
4.	4.	Excavated Site	Kankali Tila, Mathura
5.	5.	Kota Mound	Mathura
6.	6.	Gateway and Sarai, Ekdil	Etawah
7.	7.	Mosque and Sarai	Khudagunj, Farrukhabad
8.	8.	Mound known as old Fort of Kannauj	_
9.	9.	Mound known as Lakha Mandap, Barnawa	Baraut, Bagpat, Distt. Baghpat
0.	10.	Khanquah Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
1.	11.	Khatia Khana, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
2.	12.	Fort wall near Lal Darwaza Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
3.	13.	Jagner Fort	Agra
	Auran	gabad Circle	Distt.
	Mahar	ashtra	
4.	1.	Kotla of Twelve Imams	Ahmednagar
5.	2.	Mucca Masjid	Ahmednagar
6.	3.	Ancient site locally known as Ladmod	Newasa, Ahmednagar
7.	4.	Bibi-ka-Maqbara	Aurangabad
8.	5.	Ancient Site at Paithan	Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad
9.	6.	Ellora Caves	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
D .	7.	Grishneshwar Temple	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad

Patna Distt. Jalgaon

Balapur, Distt. Akola

Chandeo, Distt. Jalgaon

List of Centrally Protected Monuments under Encroachment

1		2	3
24.	11.	Anchaleshwar Temple	Chandrapur
25.	12.	Mahakali Temple	Chandrapur
26.	13.	Fort wall with Ruins of Palace and Gateway	Ballarsha, Distt. Chandrapur
		at Ballarsha	
27.	14.	Group of Temples at Markandadeo	Tq. Chamorshi, Distt. Gadchiroli
28.	15.	Taponeshwar Temple	Tapona, Dist. Yeotmal
3.	Banga	lore Circle	
	Karna		
29.	1.	Gowrishwara Temple	Yelandur
30.	2.	Someshwara Temple	Kolar
31.	3.	Cheluvanarayana Temple	Melkote
32.	4.	Jaina Tombs	Moodabidri
4.	Bhopa	al Circle	
	Madh	ya Pradesh	
33.	1.	Gond Fort called Satkhanda and the	Mandla, Distt. Mandla (Mandla)
		tower on Rajghat called Shahburz and	
		the Temples there in	
34.	2.	Pre-Historic Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka	Distt. Raisen
35.	3.	Gourjhamar Fort at Gourjhamar	Distt. Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)
5.	Bhub	aneswar Circle	
	Oriss	a	
36.	1.	Barabati Fort	Cuttack
37.	2.	Khandagiri and Udayagiri caves	Bhubaneswar
38.	3.	Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
6.	Chen	nai Circle	
	Tami	i Nadu	
39.	1.	Megalithic Site, Thirupporur	Kanchipuram District
1	2	3	
7.	Char	ndigarh Circle	
	Punja	ab	
40.	1.	Mound known as Mud Fort	Abohar, Distt. Firozpur

1		2	3
41.	2.	Prithvi Raj Chauhan Fort	Hansi, Hissar, Haryana
42.	3.	Ancient Site, Theh	Polar, Siwan, Distt. Kaithal
43.	4.	Ancient Site, Khokra Kot	Distt. Rohtak
44.	5.	Ther Mound, Sirsa	Distt. Sirsa
45.	6.	Gateways of Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda	Gharaunda
46.	7.	Ancient Site known as Jarasandh Ka Qila,	Distt. Karnal
		Asandh	
47.	8.	Mughal Kos Minar	Ambala City, Distt. Ambala
8.	Delhi	Circle (NCT Delhi)	
48.	1.	Nili Masjid, Hauz Khas	Hauz Khas
49.	2.	Ancient Mosque, Palam	Palam
50.	3.	Qudasia Mosque, Qudasia Garden	Qudasia Garden
51.	4.	Sunehri Masjid near Red Fort, Delhi Fort	Near Red Fort, Delhí Fort
52.	5.	Purana Qila (Indraprastha), Two miles South	(Indraprastha), Two miles South of the
		of the	
53.	6.	Tughluqabad, Badarpur Zail	Badarpur
54.	7.	Begumpuri Masjid, Begumpur	Begumpur
55.	8.	Sarai Shahji, Near Shivalik Malviya Nagar	Malviya Nagar
56.	9.	Rajpur (Mutiny Cemetery), Old Rajpur	Old Rajpur Cantonment
		Cantonment, North District	
57.	10.	D' Eremao Cemetery,	Kishangaj
58.	11.	Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli	Sahajahanabad
		Khana, Sahajahanabad	
9.	Dehra	dun Circle (Uttrakhand)	
59.	1.	Mahashu Temple	Hanol, Chakrata, Dehradun
60.	2.	Temples at Gangolihat	Gangolihat, Pithoragarh
61.	3.	Adibadri Group of Temples	Adibadri, Chamoli
10.	Dharw	vad Circle	
	Karna	taka	
62.	1.	Ali Shaheed Peer Mosque	Bijapur (East)

1		2	3
63.	2.	Allahpur Gate	Bijapur (East)
64.	3.	Ambar Khan	Bijapur (East)
65.	4.	Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
66.	5.	Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)
67.	6.	Bathulla Khan's Mosque	Bijapur (East)
68.	7.	Fort Wall (from Managoli Gate to Bahumani	Bijapur (East)
		Gate)	
69 .	8.	Golgumbaz and other structures within the	Bijapur (East)
		protected area	
70.	9.	Haji Hassan Saheb's Tomb	Bijapur (East)
71.	10.	Managoli Gate or Fateh Gate	Bijapur (East)
72.	11.	Moats of the Fort wall (from Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)
		to Mangoli Gate)	
73.	12.	Mubarak Khan Mahal	Bijapur (East)
74.	13.	Mustafa Bad Gun	Bijapur (East)
75.	14.	Mustafa Khan Mosque	Bijapur (East)
76.	15.	Nagthan Gate	Bijapur (East)
77.	16.	Nov Gumbaz	Bijapur (East)
78.	17.	Padshapur Gate	Bijapur (East)
79.	18.	Water Pavilion to the North of Mubarak	Bijapur (East)
		Khan's mosque	
80.	19.	Water tower No. 114 with inscriptions to	Bijapur (East)
		the South of Asar Mahal	
81.	20.	Water tower No. 115 to the South of Chinch	Bijapur (East)
		Didi Mosque	
82.	21.	Water tower No. 142 to the North West of	Bijapur (East)
		Nav Gumbaz and to the West of Kawas	
		Khan's Mahal	
83.	22.	Water tower No. 147 to the South of Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)

1	— <u> </u>	2	3
84.	23.	Water tower No. 286 to the North East of Mecca Masjid	Bijapur (East)
85.	24.	Sanda Burz	Bijapur (West)
86.	25.	Shapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
87.	26.	Jorapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
88.	27.	Mecca Gate	Bijapur (West)
89.	28.	Gun Farangi Shahiburz	Bijapur (West)
90.	29.	Sarwad Mosque	Bijapur (West)
91.	30.	Landa Khasba Gun	Bijapur (West)
92.	31.	Small Pavilion in front of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (West)
93.	32.	Water Pavilion	Bijapur (West)
94.	33.	Arquilla Moat	Bijapur (West)
95.	34.	Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (West)
96.	35.	Andu Masjid	Bijapur (West)
97.	36.	Ibrahim Old Jami Mosque	Bijapur (West)
98.	37.	Gummat Bavdi	Bijapur (West)
99.	38.	Sikandar Shah Tomb	Bijapur (West)
100.	39.	Yakub Dabuli Mahal (30)	Bijapur (West)
101.	40.	Ikhlaskhan Mosque	Bijapur (West)
102.	41.	Shah Nawazkhan's Mosque/Tomb	Bijapur (West)
103.	42.	Moti Darga (Mahal)	Bijapur (West)
104.	43.	Hyderkhan's Tomb	Bijapur (West)
105.	44.	Nityanavarasa Mosque	Bijapur (West)
106.	45.	Tomb No. 47	Bijapur (West)
107.	46.	Suneri Masjid	Bijapur (West)
108.	47.	Tomb No. 22 near Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
109.	48.	Masjid Katijapur	Bijapur (West)
110.	49.	Aqueduct running from Bhat Bavadi South West of Torvi Village to Taj Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
111.	50.	Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
112.	51.	Mulla Mosque	Bijapur (West)

1		2	3	
113.	52.	Zanziri Mosque of Jahan Begaum's Mosque (20)	Bijapur (West)	
114.	53.	Malik Sandal Mosque	Bijapur (West)	
115.	54.	Fort	Gulbarga	
116.	55.	Khan Jahan Barid tombs	Bidar	
117.	56.	Bidar Fort (Inner and outer)	Bidar	
11.	Guwah	ati Circle		
	Assam			
118.	1.	Sri Suryapahar Ruins	Distt. Goalpara	
119.	2.	Rock-cut Caves	Jogighopa, Distt. Bongaigaon	
120.	3.	Cachari Ruins	Khaspur, Distt. Cachar	
121.	4.	Temple of Chaturdasa Devata	Udaipur, Distt. South Tripura	
12.	Hydera	abad Circle		
	(Andhi	a Pradesh)		
122.	1.	Golkonda Fort	Hydrabad	
13.	Jaipur	Circle		
	Rajast	han		
123.	1.	Chittourgarh Fort	Chittourgarh	
124.	2.	Ranthombhor Fort	Ranthombhor	
14.	Luckn	ow Circle		
	Uttar	Pradesh		
125.	1.	Small high mound at Bara	Allahabad	
126.	2.	Ruined Fort of Samudra-Gupta and Hansagupta	Allahabad	
		at Jhunsi		
127.	3.	Tomb of Solar Saifud-din	Bahraich	
128.	4.	Tomb of Rajab Salar Alias Hatila Salar	Bahraich	
129.	5.	Jama Masjid	Banda	
130.	6.	Monuments in memory of General White lock's	Banda	
		force		
131.	7.	Extensive brick strewn mound at Asothar	Fatehpur	
132.	8.	Bagh Badshahi at Khajuha	Fatehpur	

1		2	3
133.	9.	Hathikhana mosque or Jaichnadi mosque at Hathgaon	Fatehpur
134.	10.	Circular mound, the site of a Temple at Khairai	Fatehpur
135.	11.	Tikhariya extensive mound and a group of Hindu sculptures	Fatehpur
136.	12.	Kurari Four Temple	Fatehpur
137.	13.	Square sand stone pillar bearing an inscription Mahipal Deva Samrat dated 974 in the Municipal	
		Garden attached to the town hall	Fatehpur
138.	14.	Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad
139.	15.	Tomb of Shuja-ud-Daula (Gulab Bari)	Faizabad
140.	16.	Tomb of Hazi Iqbal	Faizabad
141.	17.	Tomb of Nawab Sadar Jahan at Pihani	Hardoi
142.	18.	Memorial Tomb at Khasaura	Hardoi
143.	19.	Gandwa, Brick mound locally called Banker Garh	Hardoi
144.	20.	Jain Temple mounds at Sumerpur	Hamirpur
145.	21.	Panch Mahal Complex, Jhansi Fort	Jhansi
146.	22.	Mound at Bithur	Kanpur City
147.	23.	Memorial well Garden	Kanpur City
148.	24.	Subedar Ka Talab	Kanpur City
149.	25.	Three images and a Gupta Pillar in the compound	
		of a Temple at Behta, Ghatampur	Kanpur Dehat
150.	26.	Bundela Temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
151.	27.	Jain Temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
152.	28.	Large Temple in front of Panch Marhia Madanpur	Lalitpur
153.	29.	Jain Temple and a Torana or gateway at Siron Khurd	Lalitpur
154.	30.	Cemetery Kaiser Pasand near Kaiserbagh Bus Stand	Lucknow
155.	31.	Kalan-ki-Lat at Amindabad	Lucknow
156.	32.	British Cemetery at Chiria Jheel at Sapru Marg	Lucknow
157.	33.	Two Cemeteries at Lucknow — Faizabad Raod, miles	4.5 Lucknow
158.	34.	Tomb of Janab-e-Aliya	Lucknow
159.	3 5.	Bara Imambare (Asaf-ud-Daula's Imambara)	Lucknow

1		2	3
160.	36.	Asafi Masjid	Lucknow
161.	37.	Maqbara Shahnajaf or Tomb of Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Lucknow
162.	38.	Rauza-e-Kazmain/Kazmain building	Lucknow
163.	39.	Picture gallery	Lucknow
164.	40.	Jama Masjid at Hussainabad	Lucknow
165.	41.	Chhota Imambara/Tomb of Mahammad Ali Shah	Lucknow
166.	42.	Tahsin Ali Masjid	Lucknow
167.	43.	Amjad Ali Shah's Mausoleum	Lucknow
168.	44.	Sher Darawaza/Neil's Gate	Lucknow
169.	45.	Kaisarbagh Gate	Lucknow
170.	46.	General Wali Kothi	Lucknow
171.	47.	Karbala Talkatora	Lucknow
172.	48.	Dargah Hazarat Abbas	Lucknow
173.	49.	Dianut-Daula Karbala	Lucknow
174.	50.	Malka Jahan Karbala	Lucknow
175.	51.	Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj	Lucknow
176.	52.	Nagram mound	Lucknow
177.	53.	Paharnagar Tikuria mound	Lucknow
178.	54.	Sikehawali Kothi	Lucknow
179.	55.	Jama Masjid	Mahoba
180.	56.	Lake of Kirat Sagar	Mahoba
181.	57.	Lake of Madan Sagar	Mahoba
182.	58.	Lake of Vijay Sagar	Mahoba
183.	59.	A flat roofed Temple at Urvara	Mahoba
184.	60.	Large tank at Pathari Kadin	Mahoba
185.	61.	Isauli Mosque	Sultanpur
186.	62.	Large Dih called Majhangaon with brick towers on	Sultanpur
		four comers	
187.	63.	Mound known at Kutti Satruhan Das	Sravasti
188.	64.	Small round shaped mound, Tandwa	Sravasti

1		2	3
189.	65.	Tomb of Qurban Mohammed at Banger Mau	Unnao
90.	66.	Old Nawabi Mosque	Ambedkar Nagar
15.	Mumb	ai Circle (Maharashtra)	
191.	1.	Sholapur Fort	Distt. Sholapur
192.	2.	Ardhanari Nateshwar Temple	Velapur, Distt. Sholapur
193.	3.	Raigad Fort	Distt. Raigad
194.	4.	Kolaba Fort	Alibag, Distt. Raigad
195.	5.	Mound locally known as Sonar Bhat	Nalasopra (Gas), Distt. Thane
196.	6.	Group of monuments, Agarkot	Distt. Raigad
197.	7.	Jageshwari Caves	Distt. Mumbai Suburban
198.	8.	Ancient site at Brahampuri	Distt. Kolhapur
199.	9.	Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple	Malsiras, Distt.Pune
200.	10.	Hirakot Old Fort	Alibag Distt. Raigad
201.	11.	Bassein Fort	Vasai, Distt. Thane
202.	12.	Portuguese Monastery Over the Cave and Large	Watch
		Tower on the Adjoining Hill, Mandapeshwar	Distt. Mumbai, Suburban
203.	13.	Dilawar Khans tomb, Rajgurunagar	Distt. Pune
204.	14.	Sindhudurg Fort at Malvan	Distt. Sindhudurg
16.	Patna	Circle	
	(Bihai)	
205.	1.	Sher Shah Tomb	Sasaram
206.	2.	Buddhist Stupa	Kesaria, Distt. Champaran
17.	Ranc	hi Circle	
	Jhark	hand	
207.	1.	Ancient mound locally known as Kulugarha, Basput together with adjacent land, survey plot No. 1095 and 1096	Itagarh, Block Gamharia, Distt. Saraikela Kharswan.
208.	2.	Site of an old Fort and ancient tank.	Ruam, Block Musabani, Distt. E. Singhbhum.
209.	З.	Asura Site	Khuntitola, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
210.	4.	Asura Site	Kunjala, Block-Murhu, Distt. Ranchi

1		2	3
211.	5.	Asura Site	Saridkel, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
212.	6.	Asura Site	Kathartoly, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
213.	7.	Asura Site	Hansa, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi.
18.	Raipur	Circle (Chhattisgarh)	
214.	1.	Danteswari temple	Dantewada Distt.
215.	2.	Chaiturgarh Fort	Lepha, Distt.Korba
216.	3.	Kotmi Fort	Kotmi, Bilaspur
217.	4.	Ram Chandra Temple	Rajim, Raipur
218.	5.	Sita Bengra Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
219.	6.	Jogimara Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
19.	Srinag	ar Circle (Jammu and Kashmir)	
220.	1.	Ancient Fort and Samadhi of Queen of	Ramnagar, District Udhampur
		Raja Suchet Singh	
221.	2.	Ancient Palace	Ramnagar, district Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir State
222.	3.	Ancient Site and Remains	Burzhom, Srinagar
223.	4.	Hemis Monastery	Hemis, district Leh
224.	5.	Phyang Monastery	Phyang, district Leh
225.	6.	Likir Monastery,	District Leh
226.	7.	Lamayuru Monastery	Lamayuru, district Leh
227.	8.	Rock-cut sculpture of Maitreya	Mulbeg, district Kargil
228.	9.	Buddhist Monastery at Alchi, Ladakh Jammu and	A modern residential building has been
		Kashmir State.	constructed along with guesthouse within the monastic complex. The management also opened a restaurant in the courtyard of Manjushri and Lotsva Lakhang.
229.	10.	Shey Palace	Shey, Ladakh
20.	Shimla	Circle (Himachal Pradesh)	
230.	1.	Gauri Shankar Temple	Naggar, Tehsil-Kullu District- Kullu
231.	2.	Narbadeshwar Temple	Sujanpur, Tehsil-Tira Sujanpur, District – Hamirpur Himachal Pradesh

1		2	3	
21.	Trissur	Circle (Kerala and Tamil Nadu)		
232.	1.	Bekal Fort 16th Century AD	Pallikkare, Pallikkare Panchayat, Kasargod	
233.	2.	Remains of Fort 16th Century AD	Thangassery, Thangassery Panchayat, Kollam Taluk, Kollam	
234.	3.	Fort (Yakkara Desam) 16th Century AD	Palakkad, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad	
235.	4.	Angengo Fort 17th-18th Century AD	Anjengo, Anjengo Panchayat,	
			Thiruvananthapuram	
236.	5.	Jain Temple 14th Century AD	Kidanganad, Sultan Bathery, Sultanbathery Panchayat, Wynad	
237.	6.	Burial Cave (Ancient Site) C. 500 BC-AD 500	Kandanassery, Kandanassery Panchayat PO Mattam, Thrissur	
22.	Vadod	ara Circle (Gujarat)		
238.	1.	Malik Alam's Mosque	Ahmedabad	
239.	2.	Saiyed Usman Mosque, Ahmedabad	Usmanpura/Ahmedabad	
240.	3.	Small Stone Mosque, Ahmedabad	Paldi/Ahmedabad	
241.	4.	Dariyakhan Tomb, Ahmedabad	Back of Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad	
242.	5.	Achyut Bibi's Mosque, Ahmedabad	Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad	
243.	6.	Bahlol Khan Mosque at Dholka	Dholka/Ahmedabad	
244.	7.	Ancient Site Gohilwad Timbo	Amreli Distt.	
245.	8.	Ruined Hindu temple and Jain Temples on the top	Pavagadh/Godhra-Panchmahal	
		of Hill		
246.	9.	Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound Wall	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad	
247.	10.	Mir AbuTurab Tomb, Ahmedabad	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad	
248.	11.	Ram Laxman Temple, Baradia	Baradia/Distt. Jamnagar	
249.	12.	Shah Kupai Masjid, Ahmedabad	Karian Khas Bazar/Ahmedabad	

Poaching of Tigers

265. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for tiger parts in China and other factors have led to large scale poaching of tigers in various tiger reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the number of tigers reportedly killed in each of the tiger reserves during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has recently conducted a review to assess reasons for fall in the population of tiger;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the funds sanctioned, released and spent for tiger conservation during the current Five Year Plan State/U.T.-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the poaching of tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The ongoing demand for tiger body parts catering to the traditional Chinese medicine has a deleterious effect on the status of wild tigers in the world, including India. The other general causative factors for tiger decline are enclosed as Statement-I. (b) The tiger mortality figures as reported by States during the last three years and current year (reservewise), are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The country level tiger estimation using the refined methodology is done once in every four years for an assessment of the status of tiger, co-predators, prey animals and habitat. As per the findings of the all India Estimation of tiger using the refined methodology done in 2008, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The recent assessment of tiger population is based on determining spatial occupancy of tigers throughout potential tiger forests and sampling such forests using camera traps in a statistical framework. This assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count using pugmarks owing to several shortcomings in the latter. The details of the last such assessment done in 2008 are as Statement-III. Initiatives have been taken for the 2nd All India estimation of tigers using the above refined methodology.

(e) Funds sanctioned/released and utilized by States during the current Plan period are as Statement-IV.

(f) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers are enclosed as Statement-V.

Statement-I

- 1. Mortality of wild animals due to poaching.
- Degradation of forest status outside Protected Areas/ Tiger Reserves owing to human pressure, livestock pressure, and ecologically unsustainable land uses
- 3. Fragmentation leading to loss of gene flow from source populations.
- 4. Mortality of wild animals due to man-animal conflicts.
- Loss of reproduction owing to disturbance on account of heavily used infrastructure like highways, etc.
- 6. Lack of adequate protection in outside areas.
- Loss of forest quality in terms of prey biomass to support large carnivores like tiger and leopard.
- Insurgency/law and order problems in some tiger reserves/protected areas/forest areas.

Statement-II

Mortality of Tigers during last three years and current year (reserve-wise)

SI Na	ne of Tiger	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Reserve				
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bandipur	3		4	3
2.	Corbett	5	2	6	2
3.	Kanha	-	1	7	3
4.	Manas	_	-	-	-
5.	Melghat	_	1	_	-
6.	Palamau	_	-	-	-
7.	Ranthambore	3	1	3	3
8.	Similipal	-	_	-	-
9.	Sunderbans	-	2	1	-
10.	Periyar	1	-	-	-
11.	Sariska	-	-	-	-
12.	Buxa	-	-	-	-
13.	Indravati	-	-	-	-
14.	Nagarjunsagar	1	-	-	-
15.	Namdapha	-	-	-	-
16.	Dudhwa-Katerniaghat- (extension)	3	2	-	-
17.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	-	-	-	_
18.	Valmiki	-	1	-	1
19.	Pench (Madhya Pradesh)	_	-	3	3
20.	Tadoba-Andheri	-	1	2	2
21.	Bandhavgarh	_	1	4	2
22.	Panna	_	1	-	_

179 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Dampa	_	_	_	_
24.	Bhadra	_	_	1	_
25.	Pench (Mah.)	_	_	_	_
26.	Pakui (Pakke)	_	_	_	_
27.	Nameri	_	_	_	-
28.	Bori, Satpura, Panchmari	-	-	-	-
29.	Sanjay-Dubri	-	_	_	_
30.	Achanakmar	_	_	_	-
31.	Mudumalai	-	-	-	-
32.	Anamalai	-	-	_	1
33.	Satkosia	-	-	-	-
34.	Udanti-Sitanadi	-	-	_	-
35.	Kaziranga	-	5	9	2
36.	Dandeli-Anshi	-	-	_	-
37.	Nagarahole	-	-	6	-
38.	Parambikulam	-	-	_	-
39.	Sahyadri	-	_	-	-
	Total	16	18	46	22

Statement III

Forest occupancy and population estimates of tiger as per the refined methodology

State	Tiger km ²	Tiger Numbers		
		No.	Lower limit	Upper limit
1	2	3	4	5
Shivalik-Gangel	ic Plain Landscape Comp	lex		
Uttarakhand	1901	178	161	195
Uttar Pradesh	2766	109	91	127
Bihar	510	10	7	13

181 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
Shivalik-Gangetic	5177	297	259	335
Central Indian Lands	cape Complex and	d Eastern Ghats Landsc	ape Complex	
Andhra Pradesh	14126	95	84	107
Chhattisgarh	3609	26	23	28
Madhya Pradesh	15614	300	236	364
Maharashtra	4273	103	76	131
Orissa	9144	45	37	53
Rajasthan	356	32	30	35
Jharkhand**	1488		Not Assessed	
Central Indian	48610	601	486	718
Western Ghats Lands	scape Complex			
Karnataka	18715	290	241	339
Kerala	6168	46	39	53
Tamil Nadu	9211	76	56	95
Western Ghats	34094	412	336	487
North East Hills and	Brahmaputra Floo	od Plains		
Assam*	1164	70	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	6	4	8
Northern West	596	10	8	12
Bengal*				
North East Hills	4230	100	84	118
and Brahmaputra				
Sunderbans	1586		Not Assessed	
Total Tiger		1411	1165	1657
Population				

*Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling. **Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km².

(Rs. in lakhs)

Statement-IV

State-wise Release and Utilisation during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger (as on 08-11-2010)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SI.No.	States		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	2010-1	2010-11	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	ed Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.9175	50.0005	56.9830	80.8100	138.2540	103.2600	108.9150	0.0000	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.2542	110.0347	246.1710	54.7800	64.7100	337.7000	164.2500	0.0000	
3.	Assam	95.6140	66.8830	1092.3790	210.0000	194.2900	1074.9200	573.8120	0.0000	
4.	Bihar	98.3205	47.9936	49.6730	0.0000	8.8560	0.0000	158.3550	0.0000	
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.2250	32.3547	169.8700	131.4300	1383.5020	1293.1600	1084.3430	0.0000	
6.	Jharkhand	45.1600	18.3765	115.3770	112.9000	117.1386	141.3800	130.6160	0.0000	
7.	Karnataka	1159.7149	1126.8433	689.8390	640.9900	657.0620	703.2900	555.9950	0.0000	
8.	Kerala	153.2449	134.8449	267.0900	257.2900	311.4200	302.1300	257.3220	0.0000	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2975.9411	2878.0761	6998.5420	5339.1600	2,582.4762	3943.7200	1472.8920	0.0000	
0.	Maharashtra	295.7191	253.8468	411.1250	391.2200	373.5170	367.6400	448.1120	0.0000	
1.	Mizoram	82.9000	82.9000	241.4500	241.4500	2171.0000	128.0000	150.1520	0.0000	
2.	Orissa	43.2800	42.0400	625.9900	422.7300	221.7400	301.3400	781.4100	0.0000	
3.	Rajasthan	410.6800	325.9826	2708.9500	1092.2800	10694.1700	11619.9000	370.2600	0.0000	
4.	Tamil Nadu	45.0000	44.2360	690.8060	431.2600	258.3540	471.9000	463.6540	0.0000	
5.	Uttarakhand	202.0050	188.5550	462.8500	358.9600	246.2050	217.6400	237.8500	0.0000	
3 .	Uttar Pradesh	134.8900	260.2435	417.5130	243.9700	431.5170	406.5900	418.1530	0.0000	
7.	West Bengal	308.6741	117.4000	228.3940	231.5300	298.7850	321.2200	234.3850	0.000	
	Total	6,270.5403	5,780.6112	15,473.002	10,240.7600	20,152.997	21,733.7900	7,610.476		

Statement-V

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers

Legal steps

 Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.

2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

 Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve

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States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.

- 4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, interalia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
- Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
- Declaration of nine new Tiger Reserves and inprinciple approval accorded for creation of four new Reserves, namely Biligiri Ranganatha in Karnataka, Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in Madhya Pradesh and Sunabeda in Orissa.
- 7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, interalia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
- 8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.
- 9. An area of 31407.11 sq. km. has been notified by 16 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical

tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). The State of Bihar has taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitat (840 sq.km.). The State of Madhya Pradesh has not identified notified the core/critical tiger habitat in its newly constituted tiger reserve (Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary).

Financial steps

 Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

- 11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
- 12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
- 13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
- 14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the

CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat issued notification to Parties for submitting reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.). During the 15th meeting of the ^a Conference of Parties, India intervented for retaining the Decision 14.69 dealing with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale.

Reintroduction of Tigers

- 15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.
- 16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPE)

17. The policy initiatives announced by, the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29 2.2008, interalia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore and Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.

 In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

- Implementing a tripartite MOU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
- 20. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
- 21. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
- 22. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MOU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.
- 23. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
- Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STrIPES' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
- 25. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
- Special independent team sent to Similipal for assessing the status, besides constituting State level Coordination Committee for redressing the administrative problems.
- 27. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State

(Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.

- Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.
- Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
- 30. Steps taken for the independent Monitoring and Evaluation of tiger reserves.
- 31. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
- 32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
- 33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity/tiger conservation.

Poaching of Leopards

266. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether leopard had been notified as an endangered species;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present population of leopard in each State/ Union Territory;

(d) whether there has been increase in the instances of poaching of the leopards particularly in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh;

(e) if so, the number of deaths reported during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for protection of leopards in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Leopard is a threatened species included in the Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby according the species the highest degree of protection.

(c) to (e) Details of the population of the leopards and their poaching in State/Union Territories are not compiled in the Ministry. However, details obtained from the States of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh indicated an estimated leopard population of 2335 in Uttarakhand and 210 in Uttar Pradesh. Details regarding the poaching of during the last three years in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) Important steps taken by the Government for conservation of wildlife including leopard in the country are as follows:-

- Critically Endangered and Endangered species of wildlife are placed in the Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.
- 2. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.
- A network of Protected Areas has been established to conserve wildlife including leopards and their habitats.
- 4. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- 5. The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around areas rich in wildlife.
- Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/Union Territory Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' of the Ministry for better protection and conservation of wildlife.

Statement

Year	Uttarakhand			Uttar Pradesh		
	Death due to Poaching	Death of leopards in Human- Leopard conflicts	Total	Death due to Poaching	Death of leopards in Human- Leopard conflicts	Total
2007	6	4	10	_	1	1
2008	-	3	3	-	2	2
2009	5	11	16	1	3	4
Total		29		Total	7	

Details of poaching of leopards in the States of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh

Examination Centres

267. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

 (a) whether the Government proposes to set up examination centre for candidates of Jawahar Navodaya
 Vidyalaya and Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The centres for conducting written examination for selection 0 f teachers of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas are decided keeping in view the number of candidates appearing for the examination from a particular area. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has set up Kochi in Kerala as one of the centres for conducting the written examination for teachers by direct recruitment. In case of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti. Thiruvananthapuram was a centre for written examination held for recruitment of post-graduate and trained graduate teachers advertised in March, 2008 whereas there were only 8 centres in the country and none in Kerala for recruitment of post-graduate teachers in computer science advertised in December, 2008.

Mining Leases in Eco-Sensitive Zone

268. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have issued mining leases for mining of iron and bauxite ores in the eco-sensitive Western Ghats thereby threatening the very existence of this densely forested areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions on which the mining leases have been given to these companies;

(d) whether the Union Government has given its approval for these mining leases for mining of iron and bauxite ores in the Western Ghats after proper Environment Impact Assessment;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether conditions of mining leases given earlier to industries have not been complied with by these industries and craters have been left open after mining;

(g) if so, the details of such cases; and

(h) the action taken by the Central Government in all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (h) The information is being collected from concerned State Governments and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of RTE Act

269. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) the name of the States who have drafted model rules and regulations for the implementation of Right to Education Act;

(b) the details of the increase in the ratio of children going to school after the implementation of the RTE Act; State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of said Act;

(d) whether the Government is planning to increase education cess to stop privatization of primary education; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa and Sikkim have notified the State Rules under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. (b) The enrolment of students in class I to VIII Statewise as per Select Education Statistics (SES) 2007-08 is given in the Statement. As per national sample survey conducted through Social and Rural Research Institute (SRI) — a unit of International Marketing Research Bureau (IMRB), the number of Out of School Children has reduced from 1.34 crore children in 2005 to 81.5 lakh children in 2009.

(c) The Central Government has taken several steps for implementation of the RTE Act, including (a) preparation of Model Rules to enable the States to formulate the State Rules under the Act; (b) notifying the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010; (c) notifying the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as the academic authority under section 23(1) of the RTE Act and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) as the academic authority under section 29(1) of the Act; (d) constitution of a National Advisory Council (NAC) under section 33(1) of the Act; (e) harmonization of norms of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) with the provisions of the RTE Act; (f) laying down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in schools; (f) consultation at various forums with the State Governments and other stakeholders regarding implementation of the Act, including the meeting of the State Education Ministers on 18th June, 2010 and the meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) on 19th June, 2010, (g) revising the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and State Governments for implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme as per the RTE norms.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

Statement						
State/UTs	Enrolment 2007-08					
	Primary (Classes I-V)	Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII)				
1	2	3				
Andhra Pradesh	7173537	3786202				
Arunachal Pradesh	199478	•				
Assam	4193867	1508568				
Bihar	12412315	3297791				

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	3234343	1382248
Goa	123093	64782
Gujarat	6687859	2604729
Haryana	2233720	1163643
Himachal Pradesh	659579	424656
Jammu and Kashmir	1134528	479336
Jharkhand	5464268	1255404
Karnataka	5596700	2996247
Kerala	2476329	1613855
Madhya Pradesh	12045591	4679119
Maharashtra	10358054	5398019
Manipur	371376	147595
Meghalaya	564713	180466
Mizoram	150977	54332
Nagaland	219804	90226
Orissa	4515307	1958667
Punjab	2274000	1080202
Rajasthan	9061113	3754045
Sikkim	82992	31366
Tamil Nadu	6047131	3709961
Tripura	485237	205865
Uttar Pradesh	25832158	9347607
Uttarakhand	1202456	572895
West Bengal	9463730	3807261
Andaman and Nicobar Isl	ands 36637	22448
Chandigarh	79800	44838

1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39979	14833
Daman Diu	16313	8420
Delhi	1674560	955433
Lakshadweep	7244	4358
Puducherry	111174	69423
INDIA	136229962	56787869

(SES: 2007-08)

[Translation]

Death of Black Bucks in Delhi Zoo

270. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: SHRI RUDRAMADHEB RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether several black bucks and other wild animals died in Delhi zoological park in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently investigated the reasons for large scale deaths in this zoological park;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposes to be taken to ensure such incidents of death do not reoccur in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) A total of 43 animals including several Black Bucks died in the National Zoological Park, New Delhi during September 2010. Details of deaths are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. An enquiry was conducted by Dr. P.K. Malik, Professor and Heat Department of Wildlife Health Management Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. Also, a team of expert veterinarians from the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly visited the National Zoological Park, New Delhi on 18-10-2010 and suggested various measures for improvement of animal health care.

Excessive rains and backflow/overflow of sewage water had caused severe water logging, resulting in contamination of the rain water in the animal enclosures of National Zoological Park, New Delhi. Death of animals, particularly the Black Bucks, had occurred due to the intake of contaminated water, which caused severe intestinal and lung infection among the animals.

(e) Steps taken to ensure that such incidents of death of animals do not occur in National Zoological Park are as under:

- (i) Soon after the death of animals, the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests had visited the National Zoological Park on 29.09.2010 along with senior 'officers of the concerned departments to assess the situation. National Zoological Park, Delhi Jal Board and Municipal Corporation of Delhi have taken measures for improvement of water drainage and revamping of the trunk and sewer line passing through National Zoological Park.
- (ii) The animal enclosures have been disinfected.
- (iii) The top soil of Black Buck enclosure has been replaced by fresh soil in order to reduce the level of infection.
- (iv) The animals were given medicine supplements as prophylactic measure and the infected animals were administrated antibiotics.

- (v) Contaminated water has been pumped out of the animal enclosures.
- (vi) Rhino moat has been power fenced to prevent rhino from consuming the contaminated water.

Statement

S.	Species	Adult	Fawn	Total	Cause of Death
No.					
1.	Black Buck	15	17	32	Gastrointestinal infection
2.	Barking Deer	1	0	1	Septicemia
3.	Swamp Deer	1	0	1	Pneumonitis
4.	Hog Deer	0	1	1	Septicemia
5.	Sambar	1	1	2	Asphyxia
6.	Spotted Deer	1	1	2	Asphyxia and Pneumonitis
7.	Sanghai Deer	0	1	1	Pneumonitis
8.	Giraffe	0	1		Trauma, shock and death
9.	Leopard	1	0	1	Ascitis
10.	Wild Boar	1	0	1	Septicemia
	Total	21	22	43	

Details of animals dieds in Delhi Zoo

[English]

Target of GDP Growth Rate

271. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eleventh Five Year Plan envisaged a target GDP growth rate of 9 per cent per annum and the growth rate in the first two years of the plan period i.e. 2006-07 and 2007-08 has been 7.8 per cent and there was a significant decline in the growth rate to 6.7 per cent in the 2008-09;

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

(c) whether the growth process envisaged in the Eleventh Plan has not reached or benefited all sections of the populace;

(d) if so, whether the Planning Commission addressed to these areas and formulated appropriate remedial measures to benefit the deprived categories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) aims at achieving an average annual GDP growth rate of 9% for the plan period. During the first year of the Plan (2007-08), the GDP growth rate was estimated at 9%. However, there has been a deceleration in the growth rate during 2008-09 on account of global slowdown and low growth rate in the agriculture sector due to drought like situation. The GDP growth rate for 2008-09 declined to 6.7% and the realised GDP growth during the first two years of the Plan period (2007-08 and 2008-09) averaged at 7.85%.

(c) to (e) The Eleventh Five Year Plan adopts inclusive growth as the development strategy with a view

to make the growth process broad based in which the growth targets have been translated into multidimensional economic and social objectives. There are 27 monitorable targets falling in six major categories at the national level for realizing the inclusive growth which are: (a) Income and Poverty (b) Education (c) Health (d) Women and Children (e) Infrastructure (f) Environment.

The programme interventions to achieve inclusive growth include, among others, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Mid-day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), Jawaharlal National Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) etc. Implementation of Bharat Nirman has been a major initiative to build rural infrastructure.

The impact of growth process on distribution of income and levels of consumption across various expenditure classes can be assessed on the basis of the extent of poverty reduction and improved consumption standard during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. However, no official estimates of poverty or living standard are available after 2004-05. Results of the 66th (2009-10) Round of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on household consumption expenditure to be available by 2011 would help in assessing the quantitative reduction in the poverty head count ratio. However, the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan highlights the progress made in the efforts towards achieving inclusive growth together with the suggestions about the corrective steps needed in the major programmes.

[Translation]

Conservation of Ancient Heritages

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to earmark and spend money on the conservation, upkeep and maintenance of ancient heritages of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of funds earmarked for each State where the money is propose to be spent on the development, conservation and maintenance of ancient heritages State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Every year, funds are allocated, as per budget allotment, for the conservation, upkeep and maintenance of ancient heritage comprising centrally protected monuments and archaeological sites across the country under the aegis of Archeological Survey of India (ASI). The details of expenditure incurred and funds allocated for conservation and maintenance of ancient heritage during the last three years, State-wise and Circle-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Year-wise expenditure for conservation under ASI for last three years and allocation for the current financial year

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2007-2008	Expenditure 2008-2009	Expenditure 2009-2010	Allocation 2010-211
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	633.00	774.00	738.00	515.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	775.00	1201.39	1371.00	900.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	738.95	285.00	590.00	900.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	415.00	465.15	500.00	350.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1035.22	1088.94	1200.00	800.00
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	593.00	423.64	619.46	600.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	906.69	997.96	674.33	565.00
8.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar Circle	278.29	234.16	276.49	215.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	338.13	419.34	435.23	380.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	Chennai Circle	531.00	505.00	460.50	430.00
11.	Punjab Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	494.82	512.48	694.46	425.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	125.00	118.00	70.87	80.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	786.36	728.64	1747.00	1000.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	92.20	118.00	120.61	105.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	103.52	175.25	135.08	140.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	285.00	280.00	275.55	255.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	743.23	865.00	610.00	535.00
18.	Bihar & U.P. (Part)	Patana Circle	427.97	377.72	314.99	260.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	300.00	405.30	338.44	305.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	261.75	286.17	300.01	260.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	339.98	405.62	459.98	325.00
22.	Uttaranchal	Deharadun Circle	177.50	169.40	130.52	140.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	235.00	285.00	332.00	255.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	74.92	78.45	64.75	60.00
25.	Chemical Preservation (All India)	Science Branch	609.90	555.36	655.45	675.00
26.	Horticultural	C.H. Agra	1584.76	1743.63	2185.71	1550.00
	Activity (All India)					
27.		DG Office	00	00	00	1565.00
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Total	12886.19	13498.60	15300.43	13,590.00

Irrigation Projects Under AIBP

273. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: SHRI ANTO ANTONY: SHRI N.S. V. CHITTHAN: SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of ongoing irrigation projects and the funds allocated and released to each of the project under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), projectwise;

(b) the targeted irrigation potential likely to be created by each of the completed and ongoing projects, projectwise;

(c) the details of proposals received from various State Governments for grant of funds under AIBP during the last three years and the current year; project-wise and State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the outlay under AIBP to increase the irrigation potential; and (f) if so, the funds earmarked for Eleventh Plan in comparison to Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Since inception of AIBP in 1996-97 till date, 283 major/ medium projects/project components have been funded under AIBP of which 129 projects/project components have been completed, 5 projects have been deferred by the State governments and remaining projects are ongoing. The project wise status along with targeted irrigation potential of major/medium projects is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Similarly, so far 11655 Surface Water Minor Irrigation Schemes (SWMIS) have been funded under AIBP of which, 7969 S WMIS have been completed. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The details of Central Assistance released during last three years and the current year in respect of Major medium projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The central assistance relased for the corresponding period in respect The information III respect of proposals received during last three years and current year is 'being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) There is no proposal to increase the outlay under AIBP during the XI Plan.

(f) The outlay for Tenth Five Year Plan was of Rs. 12398 crore and allocation for Eleventh Plan is of Rs. 39850 crore.

SI.No.	Name of State/project	Present	Targeted		Central A	ssistance released (Re	s. in crore)	
	(Started in Plan)	Status	Potential (Thousand hectares)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Grand Total since 1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major	and Medium Irrigation Pro	ojects						
A	NDHRA PRADESH							
1. Sh	riram Sagar (Stage-I) (III) (C)	Completed	122.5630	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		327.1700

Statement I Status of Major/Medium projects under AIBP

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Cheyyeru (Annamaya) (V) (C)	Completed	5.2610	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		25.3300
3. Jurala (VI) (C)	Completed	40.1600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		245.1690
ł. Somasilla (V) (C)	Completed	32.2600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		164.5250
5. Nagarjunsagar (II) (C)	Completed	27.9440	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		77.1400
6. Madduvalasa (V) (C)	Completed	9.3920	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		66.8000
7. Gundalavagu (V)(C)	Completed	1.0450	0.0000	0 .0000	0.0000		4.0050
3. Maddigedda (V)(C)	Completed	0.6050	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.7920
9. Kanupur Canal (III)(D)	Deferred	0.5610	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.9200
). Yerrakalva (V)	Ongoing	9.9960	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		28.4630
. Vamsedhera Ph. I (C)	Completed	17.1030	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		37.1160
2. Flood Flow Canal of SRSP (PMP)	Ongoing	89.0330	74.0000	61.0000	0.0000		382.4000
3. Srlramsagar Project II (PMP)	Ongoing	178.0660	0.0000	0.0000	65.1980		139.4670
. Tadipudi LIS	Ongoing	83.6090	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		48.2200
. Pushkara LIS	Ongoing	75.2400	13.9692	0.0000	0.0000		47.0847
i. Rallvagu (PMP)	Ongoing	2.4280	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		6.7095
'. Goliavagu (PMP)	Ongoing	3.8450	32.1200	0.0000	0.0000		60.4700
. Mathadivagu (PMP)	Ongoing	3.4400	8.6700	0.0000	0.0000		37.0200
). Peddavagu (PMP)	Ongoing	5.2600	0.0000	0.0000	55.4000		106.0250
. Gundlakamma Reservoir (PMP)	Ongoing	32.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		99.3525
. Valligallu Reservoir (PMP) (C)	Completed	9.7310	26.2500	0.0000	0.0000		62.3355
. Ali Sagar LIS (PMP) (C)	Completed	21.7700	2.8700	0.0000	0.0000		16.3700
. J. Chokkarao LIS (PMP)	Ongoing	266.2310	405.0000	0.0000	180.0000		883.1300
. A.R. Guthpa LIS (PMP) (C)	Completed	15.6990	6.5500	0.0000	0.0000		17.5000
. Nilwai (PHP)	Ongoing	5.2600	15.5600	0.0000	0.0000		18.4000
. Khomaram Bhima (PMP)	Ongoing	9.9150	109.8300	27.9300	0.0000		145.5400
. Thotapalli Barrage	Ongoing	74.4830	24.8400	11.9500	0.0000		99.7310
. Tarakarma Thirtha Sagaram Project	Ongoing	10.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		33.0080
. Swarnamukhi Med Irrigation Project (C)	Completed	4.6560	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		11.8620
. Palemvagu (PMP)	Ongoing	4.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		9.5355
. Musurimilli Project	Ongoing	9.1600	35.1800	27.7700	0.0000		62.9500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32.	Rajiv Bhima LIS (PMP)	Ongoing	82.1500	233.1400	259.8700	662.6610		1165.6710
33.	Indra Sagar Polavaram 2008-09 (XI)	Ongoing	436.0000		225.0000	337.4690		562.4890
	(Andhra Pradesh) Total		1689.3460	987.7692	623.5200	1300.7280		4996.6987
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
						0.0000		0.0000
	(Arunachal) Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
	ASSAM							
34.	Pahumara (A.K. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	11.7550	1.2600	1.8900	0.0000		9.2900
85.	Hawaipur LIS (VIMC)	Completed	3.0400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		4.9650
36.	Rupahi LIS (A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.6550
37.	Dhansiri (V)	Ongoing	68.3680	5.2900	59.1170	0.0000		96.0970
8.	Champamati (VI)	Ongoing	24.9940	0.0000	0.0000	12.0040		25.7370
9.	Borolia (A.P. 1978-80)	Ongoing	13.5620	4.3200	6.4800	0.0000		23.3370
0.	Kolonga (V) (C)	Completed	2.6900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.5000
1.	Burni Dihang LIS (A.P. 1978-80)	Ongoing	4.4900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.2240	1978&80)
2.	Bordikarai (V) (C)	Completed	6.5900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		7.0130
3.	Mod. of Jamuna Irr. Project (IX) (C) (IX) (Ih)	Completed	13.7580	4.3200	15.7626	0.0000		36.3628
4.	Integ. Irri. Scheme Kollong Basin (V)(C)	Completed	9.2870	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		12.9820
	(Assam)-Total		160.7320	15.1900	83.2498	12.0040	0.0000	221.1628
	BIHAR							
5.	Western Kosi Canal (III)	Ongoing	212.0500	21.8200	32.1300	0.0000		228.6990
6.	Upper Kiul (VXC)	Completed	12.1800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		22.5790
7.	Durgawati (V)	Ongoing	20.2970	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		65.0900
	Bansagar (V)	Ongoing	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		83.5000
8.	Omi Reservoir (V)(C)	Completed	9.5570	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		11.4005
9.	Bilasi Reservoir (V) (C)	Completed	4.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.3900
0.	Sone canal modernisation (VII) (C)	Completed	314.5800	27.5900	19.9700	0.0000		188.4490
1.	Batane (V)	Ongoing	2.4900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.3350
2.	Punpun Barrage Project	Ongoing	13.6800	9.2800	23.3540	11.2500		43.8840
3.	Restoration of Kosi Barrage 2008-09(XI)	Ongoing	658.0000			66.6630		66.6630

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(Bihar)-Tolal		1248.8340	58.6900	74.8540	77.9130		696.9895
	CHHATTISGARH							
54.	Hasdeo Bango (A. P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	86.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		243.7800
55.	Shivnath Diversion (V) (C)	Completed	5.2380	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.5400
6.	Jonk Diversion (IV) (C)	Completed	9.5690	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		7.6000
57.	Koserteda	Ongoing	11.1200	9.3800	0.0000	14.5000	10.3437	46.4227
8.	Mahanadi Reservoir	Ongoing	13.8830	8.3440	12.5100	0.0000		25.9545
9.	Bamal (C)	Completed	1.5080	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.6500
0.	Kelo 2008-09JXI)	Ongoing	22.8100			13.5230	13.5000	27.0230
1.	Mininata (Hasdeo Bango Ph.VI	Ongoing	38.4000	19.6700	29.5100	16.8240		66.0040
	(Chhattisgarh)-Total		1891280	37.3940	42.0200	44.6470	23.8437	423.9742
	GOA							
2.	Salauli Phase-1 (IV) (C)	Completed	64390	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		17.7500
3.	Tillari IV)	Ongoing	21.0560	32.4800	39.2300	20.2500		207.1700
	(Goa) Total		27.4950	32.4800	39.2300	20.2500		224.9200
	GUJARAT							
4.	Sardar Sarovar (VI)	Ongoing	1792.0000	585.7200	251.9000	0.0000		5375.3585
5.	Jhuj [A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	2.9070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		4.7400
6.	Sipu (A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	1.0160	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		6.4550
7.	Mukteshwar (VI) (C)	Completed	5.0680	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		10.8630
8.	Harnav-II (V)(C)	Completed	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0650
9.	Umaria (V) (C)	Completed	0.1620	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.1350
0.	Damanganga (IV) (C)	Completed	8.6860	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		9.4700
1.	Karjan (V) (C)	Completed	5.9890	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		7.8000
2.	Sukhi (V)(C)	Completed	3.4880	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		5.6500
3.	Deo (V)(CL	Completed	0.1030	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.5000
4.	Watrak Kadana RB Canal	Completed	3.7140	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.1100
	(A.P. 1978-80) (C)							
5.	AJI-IV (IX) (C)	Completed	3.7500	0.0000	2.2500	1.3480		14.7060
6.	Ozat-II (VIII) (C)	Completed	1.8000	0.0000	1.4900	0.0000		13.6000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
77.	Brahamini-II (IX)	Ongoing	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		4.0000
78.	Bhadar- II (C)	Completed	9.9650	0.0000	2.9700	4.7317		8.5677
	(Gujarat)-Total		1837.6460	585.7200	258.6100	6.0797		5464.8202
	HARYANA							
'9.	Gurgaon Canal (III) (C)	Completed	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.5000
30.	WRCP (VIII) (C)	Completed	131.9700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		78.0400
31.	JLN Lift Irri. (V)(D)	Deferred	69.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		12.0000
	(Haryana)-Total		220.9700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		90.5400
	HIMACHAL PRADESH							
32.	Shahnehar Irrgn. Project (VIII)	Ongoing	24.7000	21.4100	46.9800	18.8602		149.5852
13.	Sidhata (IX)	Ongoing	5.3480	25.7300	10.5800	0.0000		48.0300
4.	Changer Lift (IX)	Ongoing	3.0410	23.4000	24.3000	0.0000		51.5875
5.	Balh Valley (Left Bank)-XI, 2009-10		4.3500			36.0000		36.0000
	(H.P.)-Total		37.4990	70.5400	81.8100	52.6602		285.1827
	JAMMU & KASHMIR							
6.	Marwal Lift @ (IV) (C)	Completed	11.3900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.3000
7.	Lethpora Lift @ (IV) (C)	Completed	3.1980	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.3161
8.	Koll Lift @ (V) (C)	Completed	2.1500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.5000
9.	Mod. of Ranbir Canal (VII)	Ongoing	13.6660	20.0800	9.5050	0.0000	24.9760	83.7330
0.	Mod. of Pratap Canal (VII) (C)	Completed	1.2300	2.6300	3.9400	0.0000		18.6760
	Mod. of New Pratap Canal	Ongoing	1.2190		4.7697	4.9739		9.7436
1.	Mod. of Kathua Canal (VII) (C)	Completed	3.2070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		7.6160
2.	Ralpora IKt (A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	2.4300	12.8600	17.5422	0.0000		45.6362
}.	Trai Uft (A.P. 1978-80)	Ongoing	6.0000	12.5400	12.2103	0.0000		44.6971

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
94. Igophey (IX) (C)	Completed	3.4730	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		9.6300
95. Rafiabad Lift Irrigation (IX)	Ongoing	2.9320	10.5400	9.9157	0.0000	2.3372	35.3227
96. Zainglr Canal (IX) (C)	Completed	2.1400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		4.8492
97. Mod. of Dadi Canal Project	Ongoing	2.5733	16.7100	11.5764	0.2584		31.8118
98. Mod. of Martand Canal	Ongoing	6.4980	2.9200	7.5188	0.0000		14.8988
99. Mod. of MavKhul	Ongoing	9.3520	1.4600	3.2149	0.0000		7.1049
100. Mod. of Babul Canal	Ongoing	3.0770	2.3100	4.4484	0.0000		6.7534
101. Mod. of Kandi Canal	Ongoing	3.2300	10.3900	5.8100	0.0000		16.2000
102. Parachik Khows Canal Project	Ongoing	2.2620	1.6200	2.4300	4.3919		8.4419
103. Mod. of Ahji Canal (XI)	Ongoing	1.4198		2.4300	4.0500		6.4800
(J&K)-Total		81.4471	94.0400	95.3114	13.6742	27.3122	355.7157
JHARKHAND							
104. Gumani (V)	Ongoing	16.1940	3.7100	0.0000	0.0000		31.4020
105. Torai 4VI(D)	Deferred	8.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.5000
106. Latratu (VII) (C)	Completed	6.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.1300
107. KansjoreJVII)	Ongoing	8.2900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		11.0400
108. Sonua (VI)	Ongoing	8.0100	0.9000	0.0000	0.0000		19.2480
109. Surangi (VII)	Ongoing	2.6010	1.1344	0.0000	0.0000		13.2844
110. Tapkara Res. Scheme (VI) (C)	Completed	1.8190	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.5150
111. Upper Sankh	Ongoing	7.0690	1.8000	2.7000	0.0000		15.1100
112. Panchkhero	Ongoing	3.0850	1.6800	1.0200	0.0000		6.2420
(Jharkhand)-Total		59.1680	9.2244	3.7200	0.0000	0.0000	103.4694
KARNATAKA							
113. UKP Stage-1 (IV)	Ongoing	169.0050	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		853.8530
114. Malprabha (III) (PMP)	Ongoing	56.6340	35.3400	18.9000	110.5250		288.8250
115. Hirehalia (VI) (C)	Completed	8.3300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		64.2400
116. Ghatprabha (V) (PMP)	Ongoing	139.9620	29.0400	43.5700	58.1620		428.6820
117. Karanja (V)	Ongoing	30.9400	0.0000	12.2500	0.0000		189.0300

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
118.	UKP Stage-II (IX)	Ongoing	178.3210	145.6400	61.2400	93.0200		1367.1298
119.	Gandorinala (VIII)		8.0940	45.5300	0.0000	18.5200		115.7610
	UKP St. I Phase III	Ongoing	148.5080	72.0100	134.6600	152.9770		392.3052
120.	Maskinalai (C)	Completed	3.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.2200
121.	Votehole Medium Project (PMP) (C)	Completed	0.0000	0.2900	0.0000	0.0000		0.2900
122.	Varahi Project	Ongoing	31.4000	22.0500	20.1690	26.3160		68.5350
123.	Dudhganga Inter State Project (PMP) (XI)	Ongoing	11.3670		3.8300	0.0000		3.8300
124.	Mod. of Bhadra (PMP) (XI)	Ongoing	177.3370		32.4400	108.4980		140.9380
125.	Hippargi Project (PMP) (XI)	Ongoing	87.4970		115.3800	114.7804		230.1404
	Resto and Renov of Bheemasamudra Tank-2009-10 (XI (PMP)	Ongoing	2.0500			3.4830		3.4630
	Bhima Lift irrigation Scheme, 2009-10 (XI)	Ongoing	24.2920			55.6400		58.6400
28.	Guddada Malapura LIS DPAP,	Ongoing	5.2610			32.4000		32.4000
	2009-10 (XI)							
	Karnataka-Total		1061.9990	349.9000	442.4190	775.3214		4219.3024
	KERALA							
29.	Kallada Protect (III) (C)	Completed	9.2760	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		32.5000
30.	Muvattupuzha (V)	Ongoing	28.2340	0.0000	0.0000	3.8120		133.1291
31.	Karapuzha (PMP)	Ongoing	8.7210	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.7188
32. I	Kanhirapuzha-ERM (PMP) (XI)	Ongoing	1.2470		0.9045	0.0000		0.9045
33. (Chitturpuza (PMP) 2010-11	Ongoing					5.8522	5.8522
((Kerala)-Total		47.4780	0.0000	0.9045	3.8120	5.8522	175.1048
ſ	MADHYA PRADESH							
34. I	ndira Sagar (VI)	Ongoing	62.2000	94.7700	0.0000	0.0000		604.7144
35. E	Bansagar (Unit-I) (V)(C)	Completed	0.0000	13.2400	0.0000	7.3670		364.9840
E	Bansagar (Unit-II) (V)	Ongoing	154.5430	56.6000	26.8600	59.6100		273.8920
16. L	Jpper Weinganga (V) (C)	Completed	35.2530	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		50.1060

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajghat Dam (V)		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		42.2030
37. Sindh Phase-II (VI)	Ongoing	162.0000	6.3100	45.8470	6.9750		432.5210
38. Sindh Phase-I (IV) (C)	Completed	10.5800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		14.8760
39. Mahi (VI)	Ongoing	26.4290	49.4700	37.1860	0.0000		182.6070
40. Bariarpur (V)	Ongoing	43.8500	12.0400	7.5300	6.5700		100.5810
41. Urmil (V)(C)	Completed	1.6920	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.3910
42. Banjar (V) (C)	Completed	1.0950	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.1960
43. Bawanthadi (VI)	Ongoing	29.4120	10.8300	5.2810	0.0000		65.2911
14. Mahan (VI)	Ongoing	19.7400	6.6400	2.7000	0.0000		31.4800
45. Omkareshwar (VIII) PH-I	• Ongoing	24.0000	26.7800	11.5600	10.9200		151.8859
46. Bargi Dam RBC 16 Km63 Km. (V) PH-I	Ongoing	21.1940	0.0000	6.7500	10.3170		140.6450
Bargi Div. Pro. Canal (63 Km to 104 Km) PH-II	Ongoing	31.8990	25.9500	10.1300	0.0000		114.4702
Bargi Diversion Ph-III	Ongoing	26.0000	9.4500	14.1800	33.3640		55.9940
Bargi Diversion Ph-IV (2008-09) (2008&09)	Ongoing	34.0000		0.0000	7.3890		7.369
17. Pench Diversion Project Ph-I	Ongoing	28.2680	3.3000	3.3800	9.7180		16.378
Omkareshwar Project Ph-II	Ongoing	19.5780	16.1100	49.6000	0.0000		65.710
Omkareshwar Canal Ph-III	Ongoing	48.5920	16.0400	24.0600	41.9660		82.066
Indira Sagar Canal Ph-III	Ongoing	20.7000	24.4900	61.7700	0.0000		86.260
Indira Sagar Canal Ph-IV	Ongoing	19.6000		19.6830	12.6000		32.283
(2008-09-XI)							
Indira Sagar Unit-II (Ph. I & II)	Ongoing	0.0000			42.6400		42.640
(2008-09-XI)							
48. Punasa Lift Irrigation Project (XI)	Ongoing	35.0080		48.6000	227.6370		276.237
(2008-09)							
49. Lower Goi (XI) 2008-09	Ongoing	13.7600		32.5860	60.1020		92.688
50. Upper Beda (XI) 2008-09	Ongoing	13.3650		14.3400	49.1984		63.538
(Madhya Pradesh)-Total		880.7580	372.0200	422.0230	585.3734		3595.027

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAHARASHTRA							
151. Gosikhurd (VI)	Ongoing	18.9050	59.5900	143.3000	0.0000		423.1757
Gosikhurd-National Project (XI)		231.0800		450.0000	720.0000	635.2800	1805.2800
152. Surya (A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	2.9680	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		13.5500
153. Waghur (V)	Ongoing	26.3250	67.8700	109.5130	0.0000		284.3898
154. Bhima (III) (C)	Completed	58.7580	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		44.5050
155. Upper Tapi (IV) (C)	Completed	1.3980	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		7.7000
156. Upper Wardha (V) (PMP)(C)	Completed	37.2580	22.0800	26.9500	0.0000		247.0245
157. Wan (VI) (C) (PMP)	Completed	15.2750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		59.5836
158. Jayakwadi (V) (C)	Completed	7.2730	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		43.7350
159. Vishnupuri (A.P. 1978-80) (C)	Completed	2.6360	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		5.4145
160. Bahula (V)(C)	Completed	4.3020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		11.5240
161. Krishna (III) (C)	Completed	19.5880	23.8900	23.4700	0.0000		213.1066
162. Kukadi (AP 66-69) (C)	Completed	53.1430	55.4600	0.0000	0.0000		270.1856
63. Upper Manar	Ongoing	8.2800	11.6600	11.8550	0.0000		59.4885
164. Hetwane (C)	Completed	6.1680	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		50.4955
165. Chaskman (C)	Completed	26.1890	12.3400	0.0000	0.0000		95.3777
166. Upper Pen Ganga	Ongoing	24.8220	23.9500	37.6253	0.0000	43.6900	163.7559
Bawanthadi	Ongoing	27.7080	10.0200	28.8800	0.0000		83.2590
167. Lower Dudhana	Ongoing	29.1230	8.3000	48.6800	18.2700		126.0118
Tillari	Ongoing	8.5000	23.0650	9.2750	12.1650		53.7450
168. Warna	Ongoing	54.7490	22.5000	16.8750	0.0000		48.3750
169. Wan Phase II (C)	Completed	0.3540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.0295
170. Punad	Ongoing	10.8460	3.2400	31.0800	44.8700		95.1713
171. Pothra Nalla (PMP) (C)	Completed	5.9600	4.5300	5.2380	5.1990		20.5925
172. Utawali (PMP) (C)	Completed	5.0700	8.3000	17.1700	5.3300		41.0546
173. Purna (PMP) (C)	Completed	7.5100	20.3700	5.0200	0.0000		47.5111
174. Nandur Madhmeshwar		24.6230	47.8300	154.3380	0.0000		218.7020
Nandur Madhmeshwar Phase-II		20.5000			34.0200		34.0200
175. Kar (PMP) (C)	Completed	3.2440	7.8820	8.0050	0.0000		18.5970
176. Lower Wardha (PMP)	Ongoing	51.6550	7.4900	42.7800	19.3590		99.5590

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
177. Lal Nalla	(PMP) (C)	Completed	7.1440	14.2700	0.0000	0.0000		20.1700
178. Khadakpurna	(PMP)	Ongoing	24.6640	98.8600	181.5870	112.0896		398.4286
179. Arunavati ((PMP) (C)	Completed	0.7690	12.5400	8.5100	0.0000		21.6400
180. Tajanpore LIS	S (C)	Completed	3.6220	0.0000	3.9300	0.0000		6.4300
181. Khadakwasla	(II) (C)	Completed	0.6240	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		5.5600
182. Kadvi (C)		Completed	0.3650	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		14.0000
183. Kasarsal (C)		Completed	3.0360	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.3700
184. Jawal Gaon	(C)	Completed	1.8070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.7300
185. Kumbhi (C)		Completed	5.4340	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		18.6000
186. Kasari (C)		Completed	1.2350	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.5100
187. Patgoan(C)		Completed	1.9920	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		13.9750
188. Madan Tank	(C)	Completed	3.2800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.5105
189. Dongaragaon		Ongoing	2.7660	0.0000	0.0000	15.3900		16.8990
90. Shlvna Takli	(C)	Completed	6.3890	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		16.4002
91. Amravati (C)		Completed	2.6060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.1620
92. Gul Medium	Irrigation Project	Ongoing	3.0250	1.1500	7.9332	0.0000		13.8247
93. Bembla Irriga	tion Project (PMP)	Ongoing	52.5430	173.5430	176.6430	120.8800		471.0680
94. Chandra Bha (PMP) (C)	ga Irrigation Project	Completed	1.9200	11.4900	11.2000	0.0000		22.6900
95. Sapan Irrigati	on Project (PMP) (C)	Completed	4.4260	45.9500	32.6550	0.0000		78.6050
96. Uttarmand Pr	oject	Ongoing	4.7300	1.3200	3.0540	1.1250		5.4990
97. Sangola Bran	ich Canal	Ongoing	11.2900	11.3000	67.3700	0.0000		78.6700
98. Pentakli proje	ct (PMP) (C)	Completed	3.2200	9.4700	13.7500	0.0000		23.2200
99. Tarali Project		Ongoing	14.2800	10.0600	39.9900	44.0800		94.1300
00. Dhon Balakwa	adi Project	Ongoing	18.1000	17.2200	23.9260	0.0000	20.0200	61.1680
01. Morna Guregi	har Project	Ongoing	3.0800	2.6200	7.2000	0.0000		9.8200
02. Arjuna Project	t	Ongoing	5.7000	1.5800	20.1850	18.9279		40.6729
03. Prakasha Bar	rage (C)	Completed	10.3100	9.7900	32.4990	1.9785		44.2675
04. Sulwade Barra	age (C)	Completed	8.5800	13.6800	55.8040	0.0000		69.4840
)5. [.] Sarangkheda	Barrage (C)	Completed	11.5200	10.5500	38.3990	0.0000		48.9490
06. Lower Pedhi I (XI) 2008&09	Project (PMP)	Ongoing	17.0230		129.4200	0.0000		129.4200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
207.	Wang (XI) 200849	Ongoing	7.0680		6.7500	7.7760		14.5260
208.	Upper Kundlika Project (XI) 2008-09	Ongoing	2.8000		18.5000	15.3196		33.8196
209.	Lower Panzara Project (XI) 2009-10	Ongoing	7.5850			47.7500		47.7500
10.	Nardave Project (XI) 2009-10 -New Medium	Ongoing	12.5300			6.7500		6.7500
11.	Aruna Project (XI) 2009-10 -New Medium	Ongoing	9.0270			10.1250		10.1250
12.	Krishna-Koyna Lift Irrigation (XI) 2009-10	Ongoing	109.1270			111.9200		111.9200
13.	Gadnadi Irrigation(XI) 2009-10-New	Ongoing	4.2960			17.5500		17.5500
14.	Kudail Irrigation Project	Ongoing	5.3270			4.5000		4.5000
	(Maharashtra)-Total		1185.4500	885.7600	2046.8395	1395.3946	698.9900	6667.7277
	MANIPUR							
15.	Khuga (VI)	Ongoing	15.0000	11.8800	14.7000	0.0000	23.2065	163.3845
16.	Thoubal (A.P. 197840)	Ongoing	29.4000	28.8000	136.3743	0.0000	80.0000	438.4993
17.	Dolaithabi Barrage Project	Ongoing	7.5450	13.5000	31.0390	0.0000	37.0000	104.2415
	(Manipur)-Total		51.9450	54.1800	182.1133	0.0000	148.2065	706.1253
	MEGHALAYA							
18.	Rongal Valley (VIII) (D)	Deferred	4.7750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		4.0000
	(Meghalaya)-Total		4.7750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000
	MIZORAM							
	(Mizoram)-Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	NAGALAND							
	(Nagaland)-Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	ORISSA							
19.	Upper Indravati (KBK) (A.P. 1978-80)	Ongoing	86.3900	92.9100	45.8616	56.3276		387.9562
20.	Subernrekha Multipurpose (VII)	Ongoing	169.9100	179.9500	178.7654	341.7710		841.5336
21.	Rengali (IV)	Ongoing	35.0200	9.1900	22.7446	24.1549		281.5638

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
222. Anandpur Barrage (IV)	Ongoing	5.8770	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		21.8500
Integrated Anandpur Barrage (KBK)	Ongoing	60.0000	4.9300	6.4200	19.8000		34.8355
223. Upper Kolab (V) (C)	Completed	17.9500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		58.5122
224. Titlagarh	Ongoing	2.2000	17.3300	0.0000	0.0000		49.7065
225. Lower Indra (KBK) (IX)	Ongoing	38.8700	85.1500	132.6448	269.6002		743.7553
226. Lower Suktel (IX)	Ongoing	40.4240	53.5368	97.2261	0.0000		232.3875
227. Potteru (IV) (C)	Completed	4.0300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		25.4300
228. Naraj Barrage (IX) (C)	Completed	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		35.8050
229. Telengiri Irr. Project (KBK)	Ongoing	13.8300	31.5500	4.7800	18.8350		76.1700
230. Ret Irr. Project (KBK)	Ongoing	9.7800	33.5300	31.6661	0.0000		94.3176
231. Kanupur (VIII)	ingoing	47.7100	95.8784	180.1604	95.5195		379.5083
232. Chheilgada Dam	Ongoing	3.8760	5.5340	0.0000	0.0000		13.1275
233. Improvement of Sasan Canal (C)	Completed	16.2820		0.0000	0.0000		26.0090
234. Salandi Left Main Canal (C)	Completed	3.6500		0.0000	0.0000		6.1900
235. Improvement of Salki Irr. Project (C)	Completed	19.8910		0.0000	0.0000		8.6500
236. Rukura (XI) 2009-10 -New	Completed	7.6480			7.0635		7.0635
(Orissa)-Total	Ongoing	583.3880	609.4890	700.2690	831.0717		3302.3715
PUNJAB							
237. Ranjit Sagar Dam (VI) (C)	Completed	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		249.7900
238. Remodelling of UBDC (IX) (C)	Completed	118.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		99.3300
239. Irr. to H.P. below Talwara (IX)	Ongoing	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		38.0966
240. Shahpur Kandi (IX)	Ongoing	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		29.8500
Shahpur Kandi (XI), 2009-10 (National Project)	Ongoing				10.8000		10.8000
241. Kandi Canal Extension St-II	Ongoing	23.3260	0.0000	9.5400	0.0000		34.2600
242. Rehabilitation of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch (New ERM)	Ongoing	68.6200	13.5000	0.0000	11.2500		24.7500
(Punjab) - Total		209.9460	13.5000	9.5400	22.0500		486.8766

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJASTHAN								
243. Jaismand (Mo	odernisation) (VI) (C)	Completed	2.3980	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.1250
244. Chhapi (V) ((C)	Completed	1.7020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		38.2250
245. Panchana (VI	(C)	Completed	2.3850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		43.3770
246. IGNP Stage-I	i (V)	Ongoing	964.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		582.7202
247. Bisalpur (VII)	(C)	Completed	1.8000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		41.5800
248. Narmada Car	nal (VI)	Ongoing	246.0000	140.5000	178.6200	135.2970		967.1320
249. Gambhlri (Mo	dernisation) (VI) (C)	Completed	0.9250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.3150
250. Chauli (VIII)	(C)	Completed	8.9630	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		48.2810
251. Mahi Bajaj S	agar (IV) (C)	Completed	27.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		113.6520
252. Mod. of Gan	g Canal (VI)	Ongoing	69.6900	18.0300	0.0000	8.1100		214.3630
(Rajasthan)-T	otal		1325.0830	156.5300	178.6200	143.4070		2073.7502
TRIPURA								
253. Gumti (V)		Ongoing	5.3300	0.0000	7.6543	0.0000		22.5470
254. Manu (VI)		Ongoing	7.6000	0.0000	7.4842	0.0000		26.0116
255. Khowai (VI)		Ongoing	9.3200	0.0000	7.5300	4.8600		29.7300
(Tripura)-Total			22.2500	0.0000	22.6685	4.8600		78.2886
TAMIL NADU	J							
256. WRCP (VIII)	1C)	Completed	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		20.0000
(Tamil Nadu)	Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		20.0000
UTTAR PRA	DESH							
257. Upper Ganga Ganga (V) ((•	Completed	17.2700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		233.6900
258. Madhya Gan	ga Canal Stage-II (XI)	Ongoing	148.5320		11.2500	50.0000		61.2500
259. Sharda Saha	yak (III) (C)	Completed	388.4600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		131.0000
260. Saryu Nahar	(V) (C)	Completed	545.0000	57.1000	134.3100	0.0000	10.0192	757.7442
261. Kharif Chann	el in H.K-Daob (VII) (C)	Completed	11.0400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		73.2700
262. Rajghat Dam	(V) (C)	Completed	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3.0000
263. Gunta Nala I	Dam (VI) (C)	Completed	3.8800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.0000
264. Bansagar (V)		Ongoing	150.1320	41.5200	136.7320	94.9870		553.1305
265. Lakhwar Vya	si (V) (D)	Deferred	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		20.0000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
266.	. Tehri (VII) (C)	Completed	270.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		589.7530
267.	Gyanpur Pump Canal (VII) (C)	Completed	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		30.9000
268.	Eastern Ganga Canal (V)	Ongoing	72.2880	20.1000	17.1460	9.0600		194.8729
269.	Rajghat Canal (V) (C)	Completed	43.3530	4.7600	0.0000	0.0000		70.1680
270.	Mod. of Agra Canal (V) (C)	Completed	35.0000	10.8000	0.0000	0.0000		44.6190
271.	Jarauli Pump Canal (1990-91) (C)	Completed	39.7480	0.5900	0.0000	0.0000		7.0710
272.	Mod. of Lahchura Dam	Ongoing	14.5750	3.9800	3.5348	28.3800		41.6488
273.	Imp. of Hardoi Branch System (ERM)	Ongoing	95.9610	11.8400	12.5004	0.0000		24.7904
274.	Kachhnoda Dam (XI) New 2009-10	Ongoing	10.8500			10.0000		10.0000
275.	Res. Cap of Sharda Sahayak(XI) New 2009-10	Ongoing	790.0000			21.3750		21.3750
276.	Arjun Sahayak (XI) New 2009-10	Ongoing	44.3810			24.3000	160.3150	184.6150
	(Uttar Pradesh)-Total		2879.9660	150.6900	315.4732	238.0820	170.3342	3053.8978
	UTTARAKHAND							
	Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	WEST BENGAL							
77.	Teesta Barrage (V)	Ongoing	174.3900	. 0.0000	21.9300	0.0000		152.9240
78.	Kangsabati (II) (C)	Completed	82.0800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		26.7100
	Mod. of Barrage and Irrg., System of DVC (VI) (C)	Completed	8.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.0000
80.	Tatko JV)	Ongoing	1.1980	0.4200	0.6200	0.0000		2.2520
81.	Patioi (V)	Ongoing	2.1580	0.4100	0.2600	0.9144		3.4974
82.	Hanumata (VII) (C)	Completed	1.2540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.7827
83.	Subernrekha Barrage (VII)+	Ongoing	136.0140	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		13.2880
	(W.B.)-Total		405.0740	0.8300	22.8100	0.9144	0.0000	201.4541
	SIKKIM							
	(Sikkim)-Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Grand Total		14005.5341	4483.9466	5646.0050	5526.6426	1074.5388	37447.3988

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Statement II

SI.No	o. State	Total Nos. of Schemes included	Potential Planned ('000 ha)	Nos.of schemes completed upto 30.06.2010	Total CLA/ grant released upto 03.11.2010 (Rs. in Crores)
A . S	Special category States	<u></u>			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1881	59.931	1800	218.4180
2.	Assam	1114	387.5559	381	1101.5828
3.	Manipur	843	43.652	678	164.0395
4.	Meghalaya	149	33.8729	71	88.0953
5.	Mizoram	300	24.593	226	204.1737
6.	Nagaland	1131	44.452	1131	192.3811
7.	Sikkim	658	14.9131	433	30.1643
8.	Tripura	1204	55.543	1145	183.9219
9.	Himachal Pradesh	256	52.7019	203	143.2113
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	533	181.5749	208	606.8732
1.	Orissa (KBK)	81	27.496	20	125.7297
2.	Uttarakhand	2454	207.8302	1421	1154.9495
۱.	Total	10604	1134.1159	7717	4213.5403
3 .	Non-Special Category	States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88	37.937	13	258.66
2.	Chhattisgarh	197	54.417	86	237.3345
3.	Madhya Pradesh	232	72.4972	26	375.9568
4.	Maharashtra	186	121.5340	101	678.4562
5.	Bihar	60	23.4660	3	56.8204
6.	West Bengal	66	6.27640	23	16.220
7.	Rajasthan	7	4.411	0	14.170
8.	Karnataka	98	10.5132	0	48.5066
9.	Jharkhand	117	22.0770		78.5700
0.	Total	1051	353.1288	252	1764.6945
	Grand Total	11655	1487.2447	7968	5978.2348

Details of MI Schemes Under AIBP Since Inception Upto 03-11-2010

Statement III

State-wise No. of MI Schemes funded and grant released under AIBP to Minor Irrigation Schemes during last three years and current year (As on 04.11.2010)

(Rs. in crores)

SI.No.	State	200	7-08	2008	-09	200	9-10	2010-1	1
		No. of schemes funded	Grant released	No. of schemes funded	Grant released	No. of schemes funded	Grant released	No. of schemes funded	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. /	Arunachal Pradesh	231 new & 243 ongoing	47.1800	145 new & 231 ongoing	33.9580	198 ongoing	30.7800	Nil	0
2. <i>I</i>	Assam	102 new & 47 ongoing	62.1480	320 new & 102 ongoing	322.7044	505 new & 333 ongoing	577.9694	51 ongoing	47.1550
3. N	Manipur	211 ongoing	49.8070	242 ongoing	39.5600	165 new & 242 ongoing	42.5403	Nii	0
4. N	Meghalaya	27 new	1.1600	53 new & 27 ongoing	24.8009	23 new & 71 ongoing	22.5018	32 ongoing	24.3000
5. N	Mizoram	62 new & 47 ongoing	34.3430	73 new & 62 ongoing	50.7176	73 ongoing	36.4500	41 new & 73 ongoing	39.1968
5. N	Nagaland	71 new & 173 ongoing	40.5100	166 new & 72 ongoing	48.5979	236 ongoing	57.2860	Nil	0
7. 5	Sikkim	63 new	3.2400	Nil	0.0000	63 ongoing	2.6049	225 new	14.075
8. 1	Tripura	87 new & 80 ongoing	8.1000	167 ongoing	20.5065	37 new & 167 ongoing	31.3488	Nil	0
9. H	Himachal Pradesh	116 new & 95 ongoing	43.5100	116 ongoing	37.5078	116 ongoing	37.8195	Nil	0
10. J	Jammu and Kashmir	244 new & 62 ongoing	105.1851	131 new & 244 ongoing	297.7547	1 new & 272 ongoing	158.0534	l Nil	0
11. (Drissa (KBK)	20 new & 21 ongoing	14.8700	40 new & 20 ongoing	24.1697	60 ongoing	40.5000	Nil	0
12. l	Jttarakhand	976 new	265.6500	39 new & 976 ongoing	371.6580	20 new & 898 ongoing	127.0063	8 464 new & 59 ongoing	135.7600
13. 4	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	0.0000	29 new & 59 ongoing	231.6600	Nil	0	Nil	0
14. (Chhattisgarh	77 new & 39 ongoing	59.5700	59 new & 70 ongoing	151.0212	22 new	16.0383	Nil	0
15. 1	Madhya Pradesh	146 new & 17 ongoing	128.3250	69 new	51.7594	Nil	173.3724	4 Nil	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Maharashtra	38 new & 96 ongoing	86.4900	6 new & 132 ongoing	210.9920	Nil	0.0000	46 new	256.1439
17.	Bihar	4 new	3.5500	56 new	34.8489	Nil	0.0000	56 ongoing	18.4215
18.	West Bengal	32 new	8.1200	0	0	Nil	0.0000	34 new	8.1000
19.	Rajasthan	Nil	0	0	0	7 new	14.1700	Nil	0
20	Karnataka	Nil	0	0	0	98 new	48.5066	Nil	0
21	Jharkhand	Nil	0	0	0	Nil	0	117 new	78.57
	Total		961.7581		1952.2170		1416.9477		621.7217

[English]

National Green Tribunal

274. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether consequent upon passing of the National Green Tribunal Bill, 2009, the Government proposes to set up these Tribunals in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the locations identified for setting up these tribunals;

(c) the objectives and powers of these Tribunals;

(d) whether there is an apprehension that this will lead to dilution of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has established the National Green Tribunal in Delhi on 18th October, 2010 through a notification published in Gazette of India vide No. S.O.2559 (E) dated 18th October, 2010. Four other ordinary places of sittings of the said Tribunal shall be established at locations being identified by the Government along with the territorial jurisdiction falling under each such place of sitting.

(c) The objective of the National Green Tribunal is effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over all civil cases where a substantial question relating to environment including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment is involved. The Tribunal shall have both the original and appellate jurisdiction. The Tribunal shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. However it shall not be bound by the procedure laid down by the said Code, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice.

(d) The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 will not lead to dilution of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in any manner, as only appeals against an orders or decisions made under section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall lie before the National Green Tribunal.

(e) Does not arise.

Shortage of Teachers

275. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: SHRI C. SIVASAMI: KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether there is severe shortage of faculty in higher educational institutions and technical institutes especially in the newly established Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs);

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

(c) the number of posts of the teachers sanctioned and filled up by the Government in each of the newly established IITs till date;

(d) whether IITs intend to hire foreign nationals as permanent faculty members and have sought permission for them;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(g) whether the Government has taken any steps to fill up all the vacant posts in such institutes; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) There is a gap between the sanctioned strength and the teachers in position in most of the Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs), including the newly established Indian Institutes of Technology (NTs). Due to extremely good employment opportunities with attractive pay-packages as a consequence of globalisation, fewer number of B.Tech. students are opting for higher studies viz. M.Tech. /Ph.D./Research Assignments, etc., leading to faculty shortage. IITs have been employing suitable strategies to attract and retain their quality faculty members which include providing of good residential accommodation, good medical facilities, initial research grants and suitable schemes for sharing of consultancy charges. IITs have also increased their intake in Ph.D. programmes with a view to make available increased number of eligible persons to take up faculty positions.

(c) Each new NT have been sanctioned 30 faculty posts each year for the first three years. The faculty position of the 8 new IITs are shown below:-----

IIT-Hyderabad	IIT-Patna	IIT-Jodhpur	IIT-Bhubaneswar	IIT-Gandhinagar	IIT-Ropar	IIT-Mandi	IIT-Indore
57	45	21	46	43	40	29	36

(d) to (f) IITs are recruiting Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs) for various faculty positions. Copies of advertisements are also sent to the Indian Embassies/High Commissions abroad viz. the USA, the UK, Canada, Italy, Austria, Japan, etc., to give wide publicity for which arrangements are made for interviews through video-conferencing/tele-conferencing. Also, whenever Directors, Deputy Directors, Deans and senior faculty members visit abroad for other assignments, they make it a point to motivate outstanding prospective applicants to join IITs.

(g) and (h) Recruitment of faculty is a continuous process and all out efforts are made by the Institutes to fill up the vacant posts. IITs have been employing suitable strategies to attract and retain quality faculty which include provision of good residential accommodation, medical facilities, initial research grants, financial support for participation in National/International conferences, suitable schemes for sharing of consultancy charges, etc.

[Translation]

Absenteeism in Rural Schools

276. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether absenteeism amongst the teachers especially in Government schools in rural areas have increased alarmingly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently conducted any survey in urban, semi-urban and rural areas of the country in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure proper attendance of teachers as well as students in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) As per an independent study on "teacher presence" conducted in 2006-07 in 20 major States, the average attendance rate of teachers was 81.7% at primary stage and 80.5% at upper primary stage. The findings of the study have been shared with the States at various forums requesting them to take steps to put in place mechanisms to improve teacher presence and accountability. Measures taken by the State Governments inter alia include close supervision of schools, and discouraging officers from deploying teachers for non-teaching work. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, which has been operationalised w.e.f. 1st April, 2010, prohibits deployment of teachers for non-educationat purposes, other than decennial population census, disaster relief duties, or duties relating to ellections to the local authority or the State Legislative Assemblies or Parliament. This is expected to improve teacher presence in the classroom, and will contribute to better student attendance.

Complaints Regarding Transportation of Coal

277. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in coal transportation during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any CBI inquiry/referred the matter to the CBI for investigation of such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of investigation and the steps taken by the Government to expedite the inquiry to book the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Central Government do receive complaints regarding irregularities in coal transportation. Complaints are forwarded to the concerned Coal Company for appropriate action.

Coal India Limited (CIL) has reported that the following complaints were received during this duration:

- 1. Eastern Coalfields Limited 1 in 2009-10.
- 2. Central Coalfields Limited 10 in 2007, 09 in 2008, 01 in 2009 and 03 in 2010.
- Bharat Coking Coal Limited 01 each in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10.
- South Eastern Coalfields Limited 07 during 2007-08.
- 5. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited 01 in 2007-08,02 in 2008-09.
- 6. Western Coalfields Limited 02 in 2009-10.
- 7. Northern Coalfields Limited 01 in 2010-11.

These complaints are generally relating to claiming more quantity in the bills than actual transportation, overloading of coal, irregularities in award of contract and award' contract on higher rates of transportation, nondeployment of minimum 75% ex- servicemen in exservicemen owned companies.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received some complaints regarding irregularities in the ESM Companies deployed in South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL). The Ministry of Defence was requested to ask CBI to examine all relevant records and documents concerning source of finance and audit report, the ultimate beneficiary of the work being allotted to ESM Companies in SECL to find out if the ESM Companies are being used as front companies by other vested interests. The Ministry of Defence has informed that CBI preliminary inquiry against all operative ESM Companies was closed since inquiry revealed that ESM Companies were actually owned by Directors as on record and no. evidence was found to substantiate that ESM Companies are being used as front companies by other companies are being used as front companies by other companies with vested interest.

Production of Coal

278. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production, import and export of coal by each of the subsidiaries of CIL, during each of the last three years; and (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to adopt latest technology for extraction of coal from underground and open castmines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As far as import of coal by subsidiaries of CIL is concerned, none of the subsidiaries has ever imported any coal. Details of production and export of coal are as under:

(Fig	in	million	tonnes)
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>		
Subsidiary		Production		Export				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		
ECL	24.06	28.13	30.06	0.01	0.02	0.01		
BCCL	25.22	25.51	27.51	0.00	0.00	0.00		
CCL	44.15	43.24	47.08	0.00	0.00	0.00		
NCL	59.62	63.65	67.67	0.00	0.00	0.00		
WCL	43.51	44.70	45.74	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SECL	93.79	101.15	108.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		
MCL	88.01	96.34	104.08	0.00	0.00	0.00		
NEC	1.10	1.01	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00		
CIL	379.46	403.73	431.26	0.01	0.02	0.01		

(b) The following major steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken by CIL to adopt latest technology for extraction of coal from underground & opencast mines:

UNDERGROUND MINES

- Mass Production and Long-wall technology at suitable locations is being introduced.
- High wall mining technology is also planed in the mines where geo-mining conditions permit.
- Manual loading is being 'replaced by deployment of SDLILHD and reorganization of transport system, wherever feasible.

- Driving additional shaft and incline/drift is enhancing evacuation capacity.
- Additional coal winning equipment are being deployed.
- Seven high capacity green-field underground mines have been identified for developing using state-of -the-art technology with Private Public partnership on risk-gain sharing basis.
- Restarting mining in a few abandoned mines belonging to three of its subsidiaries namely ECL, BCCL and CCL with appropriate technology by forming JV s with reputed mining companies.

OPENCAST MINES

- High capacity equipment matching with bench height and stripping ratio are being introduced. For dumpers, up gradation from 35/50T to 60T, 85 T to 100 T and 120 T & I50T to 190 and 240T are being undertaken. Similar action has been taken for standardization of other HEMM.
- Old and surveyed off equipment are being substituted with higher size equipment.
- Thrust on automation and use of IT. 11 existing mines are to be equipped with Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System (OITDS).
- Several small and economic OC patches in almost all Subsidiaries of CIL are being operated through outsourcing mode to enhance recoveries.
- Maintenance and Repair Contract (MARC) with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) are being introduced.

To increase the coal production from underground and opencast mines, SCCL has been planning and executing following capacity additions each year:

- Two high capacity (over 2.0 MTPA) Long Wall projects are under construction.
- Two Continuous Miners are working to liquidate the standing pillars and virgin coal seams. SCCL has plans to introduce a good number of Continuous Miners in its underground mines to enhance production potential.
- Based on the success of these projects, SCCL has plans for replicating the same in future projects.
- 100 tonne capacity Dumpers and 12 cu.m Shovels are introduced in opencast mines in SCCL, to augment the production potential and overburden removal.

Opening of Schools

279. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

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

(a) the total number of primary schools required for smooth implementation of Right to Education Act, 2009;

(b) whether the existing number of primary schools fall short of their requirement in the country;

(c) if so, State-wise details of the shortage as on date;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to meet the shortage of these schools;

(e) the State-wise number of such primary schools in the country which do not have their own building; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to construct building for such schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMEN (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) As per the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, States/UTs are required to define the area or limits of neighbourhood within which a school, if not already established, is required to be established within a period of three years. The norms for sanction of schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan have already been revised to provide schools as per the neighbourhood norms defined by the State Governments.

Keeping in view the projected child population in the 6-14 age group, National level estimates suggests that the States would require 14.23 lakh additional classrooms, for new and existing schools.

(d) The Department has already revised the SSA norms to provide for neighbourhood schools as defined by the State Governments in their RTE rules. The Government has also estimated the total requirement of funds for implementing the provision of the RTE-SSA programme at Rs. 2.31 lakh crore over a five year period from 2010-11 to 2014-15. Further the Central Government has revised the fund sharing pattern between the Central and the State Government from the previously prevalent sliding scale to the 65:35 sharing ratio between the Central and the State Governments.

(e) and (f) There are 44,468 primary schools without their own building in the country. The state-wise figures are given in the enclosed Statement. Out of these, 19717 school buildings are under construction. Constructions of schools is sanctioned on a year to year basis for each State/UT within a ceiling of 33% of the total project outlay.

Statement

Number of Primary Schools without Own Building (DISE 2009-10)

State/UT	Schools without own building
1	2
A and Nicobar Islands	3
Andhra Pradesh	1978
Arunachal Pradesh	51
Assam	1134
Bihar	10388
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	2716
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30
Daman and Diu	2
Delhi	33
Goa	90
Gujarat	2166
Haryana	159
Himachal Pradesh	23
Jammu and Kashmir	5042
Jharkhand	6287
Karnataka	661
Kerala	247
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	1865
Maharashtra	4407
Manipur	42
Meghalaya	63
Mizoram	20
Nagaland	4
Orissa	1128
Puducherry	13

1	2
Punjab	114
Rajasthan	2346
Sikkim	14
Tamil Nadu	128
Tripura	3
Uttar Pradesh	2134
Uttarakhand	210
West Bengal	965
Total	44468
Flood Control and 280. DR. SANJAY SING SHRI BASU DEB SHRI VISHWA MC SHRI PRATAP SIN SHRI GORAKH PF SHRI SHATRUGHA SHRI SONAWANE	GH: ACHARIA: DHAN KUMAR: NGH BAJWA: RASAD JAISWAL:
Will the Minister of WATER to state:	RESOURCES be pleased
(a) the initiative undertaken by the Union Government management;	-
(b) whether breach of embankments have been report the recent monsoon;	•

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds granted for their repair and maintenance, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for prevention of flooding downstream and mitigating loss of life and property in river basins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Flood Management being a State subject, the schemes for flood control are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments, as per their own priorities. The Government of India provides central assistance to State Governments to take up flood management works which are critical in nature. During XI plan, a state sector scheme namely, "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" at an estimated cost of Rs. 8000 Cr. was approved by the Central Government on 02.11.2007 in order to provide financial assistance to the State Governments. State-wise details of works undertaken under FMP are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, Government of India has set up a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under Disaster Management Act, 2005 for management of natural calamities, including floods. The comprehensive guidelines on "Management of Floods" issued by NDMA in January 2008, inter alia, provides for preparation of flood management plans at National, State and District levels covering all aspect of disaster management cycle including the implementation schedule and monitoring system.

(b) and (c) The State Government of Bihar reported breach of Saran embankment on river Gandak in Gopalganj district of Bihar in September, 2010. The Yamuna embankment near Panipat in Haryana and the Ghaghar embankment in Punjab; were also reported to have been breached during the recent floods resulting in flooding, As per information collected from the Government of Bihar, restoration of breached portion of Saran embankment is under progress. No fund for this work has been requested by the State Government from the Ministry of Water Resources. Breaches in the Yamuna and the Ghaghar embankments have been closed by the concerned State Governments from their own resources.

(d) The Government of India set up the Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) in 1972 for preparation of comprehensive master plans for flood control measures in the Ganga basin States. Detailed Comprehensive Master Plans for all the 23 river systems constituting the Ganga basin have been prepared by GFCC and circulated to the concerned State Governments for implementation. Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board was set up in 1980 to prepare comprehensive master plans for flood control in Brahmaputra and Barak Valley. The Brahmaputra Board has prepared the Master Plans of the Brahmaputra and Barak rivers along with 52 major tributaries of the region and sent the same to the concerned States for early implementation.

Statement

÷	State-Wise status of on-going schemes and Funds Released under
	"Flood management Programme" during XI Plan

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	Schemes Included under FMP							
		Nos.	Total Cost	Central Share	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	67.80	61.02	-	16.39	12.93	-	29.33
2.	Assam	85	817.79	736.01	-	219.87	100.86	21.60	342.33
3.	Bihar	41	1226.51	919.88	46.81	117.08	210.94	70.21	445.04
4.	Goa	2	22.73	17.05	-	1.82	2.41	-	4.22
5.	Gujarat	1	7.94	5.96	-		-	-	0.00
6.	Haryana	1	173.75	130.31	-	-	46.91	-	46.91
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	218.94	197.04	-	-	43.20	33.75	76.95
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	308.79	277.91	6.75	30.02	41.18	-	77.95
9.	Jharkhand	1	20.12	15.09	-	6.00	4.53	-	10.53
10.	Kerala	2	143.61	107.71	-	-	-	22.43	22.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Manipur	22	109.34	98.41		17.16	7.16	-	24.32
12.	Mizoram	2	9.13	8.22	-	-	-	2.06	2.06
13.	Nagaland	5	13.90	12.51	-	6.95	2.73	-	9.68
14.	Orissa	70	204.02	153.02	-	45.90	25.87		71.77
15.	Puducherry	1	139.67	104.75	-	-	-		0.00
16.	Punjab	4	142.38	106.78	-	21.51	13.08	-	34.59
17.	Sikkim	24	86.21	77.59	-	15.76	29.96	-	45.72
18.	Tamil Nadu	5	635.54	476.66	-	-	1.11	-	1.11
19.	Tripura	11	26.57	23.92	-	5.00	2.98	-	7.98
20.	Uttar Pradesh	21	557.19	417.89	5.25		128.94	-	134.19
21.	Uttrakhand	5	42.92	36.83	3.47	8.22	4.70	-	16.39
22.	West Bengal	17	1822.08	1366.57	1.00	10.08	221.40	16.50	248.98
	Total	353	6796.93	5351.13	63.28	521.76	900.86	166.54	1652.45
	Spilled over works of	X Plan	85.15	44.54	39.31	1.30	-	85.15	
	Grand Total			5436.28	107.82	561.07	902.16	166.54	1737.60

[English]

Exclusion of APL Families

281. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to identify number of poor and the Empowered Group of Minister (EGoM) which was formed has favoured exclusion of APL families from the National Food Security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the EGoM headed by Finance Minister looking into the proposed act has favoured mandating the States to adhere to the below poverty line population estimate calculated by the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it has also argued for non-inclusion of APL in the ambit of the proposed act; and

(f) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) Identification of number of poor is a continuous process which is done by the State/ UT Governments in association with the Ministry of Rural Development keeping in view the poverty estimates made by the Planning Commission, the nodal agency in the Government for estimation of the poverty in the country. The Department of Food and Public Distribution is the nodal agency for operating the Public Distribution System and the matters relating to the proposed National Food Security Bill. The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) headed by the Finance Minister in its meeting dated 05.04.2010 has not indicated any move to exclude APL families from the proposed National Food Security Bill. The proposed legislation, when finalized, is expected to address the issues relating to the prices and quantum of entitlements of food grains for the targeted population. No final decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

Welfare Fund for NRIs

282. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to establish Welfare Fund for the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government has established Welfare Fund for NRIs in their State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has set up the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF)' in the Indian Missions in 42 Countries to provide on-site welfare for the Overseas Indian Citizens (NRIs and PIOs) who are in distress. The welfare services provided by the ICWF includes boarding and lodging for distressed household/domestic workers and unskilled labourers, emergency medical care to the overseas Indians in need, providing air passage to stranded overseas Indians in distress, providing Initial legal assistance to the overseas Indians in deserving cases and incurring expenditure on incidentals and for airlifting the mortal remains to India or local cremation/burial of the deceased overseas Indians in cases where a sponsor is unable or unwilling to do so as per the contract and the family is unable to meet the cost. The ICWF is funded through service charges levied by the Indian Missions on Consular Services, Voluntary contributions from the Indian community and budgetary support from the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected from State Governments.

Clearance to POSCO

283. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: SHRI RAMKISHUN: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given green signal to POSCO project in Orissa even though it has violated environmental norms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government had set up a Committee to examine the alleged violations by POSCO;

(d) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted the report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Central Government after following due procedure accorded following approvals/ clearances for establishment of an Integrated Steel Plant and Captive Port by POSCO-India Pvt. Ltd. in Jagatsinghpur district of Orissa:—

- (i) The environmental clearance on 19.07.2007 to 4.0 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant with Captive Power Project of 400 MW subject to stipulation of environmental safeguards;
- (ii) The CRZ clearance on 15.05.2007 for a minor captive port;
- (iii) Stage-I forest clearance on 19.09.2008 for diversion of 1253.225 ha. forest land, subject to stipulated conditions;
- (iv) Stage-II forest clearance on 29.12.2009 for diversion of 1253.225 ha. forest land,, subject to certain conditions which inter-alia includes that the rights of the tribal people will be settled as per the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 before implementation of the project. On 08.01.2010 State Government of Orissa was further informed that the Stage-II forest clearance issued was conditional subject to settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The State Government was categorically directed that no forest land should be handed over to the User Agency before settlement of rights under the above mentioned Act.

(c) to (e) On receipt of complaints on violations of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and Resettlement and Rehabilitations (R&R) provisions, the Central Government on 28.07.2010 constituted a four member Committee consisting of Ms. Meena Gupta, Dr. Devendra Pandey, Dr. Urmila Pingley and Dr. V. Suresh. Terms of Reference of the said Committee as amended on 27.08.2010, are as below:—

- (i) Investigation and ascertainment of the Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in and around the said forest land;
- (ii) Investigation and ascertainment of the status of the implementation of the Rehabilitations and Resettlement provisions in respect of the said project;
- (iii) Review compliance with Environmental (EIA), Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) and other clearances/approvals granted by the Ministry' of Environment and Forests and other Central, State and local authorities;
- (iv) Review compliance with statutory provisions, approvals, clearances and permissions under various statutes, rules, notifications, etc.
- (v) Review compliance with pari passu conditionalities imposed in item (iii) and (iv) above;
- (vi) Any other matter which is in furtherance of the above objectives.

The committee has submitted its report on 18.10.2010. The report has been referred to the Forest Advisory Committee, the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) and the Expert Appraisal Committee (CRZ and Infrastructure).

Allocation for Social Sector Services

284. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated for social sector schemes and services during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise;

(b) whether there is a slow down in the spending of the social services/schemes;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the spending for social sectors to achieve the targets set for the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Fund allocation under various social sector schemes is made keeping in view the Eleventh Plan objective of faster and more inclusive growth. The details of total funds allocated/spent for Social Services including Rural Development for last-3 years and current year are as under:

Years	BE	AE/RE	AE/RE as %
	(Rs. in (of BE
2007-08	91,402	80,291	88
2008-09	1,09,002	1,27,841	117
2009-10	1,46,671	1,41,896	97
		, , ,	Anticipated xpenditure)
2010-11	1,72,133	N.A.	N.A.

BE = Budget Estimates; RE = Revised Estimate; AE = Actual Expenditure

Note: The Social Sector includes social services and Rural Development that broadly covers Education, Health, Water Supply, Sanitation, Urban Development, Labour, Social Welfare and Nutrition, Welfare of SC, ST and Backward Classes and Rural Development.

The actual expenditure/Revised Estimate as a per cent of Budget Estimate during the last three years has ranged between 88 per cent and 117 per cent. The details of scheme-wise/major head-wise allocation of funds to various social sector schemes are available in the Expenditure Budget, Volume II of the Union Budget Documents of the respective years.

(d) The Central Nodal Ministries / Departments monitor the physical and financial achievements under different schemes. Further, the State Governments are mandated to submit the utilization certificates for release of funds. In addition, while the trend and pattern of expenditure of central Ministries/Departments are reviewed by the Ministry of Finance at regular intervals, the Planning Commission conducts half yearly review of all the sectors and suggests corrective measures to expedite the utilization of funds. This monitoring process ensures effective and efficient utilization of resources to achieve the desired outcomes.

[Translation]

Agreements to Deal with Terrorism

285. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has taken up the matter of terrorism with America and other countries in view of continuous terror attacks:

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the names of the countries with whom this matter has been taken up during the last three years; and

(c) the countries with whom agreements have been signed or likely to be signed alongwith details of agreement?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) The matter of terrorism and international cooperation to counter it is consistently taken up by the Government of India at various levels, including the highest, with governments of friendly countries, including the United States of America. This is done both bilaterally and in multilateral fora.

In the last three years (2007-2009), bilateral meetings have been coordinated by Ministry of External Affairs with 18 countries/groupings. Bilaterally, Government of India cooperates in counter-terrorism through the mechanism of Counter-Terrorism Joint Working Groups (CT-JWGs). Ministry of External Affairs currently coordinates CT-JWGs with 25 countries and 2 regional groupings (list attached). Ministry of Home Affairs does the same with some of our immediate neighbours. These meetings have proved very helpful in enabling exchange of views and experience regarding terror threats and groups, sharing of information, cooperation in training and capacity building, countering terror financing, sharing best practices, strengthening of multilateral efforts in countering terrorism and in facilitating agency to agency cooperation.

List	List of Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism							
S.No. N	lame of Country	Year of setting up						
1.	Egypt	1995						
2.	Canada	1997						
3.	Germany	1998						
4.	U.K.	2000						
5.	USA	2000						
6.	France	2001						
7.	E.U.*	2001						
8.	China	2002						
9.	Israel	2002						
10.	Kazakhstan	2002						
11.	Russia	2002						
12.	Croatia	2002						
13.	Uzbekistan	2003						
14.	Thailand	2003						
15.	Turkey	2003						
16.	Singapore	2003						
17.	Australia	2003						
18.	Tajikistan	2003						
19.	BIMSTEC*	2004						
20.	Mauritius	2004						
21.	Indonesia	2004						
22.	Myanmar	2004						
23.	Poland	2004						
24.	Japan	2005						
25.	Cambodia	2005						
26.	Pakistan	2006						
27.	Italy	2007						

* Regional Groups

Statement

NOVEMBER 10, 2010

[English]

Upliftment of BPL Families

286. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of families living below the poverty line in Tamil Nadu and Orissa and number of people uplifted from Below Poverty Line;

(b) the effect of various schemes started to uplift the people living below the poverty line in Tamil Nadu and Orissa;

(c) the results/outcome of such schemes in the States;

(d) the measures the Government has undertaken to improve the living standard of the poor people in the States; and

(e) the number of districts in the above States where number of people living Below Poverty Line have increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at the national and State level from a large sample survey on household consumer expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) after an interval of 5 years approximately. The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States and Union Territories to conduct a BPL census through door to door survey to identify the BPL households in rural areas and the BPL lists are maintained at the Gram Panchayat Level also. As per Tendulkar Committee report accepted by National Development Council (NDC), Planning Commission on 24th July, 2010, the poverty head count ratio during 2004-05 in Orissa was 57.2% and in Tamil Nadu poverty head count ratio was 28.9% as compared to National average 37.2% of population.

(b) and (c) In Tamil Nadu the last BPL Census was done in 2002 and the next BPL Census is proposed to be taken up in 2011, after which the change in the number of families living below poverty line will be known. In Orissa, the Rural BPL Survey 2002 has not been finalized, the BPL list 1997 is now in force. The overall percentage of families below poverty line has declined in Orissa from 78.68% in 1992 to 66.23% in 1997. In fourteen districts, the decline varies from 0.89 to 32.93 per cent.

(d) Government of India is implementing various schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDM), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) to alleviate poverty.

(e) In Orissa, a comparison between the Rural BPL lists of 1992 and 1997 shows that the number of people living Below Poverty Line has increased in 16 districts of Orissa.

Indian Students Going Abroad

287. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: SHRI ANTO ANTONY: SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether a large number of Indian students are going to foreign countries for higher studies;

(b) if so, the details for the last three years and the current year, country-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the number of Indian students joining Australia and US universities have declined;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Australian and USA Government have approached the Indian Government in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Indian Government thereto;

(g) the number of students from other countries studying in Indian Universities at present, country-wise; and

KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

(h) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the Indian students studying abroad?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Specific information is not maintained within this Ministry regarding Indian students studying abroad.

(d) Does not arise.

- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise.

(g) Specific information is not maintained within this Ministry regarding foreign students studying in Indian Universities.

(h) The Indian Government has taken up the subject of students' welfare and protection at highest level with the Australian Government.

IPO of CIL

288. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has recently issued Initial Public Offering (IPO) to disinvest its equity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a certain percentage of IPO was reserved for its employees but there were no enough takers for that;

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the response of investors to the above IPO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes. The Government of India, acting through Ministry of Coal, have divested 10% of the holding of equity shares of Coal India Limited (CIL). (c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Out of 10% of CIL shares divested, 1% (Total 6,31,63,644 shares) was reserved CIL's for employees. Employees have subscribed and been allotted 60,76,550 shares. Efforts have been made to generate adequate awareness amongst all the employees for wider participation. However, shares are allotted to only those employees, who have submitted valid applications.

(e) Overall, CIL IPO was over-subscribed over 15.14 times.

[Translation]

Schemes Implemented in Madhya Pradesh

289. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by the Union Government in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the schemes are running behind their schedule;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts being taken by the Government for smooth running and timely completion of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Details of schemes taken by the Ministry of Culture for implementation through-out India, including Madhya Pradesh during the last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The schemes given at Annexure are by and large running as per schedule. Assistance is given under the scheme in accordance with the laid down criteria.

Statement

(1) Financial Assistance for Building and Equipment Grants to Cultural Organisations.

(2) Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Arts Projects. The scheme has two parts

(a) Production Grants to be given for approved projects and programmes in these areas.

(b) Salary Grants assistance to performing arts groups, to help them establish themselves in their field.

(3) Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture.

(4) Financial Assistance for Safeguarding and Supporting Masterpieces of Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

(5) Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Cultural Activities.

(6) Financial Assistance for Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas.

(7) Financial Assistance for Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums.

(8) Financial Assistance for Development of BuddhistlTibetan Culture and Art.

(9) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations/societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials.

(10) Financial Assistance for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries of Important Personalities.

(11) Scheme for Scholarship to Young Artistes in different Cultural Fields.

(12) Scheme for award of Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of culture.

(13) Scheme of Financial Assistance for Seminars festivals and exhibitions on cultural subjects by Not-for profit Organizations.

(14) Scheme of financial assistance for Preservation of manuscripts rare books to NGOs/individuals.

(15) In addition, 7 Zonal Cultural Centres implement the following schemes in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

(i) Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme - Under this Scheme training is imparted to budding artists after identifying different art forms to preserve and nurture rare folk Arts, rare classical music and dance forms, martial arts and oral traditions in folk and traditional art forms. This scheme also includes upliftment of dying art forms.

- (ii) Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme Under this Theatre Festival are organised and theatrical activities are encouraged by providing basic facilities to theatre artists.
- (iii) Scheme for Awards to Young talented Artists under which one or two talented artists in the Performing/Folk Art forms of the region are selected for awarding the awards to winners.
- (iv) Research and Documentation of various arts forms in Madhya Pradesh - under which folk tales are collected and published with the help of State level experts for preservation of age old folk stories.

[English]

National Mission on Monsoon

290. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch National Mission on Monsoon (NMM);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of NMM;

(c) whether the current system/operational model being used for long range or seasonal forecast is not a dynamic one;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the proposed mission will be effective and dynamic one; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has mooted a proposal to take up National Mission on Monsoon (NMM) to develop most representative and advanced dynamic model framework for India for forecasting monsoon rainfall and its variability in various space and time scales. Subsequent to the national level consultation held for finalizing the scope, identification and short-listing of models, activity schedule, roles of various participating groups, time frame etc., preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) is taken up. National level monitoring and implementation mechanisms will be put in place for implementing the NMM.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Currently, IMD uses statistical models for prediction of seasonal monsoon rainfall over India. Such a mechanism is continued to be used due to nonavailability of a suitable coupled ocean-atmospheric model with a proven performance of capturing the realistic monsoon rainfall variability over India.

(e) and (f) With the commissioning of the highperformance computing system at Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune during the current year, the performance of an adopted coupled oceanatmospheric model of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA is being critically examined for the monsoon-2010 in terms of reasonably capturing locations of excess and deficient rainfall on monthly and seasonal time scales. Based on the above, it is planned to build all activities of the Monsoon Mission by involving all relevant organizations and research institutes for improving the prediction of the monsoon using the above dynamical framework.

Department of Science and Technology (DST)

Research Institutions in the Country

291. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Research Institutions/ bodies functioning under the Ministry, location-wise including Gujarat and Rajasthan; and

(b) the budget allocation made to each of these institutions during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Location-wise details of Research Institutions/Bodies under the Ministry of Science and Technology and funds released to these institutions during 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 are given below:—

SI. No. Name of the Institutions/Bodies (Location-Wise)	F	unds allocated (Rs	. in crores)	
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1 2	3	4	5	6
*1 Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology (IASST), Guwahati, Assam.	-	_	7.00	5.67
 International Advanced Research Centre for P Metallurgy and New Materials (ARCI), Hyderal Andhra Pradesh. 		41.63	46.00	37.26
 National Innovation Foundation (NIF), Ahmeda Gujarat. 	bad, 0	0	0	7.00
**4. Centre for Liquid Crystal Research/Centre for Matter Research (CSMR), Bangalore, Karnata		3.80	3.30	2.67

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIA), Bangalore,	39.08	43.27	48.08	39.69
	Karnataka.				
5.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bangalore, Karnataka.	35.00	30.69	37.00	38.07
7.	Raman Research Institute (RRI), Bangalore, Karnataka.	25.23	35.30	38.00	30.78
3.	Indian Academy of Sciences (IAS), Bangalore, Karnataka.	4.51	4.68	9.00	7.29
€.	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMST), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	78.98	90.92	88.07	81.00
0.	Agharkar Research Institute (ARI), Pune, Maharashtra.	9.93	11.30	16.16	13.09
1.	Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (IIG), Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra.	22.55	23.98	27.10	21.95
2.	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL), New Delhi.	0	0	6.00	4.86
3.	Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), New Delhi.	4.09	2.68	17.28	13.99
4.	Indian National Science Academy (TNSA), New Delhi.	8.86	11.83	15.01	12.16
5.	Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE), New Delhi.	2.00	2.09	3.00	2.43
16	Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali,	0	20.00	0	0
	Punjab.				
7.	Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	6.30	11.23	19.00	15.39
8.	Vigyan Prasar (VP), Noida, Uttar Pradesh.	8.00	9.26	10.00	8.10
9.	National Academy of Sciences (NAS), Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	2.98	0.54	6.00	4.86
0.	Aryabhatta Research Institute for Observational Sciences (ARIES), Nainital, Uttarakhand.	23.00	45.63	37.00	29.97
1.	Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG), Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	14.11	17.67	26.58	21.53

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Bose Institute (BI), Kolkata, West Bengal.	26.23	32.59	43.00	34.83
23.	Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata, West Bengal.	44.25	42.50	52.00	42.12
24.	S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences (SNBNCBS), Kolkata, West Bengal.	14.37	15.66	29.75	24.09
25.	Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA), Kolkata, West Bengal.	2.27	2.40	2.57	2.08

*DST has taken over IASST, Guwahati in March 2009 and NIF in July, 2010 as grant-in-aid institutions. #Institute of Nano Science and Technology was set up in 2008.

**CENTRE FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL RESEARCH (CLCR) has been renamed as Centre for Soft Matter Research (CSMR) from 1st September, 2010.

Department of Bio-Technology (DBT)

1.	National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	Nił	Nil	Nil	5.00
2.	Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics,	21.60	25.90	24.00	24.00
	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.				
3.	National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, Haryana.	17.10	28.00	24.00	24.00
4.	Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Faridabad, Haryana.	Nil	20.00	17.00	24.00
5.	UNESCO Regional Centre for Science, Education and Innovation, Faridabad, Haryana.	Nil	Nil	13.00	22.00
6.	Institute of Stem Cell Research and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, Karnataka.	Nil	Nil	14.00	18.00
7.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	Nil	25.00	24.00	25.00
8.	National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, Maharashtra.	31.50	43.00	34.00	34.00
9.	Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, Manipur.	4.00	3.89	0.10	0.10
10.	National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi.	36.00	55.00	53.00	53.00
11.	National Centre for Plant Genome Research, New Delhi.	13.00	26.00	29.00	29.00
12.	Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa.	10.00	12.00	13.00	15.00
13.	Institute of Agri-food Biotechnology, Mohali, Punjab.	Nil	Nil	20.00	30.00
14.	National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kolkata, West Bengal	, Nil	Nil	14.00	25.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
De	partment of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)				
1.	Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	60.12	68.38	73.28	51.17
2	Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	70.27	79.97	102.83	76.85
3.	National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	53.67	49.76	60.59	56.16
ŀ.	North East Institute of Science and Technology, Jorhat (Earlier RRL), Assam.	22.97	30.49	39.21	36.23
5.	Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh.	23.02	33.43	36.85	49.87
5.	Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh.	22.08	38.86	38.85	36.72
' .	Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.	16.60	34.63	26.23	35.56
3.	Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, New Delhi.	32.71	55.07	52.53	62.56
).	National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources, New Delhi.	24.36	41.74	40.92	36.38
0.	National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi.	8.49	10.22	11.15	11.36
1.	National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.	45.90	99.15	102.65	125.21
2.	National Institute of Oceanography, Goa.	93.16	95.96	78.10	111.11
3.	Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar, Gujarat.	19.61	32.61	29.51	27.98
4.	Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh.	21.32	26.96	27.91	21.84
5.	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu (Earlier RKL), Jammu and Kashmir.	28.56	27.71	37.33	33.06
6.	Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.	31.28	40.18	44.10	44.82
7.	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.	33.47	55.46	43.59	44.43
8.	Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka.	23.10	44.53	39.97	50.01
9.	National Aerospace Laboratories, Bengaluru, Karnataka.	107.41	132.34	157.98	192.63
.0.	National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	19.00	24.01	25.05	21.53

•

1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Advanced Materials and Process Research Institute (Earlier RRL), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	10.70	18.41	20.18	18.76
2.	National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, Maharashtra.	56.40	73.56	92.40	69.76
3.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, Maharashtra.	23.53	23.55	26.81	29.74
4.	Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (Earlier RRL), Bhubaneshwar, Orissa.	24.60	31.04	42.70	39.29
5.	Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani, Rajasthan.	21.77	31.76	41.59	44.55
6.	Central Electrochemical Research Institute, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu.	29.33	37.71	40.74	38.25
7.	Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	25.15	32.71	36.82	39.13
8.	Structural Engineering Research Centre, Chennai,	17.23	20.44	24.74	28.12
	Tamil Nadu.				
9.	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, Uttarakhand.	12.49	17.04	21.34	22.49
0.	Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	18.68	31.93	29.96	38.90
1.	Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	96.74	85.80	132.20	69.31
2.	Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	20.68	32.46	34.35	33.40
з.	Indian Institute of Toxicological Research, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	19.34	28.10	27.88	24.53
4.	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	41.73	41.43	38.88	36.00
5.	Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata, West Bengal.	33.74	46.49	51.09	47.70
6.	Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, West Bengal.	31.52	37.73	44.30	41.05
7.	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata, West Bengal.	35.28	48.06	54.96	60.24

[Translation]

Monuments/Heritage Sites of National Importance

292. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the historical monuments/heritage sites that have been declared as places of national importance in the country, State-wise, circle-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more historical monuments/heritage sites in the list of historical monuments/heritage sites of national importance in various States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise and circlewise? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are 3676 monuments/sites declared as of national importance in the country. Statewise and Circle-wise list is enclosed as Statement I. The details are available on the Archaeological Survey of India's web-site. (www:asi.nic.in).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam Proposals have been received from various agencies and individuals for declaring certain monuments as of national importance. As per section (4) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites & Remains Act, 1958, the Central Government has the authority to declare the ancient monuments or archaeological sites and remains as of national importance, after declaring its intention by notification in the Official Gazette and inviting objections from the interested persons within two months. A list of monuments and archaeological sites and remains proposed for central protection is enclosed as Statement II.

Statement I

List of Centrally Protected monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India (State-wise and Circle Wise)

S.No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments	Name of Circle	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	Hyderabad	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03	Guwahati	03
3.	Assam	55	Guwahati	55
4.	Bihar	70	Patna	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47	Raipur	47
6.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	12	Vadodara	12
7.	Goa	21	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202	Vadodara	202
9.	Haryana	90	Chandigarh	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40	Shimla	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69	Srinagar	69

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Jharkhand	12	Ranchi	12
3.	Karnataka	507	Bangalore	208
			Dharwad	299
4.	Kerala	26	Trissur	26
5.	Madhya Pradesh	292	Bhopal	292
6.	Maharashtra	285	Aurangabad	168
			Mumbai	117
7.	Manipur	01	Guwahati	01
8.	Meghalaya	08	Guwahati	08
9.	Nagaland	04	Guwahati	04
0.	N.C.T. Delhi	174	Delhi	174
1.	Orissa	78	Bhubaneshwar	78
2.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	07	Chennai	07
23.	Punjab	32	Chandigarh	32
24.	Rajasthan	162	Jaipur	162
5.	Sikkim	03	Kolkatta	03
6.	Tamil Nadu	413	Chennai	403
			Trissur	10
27.	Tripura	08	Guwahati	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743	Agra	266
			Lucknow	365
			Patna	112
9.	Uttaranchal	042	Dehradun	042
80.	West Bengal	133	Kolkatta	133
	Total	3676	Total	3676

[English]

Information received through RTI

293. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether only a certain percentage of applicants under the RTI Act get the required information;

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

(c) the remedial action being taken in this regard;

(d) whether most of the Information Commissioners are ex-bureaucrats; and

(e) if so, the plan of the Government to bring about balance in the field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Information is not centrally maintained.

(c) The Act has an inbuilt scheme of appeals, complaints and penalty to deal with the cases of nonsupply of requisite information.

(d) Out of seven Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission including the Chief Information Commissioner, three are ex-IAS, one ex-police officer, one ex-Information Service officer and two social workers.

(e) As per Section 12(5) of the Right to Information Act, the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media or administration and governance. Their appointment is made on the recommendation of a Committee chaired by the Prime Minister and consisting of the Leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha and a Union Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Prime Minister.

Literacy Day

294. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Literacy Day' was celebrated in the country recently;

(b) if so, the salient features of the celebrations; and

(c) the target set by the Government to achieve cent percent literacy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL); (a) and (b) Yes. Madam. The 'International Literacy Day' was celebrated at national level in the country on 8th September, 2010 in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. The event was attended by dignitaries from Central and State Governments besides literacy experts, literacy functionaries, Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) functionaries, neo-literates, beneficiaries of adult education programmes etc. from across the country. The Satyen Maitra Awards were distributed to various State Literacy Mission Authorities/Saakshar Bharat districts and Gram Panchayats for rapid progress shown in the implementation of Saakshar Bharat programme. National Literacy Mission-UNESCO Awards were also presented to various organizations like State Resource Centres (SRC)/ Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSS) for their outstanding work in the field of vocational education and literacy. The main event was preceded by additional activities including Panel discussions (Saaksharta Chaupal), KRITI (An Exhibition of products made by beneficiaries of Jan Shikshan Sansthans), Saaksharta Geet Sangeet, Saaksharta Sports and Saaksharata March.

(c) Government have set the target of achieving 80% literacy rate by 2012.

National Parks and Sanctuaries

295. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of national parks/ sanctuaries in the country where the Government has allowed mining, Statewise;

(b) whether rampant mining/over mining has endangered the lives of wild animals in these parks/ sanctuaries; and (c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 prohibits destruction of habitats of National Parks and Sanctuaries. In addition, Hon'ble Supreme Court has vide their order dated 4th August 2006, prohibited mining inside the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as well as within 1 Km. from the boundaries of the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

As per information available in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, mining of diamond by the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. has been allowed in Majhgawan village of Gangau Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 13.8.2008. The said mine was in existence before the Sanctuary was notified.

(b) and (c) Indiscriminate mining causes habitat fragmentation and degradation, air and water pollution and displacement of animals and birds from their breeding grounds, which may adversely affect the lives of wild animals. Whenever required, the Central Government has been requesting the State/Union Territory Governments to strictly adhere to the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection). Act, 1972, as well as to abide by the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court prohibiting mining both within and around 1 Km. from the National Parks and Sanctuaries.

Cleaning of Yamuna River

296. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: SHRI RAMESH BAIS: SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent so far for making the river Yamuna pollution free, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) whether pollution level in river Yamuna has not decreased even after spending crores of rupees;

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

(d) whether the Government in collaboration with State Governments has been able to detect the sources of making Yamuna water filthy and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken against the erring agencies for causing pollution/failing to check pollution in the river; and

(f) the further steps the Government proposes to take to make the river Yamuna pollution free and the time by which it is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The quality of water in river Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement due to large gap between the demand and availability of the sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river during lean period. The details of the amount spent so far for the abatement of pollution of river Yamuna under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I and Phase-II in the three States of UP, Haryana and Delhi is given below:—

SI.N	lo. Name of	Yar	muna Action	PlanTotal
	State	Phase-I	Phase-II	(Rs. in crore)
1.	Haryana	248.26	64.55	312.81
2.	Delhi	160.70	312.96	473.66
3.	Uttar Pradesh	273.23	89.97	363.20
	Total	682.19	467.48	1149.67

(e) Regular monitoring/inspection of the sources of pollution to river Yamuna is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Action is taken against the defaulters from time to time as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(f) To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged into the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, which contributes maximum pollution load to the river, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has prepared schemes for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, augmentation of sewage treatment capacity, interception of drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers, laying of sewerage system in unsewered colonies and rural areas and desilting of peripheral/internal sewers. The interceptor sewer project has been approved by CCEA under JNNURM at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore.

Forecasting Tsunami System

297. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently identified areas which are prone for Tsunami;

(b) if so, the details of the areas identified so far, location-wise;

 (c) the number of Tsunami warning centres functional at present, location-wise;

(d) the funds given to States/UTs so far to pre-empt any eventualities; and

(e) the details of international assistance sought and received to upgrade the existing Tsunami warning forecasting ability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) Entire mainland coastline of India along with Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands are vulnerable to Tsunami.

(c) The Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) is the only centre hosting 24×7 National Tsunami Warning System (NTWS) that covers the entire Indian Ocean. The NTWS is capable of detecting tsunamigenic earthquakes and to monitor tsunamis so as to provide timely advisories to concerned Government departments and to vulnerable community using latest communication infrastructure. (d) Ministry of Earth Science has not given any funds to States for this purpose.

(e) No international assistance has been sought/ received to upgrade existing Tsunami Warning forcasting ability. However, India has signed an Implementation Arrangement with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA to assess the NOAA's Tsunami model performance *vis-à-vis* the model of NTWS over the Indian Ocean.

[Translation]

Water Sector Schemes

298. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and status of Centrally sponsored water sector projects undertaken in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the details of proposals received from Himachal Pradesh and the action taken by the Union Government thereon during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated and released to the sanctioned proposals during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) At present no Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No funds have been released to Himachal Pradesh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources during XI Plan. However, central assistance is provided to State Governments under various State sector schemes. The central assistance released to the Government of Himachal Pradesh under various State sector schemes of Ministry of Water Resources during the last three years and during the current year are as under.

(Rs. in crores)

SI.No.	Scheme/Programme		Central assistance released		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	114.05	119.32	90.68	Nil
2.	Flood Management Programme	0.67	Nil	43.20	33.75

Shortage of Coal

299. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of "go" and "no go" zones declared by his Ministry for coal production, State-wise;

(b) whether due to above classification, there would be more than 500 million tonnes of coal shortage in the next few years; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to tackle this shortage of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Ministry of Coal has not declared any "Go and No-Go" zones. However, an exercise has been taken up jointly by Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Environment & Forests to superimpose maps of coal bearing areas on maps of forest cover in case of nine coalfields with a view to identify prima-facie 'Go' and 'No-Go' areas for coal mining. A series of meetings have also taken place in this regard in the Prime Minister's Office and the Planning Commission to arrive at an acceptable criteria to delineate 'Go' and 'No-Go' areas for coal mining. The exercise is in an advanced stage and estimation of impact on production would be premature.

UGC Projects

300. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grant sought from the University Grants Commission (UGC) under various projects by

various State Governments during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, projectwise and Statewise;

(b) the details of the projects sanctioned by the UGC and projects pending with UGC during the said period, project-wise, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the vanous State Governments for establishing an Academic Staff College in their States during the said period;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government for starting the said colleges and the financial provisions made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides development assistance to educational institutions under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, provided that the institution is covered under the definition of section 2 (f) of the Act and is eligible for the purposes for receipt of such grant. As such, the UGC Act, 1956 does not permit the UGC to release grants to State Governments.

(c) No such proposal has been received by the Union Government.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Farming of Bt. Brinjal

301. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: SHRI P.LINGAM: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow commercial cultivation of Bt Brirual in the country despite the objections raised by scientists and farming community;

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

(c) whether the expert committee on the issue has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details and outcome of the report; and

(e) the reaction of the Government to the report alongwith the objections raised by scientists and others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No. Madam. The Government has imposed a moratorium on commercialization of Bt brinjal event EE-I till such time independent scientific studies establish, to the satisfaction of both the public and professionals, the safety of the product from the point of view of its long-term impact on human health and environment, including the rich genetic wealth existing in brinjal in our country. This decision was taken following the Public consultations at seven location (mainly brinjal growing areas) namely Kolkata Bhubaneswar, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Chandhigarh, Hyderabad and Bangalore have during January -February 2010.

(c) to (e) The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) has examined the documents received during the public consultations and a background paper highlighting the suggestions for additional studies to address the concerns that have emerged from the public consultations vis-a-vis data available from studies that have been completed by the technology providers have been prepared. These documents have been circulated for comments/views to the GEAC members, eminent scientists and experts. The main objective of this exercise is to (i) examine the need, if any, for additional studies to assess the safety of Bt brinjal both from the environment and health point of view; and (ii) the protocols and procedures to be followed for the prescribed additional studies. The comments from the experts are awaited.

Pakistan's Interference

302. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is interfering in the internal matters of the country and has made unacceptable references on Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such unacceptable references about our country in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Pakistan often makes propagandist statements on Jammu and Kashmir to justify it's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. The entire state of Jammu and Kashmir is and shall remain an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the State is under illegal occupation of Pakistan. Government is firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of the country.

[English]

Strike in NLC

303. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether many employees of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) have been demanding salary revision and job security and observing strike for the last several days in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether production of NLC has come down due to this ongoing strike;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government to resolve this strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The regular employees had not observed strike. The Contract workmen engaged by the private contractors for executing works in NLC had demanded salary revision and other benefits and went on strike from 19.09.2010. The strike was called off on 27.10.2010.

(b) The contract workmen represented by their Trade Unions issued strike notices during August, 2010 demanding, inter-alia, for hike in wages and other benefits. As the settlement could not be reached despite various conciliation meetings, they commenced strike from 19.09.2010. After several rounds of discussions at various levels, a Memorandum of Understanding was arrived at on 27.10.2010 which culminated into a final settlement on 30.10.2010 before the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

(c) and (d) Production was maintained at normal level.

(e) During the period of strike, a day to day monitoring of the situation was carried out and NLC were advised by the Ministry of Coal from time to time to resolve the issue amicably and accordingly the strike was called off on 27.10.2010.

Visit of Dignitaries

304. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: SHRI P. LINGAM: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of visits by foreign dignitaries to India during the last four months till date;

(b) the details of issues on which deliberations were held with them including the bilateral agreements/MoUs/ treaties signed;

(c) the details of visits undertaken by the Prime Minister as well as External Affairs Minister during the above period;

(d) the details of discussions held, agreements/MoUs/ treaties signed and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the benefits that would accrue to the country as a result of signing the bilateral agreements/MoUs/treaties and the steps taken by the Government to further improve the relations with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Details of visits of foreign Heads of State, Vice Presidents, Heads of Government and External Affairs/Foreign Ministers from July to October, 2010 are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Details of visits of Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble External Affairs Minister from July to October, 2010 are enclosed as Statement-II.

(b), (d) and (e) Details are enclosed as Statement-III.

Statement-I

SI.No	Dignitary	Date	
1	2	3	
	eyed Shamseddin Hosseini, Minister for Economic Finance of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Official)	7-9 July, 2010	
2. H.E. Senior	General Than Shwe, Chairman State Peace and	25-29 July, 2010	

Incoming Visits July - October 2010

1	. 2	3
3.	Rt. Hon. David Cameron MP, Prime Minister of United Kingdom (State)	27-29 July, 2010
4.	H.E. Mr. George Yeo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Singapore (official)	31 July – 4 August, 2010
5.	H.E. Mrs Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico	August 15-17, 2010
6.	H.E. Dr. Mamadou Tangara, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Gambia	August 16-22, 2010
7.	H.E. Mr. Katsuya Okada, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan	August 21-22, 2010
8.	H.E. Dr. Zalmay Rassoul, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	August 24-26, 2010
9.	H.E. Mrs Micheline Calmy-Rey, Federal Councilor, Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland	August 29-31, 2010
10.	H.E. Mr. Donald Tusk, Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland (State visit)	6-8 September, 2010
11.	H.E. Mr. Armando Emilio Guebuza, President of the Republic of Mozambique (State visit)	29 September – 4 October, 2010
12.	H.E. Guido Westerwelle, Foreign Minister of Germany	17-19 October, 2010
13.	H.E. Yusuf Bin Alawi Bin Abdullah, Minister Responsible for Foreign Affairs of Sultanate of Oman	20-22 October, 2010
14.	His Majesty Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, King of Bhutan	20-29 October, 2010
15.	H.E. Lyonchhen Jigmi Y Thinley, Prime Minister of Bhutan	30 October – 3 November, 2010

Statement II

Outgoing Visitis July - October 2010

SI.No.	Dignitary	Date
1	2	3
1. Minister o Seychelles	f External Affairs to Mauritius, Mozambique,	July 2010
2. Minister o	f External Affairs to Islamic Republic of Pakistan	14-16 July, 2010

1	2	3
3.	Minister of External Affairs to Afghanistan	19-20 July, 2010
5.	Minister of External Affairs to New York, USA	21 September – 2 October, 2010
7.	Prime Minister of India to Japan, Malaysia and Vietnam	24-30 October, 2010
8.	Minister of External Affairs to Japan	24-26 October, 2010
9.	Minister of External Affairs to Singapore	26-28 October, 2010

Statement-III

(A) INCOMING VISITS

Iran: The 16th Session of the India-Iran Joint Commission was held in New Delhi on July 8-9, 2010. The meeting of the Joint Commission provided an opportunity to review bilateral economic and cultural cooperation.

The following MoUs/Agreements were signed during the Joint Commission Meeting:---

- 1. Air Services Agreement
- 2. Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons
- 3. MoU on Cooperation in New and Renewable Energy
- MoU on Cooperation in Small Scale Industry between National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and Iranian Small Industries and Industrial Parks Organisation (ISIPO)
- Programme of Cooperation on Science and Technology
- MoU on Cooperation between Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute of India (CPPRI) and Gorgan University of Agricultural Science and Natural Resources (GUASNR)

Myanmar: Both sides agreed to further strengthen and broaden the multi dimensional relationship, including in the areas of security, trade and economic engagement, connectivity, infrastructure development, oil and natural gas, agriculture, railways, power, culture, etc.

The following agreements/MoU were signed:-

- 1. Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters;
- 2. MoU on Information Cooperation;
- Agreement on the cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology;
- 4. MoU on small developmental projects;
- MoU on conservation and restoration of Ananda Temple in Bagan; and
- 6. Agreement for Line of Credit of US\$ 60 million for Railway Infrastructure Project.

As a close and friendly neighbour, India has been cooperating with Myanmar on a range of issues. India is also assisting Myanmar in its development especially in the area of infrastructure (roads and railways), connectivity, capacity building, vocational training, IT and telecommunication. Our security cooperation has also been strengthened.

United Kingdom: During the visit of the Prime Minister of UK, wide ranging discussions were held not only at the Prime-Ministerial level, but also with various Ministers on relevant bilateral, regional and multi-lateral issues of mutual interest. The two sides agreed on:---

- Establishment of a new India-UK CEOs Forum to help increase trade and investment
- Establishment of an India-UK Infrastructure Group, led by the two Governments to promote investment in infrastructure in India

- Launching a new phase of the jointly funded UK-India Education and Research Initiative from 2011 to 2015
- Boosting dialogue and exchanges between our two national Parliaments.

An India-UK Memorandum of Understanding on Cultural Co-operation was signed. Discussions were-held on a Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and UK Trade and Investment to enhance investment in the Roads sector.

Further, the following areas were identified for future cooperation:---

- (a) Trade, Investment and Energy
- (b) Education, Science and research
- (c) Defence and Security
- (d) Dialogue and Exchanges between our Parliaments

Singapore: Foreign Minister of Singapore visited India on a working visit to participate in the 6th Meeting of the Nalanda Mentor Group. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Mexico: During the visit of Foreign Minister of Mexico, bilateral relations were reviewed and views on regional and global issues were exchanged. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Costa Rica: Foreign Minister of Costa Rica visited India for the inauguration of the Embassy of Costa Rica in New Delhi. During the dialogue, both sides reviewed bilateral relations and covered multilateral issues of mutual concern and exchanged views on regional developments. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Gambia: Deliberations with the Gambian side included all facets of bilateral relations as well as international issues of mutual interest.

A Protocol for Consultations between the Ministry of External Affairs of India and Ministry of Foreign Affairs International Cooperation and Gambians Abroad, of the Republic of Gambia, was signed between the two countries. The signing of the Protocol for Consultations between the two sides has led to establishment of an institutional mechanism for regular periodic consultations between the two sides. A grant of US\$ 500,000 (US\$0.5 million) to be utilized in the education and health sectors was also announced.

India offered to set up one 'Hole-in-the-Wall (HiWel) work station in Gambia.

Japan: Foreign Minister of Japan visited India for the India-Japan Strategic Dialogue. Both sides exchanged ideas on how to further strengthen the India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership, in political, economic, security and people-to-people relations. They also exchanged views on regional and global issues of common interest. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Afghanistan: The visit of Foreign Minister of Afghanistan was part of the regular high-level interaction between the two sides, and reflected the importance given by both India and Afghanistan to their strategic and developmental partnership. The two sides agreed that terrorism was the main threat undermining peace and stability in the region and reiterated their resolve to effectively combating and defeating it. The two sides emphasized the strategic partnership between India and Afghanistan, based on symbiotic historical and cultural ties, and common interests and values. India conveyed its desire to see a strong, stable, peaceful and prosperous Afghanistan and reiterated its commitment to assisting Afghanistan in its development efforts in accordance with the wishes and priorities of the people of Afghanistan. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Switzerland: Talks covered a range of bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest.

A Protocol Amending the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement with Switzerland was signed during this visit.

The Protocol Amending the double Taxation Avoidance Agreement is expected to stimulate the flow of investment, technology and personnel from India to Swiss Confederation and vice-versa and provide tax stability.

Poland: Poland reiterated its support for India's permanent membership of the UN Security Council. The Two sides discussed deepening their engagement in trade and investment and agreed to make concerted efforts to double the value of bilateral trade in the next five years. The two sides also agreed to expand cooperation in the field of clean coal technology.

The two sides also signed a Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 2010-13 which would promote bilateral cultural links between the two countries. The visit would strengthen traditionally close India-Poland relations, including in the fields of trade, investment, defence and culture.

Mozambique: During the visit of the President of Mozambique, the two sides discussed a wide range of subjects of bilateral interest. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the State of bilateral relations, and agreed to work to raise the relationship to a strategic partnership. The following MOUs/agreements were signed during the visit:-

- (i) MOU on Cooperation in the field of Mineral Resources;
- (ii) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement; and
- (iii) MOU on Cooperation in the field of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Bhutan: During the visit of Bhutanese dignitaries, discussions were held on a wide range of issues of shared interest and areas of cooperation. No bilateral agreements/ MoUs/treaties were signed during these visits.

India-Bhutan bilateral relations are an example of good neighbourly relations. These are nurtured with regular high level interactions between the two countries. Government of India is committed to further enhancing these historically close relations with Bhutan through mutually beneficial economic engagement.

Germany: The discussions of German Foreign Minister with the Indian leadership focused on wide ranging bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual concern.

During the visit a Memorandum of Understanding between Indian Council for Cultural Relations and German Federal Foreign Office was signed for organizing and conducting the reciprocal Year of Germany in India in 2011-12 and Days of India in Germany in 2012-13. Year of Germany in India in 2011-12 and Days of India in Germany in 2012-13 will be conducted with the aim of further strengthening the strategic partnership and cooperation between the two countries, as well as to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Germany and India.

The two Years would also serve to enhance mutual understanding and traditional friendship between their peoples. With their programmes of events, both sides intend to showcase the entire spectrum of their cooperation in the spheres of politics, business, culture, education, science and research.

Oman: The two sides held talks covering a wide range of bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest. The visit was part of the regular highlevel exchanges between the two countries which have been adding vigour and dynamism to our relations. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Commonwealth Games: President of Nauru, Prince of Wales, President of the Republic of Maldives, Governor General of New Zealand, President of Sri Lanka and Prince Albert of Monaco visited India to attend the XIX Commonwealth Games in Delhi.

(B) OUTGOING VISITS

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Mauritius: Wide ranging discussions were held with the Mauritius leadership which covered the entire canvass of bilateral cooperation between India and Mauritius and touched upon regional and international issues of mutual interest and concern. The visit provided yet another opportunity for further consolidation and development of the traditional, time-tested and historical relations between India and Mauritius.

The following documents were signed during the visit:-

- Memorandum of Understanding on supply of an Offshore Patrol Vessel;
- (ii) Agreement on Early Warning of Coastal Hazards between Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) and The Meteorological Services, Mauritius;
- (iii) Programme of Cultural Cooperation between India and Mauritius for 2010-2013;
- (iv) Agreement between Standardisation, Testing and Quality Control Directorate (STQC), Department of Information Technology, Government of India and the National Computer Board, Government of Mauritius;
- (v) Agreement between Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and Mahatma Gandhi Institute (MGI), Mauritius on the establishment of a Visiting Chair of Sanskrit and Indian Philosophy at MGI.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Mozambique: During the visit, issues of bilateral, regional and international interest were discussed.

The following documents were signed/announced during the visit:---

- (I) An agreement was signed between EXIM Bank of India and the Mozambican Finance Ministry providing for a US\$25 million Line of Credit (LOC) given by the Government of India for rural electrification projects in Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Manica provinces of Mozambique.
- (ii) Government of India's decision to provide US\$40 million for setting up of a training institute for coal in Mozambique, and a grant of US\$5 million was also announced for project based proposals in health and education sectors.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Seychelles: During the visit, the two sides discussed issues of bilateral cooperation and reviewed follow up of the decisions announced during the visit of Seychelles President's State Visit to India in June 2010. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Pakistan: The two Ministers reviewed the current State of bilateral relations and discussed steps to promote trust and confidence. As part of a step-by-step, graduated and forward looking approach to expanding dialogue to cover all issues of mutual interest and concern, India conveyed its willingness to have further interaction on pressing humanitarian issues, particularly early release and repatriation of prisoners and fishermen in jails in both countries; promotion of trade and commerce; streamlining and strengthening cross-Line of Control Confidence Building Measures for the welfare of the people of Jammu and Kashmir; and greater people-to-people contacts/friendly exchanges.

EAM stated that the fulfillment, in letter and spirit, of the solemn commitment given by the leaders of Pakistan, at the highest level, of not allowing territory under Pakistan's control to be used for any terrorist activity directed against India, would be the biggest confidence building measure. In addition, EAM mentioned that any further terrorist attack on India emanating from Pakistani soil would cause immense harm to the normalization process. EAM called for credible and firm action against terrorists groups and their leaders, like the Jamaat-udDaawa and Hafiz Saeed, who continue to incite violence against India. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Afghanistan: External Affairs Minister visited Afghanistan to attend the Kabul International Conference on Afghanistan held on July 20, 2010, to deliberate and endorse an Afghan Government-led plan for improved development, governance, and stability. No agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to New York, USA: External Affairs Minister (EAM) led the Indian delegation to New York from 21 to 30 September to attend the General Debate of the 65th session of the UN General Assembly.

Besides making a statement to the UN General Assembly on 29 September, EAM attended several important plurilateral and multilateral meetings including the Millennium Development Goals Summit, the Mauritius Strategy for implementation on small island developing States and on revitalizing the work of the Conference on Disarmament, the High Level meeting on Sudan, Ministerial meetings of the G4, IBSA, NAM, SAARC, G15, Commonwealth, among others.

Visit of Prime Minister to Japan: Prime Minister visited Tokyo for the Annual Summit. PM's visit and his meetings with Japanese leaders reaffirmed our 'Strategic and Global Partnership" with Japan. The two Prime Ministers announced the conclusion of negotiations on India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement. The following documents were signed during the visit:-

(a) Joint Statement: Vision for India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership in the Next Decade

(b) Joint Declaration between the Leaders of India and Japan on the Conclusion of the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

(c) Memorandum on Simplifying Visa Procedures between India and Japan

The first two documents reflect the political understandings reached during PM's visit. The Memorandum on Simplifying Visa Procedures intends to make it easier for Indian and Japanese citizens to travel to each other's country for tourism, business, employment and educational purposes. Visit of Prime Minister to Malaysia: Prime Minister had detailed discussions with his counterpart on all facets of bilateral relations, as well as regional and global issues of mutual interest. The two Prime Ministers agreed to establish a strategic partnership to expand and deepen India-Malaysia bilateral relations. The following six MoUs/ Agreement were signed during the visit:—

- Agreement towards Implementing Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)
- · MOU for cooperation in the field of Tourism
- · MoU on Traditional Systems of Medicine
- MOU for Cooperation in the field of IT and Services
- Cultural Exchange Programme for 2010-13
- Agreement between CSIR of India and UNIK of Malaysia on Research and Development Collaboration

The MoUs will strengthen, promote and develop cooperation with Malaysia.

Visit of Prime Minister to Vietnam: Prime Minister visited Hanoi, Vietnam to lead the Indian delegation to the 8th India-ASEAN Summit and 5th East Asia Summit.

The 8th India-ASEAN Summit focused on Initiative for ASEAN Integration and the ASEAN Connectivity to narrow the development gap within ASEAN, transportation networks between ASEAN and South Asia through the construction of the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway, ICT connectivity, business and tourism facilitation, aviation cooperation, people-to-people exchange, etc.

Discussions at the 5th East-Asia Summit focused on five priority areas — finance, education, energy, disaster management and avian flu prevention. Issues such as intra-ASEAN connectivity, regional cooperation on energy, climate change, Doha Round were also touched upon. The issues such as maintaining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula, elections in Myanmar, trafficking in people and related trans-national crime also figured at the Summit.

No MoUs/treaties were signed in the context of 8th India-ASEAN Summit and 5th East Asia Summit.

Visit of External Affairs Minister to Singapore: During his visit EAM had bilateral discussions with his counterpart. No Agreement/MoU was signed during the visit.

Indo-Pak Talks

305. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Pakistan had sent some "suggestions" to New Delhi regarding the agenda of possible talks between him and the External Affairs Minister of India;

(b) if so, the details of these "suggestions";

(c) the reasons for not having any meeting between the Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan during the meeting of UNGA; and

(d) the roadmap for further talks between India and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) During a meeting between External Affairs Minister (EAM) and Pakistan's Foreign Minister on July 15, 2010 in Islamabad, the two Ministers reviewed the current State of bilateral relations and discussed steps to promote trust and confidence. The discussions enabled both the countries to develop a better understanding of each others' position on various issues. India has consistently advocated a step-by-step, graduated and forward looking approach to expanding dialogue to cover all issues of mutual interest and concern. Despite differences of opinion on the way forward on a few issues, there was a broad understanding on a number of other issues. Pakistan's Foreign Minister has accepted EAM's invitation to visit Delhi at a suitable date to be decided through diplomatic channels.

Anti-India Propaganda of Nepali Media

306. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is seized of the hostile anti-India propaganda by a section of Nepali media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the motives behind such propaganda;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Nepal; and

(f) if so, the response of the Government of Nepal thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the anti-India propaganda in some sections of the Nepali media. India and Nepal have age-old civilisational ties. At the same time, as an open and free society, Nepal has people of various persuasions, including in the media, whose views on India are sometimes hostile.

(e) and (f) The concerned authorities in Nepal have been sensitised to our concerns in this regard.

Uniform Standard of Class XII

307. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to include the marks of class XII for admission into Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals for a uniform standard of class XII scores in various school boards in the country; and

(c) the criteria being formulated to weigh the standard of each State Board?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) There is no proposal as of now to include the marks of class XII for admission into Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Vedanta Project

308. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of N.C. Saxena on Vedkhta Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details and, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) the action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Central Government, on 29.06.2010 constituted a Committee consisting of Dr. N. C. Saxena, Dr.S. Parsuraman, Dr. Promo de Kant and Dr. Amita Baviskar with the following Terms of Reference:

- (i) Investigation. and Ascertainment of the status of implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006 in and around the proposed area of the project;
- (ii) Investigation and likely physical and economic displacement due to the project, including the I resource displacement' of forest users and the rehabilitation plan;
- (iii) Investigation of likely impact on cultural and social lives of the Dongria Kondhs Primitive Tribe;
 (iv) Investigation of potential impact on the biodiversity, wildlife and the ecology of the land;
- (v) The Committee shall be .free to inquire or investigate any issue which the Committee members might feel necessary for the purpose of their Report.

(c) and (d) The Committee submitted its report on 16.08.2010, with the following recommendations:

 On the basis of oral and documentary evidence collected by the Committee it is established beyond dispute that Dongaria and Kutia Kondh have had traditional, customary, and often formalized access to the proposed mining lease (PML) area as well as to the surrounding thick forests on the slope to collect various types of forest produce.

(c) and (d) These rights would be extinguished if the area is transferred for mining.

 The Ministry of Environment and Forests cannot grant clearance for use of forest land for nonforest purposes because the legal conditions for this clearance as laid down by its circular of 3 August, 2009, have not yet been met. These include the following: the process of recognition of rights under the Forest Rights Act has not been completed; the consent of the concerned community has neither been sought nor obtained; and the Gram Sabhas of the area concerned (hamlets in a Scheduled Area) have not certified on both these points as required.

- Mining will severely degrade the Niyamgiri hills ecosystem which is a rich wildlife habitat and an important and recognized elephant corridor, endanger the Dongaria Kondh's self-sufficient forest-based livelihoods, and lead to the extinction of their culture over a period of time. " More than 7 square kilometres of the sacred undisturbed forest land on top of the mountain that has been protected for ages by the Dongaria Kondh as sacred to their deity, Niyam Raja, and essential for the region's fertility, will be strippedoff its vegetation, soil and rendered into a vast barren exposed land.
- Mining will build roads through the Dongaria's territories, opening the area to outsiders, a trend that is already threatening the rich biodiversity of the hills.
- The mining at the proposed mining lease site will provide only 3Mtpa of ore out of the total annual requirement of 18 Mtpa of the Refinery after its ongoing expansion from the existing capacity of 1 Mtpa to 6 Mtpa (for which they have already nearly completed the work even before getting permission). The proposed mining site thus has low relevance to the future of the Refinery and is not critical at all for its functioning as is being claimed by the Company and the state officials.
- The Vedanta Company has consistently violated the FCA, FRA, EP A and the Orissa Forest Act in active collusion with the state officials. Perhaps the most blatant example of it is their act of illegally enclosing and occupying atleast 26.123 ha of Village Forest Lands within its refinery depriving tribal, dalits and other rural poor of their rights.

(e) After careful examination of the report the Central Government took following actions on the matter:

- (i) Rejected Stage-II forest clearance for diversion of 660.749 ha forest land in favour of Orissa Mining Corporation for mining of bauxite ore in Lanjigarh Bauxite Reserve in Kalahandi and Rayagada districts in Orissa.
- (ii) Since Stage-II forest clearance has been rejected the environment clearance for the said mine became inoperable.
- (iii) Issued direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 stipulating addition environmental safeguards to be complied at 1 MPTP A Alumina Refinery and 75 MW Captiv Power Plant at Lanjigarh in District Kalahandi in Orissa by M/s. Vedanta Aluminium Limited.
- (iv) The TOR issued on 12th March 2009, for expansion of Alumina Refinery from 1 MTPA to 6 MTP A and 75 MW CPP to 300 MW CPP have been withdrawn and consequently the public hearing conducted on 25th April,2009 stands rejected.
- (v) Issued direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to M/s. Vedanta Aluminium Limited to maintain status quo at the site and no further construction shall be undertaken in respect of expansion project; and
- (vi) Issued direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 that the Secretary, Forest & Environment Department, Government of Orissa shall take legal action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of EIA Notification, 2006.

[English]

Regional Disparities

309. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Government is aware that development of infrastructure and connectivity is the single most important factor to remove regional disparities;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated certain specific anti-poverty programmes with focus on infrastructure and connectivity in the country including in Orissa and Jharkhand States;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Regional disparities result from varying factors such as differences in resource endowment, geographical and historical characteristics, availability of infrastructure etc.. The planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the States/UTs concerned. The Central Government, on its part, supplements the efforts of the State/UT Governments through various Special Area Development Programmes, Flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(c) and (d) Various schemes focusing on poverty alleviation and also on infrastructure and connectivity are in operation in the States/UTs including Orissa and Jharkhand. The major development programmes/schemes in operation in the country are: (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), (ii) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), (iii) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), (iv) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), (v) Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS), (vi) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), (vii) Mid Day Meal (MDM), (viii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), (ix) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), (x) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), (xi) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), (xii) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), (xiii) Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM), (xiv) Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP), (xv) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and (xvi) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF).

(e) Does not arise.

Foreign Employment Bureaus

310. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Foreign Employment Bureaus set up in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of persons registered with the Bureau in Gujarat during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the number of persons from Gujarat to whom employment have been given during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not set up any Foreign Employment Bureau in the country. Recruitment for overseas employment is done either by foreign employers directly or by recruitment agencies authorised on their behalf. Some States including Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have State owned overseas employment recruitment agencies.

(c) Emigration of Emigration Check Required (ECR) category of Indian workers seeking employment in 17 notified countries is regulated under the Emigration Act, 1983. The number of such persons from Gujarat who emigrated to the ECR Countries during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Number of emigrants from Gujarat
2007	20066
2008	15716
2009	9185
2010 (upto October)	6865

Pension Scheme for KVS Employees

311. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regular employees in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, who joined before 2004 are not covered under any Pension scheme;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to bring these employees under the ambit of any of the Pension schemes;

(d) whether the options are given to the employees after 1988 to switch over to pension scheme from the old Contributory Provident Fund; (e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers and employees are covered under the existing CGHS facilities; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The regular employees in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), who joined before 2004 are either covered under General Provident Fund (GPF)-cum- Pension scheme or Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) scheme. Some regular employees, who joined before 2004 and opted for Contributory Provident Fund, are still not covered under any pension scheme in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The representations from the affected employees to switch over to regular pension scheme was considered but could not be acceded to after 31.01.1989 in view of instruction contained in Office Memorandum No. 4/1/87- PIC dated 01.05.1987 of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare), which, inter-alia States that the employees, who entered into service on or before 31.12.03 and were governed by the Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) scheme, are not eligible for switch over to the GPF-Cum-Pension scheme and would continue to be governed by the CPF scheme.

- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.

(f) Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) facilities have been extended to the employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) headquarters in Delhi and to the staff of six Regional Offices of KVS and some Kendriya Vidyalayas, the list of which is enclosed as Statement.

(g) CGHS authorities were requested by KVS to extend CGHS facilities to all the employees of KVS, but the request was not agreed to on the ground that it is the policy not to extend CGHS facilities to new categories of beneficiaries but to consolidate the facilities for the existing ones. Those employees of KVS that are not covered by CGHS facilities are covered under Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

Statement

Details of 6 Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Delhi Region

(1) KVS, Regional office (RO), Delhi

Mumbai Region

- (1) KVS, RO, Mumbai
- (2) Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV), No. 1, Colaba
- (3) KV, No. 2, Colaba
- (4) KV No. 3 Colaba
- (5) KV, Bhandup
- (6) KV, IIT Powai
- (7) KV, Koliwada
- (8) KV, Mankhurd

Hyderabad Region

- (1) KVS, RO, Hyderabad
- (2) KV, No. 1 Dundigal
- (3) KV, Bolaaram
- (4) KV, Barkas CRPF
- (5) KV, Golconda No. 1 👘
- (6) KV, Kanchanbagh
- (7) KV, Tirumalagiri
- (8) KV, Uppal No. 1
- (9) KV, Uppal No. 2
- (10) KV, Begumpet, AFS
- (11) KV, Hakimpet
- (12) KV, Shivarampally
- (13) KV, Golconda No. 2

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(14) KV, Dundigal	(12) KV, IIT Campus
(15) KV, Gachibowli	(13) KV, Minambakkam
(16) KV, Bowenpally	(14) KV, No. 2, Tambaram
(17) KV, Picket	Bangalore Region
Kolkata Region	(1) KVS, RO, Bangalore
(1) KVS, RO, Kolkata	(2) KV, ASC Bangalore
(2) KV, Santragachi	(3) KV, DRDO Bangalore
(3) KV, Cossipore	(4) KV, Hebbal
(4) KV, Fort William	(5) KV, IISc. Bangalore
(5) KV, Ballygunge	(6) KV, No. 1, Jalahalli
(6) KV, Com. Hospital	(7) KV, No. 2 Jalanalli
(7) KV, OF Dumdum	(8) KV, MEG and Centre
(8) KV, Garden Reach	(9) KV, MG Railway Colohy
(9) KV, Salt Lake No. 1	(10) KV, Malleswaram
(10) KV, Salt Lake No. 2	(11) KV, NAL
(11) KV, IIM Joka	(12) KV, Yelahanka
Chennai Region	(13) KV, CRPF Yelahanka
(1) KVS, RO, Chennai	(14) KV, RWF Yelahanka
(2) KV, Anna Nagar	E-Passport
(3) KV, Ashok Nagar	312. SHRI K.Ci VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
(4) KV, AFS Avadi	(a) whether the Government has any plan to introduce
(5) KV, CRPF Avadi	e-passport system from current year, on the basis of successful completion of e-passport pilot project;
(6) KV, HVF Avadi	(b) if so, the details thereof;
(7) KV, OCF Avadi	(c) whether, the Government plan to issue e-
(8) KV, CLRI	passports to all applicants, who are applying for passports from next year; and
(9) KV, DGQA	(d) if so, the details thereof?
(10) KV, Island Ground	THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M.
(11) KV, Gill Nagar	KRISHNA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government is evaluating the feasibility of the e-passport project for ordinary category passport.

CBI Court

313. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been demands for the establishment of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) courts in the State capitals where such courts do not exist;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken on the request for the establishment of a Bench of CBI in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala;

(d) whether there has been an increase in the number of cases enquired by CBI and the charge sheets filed during the last three years; and (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) On a reference from former Chief Justice of India, the Central Government has decided to set up 71 additional Special Courts exclusively for trial of CBI cases in various States. A statement showing locationwise and state-wise details of these Courts is annexed.

(c) The necessary sanction order for setting up of Special Court at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala has been issued on 09.09.2010.

(d) and (e) The number of cases investigated by CBI and the charge sheets filed during the last 3 years are as under:-

Year	No of Cases investigated	No. of charge sheet filed
2007	940	851
2008	991	843
2009	1119	806
2010 (upto September, 2010)	803	592

The State-wise information is not maintained centrally.

Statement

State	Location	No. of Addl. Courts proposed
1	2	3
ndhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	3
	Visakhapatnam	2
ssam	Guwahati	2
har	Patna	3
nhattisgarh	Raipur	1
elhi	Delhi	15

1	2	3
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2
Goa	Goa	1
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1
Haryana	Ambala	1
Jharkhand	Ranchi	2
	Dhanbad	4
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	1
Karnataka	Bangalore	2
	Dharwad	1
Kerala	Ernakulam	1
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1
	Jabalpur	1
Maharashtra	Mumbai	3
	Pune	1
	Nagpur	1
	Amravati	1
Orissa	Bhubaneswar	4
Rajasthan	Jaipur	2
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	3
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	4
	Ghaziabad	2
West Bengal	Kolkata	6
Total		71

Scholarship for Learning Carnatic and Hindustani Music

314. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving scholarships to school children for learning the art of carnatic music, Hindustani music, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of scholarship sanctioned in this regard;

(c) the total number of children awarded scholarships in various fields during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount of scholarship and the number of school children for awarding scholarships annually; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Scholarships are given to talented children for learning the art of Carnatic Music, Hindustani Music etc. under the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme being implemented by the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture. The scholarship comprises (i) reimbursement of an amount of upto Rs. 9000/- per annum paid to the Guru/Institution as tuition fees and (ii) payment of Rs. 3600/- per annum to the child. (c) The total number of children awarded scholarships in various fields during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise, are given as Statement.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The total number of scholarships that can be granted in a year, has been increased from 400 to 520 from the year 2008-09 and the reimbursement of tuition fees paid by a scholarship holder to the Guru/Institution has been increased from Rs. 3600 to Rs. 9000/- per annum with effect from 1st April, 2010.

Statement

State-wise and	year-wise	break-up	of	Scholarships	awarded	under	Cultural	Talent	Search
			Scł	holarship Sche	eme.				

SI.No.	State/Union Territory	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28	30	23	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	7	1
3.	Assam	43	63	58	58
4.	Bihar	8	8	5	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	12	10	6
6.	Goa	1	4	3	4
7.	Gujarat	7	11	10	7
8.	Haryana	5	7	7	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	7	10	5
11.	Jharkhand	8	6	7	6
12.	Karnataka	35	24	26	28
13.	Kerala	28	40	30	28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	21	13	21
15.	Maharashtra	30	29	35	35
16.	Manipur	13	14	12	16
7.	Meghalaya	2	11	9	9
8.	Mizoram	0	5	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Nagaland	2	2	6	1
20.	Orissa	27	33	39	50
21.	Punjab	6	6	5	3
22.	Rajasthan	9	10	8	9
23.	Sikkim	3	2	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	13	21	20	13
25.	Tripura	19	25	18	25
26.	Uttarakhand	5	5	5	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	12	22	10	14
8.	West Bengal	23	30	48	36
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Isla	inds 0	3	0	0
80.	Chandigarh	1	3	2	1
81.	Delhi	34	31	39	44
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	3	0	0
83.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34 .	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
5.	Puducherry	5	10	6	7
	Specially Challenged Categ	jory 0	0	0	5
	Total	400	503	472	473

Foreign Secretary Level Talks

315. DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the terrorist attacks on Mumbai, Government had decided that so long as the action is not taken against the terrorists responsible for attack, India would have no dialogue with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that in spite of no concrete action against terrorists by the concerned nation, the Government is preparing for Foreign Secretary level talks under duress from foreign country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of scheme prepared by the Government for action against foreign terrorists in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) It is Government's consistently expressed position that it is necessary to have an environment free of terror or threat of terror if relations between India and Pakistan are to move forward concretely and meaningfully. Government expects Pakistan to bring the perpetrators of the Mumbai terrorist attack to justice, unravel the full conspiracy behind the attack, fulfill its commitment to dismantle the infrastructure of terrorism and to deny sanctuary to all terrorist groups which operate from its soil. Even after the Mumbai terrorist attack, though the Composite Dialogue process was paused, the door for dialogue with Pakistan was never closed. There have been several high level interactions between India and Pakistan to ensure communication between the two countries, especially to convey our opre concerns relating to terrorism directed against India from Pakistan. Pakistan's Foreign Minister has accepted External Affairs Minister's invitation to visit Delhi at a suitable date to be decided through diplomatic channels.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise,

(e) Government is committed to take all necessary steps to safeguard the security of its citizens and territory.

Nuclear Power Education Institute

316. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Nuclear Power Education Institute to train the scientists and others in the field of nuclear power generation;

(b) if so, the location and objectives of the institute;

(c) whether the scientists will also be trained to handle any eventualities in case of nuclear disaster in this institute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI) having the status of a deemed to be university under the UGC Act has already been set up. Academic programs of the following ten constituent institutions of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) come under the ambit of HENI:--

- (1) Bhabha Atomic Research Gentre
- (2) Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research
- (3) Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology

- (4) Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre
- (5) Tata Memorial Centre
- (6) Institute for Plasma Research
- (7) Institute of Physics
- (8) Institute of Mathematical Sciences
- (9) Harish Chandra Research Institute
- (10) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics

Headquarters of HBNI are in Mumbai Objectives of HBNI are:-

- (i) To encourage pursuit of excellence in sciences (including engineering sciences) and mathematics in a manner that has major significance for the progress of indigenous nuclear technological capability.
- (ii) To provide an academic framework for integrating basic research being done at the grant-in-aid institutions and the research centres of DAE with technology development at the research centres. The institutions of DAE participating in the programmes of HBNI will be its Constituent Institutions.
- (iii) To encourage inter-disciplinary research carried out within an institution or inter-institutionally, which has been the hall mark of the research and development programmes of the Constituent Institutions.
- (iv) To nurture an environment for attracting high quality manpower in sciences including engineering sciences for taking up a career in nuclear science and technology and related areas in the Department of Atomic Energy or elsewhere. The institute also provides a framework for enabling the employees of the DAE for sharpening and updating their knowledge base while in service.

(c) and (d) Disaster Management comes under the purview of National Disaster Management Authority. However, training in nuclear security is an important element of training to be provided to those who have to manage disasters. To provide training for this purpose a Global Center for Nuclear Energy Partnership is proposed to be set up in Haryana near New Delhi. This center will NOVEMBER 10, 2010

have four schools and one of the schools will be devoted to Nuclear Security.

Complaints in MPLADS Implementation

317. DR. RATNA DE: SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint in the implementation of MPLAD Schemes during the last three years;

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

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(c) the details of machanism to ensure that ground problems being faced in the implementation of MPLAD Scheme are resolved amicably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of complaints during the last three years are given in the Statement.

(c) As stipulated in para 6.2(iv) of the MPLADS guidelines, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation holds regular review meetings with the officers of the State/UT Governments to resolve any difficulty in smooth, speedy and effective implementation of the Scheme. As per para 6.3 of the Guidelines on MPLADS, a committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary/Development Commissioner/Additional Chief Secretary is required to review MPLADS implementation progress with the District Authorities and MPs at least once a year.

SI.No.	State/UT	Constituency/Rajya Sabha MP	Details of complaint
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	a Bobili	Shrimati B.J. Lakshmi, Hon'ble MP (LS) of 14th Bobili Lok Sabha constituency in her letter dated 23.06.2007 has
			stated that forged signatures have been found in the letters addressed to the District Collector, proposing sanction of works under MPLADS scheme and release of funds thereof, in the name of her predecessor late Shri K.P. Naidu, former MP (LS).
	·.	-	The matter was taken up with the Government, of Andhra Pradesh. On the basis of the report of Andhra Pradesh Forensic Science Laboratories (APFSL), FIR has been lodged to initiate proceeding under IPC against those involved in the case.
2.	Bihar	. Saharsa	Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan, MP (LS) has complained that the due instalment (II/2008-09) in respect of her constituency, Saharsa is not being released due to non-furnishing UC and AC by the district authority. The State Government has been directed to furnish the requisite documents at the earliest.
		Jhanjharpur	Shri Magni Lal Mandal, MP (LS) has complained delay in implementation of MPLADS works recommended by him. The concerned District Magistrate has been directed to adhere the Guidelines strictly.

Statement

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1	2	3	4
		Madhubani	Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav, MP(LS), has complained delay in implementation of MPLAD Scheme in the State of Bihar. The Government of Bihar was requested to furnish the factual report. Based on the rep y from the DM, Madhubani, a reply has been furnished to the Lok S bha Secretariat.
3.	Karnataka	Davangere	Shri M.G. Thippeswamy had alleged misuse of MPLADS funds for constructior of 47 bus shelters by Shri G.M. Siddeshwara Hon'ble MP (LS), C avangere.
			An enquiry it the field level by the officers of the Ministry has found that District \uthority has committed a number of procedural violations in implementation of the MPLADS work. The Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka has been directed to initiate appropriate disciplinary ε tion against the concerned officials.
4.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	Shri Yashwa It Sinha, MP(LS), from Hazaribagh constituency has complained about non-completion and non-execution of works recommendec by him under MPLAD Scheme during his MP(RS) term (8.7.2004-16.5 2009).
		Ranchi (nodal district)	Ms. Mabel Ret ello, MP(RS), from Jharkhand has complained regarding non-execution of MPLADS works by her in the Nodal District and other districts of Jharkhand.
		Deoghar (nodal district)	Shri S.S. Ahluw IIIa, MP(RS), from Jharkhand has complained regarding non-completion of works recommended by him in his Nodal District and other distrots of Jharkhand where he has recommended the works.

[Translation]

Uniform Academic Session

318. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has recently directed the-Union Government to implement uniform academic session in all the universities of the country from next academic session;

(b) ifso, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to implement this decision?

[•]HE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. LOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The Central Government is not aware of any such directions by the Delhi High Court. However, the UGC has issued two regulations to provide for uniform academic calendar name.y (1) UGC (Minimum standard of Instructions for the grant of First Degree through Formal Education) Regulations, 2003 (1 st Amendment, 2007) and (2) UGC (Minimum standard of Instructions for the grant of Master's Degree through Formal Education) Regulations, 2003 (15t Amendment, 2007) which prescribes adherence to uniform Academic Calendar by all Universities in the country. The said regulations are available at the UGC website vizwww.ugc.ac.m. [English]

INSPIRE Scheme

319. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired (INSPIRE) programme in some States including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and spent on the programme during the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(d) the number of students benefited as a result thereof; and

(e) the parameters adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has launched a new scheme in December 2008 titled "Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE)" to attract talented youth to study and pursue careers with science. Since then, the Scheme is in operation in most States and Union Territories (UTs), including Andhra Pradesh. The main components of the INSPIRE are: (a) Scheme for Early Attraction of Talents for Science (SEATS) providing INSPIRE Award of Rs. 5000 for a total of ten lakh young learners of the age group of 10-15 years once in their school career during the current Plan Period and mentorship through global science leaders including Nobel Laureates and Indian leaders in science at a science camp for the top 1% performers in the Class X examination every year for a

period of five years; (b) Scholarships for Higher Education (SHE) for the students in the age group of 17-22 years @ Rs. 80,000/- per year for continuing science education at B.Sc and M.Sc. levels and (c) Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC) for young researchers in the age group of 22-32 years for 5 years to pursue doctoral research in science backed by an assured career opportunity scheme for another period of five years on completion of their PhD.

(c) While the funds in the INSPIRE Scheme are not allocated State-wise, the award/scholarship/fellowship is directly provided to students in all components of the Scheme. A Statement-I showing the funds allocated and spent on the programme since the inception of the Scheme is enclosed.

(d) The number of students benefited from the INSPIRE scheme is given in the enclosed statement-II. Apart from this, more than 150 Science Camps covering about 45,000 students of Class XI standard have been organized till now in various parts of the country to provide an opportunity to select school students for interaction with national and international mentors.

(e) The broad parameters adopted in all the INSPIRE components are to provide awards/scholarship/fellowship to students at various levels of study utilizing the existing examination methods as the selection process with innovative and transparent criteria. While students of Class VI to Class X of every school in the country are eligible to receive INSPIRE Award and the selections are to be made on merit by the Principals/Headmasters/ Headmistresses, the science camps is participated by students who are top 1% performer in their Class X Board The examinations. INSPIRE Scholarship is provided to students who are common top 1% both in Class X and Class XII Board examinations and pursuing basic and natural sciences at graduation level. While the INSPIRE Fellowship for pursuing PhD is provided to 1st Rank holder in the university level examinations in postgraduate courses for any branch of science, engineering, medicine and agriculture, the INSPIRE post-doctoral program is provided on competitive research basis.

Statement-I

Sł.No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure (R	ls in crores)	Allocations (Rs in crores)
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1. Innova (INSPI	tion in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research RE)#	40.0	78.5	240.0
2. Schola	rship for Higher Education (SHE)	85.0	26.5	40.0

Allocations/Expenditure in INSPIRE Scheme and SHE from 2008-09 to 2010-11

#Two Components namely Scheme for Early Attraction of Talents for Science (SEATS) and Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC) are covered in INSPIRE.

Statement-II

State-wise Number of students in INSPIRE Scheme and SHE during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11

SI. No.	Name of the State	200)9-10	2010	-11	Amount released	No. of Students	No. of Students
		No. of Students selected for INSPIRE Award	Amount Sanctioned for issuance of INSPIRE Award @ Rs. 5000 per award (Rs in lakh)	No. of Students selected for INSPIRE Award	Amount Sanctioned for issuance of INSPIRE Award @ Rs. 5000 per award (Rs in lakh)	in 2009-10 for Organizing Exhibitions of INSPIRE Awardees (Rs in lakh)	selected for INSPIRE Scholarship till now	selected for INSPIRE Fellowship till now
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rajasthan	35217	1760.85			340.0	49	4
2.	Punjab	5934	296.70	4665	233.25	150.0	23	26
3.	Madhya Pradesh	31379	1568.95	1591	79.55	505.0	4	5
4.	Himachal Pradesh	943	47.15			40.0	8	4
5.	Tripura	47	2.35			3.0	-	-
6.	Delhi	673	33.65	630	31.50	35.0	23	26
7.	Karnataka	89	4.45	15128	756.40	6.0	10	22
8.	Goa	50	2.50			3.0	5	-
9.	Meghalaya	106	5.30			6.0	-	-
10.	Puducherry	122	6.10			6.0	_	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21	1.05			3.0	_	_
12.	Daman and Diu	45	2.25			3.0	_	_
13.	Chandigarh	85	4.25			6.0	_	-
14.	Lakshadweep	09	0.45			3.0	_	_
15.	West Bengal	3736	186.80			100.0	640	23
16.	Gujarat	16249	812.45			150.0	1	3
17.	Kerala	2342	117.10			70.0	33	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	10267	513.35			185.0	7	14
19.	Haryana	2273	113.65			120.0	12	8
20.	Bihar	6645	332.25			170.0	15	2
21.	Sikkim	22	1.10			3.0	_	_
22.	Uttar Pradesh	9975	498.75			730.0	127	12
23.	Andhra Pradesh			26797	1339.85		31	5
24.	Assam			1093	54.65		3	11
25.	Jammu and Kashmir			3400	170.00		5	4
26.	Maharashtra			16040	802.00		11	10
27.	Jharkhand						20	3
28.	Orissa						10	6
29.	Uttarakhand						31	2
30.	Manipur						20	_
31.	Chhattisgarh						1	_
	Sub-Total	126229	6311.45	69344	3467.20	2637.0	1089	195
	Students admitted throug	h National L	.evel Competi	tive Examir	nations at IITs	s, IISERs, etc.	2500	
	Grand Total	126229	6311.45	69344	3467.20	2637.0	3589	195

Prediction of Monsoons

320. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the current technology in place for the prediction of monsoons;

(b) the relative success of this technology in accurately predicting rainfall patterns;

(c) whether the Government plans on introducing a dynamic model for the prediction of monsoon patterns through the Monsoon Mission; and

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(d) if so, the success achieved so far by using this model?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The current seasonal monsoon rainfall forecasting system uses advanced statistical techniques for providing forecasts for monthly and seasonal rainfall over the country as a whole and over four geographical regions (Northwest India, Central India, Northeast India and South Peninsula) with respect to its long period average (LPA).

(b) The performance evaluation of these models suggests limitations in capturing the extreme variability (excess/deficit) of the seasonal quantum of rainfall.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The performance of an adopted coupled ocean-atmospheric model of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA is being critically examined for the monsoon-2010 in terms of reasonably capturing locations of excess and deficient rainfall on monthly and seasonal scales at Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorological (IITM), Pune. Based on the above, it is planned to develop a suitable dynamical model for improving the prediction of the monsoon.

Screening Test for Residential Schools

321. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has come up with any plans about screening of children for admission in residential schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to protect the children from such screening tests for admission into residential schools? THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c): Section 13(1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, interalia, provides that no school or person shall, while admitting a child, subject the child or his/her parents to any 'screening procedure. Clause (o) of Section 2 of the said Act defines 'screening procedure' to mean a method of selection for admission of a child, in preference over another, other than a random method.

[Translation]

China-Pak Nuclear Deal

322. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that China is transferring ring magnet to Pakistan for making nuclear weapons;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has held any talks with China in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of China thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) Government is aware of China-Pakistan nuclear cooperation. India's concerns in this regard have been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side. The Chinese government has stated that its cooperation with Pakistan in nuclear energy is for peaceful purposes. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Development of Seed Varieties Using Radiation Techniques

323. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any fresh target for the agricultural production by using radiation technology in next two years.

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the details of seed varieties developed through radiation technique during last one year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to use radiation technology for preservation of food articles and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE: MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (e) The Department of Atomic Energy does not fix any target for increasing agriculture production using radiation technology. However, it has been carrying out extensive research in developing new mutant crop varieties, especially oil seeds and pulses. 39 crop varieties developed at BARC were released for the use of farmers through various agricultural universities in the country. BARC on an average every year releases 2 to 3 new varieties of crop for commercial cultivation at national level. BARC has also developed technology for preservation of food, such as spices, onion, potato, rice, mangoes, etc., by radiation processing. It has two plants, one at Navi Mumbai and the other at Lasalgaon. near Nasik, Maharashtra. A breakthrough has been achieved in demonstrating commercial feasibility of radiation technology in overcoming guarantine barrier to international trade and obtaining market access. The export of radiation processed mangoes to US began in 2008. The success in this area has resulted in the Department of Atomic Energy signing more than 24 MoUs with entrepreneurs for setting up radiation processing facilities in private and cooperative sectors.

[English]

New Railway Line Projects

324. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has rejected various projects of new railway lines on the grounds that they required diversion of forest lands;

(b) if so, the details of such rejected projects during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, with areas of forest land required for these projects;

(c) whether the Government had accorded sanction to certain Railway line projects during this period even though they caused diversion of forest lands; and

(d) if so, the details of such projects with the area of forest lands diverted during this period, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Central Government has rejected few projects of new railway lines during the last three years and the current year. Besides diversion of forest land, the grounds on which they have been rejected include, bifurcation of vital wildlife habitats posing threats to the mega-fauna like elephant, tiger and also displacement of tribals. The list of such rejected projects is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has accorded sanctions to the railway line projects during this period after evaluating their likely adverse impact on the forest land being diverted and stipulating imitative measures. In most of the cases, low cost-benefit ratio has also favoured the approval of the projects. The list of such sanctioned projects is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I

During the Period from : 01/01/2007 to 08/11/2010

Case Status: Rejected

Category of Project: Railway

As on: 11.08.2010

SI.No.	File Number	Name of Proposal	State	District	Area Applied	Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. 8-	JHA072/2008-FCD	Diversion of forest land for construction of broad gauge railway line from Tori to Shivpur	Jharkhand	Latehar	209.814	31/08/2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	8-JHA106/2007-FCD	Diversion of forest land for construction of new broad gauge railway line between Hazaribagh to Shivpur	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	168.112	06/09/2010

Statement II

During the Period from: 01/01/2007 to 08/11/2010

Case Status: Approved

As on : 08/11/2010

Year	2	2007	2008		2009		:	2010	Total	
State/UT	No. of Cases	Area Diverted								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	1	33.28	1	20.78	4	28.86	6	82.92
Arunachal Pradesh*	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Assam*	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	1	1.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	204.39	3	205.58
Chandigarh*	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	83.12	1	83.12
Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu*	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi*	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	1	1.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.11
Gujarat	1	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.66	3	0.72
Haryana	1	0.02	4	1.68	1	0.06	3	7.94	9	9.70
Himachal Pradesh*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
Jammu and Kashmir*	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
Jharkhand	1	373.66	2	5.24	2	156.83	0	0.00	5	535.73
Karnataka*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_akshadweep*	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	2	23.22	0	0.00	3	141.92	1	2.10	6	167.24
Maharashtra	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.94	2	0.87	3	5.80
/anipur*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
/leghalaya*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
/lizoram*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drissa	2	9.65	0	0.00	1	48.25	1	1.24	4	59.14
Puducherry*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	2	2.53	3	2.27	1	2.86	0	0.00	6	7.66
Rajasthan	1	2.83	2	15.10	1	3.53	1	4.40	5	25.86
Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
amil Nadu	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.35	0	0.00	1	0.35
ripura	1	4.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.96
Jttar Pradesh	15	117.51	12	59.94	5	2.86	6	11.62	38	191.92
Jttarakhand*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nest Bengal	1	31.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	14.31	2	46.07
Fotal	29	568.494	24	117.499	17	382.368	24	359.509	94	1427.87

*No proposal received/sanctioned in respect of these States/UTs.

Storage Position of Reservoirs

325. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has monitored the storage position of various reservoirs spread all over the country;

(b) if so, the details of storage of various reservoirs by the end of 31st October, 2010;

(c) whether the Government had prepared any action plan to obtain the benefits from the available water in various reservoirs in the country; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a)

Central Water Commission (CWC) is monitoring the storage position of 81 reservoirs of the country on daily basis and issuing the weekly bulletin on the storage position in these reservoirs.

(b) The total live storage of 81 monitored reservoirs as per bulletin issued on 4.11.2010 is 113.219 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) which is 75% of their combined live storage capacity at Full Reservoir Level. The reservoirs wise details of water level and live storage built up in 81 reservoirs monitored by CWC during the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Water being a State subject, the operation and regulation of water in dams/reservoirs is done by respective project authority/State Government as per their requirement.

Statement

Weekly Report of 81 important Reservoirs of India

week ending 04.11.2010

SI.No. Name of		(State)	FRL	Live cap.	Latest	This Season		This yea
	Reservoir		(MTS.)	at FRL (Billion Cubic metre) (BCM)	date available	Level (MTS)	Live Storage (BCM)	storage as % of Live cap. at FRL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
*1.	Srisailam	(Andhra Pradesh)	269.75	8.288	02/11/10	269.66	8.239	99
*2.	Nagarjuna Sagar	(Andhra Pradesh)	179.83	6.841	02/11/10	179.71	6.806	99
3.	Sriramsagar	(Andhra Pradesh)	332.54	2.300	03/11/10	332.54	2.300	100
4.	Somasila	(Andhra Pradesh)	100.58	1.994	04/11/10	98.01	1.484	74
5.	Lower Manair	(Andhra Pradesh)	280.42	0.621	03/11/10	280.41	0.621	100
6.	Tenughat	(Jharkhand)	269.14	0.821	04/11/10	260.19	0.350	43
7.	Maithon	(Jharkhand)	146.30	0.471	04/11/10	145.60	0.400	85
*8.	Panchet Hill	(Jharkhand)	124.97	0.184	04/11/10	123.06	0.100	54
9.	Konar	(Jharkhand)	425.81	0.176	04/11/10	420.03	0.083	47
10.	Tilaiya	(Jharkhand)	368.81	0.142	04/11/10	364.96	0.028	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
*11.	Ukai	(Gujarat)	105.16	6.615	03/11/10	102.95	5.476	83
12.	Sabarmati	(Gujarat)	189.59	0.735	03/11/10	186.37	0.441	60
	(Dharoi)							
*13.	Kadana	(Gujarat)	127.70	1.472	03/11/10	123.01	0.755	51
14.	Shetrunji	(Gujarat)	55.53	0.300	03/11/10	55.47	0.295	98
15.	Bhadar	(Gujarat)	107.89	0.188	03/11/10	. 107.77	0.183	97
16.	Damanaganga	(Gujarat)	79.86	0.502	03/11/10	79.90	0.502	100
17.	Dantiwada	(Gujarat)	184.10	0.399	03/11/10	172.29	0.078	20
18.	Panam	(Gujarat)	127.41	0.697	03/11/10	123.00	0.417	60
*19.	Gobind Sagar	(Himachal Pradesh)	512.06	6.229	04/11/10	511.54	5.875	94
	(Bhakra)							
*20.	Pong dam	(Himachal Pradesh)	423.67	6.157	04/11/10	422.78	` 5.704	93
21.	Krishnaraja Sagar	(Karnataka)	752.50	1.163	04/11/10	752.47	1.159	100
*22.	Tungabhadra	(Karnataka)	497.74	3.276	02/11/10	497.58	2.894	88
23.	Ghataprabha	(Karnataka)	662.95	1.391	29/10	662.95	1.387	100
24.	Bhadra	(Karnataka)	657.76	1.785	29/10	657.58	1.764	99
25.	Linganamakki	(Karnataka)	554.43	4.294	29/10	552.61	3.749	87
26.	Narayanpur	(Karnataka)	492.25	0.863	02/11/10	491.94	0.825	96
27.	Malaprabha	(Karnataka)	633.83	0.972	29/10	631.90	0.738	76
	(Renuka)							
28.	Kabini	(Karnataka)	696.16	0.275	04/11/10	693.69	0.140	51
29.	Hemavathy	(Karnataka)	890.63	0.927	04/11/10	888.41	0.739	80
30.	Harangi	(Karnataka)	871.42	0.220	04/11/10	869.42	0.162	74
31.	Supa	(Karnataka)	564.00	4.120	29/10	548.42	2.449	59
32.	Vanivilas Sagar	(Karnataka)	652.28	0.802	28/10	641.79	0.221	28
33.	Almatti	(Karnataka)	519.60	3.105	02/11/10	519.63	3.066	99

1	2	- 3	4	5	6	7	9	10
*34.	Gerusoppa	(Karnataka)	55.00	0.130	16/10	51.62	0.110	85
35.	Kallada (Parappar)	(Kerala)	115.82	0.507	04/11/10	115.62	0.482	95
*36.	Idamalayar	(Kerala)	169.00	1.018	04/11/10	161.42	0.800	79
*37.	ldukki	(Kerala)	732.43	1.460	04/11/10	728.01	1.217	83
*38.	Kakki	(Kerala)	981.46	0.447	03/11/10	976.29	0.362	81
*39.	Periyar	(Kerala)	867.41	0.173	04/11/10	861.31	0.061	35
*40.	Gandhi Sagar	(Madhya Pradesh)	399.90	6.827	02/11/10	386.64	0.999	15
41.	Tawa	(Madhya Pradesh)	355.40	1.944	03/11/10	354.94	1.944	100
*42.	Bargi	(Madhya Pradesh)	422.76	3.180	03/11/10	422.05	3.022	95
*43.	Bansagar	(Madhya Pradesh)	341.64	5.166	28/10	332.95	1.904	37
*44.	Indira Sagar	(Madhya Pradesh)	262.13	9.745	03/11/10	259.01	7.041	72
*45.	Minimata Bangoi	(Chhattisgarh)	359.66	3.046	03/11/10	348.83	1.387	46
46.	Mahanadi	(Chhattisgarh)	348.70	0.767	03/11/10	348.73	0.767	100
47.	Jayakwadi (Paithon)	(Maharashtra)	463.91	2.171	03/11/10	461.39	1.295	60
*48.	Koyana	(Maharashtra)	657.90	2.652	03/11/10	659.31	2.652	100
49.	Bhima (Ujjani)	(Maharashtra)	496.83	1.517	03/11/10	496.83	1.517	100
50.	Isapur	(Maharashtra)	441.00	0.965	03/11/10	441.00	0.964	100
51.	Mula	(Maharashtra)	552.30	0.609	03/11/10	551.66	0.575	94
52.	Yeldari	(Maharashtra)	461.77	0.809	03/11/10	461.77	0.809	100
53.	Girna	(Maharashtra)	398.07	0.524	03/11/10	389.14	0.171	33
54.	Khadakvasla	(Maharashtra)	582.47	0.056	03/11/10	578.82	0.013	23
*55.	Upper Vaitarna	(Maharashtra)	603.50	0.331	03/11/10	603.47	0.330	100
56.	Upper Tapi	(Maharashtra)	214.00	0.255	03/11/10	214.00	0.255	100
*57.	Pench (Totaladoh)	(Maharashtra)	490.00	1.091	03/11/10	488.10	0.909	83
*58.	Hirakud	(Orissa)	192.02	5.378	02/11/10	191.74	5.231	97
*59.	Balimela	(Orissa)	462.08	2.676	02/11/10	459.06	2.124	7 9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
60.	Salanadi	(Orissa)	82.30	0.558	27/10	62.39	0.078	14
*61.	Rengali	(Orissa)	123.50	3.432	02/11/10	118.61	1.862	54
*62.	Machkund (Jalput)	(Orissa)	838.16	0.893	02/11/10	836.95	0.778	87
*63.	Upper Kolab	(Orissa)	858.00	0.935	02/11/10	856.00	0.746	80
" 64.	Upper Indravati	(Orissa)	642.00	1.456	03/11/10	639.42	1.177	81
65.	Thein	(Punjab)	527.91	2.344	04/11/10	520.90	1.792	76
*66.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	(Rajasthan)	280.75	1.711	03/11/10	274.15	0.965	56
67.	Jhakam	(Rajasthan)	359.50	0.132	03/11/10	351.50	0.065	49
*68 .	Rana Pratap Sagar	(Rajasthan)	352.81	1.436	03/11/10	349.18	0.772	54
69.	Lower Bhawani	(Tamil Nadu)	278.89	0.792	03/11/10	268.97	0.281	35
*70.	Mettur (Stanley)	(Tamil Nadu)	240.79	2.647	04/11/10	226.39	0.994	38
71.	Vaigai	(Tamil Nadu)	279.20	0.172	04/11/10	273.74	0.069	40
72.	Parambikulam	(Tamil Nadu)	556.26	0.380	04/11/10	552.32	0.299	79
73.	Aliyar	(Tamil Nadu)	320.04	0.095	04/11/10	319.95	0.095	100
*74.	Sholayar	(Tamil Nadu)	1002.79	0.143	04/11/10	1000.17	0.130	91
75.	Gumti	(Tripura)	93.55	0.312	02/11/10	91.18	0.210	67
76.	Matatila	(Uttar Pradesh)	308.46	0.707	03/11/10	306.35	0.494	.70
*77.	Rihand	(Uttar Pradesh)	268.22	5.649	04/11/10	257.89	1.458	26
*78.	Ramganga	(Uttarakhand)	365.30	2.196	02/11/10	365.44	2.196	100
*79.	Tehri	(Uttarakhand)	830.00	2.615	04/11/10	819.43	2.183	83
80.	Mayurakshi	(West Bengal)	121.31	0.480	04/11/10	112.61	0.108	23
81.	Kangsabati	(West Bengal)	134.14	0.914	04/11/10	124.14	0.096	11
	Total for 81 Reservoirs		151.768			113.219		
	Percentage			·			75	

Protection of Indians Abroad

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

(a) the number of countries where Non- Resident Indians (NRIs) are residing;

(b) whether the task of monitoring recruitment agencies has been streamlined;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether complaints of Indian nurses being lured into menial jobs in Britain have come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) As per information compiled through the Indian Missions, Overseas Indians are residing in 189 countries.

(b) and (c) Task of monitoring recruitment agencies is carried out as per the provisions prescribed under the Emigration Act, 1983 and Rules thereunder. The Rules were amended In July, 2009 to for further improve and streamline the regulation of Registered Agents (RAs) who recruit Emigration Check Required (ECR) category workers to notified EC countries. These Registered Agents are required to maintain office facilities and records and are responsible for welfare of the emigrant. They are required to intervene in case of disputes between the emigrant and foreign employers. In case of their failure to do so, their Registration Certificate can be suspended or cancelled and/or their security forfeited under Rules.

(d) to (f) Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Workers in Coal Mines

327. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the existing strength of coal workers in each of the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL): and

(b) the quantity and value of coal produced manually and through machinery in each of these subsidiaries during the last three years, year-wise and Company-wise

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The Subsidiary-wise strength of coal worker as on 1.10.2010 is furnished below:

Subsidiary	No. of coal workers
1	2
Eastern Coalfields Limited	80,475
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	67,352
Central Coalfields Limited	50,822
Western Coalfields Limited	57,191
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	75,889
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	20,025
Northern Coalfields Limited	14,994
North Eastern Coalfields	2,572

•

1	2
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited	2,317
Dankuni Coal Complex	557
Coal India Limited (HQ)	689
Total	3,72,883

(b) The manual production and mechanized production along with their values for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given hereunder:

Company		2007-08								
	Manual	Production	Mechanised	Production	Total Pi	roduction				
	Qty (L Te)	Rs. Crs	Qty (L Te)	Rs. Crs	Qty	Rs. Cr				
					(LTe)					
ECL	44.09	724.04	196.50	2532.46	240.59	3256.50				
BCCL (prov)	23.44	32.48	228.71	2636.19	252.15	2668.67				
CCL	18.30	251.36	423.20	3598.12	441.50	3849.48				
NCL	-	-	596.23	5491.33	596.23	5491.33				
WCL	10.04	125.22	425.08	4728.28	435.12	4853.50				
SECL	10.43	133.87	927.48	6993.69	937.91	7127.56				
MCL	0.66	5.37	879.46	6014.70	880.12	6020.06				
NEC	-	-	11.01	209.18	11.01	209.18				
Overall CIL	106.96	1272.34	3687.67	32203.95	3794.63	33476.29				
2008-09										
ECL	39.56	733.02	241.79	3179.85	281.35	3912.87				
BCCL (prov)	20.66	33.60	234.48	3218.76	255.14	3252.36				
CCL	15.60	209.27	416.80	4119.70	432.40	4328.97				
NCL	-	-	636.50	6522.59	636.50	6522.59				
WCL	8.17	120.37	438.83	5435.00	447.00	5555.37				
SECL	8.17	122.38	1003.33	8261.23	1011.50	8383.61				
MCL	0.62	7.69	962.75	7584.01	963.37	7591.70				
NEC	-	-	10.09	336.25	10.09	336.25				
Overall CIL	92.78	1226.33	3944.57	38657.40	4037.35	39883.72				

Company		2009-10									
	Manual	Production	Mechanised	Production	Production Total Pr						
	Qty (L Te)	Rs. Crs	Qty (L Te)	Rs. Crs	Qty	Rs. Crs					
	·				(LTe)						
ECL	36.45	1079.47	264.13	4147.54	300.58	5227.01					
BCCL (prov)	8.56	15.26	266.57	4476.18	275.13	4491.44					
CL	14.70	180.82	456.10	4542.42	470.80	4723.24					
ICL	μ	μ	676.70	7293.60	676.70	7293.60					
VCL	6.57	97.75	450.78	5690.36	457.35	5788.10					
SECL	4.40	72.49	1075.69	9335.63	1080.09	9408.12					
ICL	0.62	5.42	1040.17	8690.20	1040.79	8695.62					
IEC	_	—	11.12	449.24	11.12	449.24					
Overall CIL	71.30	1451.20	4241.26	44625.18	4312.56	46076.38					

[English]

Autonomy to IIMs

328. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide autonomy to the Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the certain IIMs have demanded granting of more powers to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Government is examining the Expert Committee Reports, which inter-alia contain issues relating to autonomy to the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).

It has been agreed to in principle, in the case of the Board of IIM - Bangalore, that they would have powers

to create posts within approved norms, to open centres in India and abroad, to amend rules within the frame work of Memorandum of Association and Rules, to approve their own Budget, to manage the own funds generated by Institute etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The IIMs in the recent meeting held on 13th October, 2010 made a case for increased autonomy on the above lines.

(e) The three Expert Committees constituted on 'New Governance Structure', 'Faculty and Research' and 'Fund Raising' have submitted their reports, which are being examined in the Ministry.

Climate Change

329. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on any jointmechanism with the neighbouring countries on research to deal with the issues of climate change, degradation of Himalayan glaciers and biodiversity;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure sharing pattern in this regard;

(c) the fund allocated by the Indian Government to such joint researches till date; and

(d) the progress made as a result of the joint research?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Under relevant bilateral agreements and memorandums of understanding regular exchange of ideas on activities relating to Climate Change research takes place with neighbouring countries. However, no specific joint activities have been funded.

Grants to NGOs

330. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) is granting any financial aid to Indian based NGOs;

(b) if so, the funds provided under grantin-aid to NGOs in Eleventh Five Year Plan for various educational promotion activities during the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether there is any Government mechanism available to monitor the utilization of funds by these NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details of funds utilized by the NGO's during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam. The UGC Act empowers the Commission to grant financial aid to degree granting institutions eligible to receive such grant under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. (b) to (d) Do not arise.

Mechanism to Endorse Gandhian and Nehru's Thoughts

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed any fresh plan apart from Gandhian Thought Examination in Hindi to promote and preserve the Gandhian and Nehru thoughts in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism adopted to endorse Gandhian and Nehru thoughts in India and abroad; and

(d) the amount of funds provided so far to encourage Gandhian and Nehru thoughts in India and abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti and Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, the Autonomous Organizations under the administrative control of the Ministry of Culture preserve, propagate and disseminate the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. In order to achieve their objectives, these Organizations have specific programmes for which financial assistance on year to year basis are provided by the Ministry of Culture. The amounts provided to them in the last four years are given in the enclosed Statement.

However, these Organizations do not undertake overseas programmes.

Statement

1. Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti (GSDS)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		
Plan	396.00	680.00	1000.00	718.00		
Non-Plan	234.00	278.86	487.00	444.00		

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Plan	207.40	244.95	919.99	1429.55
Non-Plan	550.00	669.98	792.31	1033.16

2. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML)

In addition a grant of Rs. 20 crores has been released to NMML in Financial Year 2007-08 for its modernization.

Granting Environmental Clearance

332. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government by amending the EIA notification 2006, has centralised the power to grant the environmental clearance by taking away the same from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and giving to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the areas falling within 10 kms. radius from the critically polluted areas identified by the Central Pollution Control Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification issued vide S.O. 1533 (E) dated 14.9.2006 has categorized the projects into Category 'A' and Category 'B', based on their impact potential, for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance under the provisions thereof. The Category 'A' projects are appraised at Central Level in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, while Category 'B' projects are considered at State Level through the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). As per the general condition prescribed there under, the Category 'B' projects will be treated as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of critically polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time. The amendment dated 1st December, 2009 made in the EIA Notification, 2006 has not made any change in this regard.

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

[Translation]

Environment Clearance to Nuclear Power Plants

333. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of nuclear power plants for which environmental clearance is pending;

(b) whether the non-clearance of these projects have led to cost escalation of these plants; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early clearance of the plants from environment and forest clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Environmental clearance is pending for the Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra.

(b) No, Madam. Statutory clearances including those from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) are a pre-requisite for finalizing the Detailed Project Report, including cost, for approval of the project by the Government

(c) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is actively engaged with all the stakeholders to address their concerns so that early clearance can be obtained. NOVEMBER 10, 2010

[English]

Heritage Sites Developed by National Cultural Funds

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

(a) the details of heritage sites developed during 2009-10 by the National Culture Fund along with funds allocated there from;

(b) the details of heritage sites proposed to be developed during the year 2010-11 through foreign assistance particularly in Gujarat; and

(c) the funds received by the Government from foreign countries and international agencies for the development of these sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The heritage sites developed by Archaeological Survey of India in 2009-10, and details indicating the commitment of funds by the donors as per the Memorandum of Understanding, are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) There is no proposal to develop heritage sites during the year 2010-11 through foreign assistance, particularly in Gujarat.

(c) Details are given in the Statement-II.

Statement I

List of Projects and MoUs signed by Archaeological Survey of India under NCF Scheme, Ministry of Culture

SI. No.	Name of the protected Monument under ASI	Name of the Donor agency	State	Fund committed for the Project (Rs.)	Date of signing of MOU
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Monuments at Lodi Garden, New Delhi	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	N.CT, Delhi	1.00 crore	2006
2.	Jantar Mantar, New Delhi	Apeejay Surendra Park Hotels Ltd.	N.CT, Delhi	10 lakhs	2000
3.	Jaisalmer fort,	ASI and World	Rajasthan	4 crores by ASI	2003
	Jaisalmer	Monument Fund		and \$ 5,00,000	
				by WMF	
ŀ.	Sun Temple, Konark	Indian Oil Foundation	Orissa	25 crores	2001
5.	Kanheri Caves, Mumbai		Maharashtra		
) .	Group of Temples,		Madhya Prades	sh	
	Khajuraho				
•	Archaeological remains at Vaishali and Kolhua		Bihar		

KARTIKA 19, 1932 (*Saka*)

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Warangal Fort, Warangal	Indian Oil Foundation	Andhra Pradesh	25 crores	2001
).	Taj Mahal, Agra	Indian Hotels Company Ltd. (Tata Group)	Uttar Pradesh	1.87 crores	2001
0.	Krishna Temple	Hampi Foundation and	Karnataka	4 crores	2008
	Complex, Hampi,	World Monument Fund			
1.	Lauriya Nandangarh, West Champaran	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)- Bokaro Steel Plant	Bihar	50 lakhs	,2007
12.	Wazirpur ka Gumbad,	M/s. PEC Ltd.	Delhi	25 lakhs	2008
	Munirka				
3.	Hidimba Devi Temple, Manali	UCO Bank, Kolkata	Himachal Pradesh	20 lakhs	2008
4.	Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur	State Trading Corporation Ltd.	Karnataka	50 lakhs	2008
5.	Tughlaqabad Fort, New Delhi	Gas Authority of India Limited	Delhi	30 lakhs	2008
16.	Ibrahim Rauza and Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur	Naurus Trust	Karnataka	30 lakhs	2009
17.	Groups of Monuments, Mandu (MP), Group of Temples, Jageshwar (Uttarakhand), Archaeological Site, Lalitgiri/Dhauli (Orissa)	National Thermal Power Corporation	Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Orissa	5 crores	2009
18.	Ambernath Shiv Temple	Nagrik Seva Mandal	Maharashtra	22 lakhs	2009
19.	Ahom Monuments, Sibsagar	ONGC	Assam	30 lakhs	2010
20.	Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad	SBI, Kolkata	West Bengal	75 lakhs	2010

Statement-II

List of Projects and Funds Committed/Loaned by the Foreign agencies for the Development of Heritage Sites

SI. No.	Name of the protected Monument under ASI	Name of the foreign agencies Donor agency	State	Fund committed for the Project (Rs.)
۱.	Jaisalmer fort, Jaisalmer	World Monument Fund	Rajasthan	2 crores
				(\$ 5,00,000)
2.	Krishna Temple Complex,	World Monument Fund	Karnataka	2 crores
	Hampi,			
3.	Ajanta, Ellora, Pitalkhora, Aurangabad Caves, Daultabad Fort, Bibi-Ka-Maqbara, Patnidevi Temple and Lonar Groups of Temples	Japan Bank of International Cooperation* (Loan)	Maharashtra	37.68 crores (Project Outlay)
l.	Alambazar Math (Not under the protection of the Central Government)	Dr. Anjali Sarkar	West Bengal	4,221/-

[Translation]

NGOs in National Literacy Mission

335. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the sanctioned projects for Non-Governmental Organisations and private partners under National Literacy Mission during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the work performance of above-mentioned Non-Governmental Organisations/private partners involved in this mission has been reviewed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The number of projects sanctioned to Non- Governmental Organisations (state-wise) during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Review of functioning of NGOs is undertaken periodically by the National Literacy Mission Authority internally as well as through third party evaluation. The reviews have shown that the system of monitoring of performance requires further strengthening; financial norms need to be adhered to scrupulously; there is a need to develop capacity building of staff; adequate infrastructure needs to be available to carry out assigned roles; and their activities need to be demand led and relevant to the core clientele of the scheme.

Statement

The details of NLM Projects sanctioned to NGOs in the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 and current financial year.

SI.No.	Name of the		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10				
	State	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	-	-	3	-	•	-	-	-	-	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Prades	sh -	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	2		-		-	-	-	-	
4.	Bihar	2	-	-	5	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	4	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
6.	Delhi	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
8.	Goa		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
9.	Haryana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Jharkhand	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
13.	Karnataka	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Kerala	2	-	-	2	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3			7	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
16.	Maharashtra	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Manipur	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
20.	Orissa	3	-	-	2	-	-	•	-	•	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Tripura		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3	-	-	8	•	-	•	-	-	-	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Uttarakhand	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	West Bengal	1	-	-	2	-	-	-		-	-		
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-				-	-	-	-	-		-	-
29.	Chandigarh	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	•	-	-	1	-			-	-	-	-	-
31.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
32.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-
33.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	23	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

[English]

Reforms in Coal Mining

336. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring radical reforms in the coal mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve private and foreign investors in coal mining to enhance the production capacity in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the current status of implementation of the said reforms in the coal mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government had constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri T.L. Shankar to suggest measures to reform the coal sector. The Committee has submitted Part-I and Part-II of the report. The details of recommendations contained in these reports and action taken by the Government thereon are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Captive mining of coal is now permissible by private companies engaged in generation of power, production of iron and steel, production of cement, coal gasification and coal liquefaction and such other specified end uses as may be notified by the Government from time to time. As far as foreign direct investment (FDI) in coal sector is concerned, 100% FDI under the automatic route is allowed by the Government. Besides, the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Amendment Bill 2000 was introduced in Rajya Sabha in April, 2000, which seeks to permit private participation in coal mining, without the existing restriction of captive use, in order to augment coal production in the country. A new Group of Minister (GOM) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Finance Minister has been set up to consider issues related to Coal Mines (Nationalization) Bill, 2000. The GOM will make specified recommendation on policy measures in exploration and mining of coal, including the issues relating to pursuing the said Bill.

Statement

The major recommendations of Expert Committee on restructuring/reforms in coal sector and action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon are as under

SI.I	No. Major Recommendations	Action Taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3
1.	Augmenting domestic coal production to bridge the gap between demand and supply with emphasis on captive coal mining.	Government has allotted a number of new captive coal blocks, besides taking up a number of new coal projects under coal PSUs to augment coal production to bridge the gap between demand and supply.
2.	As coal shall remain India's primary source of commercial energy supply, a time-bound plan to cover the entire country by regional mapping in 15 years should be prepared by Geological Survey of India, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDIL) and Ministry of Coal (MOC).	An action Plan has been prepared to cover the balance coal bearing area of 5438 sq. km under regional exploration. It is envisaged that an area of 2791 sq. km will be covered during the XI Plan and the balance there after.
		Exploratory drilling capacity of CMPDIL is being doubled.
3.	Coal India Limited (CIL) may be granted the status of Navratna company and the subsidiaries of CIL may be granted the status of Mini Ratna companies in which case only those proposals of such a subsidiary would need government approval wherein the capital expenditure exceeds Rs. 500 crore.	CIL has been granted Navaratna status. Besides this, 6 of its subsidiary companies (South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.; Western Coalfields Ltd.; Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.; Northern Coalfields Ltd.; Central Coalfields Ltd. and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. have been accorded Miniratna Category- I status.
		In July 2009 the Government has approved enhancing the financial powers of SCCL Board to approve projects, and to incur capital expenditure from 100 crore to Rs. 500 crores.
4.	The issue of major restructuring of CIL should be considered during the 12th Plan Period.	This is agreed to.
5.	The environmental issue in respect of coal projects	The Government has issued new Environment notification

5. The environmental issue in respect of coal projects should be taken up on priority consideration by the Government.

The Government has issued new Environment notification on 14.9.2006 as per which the proposals of coal mining projects are being processed for environmental clearance.

4	0	0
	2	3

6. Planned imports of coal need to be encouraged.

7. Increasing proportion of all domestic coal that is not earmarked for Power Sector be brought into the E-auction market over the next 2 to 3 years.

- 8. The current system of linkages feeding the power sector may be replaced with formal long term Fuel Supply and Transport Agreements that include the Railways
- All possible legal measures should be evolved to cancel the licenses issued earlier if the allottee has not taken adequate steps to bring the allotted mines to production or in setting up the end use units.
- 10. Coal price would need to be regulated in light of the market realities. The regulation of coal price has to be differentiating the pricing of coal for power generation since it consumes 80% of the domestic production and the quality of coal it consumes is not easily saleable to the steel and cement sectors.

11. Promotion of underground mining.

Imports are planned by Power Sector every year in advance keeping in view the requirement. CIL is also contemplating to import coal.

E-auction of coal has already been started.

The new coal distribution policy of Government provides for long term fuel supply and transport agreements that include railways.

On the basis of regular review of the progress of captive blocks, de-allocation of some coal blocks has been done. Regular monitoring is being done to review the progress periodically.

So far as Ministry of Coal is concerned, the pricing of coal has been fully deregulated after the Colliery Control Order, 2000 notified with effect from Ist January, 2000 in supersession of the Colliery Control Order, 1945. Under the Colliery Control Order, 2000 the Central Government has no power to fix the prices of coal. Coal Companies are empowered to fix the price of coal.

Action has been initiated by CIL to enhance the level of production from underground mines from around 44 million tonnes achieved in 2006-07 to about 67 million tonnes by 2011-12 mainly by adopting mechanisation of operations, introduction of continuous miner technology and longwall technology.

The additional investment has been estimated at Rs. 5185.59 crores for attaining this production level. CIL has also identified 7 blocks which can be developed into mega mine (more than 2 million tonnes production per annum) with state of the art consultancy and technology with foreign expertise.

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	2	:	3

12. Improve production and productivity of men and machinery with focus on technology upgradation.

- There is need to have permanent cell for technology evaluation and monitoring and improving the systematic operating procedures for modern new equipment procurement (in CIL).
- 14. Switch over to Gross Calorific Value (GCV) based pricing and grading of coal.

15. Promote coal washing.

Action has been initiated to improve productivity of heavy earth moving machinery (HEMM) in opencast mines mainly by increasing the number of hours of operation and awarding maintenance and repair contracts, streamlining the replacement of old equipment, and deployment of large size equipment. In underground mines, improvement in productivity is being addressed through mechanized coal loading operations adopting side discharge loaders, load haul dumpers, conveyor belts etc. and introduction of continuous miner technology and longwall technology wherever it is feasible. Shortwall technology on experimental basis has also been introduced. Adoption of Highwall technology is also envisaged in some of the opencast mines.

A department has already been created at Coal India and also at CMPDIL for adoption of new technology. CMPDIL as the planning wing of Coal India provides the initial inputs for adoption of new technology.

For adopting the GCV system of grading of coal, it was agreed between Coal India Limited (CIL) and NTPC to try out the proposed bandwidth price structure with 300 k. cal/ kg for coal supply at some NTPC power plants initially for 60 days. However, this has not come through due to the lapse of time agreed to between NTPC and Coal India Limited and also lack of installation of automatic mechanical samplers at the loading points. Accordingly, CIL has submitted a revised proposal mentioning the corresponding GCV values of sub-graded UHV bands and respective price ranges along with the time frame during which it proposes to install Auto Mechanical Samplers (AMSs) at the loading points on priority basis so as to notify the same through a Gazette Notification for switching over to GCV based grading.

Government has already taken a policy decision to encourage use of washed coal by permitting private entrepreneurs to set up washeries on coal company's land. CIL has also taken a decision to supply washed coal to power sector by setting up new washeries on Build Own 1 2 3

 Promotion of cutting edge technologies like Underground Coal Gasification (UCG), Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Coal Mine Methane (CMM), Coal to Liquid (CTL) etc.

17. Although India is not under any obligation under Kyoto Protocol to reduce emissions, it is recommended that India should assume their role of a responsible user of coal taking every effort to reduce the emission level of coal as well as its consumption.

- 18. Outsourcing should be differentiated from contract labour employment. It is not a method to extract more work and pay less to unskilled and semi skilled labour. In fact, it becomes relevant and inevitable in tasks, which call for specialized skills.
- 19. Setting up of a Coal Governance and Regulation authority (CGRA) to co-ordinate and attend to all issues relevant for development of coal resources, regulation of coal price (wherever necessary), and nurturing level playing field between the entrenched large public sector coal companies and the emerging small coal companies in the State public sector and the captive mining sector.

Maintain (BOM) basis and funding will be made by CIL. Additional washing capacity of about 140 million tonnes per year is envisaged to be created in next five years time.

Government has already permitted CBM operations on commercial lines and 26 blocks have been allotted to various entrepreneurs. Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) under Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) regulates the CBM operations. For CMM, coal companies are taking action to extract methane gas from the existing mines and a demonstration project in association with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/Global Environmental Fund (GEF) is under implementation in one of the mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL). Government has recently recognized UCG, CTL as one of the permitted end uses under the captive mining policy.

Action already initiated for adopting clean coal technologies. CIL has committed to sell processed coal to all its consumers.

Government has given lot of stress for the extraction of coal bed methane which would eventually reduce emission from burning coal.

CIL and its subsidiaries have initiated action and have included clauses in the tenders/contracts to remove exploitation of labour and also have generated training programmes for uplifting skills of its own workmen.

Action initiated for creating a Coal Regulatory Authority. The draft Bill for appointment of coal regulator is being finalized for consideration of the Government.

4	0	2
4	2	3

- 20. Ensure proper mine closure and restoration of mined out areas. The Coal Regulatory Authority should be given the responsibility to monitor the restoration work. A fee of Rs. 10 per tonne of coal mined as Minerestoration levy should be collected annually and release as grants on for such work.
- Coal R&D fund should be created whereby half of one percent of the turnover of all coal companies in the public and private sectors is deposited. CGRA could manage the funds.

Draft guidelines for mine closure have been issued by the Ministry of Coal which would be implemented by the Coal Controller till the Coal Regulatory Authority is put in place.

The creation of R&D fund is agreed to. It is preferable that the proposed fund should be kept available with the industry instead of the Coal Regulatory Authority. In the present system the R&D activities are identified, monitored and funded through a Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC), which is chaired by. Secretary (Coal).

[Translation]

Irrigation Programme for Tribal Areas

337. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated/ proposes to formulate special programme for irrigation in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for providing irrigation facilities to the forest land allocated to tribal farmers; and

(d) the funds allocated and granted in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Water Resources has not formulated any special programme for irrigation in tribal areas. However central assistance is provided to State Governments for completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation schemes under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme is also provided for surface minor irrigation schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of States of north east, hilly States and drought prone KBK districts of Orissa. For non-special category States, minor irrigation schemes which serve tribal areas and drought prone areas are also provided assistance under AIBP as per approved guidelines. The central assistance of 90% of the project cost is provided as grant for projects benefiting tribal areas.

There is also another Scheme namely 'Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies' for which central assistance is provided to State Governments. Under this Scheme, the projects benefiting tribal areas receive central assistance to the extent of 90% of the project cost.

[English]

Indo-US Relationship

338. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether USA has put pre-condition to India's claim to UN Security Council seat with the solving of Kashmir dispute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this issue was discussed between him and the US Secretary of State during her visit in September-October this year;

(d) if so, the response of the Indian Government thereto;

(e) whether Indian foreign policy is coming under pressure of USA on many issues; and

(f) if so, the view point of the Government on the issues raised by USA?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. The issue of Jammu and Kashmir did not figure in the talks held by External Affairs Minister and US Secretary of State in New York in September 2010 on the sidelines of UNGA session.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) India pursues an independent foreign policy guided only by its national interest.

Tiger Reserves

339. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more Tiger Reserves in various places in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations identified for the same; and

(c) the time by which the new Tiger Reserves are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The "in-principle" approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of four new tiger reserves in Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Sanctuary (Karnataka), Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh) and Sunabeda (Orissa). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposal for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves:—

- (i) Bor (Maharashtra)
- (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh)
- (iii) Nawegaon (Maharashtra)
- (iv) Nagzira (Maharashtra)
- (v) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu)

[Translation]

Appointment of Shiksha Mitras

340. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Shiksha Mitras appointed to improve the primary education in the country;

(b) the norms regarding the honorarium being given to Shiksha Mitras;

(c) whether the Government has received memorandum regarding raising of honorariums of the Shiksha Mitras;

(d) if so, action is being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e): As per District Information System for Education (DISE), 2009-10, there are about 6.31 lakh para teachers, also known as Shiksha Mitras in some States, in elementary schools in the country. The appointment of teachers including para teachers, Shiksha Mitras, etc. is governed by the Rules and Regulations of the State Government. The norms regarding honorarium to para teachers including Shiksha Mitras are decided by the States. The memoranda received regarding honorarium of the Shiksha Mitras are forwarded to the concerned State Governments, since the issue of honorarium and other terms and conditions of their service falls in the domain of the State Governments.

[English]

Inter-State Water Dispute

341. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meetings of some of the Inter-State water tribunals including Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal have not been held for quite some time;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government for convening the meetings of these tribunals for resolving the disputes;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make amendments in Inter-State Water Disputes Act and River Board Act; and (e) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The Tribunal vise details of meetings of Tribunals constituted under ISRWD Act, 1956 are given as below:

- Ravi and Beas Water Tribunal (RWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 on 30.01.1987. States and Central Government have sought explanations/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from Tribunal. The hearing of the Tribunal has been held up since July, 2008 due to a Presidential Reference on the validity of the Punjab Termination of Agreement Act 2004, pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal (CWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 5.2.2007. Party States and Central Government have sought explanations/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from Tribunal. Further, party States have also filed Special Leave Petitions (SLP's) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the report and decision of the Tribunal. The Tribunal in its order dated 10th July, 2007 observed that applications u/s 5(3) of the said Act should be listed for orders after disposal of the appeals by the Supreme Court.
- The hearing of the matter before Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal (KWDT) is already over and the report and decision is reserved. Some Interlocutory Applications were filed by the Party States, which were heard on 28th, 29th and 30th June, 2010 and disposed off by the Tribunal.

(d) and (e) The proposals for amendment to River Board Act, 1956 under entry 56 of Union List and to the Inter-State River Water Dispute Act, 1956 were discussed in the 13th meeting of National Water Board of the National Water Resources Council held on 18th September, 2009 at New Delhi. The amendments discussed were regarding restricting further extension beyond one year under Sub-section 3 of Section 5 of ISRWD Act, 1956 for submitting further report by the Tribunal to one year and to provide mandatory role to the River Boards constituted under the River Board Act, 1956.

[Translation]

Review of Food for Work Scheme

342. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has recently reviewed the working of "Food for work" scheme:

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies noticed in the implementation of the scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) National Food For Work Programme (NFFWP) was launched in November, 2004 as a prelude to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005. The Programme was fully subsumed in MGNREGA with effect from 2.2.2006, which is being monitored and reviewed by the Planning Commission on regular basis.

Relics of Indian Culture in Foreign Countries

343. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of various important relics of Indian culture lying in different countries;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring back these relics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Relevant information are being collected and will be laid on the table of the to House. [English]

Establishment of New IIMs & IITs

344. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has accorded approval for the establishment of Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) and Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) in the State of Haryana;

(b) if so, the places where these institutes are proposed to be set-up and the amount of funds sanctioned and released for this purpose till date; and

(c) the present status of each project?

MINISTER OF THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) One new Indian Institute of Management (IIM) namely IIM-Rohtak at Garnawathi Village, Rohtak (Haryana) has started functioning from June 2010 from its temporary campus at MDU University, Rohtak. The Director of the Institute has been appointed. Eleven (11) faculty posts and sixteen (16) non-faculty posts have been sanctioned for the Institute. Foundation stone has been laid at the site for permanent campus of IIM-Rohtak on 1st October, 2010. An amount of Rs. 2.00 crores has been released to the Institute in 2009-10. During this financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of Rs. 25.00 crores has been made for new IIMs.

At present, there is no proposal of the Government to set up any new IIT in Haryana.

BPL Population

345. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various committees constituted by the Government have submitted different figures on population Below Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has information about the exact percentage of population Below Poverty Line at present;

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

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to bring population above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) set up by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in 2004 brought out a report on 'Conditions on Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector'. In this report, it was reported that 77% of the population had a per capita daily consumption of up to Rs. 20 in 2004-05 and this section of population was termed as poor and vulnerable. The Committee did not provide any justification for using the cut-off amount of Rs. 20 per day. However, the Economic Survey 2008-09, brought out that based on the calculations on data on household consumption expenditure for 2004-05 (NSS 61st round-2004-05), the population with less than Rs 20 per day per capita consumption expenditure was 60.5% only. In any case, the above observation in the report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) is based on the criterion which is different from the poverty line adopted by the Planning Commission.

An Expert Group headed by Dr. N.C. Saxena constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development to recommend a suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in rural areas submitted its report in August 2009. While recommending the new methodology for identification of BPL households, it was also suggested to assume national level poverty ratio at 50 percent which was not based on any specific justification.

The Planning Commission is the only nodal Government agency that provides official estimates of the number and proportion of people living below the poverty line at the national and State levels, separately for rural and urban areas. These poverty estimates are based on a large sample survey of household consumption expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) after an interval of five years approximately.

The Planning Commission in December, 2005 appointed an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar to review alternate concepts of poverty and to recommend changes in the existing procedures used for official estimates of poverty. The Tendulkar Committee submitted its report in December, 2009. The Committee has recommended that the rural poverty line should be recomputed to reflect money value in rural areas of the same basket of consumption that is associated with the existing urban poverty line. The resulting estimate of the all-India rural poverty head count ratio for 2004-05 was placed at 41.8 percent, urban poverty head count ratio at 25.7 percent and at all-India level at 37.2 percent. The Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has indicated that the revised poverty lines for 2004-05 as recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have been accepted by the Planning Commission. A statement containing the latest official State-wise poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the estimates based on the recommendations of Tendulkar Committee is enclosed.

(e) Alleviation of poverty in the country is one of the monitorable targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and it aims at reduction in the Head-Count Ratio of Consumption Poverty by 10 percentage points during the Plan period (2007-12). The Government has taken various measures to reduce poverty in the country through direct interventions by implementing programmes such as: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), etc. In addition, launching of Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) etc. are the initiatives to strengthen the social security system.

Statement

SI.No. Name of State/UT		Official Estimates			Tendulkar Committee Estimates			
0		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. A	Andhra Pradesh	11.2	28.0	15.8	32.3	23.4	29.9	
2. A	Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	3.3	17.6	33.6	23.5	31.1	
3. A	Assam	22.3	3.3	19.7	36.4	21.8	34.4	
4. E	Bihar	42.1	34.6	41.4	55.7	43.7	54.4	
5. C	Chhattisgarh	40.8	41.2	40.9	55.1	28.4	49.4	
6. C	Delhi	6.9 [.]	15.2	14.7	15.6	12.9	13.1	
7. 0	Goa	5.4	21.3	13.8	28.1	22.2	25.0	
8. 6	Gujarat	19.1	13.0	16.8	39.1	20.1	31.8	
9. ⊦	laryana	13.6	15.1	14.0	24.8	22.4	24.1	
0. H	limachal Pradesh	10.7	3.4	10.0	25.0	4.6	22.9	
I1. J	ammu and Kashmir	4.6	7.9	5.4	14.1	10.4	13.2	
2. J	harkhand	46.3	20.2	40.3	51.6	23.8	45.3	
3. K	Karnataka	20.8	32.6	25.0	37.5	25.9	33.4	
4. K	Kerala	13.2	20.2	15.0	20.2	18.4	19.7	
5. N	ladhya Pradesh	36.9	42.1	38.3	53.6	35.1	48.6	
6. N	laharashtra	29.6	32.2	30.7	47.9	25.6	38.1	

State-wise Poverty Estimates for 2004-05 - Head Count ratio (in %)

2			7 ±1 = 10 - 1		3	
7. Manipur	22.3	3.3	17.3	39.3	34.5	38.0
8. Meghalaya	22.3	3.3	18.5	14.0	24.7	16.1
9. Mizoram	22.3	3.3	12.6	23.0	7.9	15.3
20. Nagaland	22.3	3.3	19.0	10.0	4.3	9.0
21. Orissa	46.8	44.3	46.4	60.8	37.6	57.2
22. Punjab	9.1	7.1	8.4	22.1	18.7	20.9
23. Rajasthan	18.7	32.9	22.1	35.8	29.7	34.4
24. Sikkim	22.3	3.3	20.1	31.8	25.9	31.1
25. Tamil Nadu	22.8	22.2	22.5	37.5	19.7	28.9
26. Tripura	22.3	3.3	18.9	44.5	22.5	40.6
27. Uttar Pradesh	33.4	30.6	32.8	42.7	34.1	40.9
28. Uttarakhand	40.8	36.5	39.6	35.1	26.2	32.7
29. West Bengal	28.6	14.8	24.7	38.2	24.4	34.3
30. Andaman and Nicobar	22.9	22.2	22.6	37.5	19.7	28.9
Islands						
31. Chandigarh	7.1	7.1	7.1	18.7	18.7	20.9
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.8	19.1	33.2	47.9	25.6	38.1
33. Daman and Diu	5.4	21.2	10.5	39.1	20.1	25.0
34. Lakshadweep	13.3	20.2	16.0	20.2	18.4	19.7
35. Puducherry	22.9	22.2	22.4	22.9	9.9	14.1
Total	28.3	25.7	27.5	41.8	25.7	37.2

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Island.

4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.

7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Auction of Coal Mines

346. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several coal mines were auctioned to private parties in various States during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, company-wise and pricewise:

(c) whether some private companies have been reported to be involved in illegal mining; and

(d) if so, details of such companies and action taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No coal mines have been auctioned by the Ministry of Coal to private parties in various States during the last one year.

(c) and (d) No incident of involvement of private companies in illegal mining has been reported to the Ministry during the last one year.

[Translation]

Review of Literacy Schemes

347. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRI IJYARJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any review of the various literacy schemes under implementation;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/proposes to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESORCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Madam. 'Saakshar Bharat', the new variant of National Literacy Mission has been launched on 8th September, 2009 for implementation w.e.f. 1-10-2009. It is too early to conduct a review. (b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Indo-Myanmar Pact

348. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Myanmar propose to sign certain pacts to extend cooperation in security related matters in order to control terrorism in their respective region;

(b) if so, there details thereof;

(c) the details of the specific measures proposed to be taken to ensure that the territory of Myanmar is not allowed to be used by ULFA terrorists;

(d) the details of agreements that are proposed to be entered into to boost economic development between the two countries;

(e) whether both the countries have also entered into extradition treaty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The issues related to the security have been discussed regularly between India and Myanmer including at the highest level. During the recent visit of Senior General Than Shwe to India, both sides agreed to further strengthen the close cooperation between the security forces of the two countries. Myanmar side also assured that it would not allow its territories to be used for activities inimical to India. Both sides also agreed to strengthen cooperation and efforts along the border to fight insurgency.

(d) Currently there are no agreements which are being contemplated on the economic front between India and Myanmar.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Environmental Development Works

349. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

 (a) the number of proposals for environmental development works received from various States, Statewise;

(b) the number of proposals approved by his Ministry during the last two years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by his Ministry in various States of the country, State-wise;

(d) the details of the funds spent and works undertaken under these schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether misuse of funds in implementation of these schemes has been reported; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a number of Schemes, both central sector and centrally sponsored, for protection, conservation and development of the environment, based on its approved 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. The schemes are of ongoing nature during the course of a Five Year Plan. Given their guidelines, funds are released to States under these schemes depending upon their past performance, current requirements and overall availability of funds under a scheme.

(c) and (d) The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Ministry along with releases made to States, scheme-wise and State-wise, during the three years and the current year so far are given in the Statement.

- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise in view of reply given in Part (e).

Statement

Ministry of Environment and Forests

State-wise Releases made under CSS Schemes for 2007-08 to 2010-11

					(Rs in crores)
SI.I	No. State/Scheme	2007-08 Release	2008-09 Release	2009-10 2010 Release	-11 (As on 8.11.2010) Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Biosphere Reserve			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Assam	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.44
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35	0.30	0.18	0.35
	Chhattisgarh	0.32	1.34	0.72	0.45
	Karnataka	0.32	0.47	0.70	
	Kerala	2.08	1.05	0.63	1.23

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	Madhya Pradesh	1.27	1.37	1.19	0.24
	Meghalaya	0.30	0.30	0.42	
	Orissa	1.10	0.25	0.50	0.43
	Sikkim	0.59	0.50	0.40	
	Tamil Nadu	1.31	1.70	2.53	0.81
	Uttarakhand	0.73	0.60	0.25	
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.15	
	Gujarat				0.62
	Himachal Pradesh				
	West Bengal	0.64	1.08	1.10	0.79
	Total	9.26	9.36	9.27	6.36
2.	Conservation and Management	of Mangrove	s, Coral Reefs and We	etlands	
	Andhra Pradesh	0.34	0.47	1.26	
	Assam	0.50	0.00		
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00		0.10
	Goa	0.05	0.15		
	Gujarat	2.40	2.25	2.90	2.95
	Himachal Pradesh	0.40	0.31		
	Haryana	0.00	0.00		0.71
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.33	1.29	0.61	
	Kerala	0.15	0.26	0.37	0.77
	Karnataka	0.36	0.88	0.24	0.15
	Manipur	0.30	0.00		0.16
	Orissa	1.61	1.13	1.72	0.30
	Punjab	1.03	0.74	0.77	
	Rajasthan	1.02	0.13	0.98	1.21

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sikkim	0.16	0.53	0.85	
	Tamii Nadu	1.44	3.47	2.79	2.31
	Tripura	0.00	0.25		
	West Bengal	2.71	3.99	2.99	2.77
	Mizoram	0.53	0.72	0.96	
	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00		
	Madhya Pradesh	0.49	0.43	0.11	
	Uttar Pradesh	0.60	1.20	0.93	1.32
	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.02	0.02	
	Others	0.44	0.05	0.10	
	Lakshadweep			0.99	
	R&D	0.73	1.14	0.78	
	Total	15.59	19.41	19.37	12.75
3.	National River Conserva	tion Plan			
	Andhra Pradesh	67.96	25.38	36.89	0.39
	Bihar	0.00	0.00	15.37	20.00
	Gujarat	0.25	1.49	0.00	
	Goa	0.70	0.00	0.00	
	Haryana	3.15	20.80	14.90	4.00
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00		
	Karnataka	2.75	2.25		0.96
	Kerala	1.00	1.00		
	Madhya Pradesh	6.75	3.35	0.90	
	Maharashtra	5.21	0.35	7.38	3.75
	Nagaland	0.00	0.00		
	Orissa	7.06	16.44		

2	3	4	5	6
Punjab	44.30	0.00		13.67
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	20.00	
Tamil Nadu	18.40	9.52	3.10	
Uttar Pradesh	37.66	105.60	112.80	88.30
Uttarakhand	3.37	2.50	17.94	21.74
West Bengal	23.70	29.60	57.08	83.25
Delhi	14.87	47.57	66.50	39.39
Others				4.82
Sikkim	4.79	5.00	15.00	5.70
Total	241.92	270.85	367.86	285.97
National Lake Conservat	tion Plan			
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00		
Jammu and Kashmir	31.66	12.50	27.85	17.43
Karnataka	2.59	4.84		6.50
Maharashtra	1.00	0.76	3.77	0.29
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00		
Rajasthan	13.44	13.53	4.64	6.28
Uttarakhand	4.28	3.40		3.00
West Bengal	0.00	4.00		1.30
Uttar Pradesh	1.00	4.00	2.73	12.72
Orissa	0.00	1.00		
Nagaland			5.81	
Madhya Pradesh	8.75	0.60	0.20	
Kerala				
NLCP General	0.49	0.29		
Total	63.21	44.92	45.00	47.52

2	3	4	5	6				
Gregarious Flowering Mu	li Bamboo							
Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.25						
Assam	1.65	2.20						
Manipur	3.00	1.46						
Meghalaya	3.50	1.59						
Mizoram	5.26	5.00						
Nagaland	1.68	0.00						
Tripura	5.69	4.20						
ICFRE	0.00	0.30						
Total	21.28	15.00						
Intensification of Forest Management								
Andhra Pradesh	1.80	2.70						
Arunachal Pradesh	3.08	2.82	3.14	2.27				
Assam	4.96	4.00	3.60	2.03				
Bihar	0.84	0.94	1.17					
Andaman and Nicobar Islar	nds		0.12	0.08				
Chandigarh								
Chhattisgarh	6.13	4.64	4.60	2.54				
Dadra and Nagar Haveli								
Daman Diu		0.18	0.08					
Delhi								
Goa	0.19	0.27	0.25	0.25				
Gujarat	5.69	4.62	5.02	3.22				
Haryana	0.96	1.12	0.70	0.76				
Himachal Pradesh	1.24	2.61	2.82	2.13				
Jammu and Kashmir			1.35					

<u></u>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jharkhand	2.22	2.76	2.60	
	Karnataka	1.60	2.64	2.52	1.42
	Kerala	2.84	4.67	4.91	
	Lakshadweep		0.00		
	Madhya Pradesh	6.65	5.65	4.15	
	Maharashtra	2.33	2.32	4.59	1.85
	Manipur	1.44	2.07	1.98	1.35
	Meghalaya	0.86	1.89	1.66	
	Mizoram	4.14	4.10	3.01	2.38
	Nagaland	3.65	2.22	2.74	1.44
	Orissa	1.80	2.34	1.22	1.56
	Punjab	1.00	1.34	0.74	0.76
	Puducherry				
	Rajasthan	1.00	1.50	1.50	
	Sikkim	1.21	2.74	2.87	2.07
	Tamil Nadu	4.31	3.90		1.44
	Tripura	0.99	1.56	1.38	1.44
	Uttar Pradesh	2.36	2.55	1.82	1.60
	Uttarakhand	2.83	3.05	3.17	1.35
	West Bengal	1.87	3.38	2.62	
	Total	67.99	74.58	66.33	31.94
7.	Integrated Development of	Wildlife Habitats			
	Andhra Pradesh	1.68	0.92	1.02	0.58
	Arunachal Pradesh	1.25	1.93	1.93	1.69
	Assam	0.82	1.61	1.30	1.47
	Bihar	0.04	0.38	0.42	

2	3	4	5	6
Chhattisgarh	3.7 9	3.23	8.51	1.16
Goa	0.32	0.42	0.71	0.25
Gujarat	3.32	3.19	4.26	3.03
Haryana	0.70	0.86	0.17	0.11
Himachal Pradesh	2.33	2.42	2.66	2.30
Jammu and Kashmir	2.22	4.71	3.75	3.90
Jharkhand	0.98	1.00	0.80	0.42
Karnataka	6.31	6.25	5.67	2.35
Kerala	4.94	8.65	4.12	2.46
Madhya Pradesh	8.00	6.13	5.35	4.65
Maharashtra	3.31	3.90	2.18	2.20
Manipur	1.06	1.01	1.18	0.88
Meghalaya	0.65	0.58	0.60	
Mizoram	1.69	2.89	1.87	1.82
Nagaland	0.19	0 28	0.34	0.30
Orissa	3.57	5.76	3.84	2.25
Punjab	0.00	0.40	0.36	0.12
Rajasthan	3.47	4.15	4.97	2.80
Sikkim	1.59	1 88	2.41	1.84
Tamil Nadu	2.75	7.28	5.19	2.75
Tripura	0.36	0.00	0.13	
Uttar Pradesh	3.32	3 07	2.89	1.90
Uttarakhand	0.77	2.16	1.36	1.35
West Bengal	3.56	3.46	3.81	1.84
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.83	0.73	0.86	0.63
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00		

2	3	4	5	6
Daman Diu	0.04	0.06	0.06	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.12	0.17	0.15	
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00		
Delhi	0.00	0 00		
Total	63.98	79.48	72.87	45.05
Project Tiger				
Andhra Pradesh	0 74	0.57	1.38	1.09
Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	2.46	0.65	1.64
Assam	0.96	10.93	1.94	5.75
Bihar	0.98	0.50	0.09	1.58
Chhattisgarh	0.35	1.69	13.83	10.84
Jharkhand	0.45	1.15	1.17	1.31
Karnataka	11.60	6.90	6 57	5.56
Kerala	1.53	2.67	3.11	2.57
Madhya Pradesh	29.76	69.99	25.82	14.73
Maharashtra	2.96	4.11	3.74	4.48
Mizoram	0.83	2.41	21.71	1.50
Orissa	0.43	6.26	2.22	7.81
Rajasthan	4.11	27.09	106.94	3.70
Tamil Nadu	0.45	6.91	2.58	4.64
Uttarakhand	2.02	4.63	2.46	2.37
Uttar Pradesh	1.35	4.18	4.32	2.34
West Bengal	3.09	2.28	2.99	4.18
Grant in Aid to NTCA		0.00		
Total	62.71	154.73	201.52	76.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Project Elephant				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.60	0.45	0.18	
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.55	0.65	0.60	0.10
	Assam	1.44	1.75	1.60	1.00
	Jharkhand	1.32	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Haryana				
	Chhattisgarh	0.84	0.60	1.11	0.75
	Karnataka	2.12	2.49	2.47	2.20
	Kerala	1.47	3.57	2.87	1.80
	Meghalaya	0.68	0.50	0.80	
	Mizoram	0.01			
	Nagaland	0.27	0.17	0.50	0.20
	Orissa	1.49	1.81	1.00	1.14
	Tamil Nadu	1.25	2.69	3.59	1.70
	Tripura	0.12	0.29	0.15	
	Uttar Pradesh	0.55	0.58	0.38	0.60
	Uttarakhand	1.26	2.09	2.22	. 1.49
	West Bengal	1.86	1.76	2.07	1.40
	Maharashtra	0.57	0.78	0.50	0.19
	Total	16.40	20.98	20.84	13.37
10.	National Afforestation P	rogramme			
	Andhra Pradesh	9.97	11.54	11.03	5.23
	Chhattisgarh	42.71	25.66	25.12	15.45
	Gujarat	30.93	25.75	24.44	13.41
	Haryana	12.93	20.14	20.57	11.15
	Himachal Pradesh	7.43	6.72	3.59	1.95

2.	3	4	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir	8.13	8.47	9.81	
Karnataka	31.02	15.46	11.95	4.06
Madhya Pradesh	13.84	22.55	22.53	15.26
Maharashtra	29.92	21.87	20.53	16.17
Orissa	19.01	21.63	8.82	6.64
Punjab	5.88	3.30	3.01	
Rajasthan	2.50	7.32	10.67	2.47
Tamil Nadu	9.46	8.86	7.98	
Uttar Pradesh	36.77	30.80	30.20	11.50
Uttarakhand	12.39	9.24	7.00	
Goa	0.00	0.00		
Jharkhand	24.56	26.32	21.06	8.73
Bihar	6.92	6.48	7.74	2.77
Kerala	8.81	9.45	4.02	3.77
West Bengal	7.23	9.06	3.11	2.06
Arunachal Pradesh	4.85	3.25	2.37	
Assam	8.58	9.78	14.48	
Manipur	12.37	9.51	5.93	
Nagaland	7.75	6.64	10.67	5.05
Sikkim	11.28	6.63	8.86	6.00
Tripura	5.02	0.89	3.20	5.20
Mizoram	16.75	13.61	17.27	6.11
Meghalaya	5.94	4.69	2.21	
Total	392.95	345.62	318.17	142.98

[Translation]

Excess Rainfall

350. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the actual rainfall recorded between June and September, 2010 in each State/UT;

(b) the details of intensity of rainfall recorded in different States, during the above period;

(c) whether the Government has identified the areas which had variance in rainfall;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons for such variation; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for effective use of this rainfall for productive purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) Details of the rainfall recorded in each of the State/UT and its variance from normal along with the state-wise rainfall intensity are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Continuous efforts are made by the Government of India and States to utilize the rainfall received to create a large pool of live storage through construction of major/medium irrigation structures to enhance the irrigation potential. As a result of this, the total live storage capacity of the dams completed in the country has gone up to 225 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM). Besides, dams under construction will create an additional live storage capacity of 64 BeM. Dams for creating of around 108 BeM additional live storage capacity are under consideration/formulation. In addition, minor storage projects, flood flow diversion structures, minor irrigation schemes utilizing surface water and ground water also cater to meet water requirement of the country.

	State-Wise Rainfall Distribution								
S.No.	States	Period: Actual	01.06.2010 Normal	To % Dep.	30.09.2010 Cat.	Average Intensity mm/ Day			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1769.5	1693.1	5%	N	14.5			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1589.3	1709.5	- 7%	Ν	13			
3.	Assam	1378.1	1461.2	- 6%	Ν	11.3			
4.	Meghalaya	2293.0	3573.7	- 36%	D	18.8			
5.	Nagaland	1347.2	1427.6	- 6%	Ν	11			
6.	Manipur	791.0	1707.3	- 54%	D	6.5			

Statement

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Mizoram	1565.5	1580.4	- 1%	Ν	12.8
8. Tripura	1177.4	1449.3	- 19%	Ν	9.7
9. Sikkim	1997.2	1901.4	5%	N	16.4
0. West Bengal	1147.4	1336.0	- 14%	N	9.4
1. Orissa	992.7	1169.3	- 15%	Ν	8.1
2. Jharkhand	644.0	1084.4	- 41%	D	5.3
3. Bihar	794.0	1024.3	- 22%	D	6.5
4. Uttar Pradesh	729.6	854.5	- 15%	Ν	6
5. Uttarakhand	1690.3	1208.1	40%	E	13.9
6. Haryana	557.4	460.2	21%	E	4.6
7. Chandigarh(UT)	1121.8	846.6	33%	E	9.2
8. Delhi	821.1	667.1	23%	Е	6.7
9. Punjab	459.0	495.7	- 7%	Ν	3.8
). Himachal Pradesh	882.6	773.9	14%	Ν	7.2
1. Jammu and Kashmir	673.9	524.2	29%	E	5.5
2. Rajasthan	539.5	421.2	28%	E	4.4
3. Madhya Pradesh	825.7	984.0	- 16%	N	6.8
4. Gujarat	1003.9	677.7	48%	E	8.2
5. DNH and Daman (UTs)	2496.0	2306.9	8%	Ν	20.5
6. DIU(UT)	1183.1	574.2	106%	E	9.7
7. Goa	3484.3	2742.9	27%	E	28.6
8. Maharashtra	1229.2	999.0	23%	Ε	10.1
9. Chhattisgarh	1034.6	1203.2	- 14%	Ν	8.5
0. Andhra Pradesh	832.7	607.8	37%	E	6.8
1. Tamil Nadu	402.9	313.6	28%	Е	3.3
2. Pondicherry(UT)	651.4	337.3	93%	E	5.3
3. Karnataka	934.4	840.9	11%	Ν	7.7
4. Kerala	1933.3	2139.7	- 10%	Ν	15.8
5. Lakshadweep (UT)	1152.6	985.2	17%	Ν	9.4
Country as a whole	912.8	893.2			

[English]

Surplus Coal from Captive Mines

351. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has adopted pick and choose approach in allowing companies to divert surplus coal from captive mines to their associate firms as reported in the media;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has also written to his Ministry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of companies which applied to extract surplus coal from captive mines to their associate firms during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the details of the companies given permission and the details of companies denied;

(f) the reasons for not giving permission to some companies; and

(g) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct an inquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Planning Commission has written to the Ministry on a representation by a company regarding use of surplus coal from captive mine for their associated company. They have requested the Ministry to prepare guidelines in this regard.

(d) and (e) Two companies have applied to extract surplus coal from captive mines to their associate firms. The Government has specified as an end use the supply of surplus quantity of coal upto a maximum of nine million tons per annum from the coal mines of Moher, Moher Amlori Extension and Chhatrasal hereto used on an exclusive basis by M/s Sasan Power Limited, a subsidiary of M/s Reliance Power Limited to the Thermal Power Plant of 3960 Mega Watts owned and managed by M/s Chitrangi Power Private Limited, Chitrangi Tehsil, Singrauli District, Madhya Pradesh, which is also a subsidiary of M/s Reliance Power Limited for generation of thermal power subject to the condition that M/s Reliance Power Limited shall hold minimum of fifty one per cent of voting equity share capital of M/s Chitrangi Power Private Limited at all times during the continuance of the above referred power project and mines vide notification dated 17.02.2010. No application has been denied or rejected so far.

(f) and (g) Does not arise in view of the reply to (d) and (e) above.

Amendments in RTI Act

352. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Right to Information Act, 2005, in view of certain deficiencies in the working of the Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any progress has been made in regard to the amendments to the Right to Information Act, 2005;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the likely time by which the amendments are likely to be effected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (e) Based on the experience of working of the Right to Information Act over past five years and some recommendations/proposals received in this regard, the Government proposes to strengthen the Right to Information regime by suitably amending the law. While it is not possible to indicate the changes that will be finally incorporated, as these are yet to be discussed with the stakeholders, the proposal includes, inter-alia, provision for constitution of benches in the Information Commissions, enlarging the scope of suo-motu disclosures, empowering Information Commissions to make regulations, discouraging vexatious and frivolous applications and safeguarding the sensitivity of the office of the Chief Justice of India. No time frame has been fixed for amending the law.

[Translation]

Disparity in BPL Estimates

353. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is disparity between the estimates of State-wise poverty made by the Planning Commission and list of beneficiaries prepared by the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct a new survey to review the list of people below poverty line;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of laid-down norms for allocation of subsidized food grains to the States alongwith the basis on which the States distribute the foodgraining to the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is the only nodal Government agency to estimate the number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line at the National and State level separately for rural and urban areas. However, the Ministry of Rural Development conducts the Below Poverty Line (BPL) through State Governments/UT the Census Administrations to identify the BPL households in the rural areas. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) as a nodal Ministry issues the general guidelines for identification of BPL families in the urban areas. However, there has not been a uniform methodology followed by the States for identification of BPL households in urban areas. A statement I Containing the latest official state-wise poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the estimates based on the recommendations of Tendulkar Committee is enclosed. The number of BPL households in rural areas identified by the States/UTs on the basis of BPL Census 2002 is given in the enclosed Statement II.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is already in the process of finalizing the methodology for conducting the next BPL Census for preparation of list of BPL households. An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.R.Hashim has been constituted by the Planning Commission to recommend the methodology for identification of BPL families in the urban areas. The new survey both in rural and urban areas to identify the BPL households is to be conducted after finalization of the methodology in consultation with stakeholders.

(e) The allocation of foodgrains to the States/UTs is made on the basis of distribution of 6.52 crore BPL households estimated based on 1993-94 official poverty ratios applied to the projected population by Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000. The foodgrains are allocated @35 kg per month per household since the year 2002. The BPL cardholders are identified by the State GovernmentsIUTs.

Statement I

State-wise Povert	y Estimates	for	2004-05-Head	Count	ratio	(in	%)	
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SI	. Name of State/UT		Official Estima	ates	Tendulkar	Committee E	stimates
No).	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Andhra Pradesh	11.2	28.0	15.8	32.3	23.4	29.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	3.3	17.6	33.6	23.5	31.1
3.	Assam	22.3	3.3	19.7	36.4	21.8	34.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	42.1	34.6	41.4	55.7	43.7	54.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.8	41.2	40.9	55.1	28.4	49.4
6.	Delhi	6.9	15.2	14.7	15.6	12.9	13.1
7.	Goa	5.4	21.3	13.8	28.1	22.2	25.0
8.	Gujarat	19.1	13.0	16.8	39.1	20.1	31.8
9.	Haryana	13.6	15.1	14.0	24.8	22.4	24.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10,7	3.4	10.0	25.0	4.6	22.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.6	7.9	5.4	14.1	10.4	13.2
12.	Jharkhand	46.3	20.2	40.3	51.6	23.8	45.3
13.	Karnataka	20.8	32.6	25.0	37.5	25.9	33.4
14.	Kerala	13.2	20.2	15.0	20.2	18.4	19.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	36.9	42.1	38.3	53.6	35.1	48.6
16.	Maharashtra	29.6	32.2	30.7	47.9	25.6	38.1
17.	Manipur	22.3	3.3	17.3	39.3	34.5	38.0
18.	Meghalaya	22.3	3.3	18.5	14.0	24.7	16.1
19.	Mizoram	22.3	3.3	12.6	23.0	7.9	15.3
20.	Nagaland	22.3	3.3	19.0	10.0	4.3	9.0
21.	Orissa	46.8	44.3	46.4	60.8	37.6	57.2
22.	Punjab	9.1	7.1	8.4	22.1	18.7	20.9
23.	Rajasthan	18.71	32.9	22.1	35.8	29.7	34.4
24.	Sikkim	, 22.3	3.3	20.1	31.8	25.9	31.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.8	22.2	22.5	37.5	19.7	28.9
26.	Tripura	22.3	3.3	18.9	44.5	22.5	40.6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33.4	30.6	32.8	42.7	34.1	40.9
28.	Uttarakhand	40.8	36.5	39.6	35.1	26.2	32.7
29.	West Bengal	28.6	14.8	24.7	38.2	24.4	34.3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22.9	22.2	22.6	37.5	19.7	28.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Chandigarh	7.1	7.1	7.1	18.7	18.7	20.9
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.8	19.1	33.2	47.9	25.6	38.1
3.	Daman and Diu	5.4	21.2	10.5	39.1	20.1	25.0
4.	Lakshadweep	13.3	20.2	16.0	20.2	18.4	19.7
5.	Puducherry	22.9	22.2	22.4	22.9	9.9	14.1
	Total	28.3	25.7	27.5	41.8	25.7	37.2

Notes:

- 1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
- 2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
- 3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- 4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
- 5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
- 6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
- 7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Statement II

Rural BPL families allowed for indentification as per adjusted share or poverty estimates 1999-2000 and identified by the States/UTs Under BPL Census, 2002 (Families in lakhs)

SI. No		No of BPL families as per Adjusted share \$	10% of col. 3	Total number of BPL families allowed to be identified Including 10%	No. of BPL families identified	Current Status/Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.526	2.753	30.279	29.893	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh \$	0.760	0.076	0.836	0.830	
3.	Assam \$	18.434	1.843	20.277	18.728	
4.	Bihar	66.322	6.632	72.954	113.410	
5.	Chhattisgarh	15.019	1.502	16.521	17.892	
6.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	RD Programmes are not implemented

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Goa	0.063	0.006	0.069	0.071	
8.	Gujarat	10.361	1.036	11.397	14.512	
9.	Haryana	6.096	0.610	6.706	8.583	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.567	0.257	2.824	2.823	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.177	0.318	3.495	6.179	
12.	Jharkhand	23.851	2.385	26.236	25.480	
13.	Karnataka	20.786	2.079	22.865	19.190	
14.	Kerala	9.327	0.933	10.260	-	BPL list not finalized by State Govt.
15.	Madhya Pradesh	30.687	3.069	33.756	40.842	
16.	Maharashtra	41.089	4.109	45.198	45.025	
17.	Manipur \$	1.306	0.131	1.437	1.693	
18.	Meghalaya \$	1.578	0.158	1.736	2.052	
19.	Mizoram \$	0.280	0.028	0.308	0.374	
20.	Nagaland \$	1.042	0.104	1.146	1.558	
21.	Orissa ®	31.484	3.148	38.000	-	BPL list not finalized by State Govt.
22.	Punjab	2.962	0.296	3.258	3.445	
23.	Rajasthan	15.784	1.578	17.362	17.362	
24.	Sikkim \$	0.400	0.040	0.440	-	BPL list not finalized by State Govt.
25.	Tamil Nadu	24.339	2.434	26.773	34.848	
26.	Tripura	2.506	0.251	2.757	-	BPL list not finalized by State Govt.
27.	Uttar Pradesh	93.768	9.377	103.145	100.271	
28.	Uttaranchal	5.468	0.547	6.015	6.238	
29.	West Bengal \$	36.022	3.602	39.624	39.250	
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	0.146	0.015	0.161	0.107	
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-		RD Programmes are not implemented
32.	Dadra and Nagar Have	eli 0.146	0.015	0.161	0.160	
33.	Daman and Diu	0.005	0.001	0.006	0.005	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Lakshadweep	0.010	0.001	0.011	-	BPL list not finalized by State Govt.
35.	Puducherry	0.185	0.019	0.204	-	BPL list not finialized by State Govt.
	Total	493.496	49.350	546.213	550.821	

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

* For Andaman only

\$ - Number of families as per Adjusted Share or Poverty Estimates of 1999-2000, whichever is higher

® Revised ceiling fixed by the planning commission

[English]

Prediction of Earthquake

354. SHRI P. KUMAR: SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Centre for Seismological Research for predicting earthquake in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location thereof;

(c) the salient features of this research centre alongwith funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue after setting up this research centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Proposal to set up National Centre for Seismology is under consideration of the Government.

Sanction to Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

355. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds
 for Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the certain irregularities in diversion of funds by the institute has been reported;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the extent of diversion; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML) is an Autonomous Organisation fully funded by the Ministry of Culture and the grants both under Plan and Non-Plan are released to it every year. The details of the grants released during the last three years are as under:---

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	Plan	Non-Plan
2007-08	244.95	669.98

(In addition a grant of Rs. 20 crores has been released to NMML in financial year 2007-08 for its modernization.)

2008-09	919.99	792.31
2009-10	1429.55	1033.16

During the year 2008-09, NMML sought a one time grant of Rs. 5 crores for the publication of the Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru. This was sanctioned through two Orders i.e. Rs. 3.30 crores on 25th March, 2009 and Rs. 1.70 crores on 31st March, 2009. The amount was transferred by NMML to Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund.

Since the funds were transferred as per the decision of the Finance Committee and Executive Council of NMML to the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, this has been approved by the Competent Authority by Order No. 9-9/ 2008-C&M dated 1st September, 2010.

Protection of Elephants

356. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds earmarked and utilised for the conservation and protection of elephants during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has recently declared elephant as a heritage animal;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the benefits likely accrue to there from;

(d) whether it is also proposed to constitute a National Elephant Conservation Authority; and

(e) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam. Funds earmarked and utilized for conservation and protection of elephants under the Central Sponsored Scheme "Project Elephant" are as follows:-

Financial year	Outlay in Rs. crore	Utilized in Rs. crore
2007-08	17.00	16.76
2008-09	21.50	21.47
2009-10	21.50	21.16
2010-11	21.50 Oc	13.36 (upto ctober, 2010)

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. It has been done with the objective of giving it due place in the country's diverse ecosystem and also as a symbol of cultural diversity.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. However, the details of the constitution of the National Elephant Conservation Authority (NECA) is yet to be finalized.

[Translation]

Pending Coal Projects

357. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on-going and pending projects of Coal India Limited (CIL) and its ancillary companies during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated for each sanctioned project and expenditure incurred thereon by each company;

(c) whether some of the CIL projects and its ancillary companies are pending for the last several years;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government for the revival of the pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) The details of year wise projects sanctioned in the last three years and the current year along with the funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon is furnished in table below:

KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

SI	Year	Nos of Projects Sanctioned	Capacity (Mty)	Sanctioned Capital (Rs. Crs)	BE 2010-11 (Rs Crs)	Expenditure (Rs. Crs) (AUG 2010)
1.	2007-08	22	105.52	3322.95	303.87	574.80
2.	2008-09	34	96.68	6020.16	383.88	817.84
3.	2009-10	13	37.51	3472.77	117.47	687.12
ŀ.	2010-11 (Aug. 10)	-	-	-	-	-

The company-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement I.

Out of the projects identified to be taken up during the XI Five Year Plan, 65 projects with an estimated ultimate capacity of 189.90 million tonnes per year (Mty) and capital outlay of Rs 24846.44 crores are under various stages of formulation/approval. The details are enclosed as Statement II. (e) Coal India Limited has been accorded Navratna status and its subsidiaries namely Western Coalfields Limited, Northern Coalfields Limited, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, South Eastern Coalfields and Central Coalfields Limited have been accorded Miniratna status as a result of which their delegated financial powers have been enhanced and these companies do not require the approval of the Government for the projects which fall within their delegated financial powers:

			0					
S.Nc	. Sub	Project	Туре	Date of Sanction	Capacity (MTY)	Sanction Capital (Rs. Crs.)	BE 10-11 (Rs Crs)	Cum Expend Till Aug-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Proje	ects sanctio	oned During the year 2007-08						
1.	ECL	Nakrakonda-B	ос	Oct-07	1.50	17.13	0.00	2.55
2.	ECL	Chitra East (2.50 Mty.)	ос	Aug-07	1.30	112.69	5.00	0.00
3.	ECL	Hura-C South East	oc	Jan-08	2.00	19.98	0.00	0.00
4.	ECL	Sonepur-Bezari Block SEC.1	OC	Oct-07	07	2.91	2.73	0.00
5.	CCL	Ashok Expn. (10 MTY)	OC	Dec-07	10.00	341.63	2.20	100.97
6.	CCL	North Urimari	oc	Dec-07	3.00	179.87	2.20	59.50
7.	CCL	Churi-Benti CM	UG	Aug-07	0.81	165.51	74.00	0.00
8.	NCL	Nighi Expn. PH-11(15MTY)	OC	Oct-07	5.00	259.40	136.27	0.00
9.	WCL	Bhatadih Expn.	OC	May-07	0.65	99.68	16.64	23.64
10.	WCL	Junad Extn	OC	Nov-07	0.60	38.76	5.82	19.87

Statement I

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	WCL	Gouri-I & II Extn.	ос	Nov-07	1.80	13.00	5.65	6.47
12.	WCL	Durgapur Deep Expn.	ос	May-07	2.00	42.98	4.28	11.64
13.	WCL	Bellora-Naigaon Deep Scheme	OC	Dec-07	1.00	3.04	6.70	7.39
14.	SECL	Saraipali	ос	Jun-07	1.40	42.89	2.00	15.44
15.	SECL	Kanchan	ос	Sep-07	0.65	26.01	0.50	14.85
16.	Secl	Chhal	OC	Sep-07	3.00	.50.38	2.00	42.65
17.	MCL	Samleswari ExpnIII	ос	Apr-07	2.00	87.95	0.00	133.73
18.	MCL	Bhubaneswari OCP	OC	Dec-07	20.00	490.10	10.72	57.31
19.	MCL	Kaniha OCP	ос	Dec-07	10.00	457.77	14.43	51.42
20.	MCL	Gopalparsad	oc	Feb-08	15.00	395.87	3.90	24.33
21.	MCL	HBI(Aug)	UG	Apr-07	0.90	27.86	5.50	0.00
22.	MCL	Talabira	oc	Mar-08	20.00	447.72	6.06	3.04
					105.52	3322.95	303.87	574.80
Proj	ects Sanctio	oned During the Year 2008	-09					
1.	ECL	Belbaid (Dhasal)	UG	Feb-09	0.48	69.11	5.00	0.00
2.	ECL	Narainkuri	UG	Feb-09	0.54	149.06	2.00	0.00
3.	ECL	Jhanjra 2 nd CM	UG	Feb-09	0.51	122.35	5.00	0.00
4.	ECL	Sarpi(RCE) Aug.	UG	Jun-08	0.76	147.86	60.00	37.88
5.	ECL	Mohonpur Expn.	oc	Jun-08	0.60	14.23	2.00	0.00
6.	CCL	Purnadih	oc	Jul-08	3.00	210.98	30.00	18.48
7.	CCL	TARMI (RPR)	oc	Mar-09	1.00	35.54	1.00	0.00
8.	CCL	Parej East	UG	May-08	0.51	128.89	1.00	0.00
9.	CCL	Magadh Expn.	ос	Aug-08	20.00	706.40	3.70	12.17
10.	CCL	Tapin	oc	Aug-08	2.50	264.68	37.00	66.92
11.	CCL	Rohini Expn. (EPR)	oc	Sep-08	2.00	105.67	22.00	49.89
12.	CCL	Tetariakhar	ос	Jan-09	2.00	78.60	2.00	14.66
13.	CCL	Urimari (EPR)	ос	Jan-09	2.00	143.57	21.00	98.85
14.	CCL	Amlo Expn. (EPR)	ос	Mar-09	2.50	56.32	2.00	52.36
15.	NCL	Dudhichua Expn. (15.00)	ос	Jul-08	5.00	326.57	51.11	0.00
16.	WCL	Baillarpur Deep Scheme	ос	Jun-08	0.54	4.67	0.96	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	WCL	Waghoda	UG	Apr-08	0.39	71.73	3.69	2.86
18.	WCL	Penganga	ос	Oct-08	3.00	339.77	0.90	0.05
19.	WCL	Ghonsa(RPR)	ос	Aug-08	0.45	44.66	3.99	6.96
20.	WCL	Telwasa Expn. Scheme	ос	Oct-08	0.70	5.12	0.48	0.00
21.	WCL	Dhurwasa Expn. Scheme	ос	Jun-08	0.90	6.89	0.55	0.00
22.	SECL	Baroud Expn (Rai West)	ос	Jul-08	3.00	135.58	2.00	28.84
23.	SECL	Kusmunda Expn-II	ос	Jun-08	5.00	450.56	75.00	6.00
24.	SECL	Batura	ос	Sep-08	2.00	203.82	0.50	0.00
25.	SECL	Jagannathpur(Mahan-III&IV)	ос	Sep-08	3.00	152.43	0.50	0.00
26.	SECL	Churcha Re-ORG	UG	Jan-08	1.35	462.35	0.00	251.65
27.	SECL	Pelma	ос	Jul-08	10.00	448.32	5.00	0.00
28.	SECL	Kartali East	ос	Jui-08	2.50	178.44	3.00	0.00
29.	MCL	Basundhara(W) Expn.	ос	Mar-09	4.60	46.52	5.97	23.42
30.	MCL	Lakhanpur Expn. PH-II(15)	ос	Sep-08	5.00	116.54	20.50	85.97
31.	MCL	Ananta Expn. Ph-III(15 MTY)	ос	Aug-08	3.00	207.28	5.98	29.39
32.	MCL	Hingula Expn. (15 MTY)	ос	Nov-08	7.00	479.53	10.05	37.49
33.	NEC	Lekhapani	ос	Jul-08	0.25	56.39	0.00	0.00
34.	NEC	Tirap	ос	Jul-08	0.60	49.71	0.00	0.00
					96.68	6020.16	383.88	817.84
Proj	ects Sanct	ioned During The Year 2009-1	0					
Ι.	ECL	RajMahal Expn (17)	ос	Sep-09	6.50	153.82	12.00	3.15
2.	BCCL	Block-II UG CM(I/II SM)	UG	Dec-09	0.45	113.37	1.50	0.00
3.	CCP	Rajrappa (RCE)	ос	Eec-09	3.00	510.85	0.40	296.05
i .	CCL	Karma	ос	Dun-09	1.00	162.46	3.00	24.96
5.	CCL	Govindpur PH-II	ос	Dec-09	1.20	142.11	1.00	.33.15
6.	WCL	Kolgaon (RPR)	ос	Apr-09	0.50	49.59	2.21	26.11
	WCL	Nandan-2 Extn. (Dhau-N Block)	UG	Sep-09	0.36	41.70	0.00	0.00
3.	SECL	Amlai Expn. Sec-B	ос	Nov-09	1.50	198.59	0.00	91.68
).	SECL	Manikpur Expn.	oc	Nov-09	3.50	321.50	0.00	211.81
0.	SECL	Gevra Expn (35 MTY)	oc	Mar-10	10.00	1008.12	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	SECL	Dipka Expn. (20-25 MTY)	ос	Dec-09	5.00	675.13	92.00	0.00
12.	MCL	Lingaraj Expn. (PH-III)	OC	Feb-10	3.00	52.25	0.00	0.00
13.	MCL	Lajkura Expn. PH-I	oc	Jun-09	1.50	43.27	5.36	0.81
					37.51	3472.77	117.47	687.72

Projects Sanctioned During the Year 2010-11

NIL

Statement II

Identified Projects of XI Plan awaiting Approval/Formulation

S. No.	Comp	Name of Project	Туре	EST Capacity (MTY)	EST. Capital (Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	ECL	Kunostoria Dobrana	UG	0.54	149.88
2.	ECL	Rangamati 'A'	UG	0.36	65.00
3.	ECL	Rangamati 'B'	UG	0.51	125.29
4.	BCCL	Kapuria (2.00)	UG	2.00	900.00
5.	BCCL	Madhuband and Phularitand Re-organ (0.40)	UG	1.00	250.00
6.	BCCL	North and South Tisra (2.00)	oc	4.50	1004.85
7.	BCCL	Block-IV	oc	3.25	600.00
8.	BCCL	Block-III OCP (incl. Socp and MOCP)	OC	3.50	223.10
9.	BCCL	Block II OCP Aug	OC	1.00	250.00
0.	CCL	Koed/Manatu OC	OC	10.00	1265.26
1.	CCL	Ashok Expn/Ashok West OC	oc	13.50	968.50
2.	CCL	Pachra Integrated OC	OC .	15.00	2156.00
3.	CCL	DRD OC	oc	4.00	1811.18
4.	CCL	Pichri/Pichri Extn. OC	OC	5.00	2689.29
5.	CCL	Pichri/Pichri Extn. OC	OC	3.00	250.00
6.	CCL	Ashwa North South DC	OC	2.00	200.00
7.	CCL	Godo OC	OC	2.00	308.80
8.	CCL	Chano-Rikba OC	oc	2.00	175.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	CCL	Gose-Parsabera Integr. OC	oc	2.00	175.00
20.	CCL	Parej West OC	ос	1.30	215.15
21.	CCL	Ramgarh II West OC	oc	1.00	175.00
22.	CCL	Kaisaidih OC	oc	1.00	100.00
23.	NCL	Jayant Expn. (15.00)	ос	5.00	1060.03
24.	WCL	Murpur Expn.	UG	3.00	250.00
		(Incl. Bhansuli and Surmanjari)			
25.	WCL	Dhawa UG	UG	0.50	150.00
26.	WCL	Nand I UG	UG	0.70	316.61
27.	WCL	Borda (North of Ghonsa) UG	UG	0.96	258.12
28.	WCL	Chikalgaon and Chinchala Merged OC	OC	4.50	406.26
29.	WCL	New Majri Sec. A Extn. OC	OC	1.50	100.00
30.	WCL	Ukni Deep OC	OC	2.00	185.79
31.	WCL	Motaghat OC	OC	1.00	115.00
32.	WCL	Nilijai Deep OC	OC	1.50	95.00
33.	WCL	Padmapur Deep OC	OC	1.00	120.00
34.	WCL	Pauni III OC	OC	1.25	173.75
35.	WCL	Kamptee Deep OC	OC	1.50	58.93
36.	WCL	Pauni Deep OC	OC	0.60	80.00
37.	WCL	Yekona-I EXtn	OC	0.50	92.69
38.	WCL	Yekona-II Extn	OC	0.60	70.00
39.	WCL	Bhatadi North West OC	OC	0.65	50.00
40.	SECL	Rai East - West Comb. OC	OC	15.00	500.00
41.	SECL	Badauli Extension UG*	UG	0.78	149.76
42.	SECL	Bodri UG	UG	0.78	155.31
43.	SECL	Amritdhara UG*	UG	0.48	133.27
44.	SECL	Bakulmuni *	UG	0.36	85.59
45.	SECL	Jamdai UG	UG	0.36	53.00
46.	SECL	Gumgara UG	UG	0.36	53.00
47.	SECL	Pathakpur	UG	0.72	280.01
48.	SECL	Amba UG *	UG	0.24	60.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	SECL	Vijay (East)	UG	0.40	53.00
0.	SECL	Madan nagar South OC (part of Mahan-II/III)	OC	3.00	225.00
1.	SECL	Chimtapani OC	ос	5.00	250.00
2.	SECL	Durgapur OC	oc	6.00	360.21
3.	MCL	Siarmal/Siarmal (W) Extn.	OC	30.00	1618.48
4.	MCL	Balabhadra	oc	6.00	175.00
5.	MCL	Kalinga OC Extn. (Konark)	OC	2.00	300.00
5.	MCL	Kalinga (West) OC	oc	4.00	150.00
	MCL	Chhendipada Expn./Bailarni (E)	OC	4.65	400.00
3.	MCL	Madhupur	oc	2.00	150.00
).	NEC	Jagun Block	oc		
).	NEC	Lachitkhani OCP	OC ·	1.00	1000.00
۱.	NEC	Tipong OCP	OC	1.00	604.85
2.	NEC	PW Block OCP	OC	0.15	50.00
3.	NEC	Tikak Expn. OC	OC	0.40	400.00
	65			189.90	24846.44

[English]

E-Waste Recycling Facilities

358. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has initiated a Scheme for providing financial assistance for setting up e-waste recycling facilities on public-private-partnership basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Under the revised Central Sector Scheme (CSS) titled "Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances" for setting up of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities for Hazardous Waste, Biomedical Waste and e-waste, the Central Government can provide financial assistance up to 25% of the total cost for setting up an Integrated E-waste recycling facility on Public Private Partnership basis, subject to matching contribution by the State Government. The maximum limit of Central subsidy would be Rs. 12.5 crores.

Opening of Colleges

359. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI JOSE K. MANI: SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce vocational studies in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that about 20 million children go to schools but only 12.4 per cent out of them go to colleges; KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

(d) if so, whether the number of colleges across the country is less than the actual requirement as a result of which many 12th Standard pass outs are unable to get the admission in colleges;

(e) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of colleges across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education which was introduced in 1987-88, financial assistance is given for introduction of vocational courses in Government and Government aided higher secondary schools. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has introduced several vocational courses in the higher secondary stage. During the current session 2010-11, new vocational courses have been introduced by CBSE in the areas of hospitality and tourism, mass media studies and media production and geospatial technology.

(c) As per Statistics of School Education {2007-08} published by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the enrolment at the school level (classes 1 to 12) during 2007-08 was 23.72 crore as on 30.9.2007 Out of this, 2.82 crore children studied at the secondary stage (classes 9 and 10) and 1.59 crore was the enrolment at the higher secondary stage (classes 11 and 12). As per Selected Educational Statistics 2006-07, the gross enrolment ratio for higher education, i.e., the ratio of the enrolment in higher educational institutions to the total population in the age group 18-24 was 12.4%.

(d) to (f) As per the statistics maintained by University Grants Commission in 2008-09, there were 25951 colleges in the country. There has been an increase of 44% in the number of colleges between 2004-05 and 2008-09. Higher education is also imparted through distance mode Colleges are generally established and run by the State Governments, educational Societies and Trusts etc. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishing one model degree college in each of the 374 districts with Gross Enrolment Ratio lower than the national GER has been launched with one-third of the capital investment of Rs. 8.00 crore (one-half for special category status) being met by the Central Government.

Death of Elephants in Train Accidents

360. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI: SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of death of elephants reported in train accidents in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with Ministry of Railways and State Authorities;

(c) if so, the reaction thereof;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any Task Force to protect the designated key elephant corridors in various parts of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the said Task Force has submitted their recommendations; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As reported by the State Governments, details of State-wise deaths of elephants in train accidents are as follows:-

State		Year-wise number	of elephant deaths	
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Assam	2	2	8	2
West Bengal	5	3	1	9
Tamil Nadu	1	3	1	0
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0
Kerala	1	0	3	0
Orissa	2	0	0	0

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Several actions have been planned and initiated jointly by the Railways and the State Forest Departments to prevent such accidental deaths which includes imposition of speed limit, clearing of vegetation on both sides of the track, construction of ramps/fences etc.

(d) to (g) The Ministry had constituted a Task Force on Project Elephant to suggest measures for more effective conservation and management regime for the species, including the corridors, in the country. The Task Force has submitted its Report. The main recommendations of the Task Force are:---

- (1) To form National Elephant Conservation Authority (NECA).
- (2) To increase the financial outlay of the project to Rs. 600 crore in the 12th Plan against Rs. 81.99 crore in the 11th Plan.
- (3) To constitute a Consortium of Elephant Research and Estimation (CERE) for designing a robust and scientific elephant monitoring programme.
- (4) To declare Elephant as National Heritage Animal.
- (5) To constitute Conflict Management Task Force in identified areas.
- (6) Enhancement of ex-gratia payment to at least Rs. 3 lakh in case death of human life by elephants against current minimum rate of Rs. one lakh.
- (7) Notification of the identified corridors by respective State Governments.

- (8) Immediate filling of vacancies of the frontline staff with local youths.
- (9) Free ration/food allowance for frontline staff including daily watchers.
- (10) Insurance cover to the front line staff involved in protection duties.
- (11) Setting up of Fast Track special courts to deal with wildlife crime.
- (12) Hosting of International Elephant Congress by India.
- (13) Establishing Asian Elephant Forum on the lines of the Global Tiger Forum.

Law for Labelling of Genetically Modified Foods

361. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Government Policy on import of Genetically Modified (GM) food into the country;

(b) whether the Law for mandatory labelling of GM foods has been in place and strictly implemented in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government for effective enforcement of labelling regime for genetically engineering projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Import of GM food is regulated as per the Rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import and Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989', commonly known as 'Rules 1989' issued under the provisions of the EPA, 1986 implemented by Ministry of Environment and Forests. Further, Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 has a provision regulating the import of GM food, but the provision is yet to be regularized.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. The draft notification on Genetically Modified (GM) labelling was published in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 152(E) dated 10th March, 2006 for inviting comments from all stakeholders. The same could not be finalised due to divergent and conflicting views received on labelling of GM foods. It was also noted that the Codex Alimentarius Commission (a joint body of World Health Organization and Food and Agriculture Organization) was still to come out with its recommendations on the issue. It was therefore, considered premature to notify the labelling provisions on GM foods.

Indians in Foreign Jails

362. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians including migrant workers languishing in jails abroad and the punishment given to them by the respective countries during the last three years, year-wise, offence-wise, gender-wise and countrywise;

(b) the details of States to which these jailed persons belong to;

(c) the manner in which the Government helps Indians in jail abroad including measure to get them released at the earliest; and (d) the number of Indian nationals who were executed in foreign countries during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Review of Working of CPCB and SPCB

363. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the working of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) to assess their effectiveness in controlling air, water and noise pollution in major cities of the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has conducted a study to identify the causes for environmental pollution in these cities;

(d) if so, the salient features of the study; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had sponsored a study on 'Evaluation of Central Pollution Control Board' for carrying out an evaluation of its performance in respect of financial, administrative, manpower and requisite infrastructure to execute various pollution prevention and control activities being implemented across the country. The study was conducted by the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow. The IIM submitted its report in March, 2010. The report has, inter alia, recommended strengthening of Human Resources, Computerization, Laboratory upgradation and Infrastructural Development so as to achieve the objective of effective prevention and control of pollution as envisaged under various environmental statutes.

(c) to (e) The ambient air quality monitoring data collected in various cities, towns and industrial areas in the country over the years reveals that particulate matter of size less than 10 microns (PM10) exceeds the notified norms at many locations. Accordingly, a study was initiated in August, 2003 by oil companies to know the various sources of air pollution and for estimation of the guantum of emission in six major cities (Delhi, Bengaluru, Pune, Mumbai, Chennai and Kanpur). The study was subsequently taken over by CPCB in collaboration with premier research institutes like the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT). National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI). The NEERI has undertaken this study only in two cities. i.e. Delhi and Mumbai while the other cities are being covered by the aforementioned institutes. The findings of the study would form the basis for future policy decisions, including a review of the 'Auto Fuel Policy' which is being implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

[Translation]

Officials Caught During CBI Raids

364. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases registered by CBI during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of officials and others against whom raids have been conducted by CBI during the current year, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons out of the above against whom action has been taken alongwith the nature of action taken;

(e) whether the persons out of the above have been dismissed from service; and

(f) if so, the number thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS .(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

(a) to (c) CBI has registered 566 cases of corruption in the current year up to 31.10.2010 in which 382 accused persons were arrested and raids were conducted against 566 officers. State wise details are not maintained centrally by the CBI.

(d) to (f) The information is part of individual case records and is not maintained centrally. Apart from prosecution of the officials, the CBI also recommends regular departmental action to the concerned Ministries. The consequent action is taken by the disciplinary authority in various Ministries as per rules.

AIBP In Drought Prone Areas

365. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state: (a) the details of proposals received from State Governments for 90% grant under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme for drought prone area, project-wise including in Budelkhand and Vidhyanchal;

(b) the action taken and funds granted by the Union Government in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved;

(d) whether the Government has i ncl uded more districts in the list of drought prone affected districts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The details of proposals received from the Slate Governments are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. The project wise details of central assistance releas during 2007-08 to 2010-11 for major/ medium projects benefiting drought prone areas are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As all the major/medium and surface water minor irrigation schemes of Special Category States under AIBP namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand are eligible for 90% grant assistance under AIBP, the projects benefiting drought prone areas in these States have not been identified.

701 Surface Water Minor Irrigation Schemes (SWMIS) benefiting drought prone areas of Non-special category States have so far been included in the AIBP as per State wise details given in the enclosed Statement-II. State wise details of the SWMIS schemes included in AIBP during 2007-08 to 2010-11 benefiting drought prone/tribal area and central assistance released during the period for schemes benefiting drought prone/ tribal areas is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) The approval of the proposal depends upon the state agencies complying with the observations made by Central Water Commission on the proposals. No specific time period can be indicated on this account.

(d) No new districts are included in the drought prone affected districts.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement I

Central Assistance released during 2007-08 to 2010-11 to Major/Medium projects benefiting drought prone area

SI.N	o. Name of State/project (Started in Plan)		Amount (Rs. in crore)	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Major and Medium Irrigation Projects				
	Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Gollavagu (PMP)	32.1200	0.0000	0.0000	
2.	Mathadivagu (PMP)	8.6700	0.0000	0.0000	
3.	Peddavagu (PMP)	0.0000	0.0000	55.4000	
4.	Valligallu Reservoir (PMP) (c)	26.2500	0.0000	0.0000	
5.	Khomaram Bhima (PMP)	109.8300	27.9300	0.0000	
6.	Rajiv Bhima LIS (PMP)	233.1400	209.8700	662.6610	
	(Andhra Pradesh)-Total	410.0100	297.8000	718.0610	
	Arunachal Pradesh				
	(Arunachal Pradesh)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Assam				
	(Assam)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Bihar				
	(Bihar)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Chhattisgarh				

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Minimata (Hasdeo Bango Ph.IV)	19.6700	29.5100	16.8240	
	(Chhattisgarh)-Total	19.6700	29.5100	16.8240	0.0000
	Goa				
	(Goa)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Gujarat				
J.	Sardar Sarovar (VI)	585.7200	251.9000	0.0000	
	(Gujarat)-Total	585.7200	251.9000	0.0000	0.0000
	Haryana				
	(Haryana)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Himachal Pradesh				
	(H.P.)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Jammu and Kashmir				
	(Jammu and Kashmir)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Jharkhand				
	(Jharkhand)-Totai	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Karnataka				
).	Malprabha (III) (PMP)	35.3400	18.9000	110.5250	
0.	Ghatprabha (V) (PMP)	29.0400	43.5700	56.1620	
1.	Karanja (V)	0.0000	12.2500	0.0000	
2.	UKP Stage-II (IX)	145.6400	61.2400	93.0200	
3.	Gandorinala (VIII)	45.5300	0.0000	18.5200	
4.	UKP St. I Phase III	72.0100	134.6600	152.9770	
5.	Mod. Of Bhadra (PMP((XI)		32.4400	106.4980	
6.	Hippargi Project (PMP((XI)		115.3600	114.7804	
7.	Resto and Renov of			3.4830	
	Bheemasamudra Tank-2009-10				
8.	Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme, 2009-10(XI)			58.6400	
9.	Guddada Malapura LIS DPAP, 2009-10(XI))		32.4000	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	Major and Medium Irrigation Projects				
	Karnataka-Total	327.5600	418.4200	749.0054	
	Kerala				
	(Kerala)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20.	Indira Sagar (VI)	94.7700	0.0000	0.0000	
21.	Bansagar (Unit-II) (V)	56.6000	26.8600	59.6100	
22.	Mahi (VI)	49.4700	37.1860	0.0000	
		16.1100	49.6000	0.0000	
23.	Omkareshwar Project Ph.II Indira Sagar Canal Ph. III	24.4900	61.7700	0.0000	
	Indira Sagar Canal Ph. IV (2008-09-XI)	24.4900	19.6830	12.6000	
	Indira Sagar Unit-II (Ph.I and II) (2008-09-XI)		42.6400		
24.	(2006-09-XI) Puna Lift Irrigation Project (XI) 2008-09		48.6000	227.6370	
25.	Lower Gol (XI) 2008-09		32.5860	60.1020	
26.	Upper Beda (XI) 2008-09		14.3400	49.1984	
20.	(Madhya Pradesh)-Total	241.4400	290.6250	451.7874	
	Maharashtra				
			1 40 0000	0.0000	
27.	Gosikhurd (VI) Gosikhurd-National Project (XI)	59.5900	142.3000 450.0000	0.0000 720.0000	635.2800
28.	Waghur (V)	67.8700	109.5130	0.0000	
29.	Upper Wardha (V) (PWM)	22.0800	26.9500	0.0000	
30.	Krishna (III) (C)	23.8900	23.4700	0.0000	
31.	Kukadi (AP 66-69) (C)	55.4600	0.0000	0.0000	
32.	Chaskman (C)	12.3400	0.0000	0.0000	
33.	Upper Pen Ganga	23.9500	37.6253	0.0000	43.6900
34.	Pothra Nalla (PMP)	4.5300	5.2380	5.1990	
35.	Utawall (PMP)	8.3000	17.1700	5.3300	
36.	Purna (PMP)	20.3700	5.0200	0.0000	
37.	Nandur Madhmeshwar	47.8300	154.3380	0.0000	
	Nandur Madhmeshwar Phase-II			34.0200	
38.	Lal Nalla (PMP)	14.2700	0.0000	0.0000	
39.	Khadakpurna (PMP)	181.5870	112.0896		
40.	Arunavati (PMP)	12.5400	8.5100	0.0000	

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	Tajanpore LIS	0.0000	3.9300	0.0000	
42.	Dongaragaon	0.0000	0.0000	15.3900	
43.	Shivana Takil (C)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
14.	Bembla Irrigation Project (PMP)	173.5430	176.6430	120.8800	
15.	Chandra Bhaga Irrigation Project (PMP)	11.4900	11.2000	0.0000	
ŀ 6.	Sapan Irrigation Project (PMP)	45.9500	32.6550	0.0000	
17.	Sangola Branch Canal	11.3000	67.3700	0.0000	
8.	Pentakli project (PMP)	9.4700	13.7500	0.0000	
9.	Tarali Project	10.0600	39.9900	44.0800	
60.	Dhom Balakwadi Project	17.2200	23.9260	0.0000	20.0200
51.	Prakasha Barrage	9.7900	32.4990	1.9785	
52.	Sulwade Barrage	13.6800	55.8040	0.0000	
53.	Sarangkheda Barrage	10.5500	38.3990	0.0000	
54.	Lower Pedhi Project (PMP (XI) 2008-09		129.4200	0.0000	
55.	Upper Kundlika Project (XI) 2009-10		18.5000	15.3196	
6.	Lower Panzara Project (XI) 2009-10			47.7500	
57.	Krishna-Koyna Lift irrigation (XI)			111.9200	
	2009-10 New				
	(Maharashtra)-Total	784.9330	1805.8073	1233.9567	898.9900
	Manipur				
	(Manipur)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Meghalaya				
	Meghalaya-(Total)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	(Mizoram)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Major and Medium Irrigation Projects				
	Nagaland				
	(Nagaland)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Orissa				
8.	Upper Indravati (KBK) (A.P. 1978-80)	92.9100	45.8616	56.3276	
9.	Subernrekha Multipurpose (VII)	179.9500	178.7654	341.7710	
0.	Titlagarh (VIII)	17.3300	0.0000	0.0000	

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	Lower Indra (KBK)	85.1500	132.6448	269.6002	
62.	Lower Suktel (IX)	53.5366	97.2261	0.0000	
63.	Telengiri Irr. Project (KBK)	31.5500	4.7800	16.8350	
64.	Ret Irr. Project (KBK)	33.5300	31.6661	0.0000	
65.	Kanpur (VIII)	95.8784	180.1604	95.5195	
				0.0000	
	(Orissa)-Total	589.8350	671.1044	780.0533	
	Punjab				
	(Punjab)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Rajasthan				
66.	IGNP Stage-II (V)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
67.	Narmada Canal (VI)	140.500	178.6200	135.2970	
				0.0000	
	(Rajasthan)-Total	140.500	178.6200	135.2970	
	Tripura				
	(Tripura)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Tamil Nadu				
	(Tamil Nadu)-Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Uttar Pradesh				
68.	Bansagar (V)	41.5200	136.7320	94.9670	
69.	Mod. of Lahchura Dam	3.9800	3.5348	28.3800	
70	Arjun Sahayak (XI) New 2009-10			24.3000	160.3150
	(Uttar Pradesh)-Total	45.5000	140.2668	147.6470	160.3150
	Uttarakhand				
	Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	West Bengal				
71.	Tatko (V)	0.4200	0.6200	0.0000	
72.	Patiol (V)	0.4100	0.2600	0.9144	
	(West Bangal)-Total	0.8300	0.8800	0.9144	0.0000

Grand Tota		3145.9980	4084.9335	4233,5462	859.3050
(Sikkim)-Tot	tal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Mizoram					
Sikkim					
	2	3	4		6

Statement II

Details of State wise MI Schemes in Drought Prone Area Included Under AIBP (As on 08.11.2010)

S. No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes included	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Potential Planned ('000 ha)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78	322.76	32.276
2.	Bihar	60	65.8437	23.466
3.	Chhattisgarh	29	65.82	7.606
4.	Madhya Pradesh	139	443.3366	44.963
5.	Maharashtra	184	1217.889	125.48
6.	Jharkhand	52	73.3	8.749
7.	Karnataka	98	98.852	10.493
8.	Rajasthan	6	29.372	3.111
9.	West Bengal	55	21.7994	4.924
	Total	701	2338.9727	261.068

[English]

Chinese Rail Link

366. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that China has been constructing rail links right up to Arunachal Pradesh border;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Union Government to safeguard Indian interest and its border?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Government is aware that China is developing rail links in the border regions opposite India in Tibet and Xinjiang Autonomous Regions, including the proposed extension of the Qinghai-Tibet Railway line upto Nyingchi. Government is giving careful and special attention to the development of infrastructure in the border areas opposite China, in order to meet our strategic and security requirements and also to facilitate the economic development of these areas. This includes the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

[Translation]

Admission of Children In Public Schools

367. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) whether public schools in Delhi have refused to provide list of poor children studying in their schools to Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so the steps taken to ensure that public schools should follow land allotment conditions and admit poor children in their schools; and

(c) the action taken to cancel the recognition of public schools violating land allotment conditions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that it had issued show cause notices to three schools for not allotting seats to economically weaker students under Economically Weaker Section (EWS) quota. It is also informed by the Government of NCT of Delhi that these schools have allotted seats for students from the economically weaker section category for the current academic session 2010-11. The matter at present is subjudice.

Construction of Bridges

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

(a) whether the ASI has received any proposal for clearance from Ministry of Railways regarding construction of another bridge in place of railway bridge constructed on Yamuna river in the Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ASI has accorded clearance to the Railways Ministry for the said proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 3.4.2005, Chief Engineer (Construction), Kashmiri Gate, Delhi had requested for construction of a new Yamuna Bridge in lieu of existing old Bridge No.249 on upstream of the existing bridge on Delhi Shahadara Section of Northern Railway close to Swatantrata Senani Smarak in the protected area of Salimgarh Fort, a centrally protected monument.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The entire proposal was examined in detail and it was found that the piers are proposed to be constructed not only in the prohibited area but also within the protected area of the centrally protected monument i.e. Salimgarh Fort. The proposal also involves sacrificing about 1000 sq.m. within the Salimgarh Fort. Further, a portion of the fortification wall shall also have to be demolished to accommodate the beams which will rest over the piers to support the railway tracks. As such, clearance was not given.

[English]

Research and Development in the Country

369. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised for research and development in various fields during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and sector-wise;

(b) the progress achieved as a result of the efforts made in the field;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provided world level facilities and infrastructure in the field of scientific research and development;

(d) whether the Government has identified the role for Non-Governmental Organisations, Public and Private institutions and industries in technological and scientific research and development; and

(e) if so, the action plan formulated for Eleventh Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The plan funds allocated and utilized for Research and Development in various fields by the Departments of the Ministry of Science and Technology during the last three years and the current year are as enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Research and Development Support in Indian S&T system has enhanced the Indian capability and global visibility in research and has driven level of funding support system per scientist to critical levels. India's global position in the field of scientific research, as measured by the number of research papers published has improved from 13th position in 1996 to 10th position in 2009 as per the Scopus International database. India's research publications have grown with the growth rate of 12.6% during the last four years. R&D support by the Government has created and nurtured competency in frontier areas like Plasma Physics; Structural Biology, Neuroscience, Organic Synthesis; Stem cell; Marine Biotechnology: Nanotechnology; Drugs and Pharmaceuticals; Robotics and Manufacturing; Biomedical Engineering etc. Major research facilities/Centres of excellence in S&T such as: Oceanographic Research Vessel, State-of-the-art Multi-Teraflop High Performance Computing (HPC) Facility, National facility for Functional Genomic Research, National Biosafety level 4 (BSL4) facility, Animal Facility for Indian System of Medicine, Centre for excellence for Lipid Research. Centre of excellence in Flight Mechanics and Control, Innovation Centre for Plasma processing etc. have also been established. The S&T infrastructure of the science departments of Universities, Colleges and other academic Institutions in the country have been substantially improved through a major initiative titled "Fund for Improvement of S&T infrastructure in universities and higher educational institutions (FIST)".

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has initiated Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI) during the Eleventh Plan to support the highrisk pre-proof-of-concept research and late stage development in private industries (especially for small and medium companies) lead by innovators with science backgrounds in the area of Biotechnology. Recently a new scheme Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP) was also approved for implementation in partnership with industries for public support on a cost sharing basis. Similarly, there are plans to introduce the related structure/scheme in an emerging field of Nano Science and Technology.

To further encourage R&D across all sectors of the economy, the Government has enhanced weighted deduction on expenditure incurred on approved in-house R&D units under section 35(2AB) of Income Tax Act, from 150 per cent to 200 per cent. Further, weighted deduction on payments made to National Laboratories, Universities or IITs for approved programme on scientific research undertaken under an u/s 35(2AA) of Income Tax Act, has also been enhanced from 125 per cent to 175 per cent.

Statement

Funds Allocated and Utilized for R&D in various fields by the Central Departments under the Ministry of Science and Technology

(Rs. in crores)

Field and Department		I	Funds Allocate	d		Funds Utili	zed				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Oct. 10)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Science and Technology	1270.00	1523.00	1672.50	2025.00	1266.89	1517.42	1666.95	1116.35			
– DST					(99.7%)	(99.6%)	(99.7%)	(55.1%)			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Biotechnology – DBT	683.00	879.00	902.00	1200.00	616.68	869.98	928.75	604.75
					(90.3%)	(98.9%)	(100%)	(50.3%)
Scientific and Industrial	1060.00	1190.00	1279.00	1600.00	1054.98	1180.49	1278.77	793.17
Research – DSIR					(99.5%)	(99.2%)	(100%)	(50%)

Note: DST – Department of Science and Technology DBT – Department of Biotechnology DSIR – Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Figures in bracket indicate % utilization

[Translation]

Inter Linking of Rivers

370. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: SHRI S. SEMMALAI: DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is reviewing the long standing demand of interlinking of various rivers in the country;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court of India has given any direction on inter-linking of rivers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether any neighbouring country has raised objection to the inter-linking project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the Ministry of Water Resources in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the inter-linking of the rivers proposals envisaged under NPP and to give concrete shape to them.

Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and FRs of 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

Five links under Peninsular Component namely (i) Ken-Betwa, (ii)Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal, (iii) Damanganga-Pinjal, (iv) Par-Tapi-Narmada & (v) Godavari (Polavaramj-Krishna (Vijayawada) were identified as priority links for building consensus among the concerned States for taking up their .Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). DPR of one priority link namely, Ken - Betwa was completed and sent to the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh for comments. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has suggested an alternative proposal. Now the DPR of the project is to be prepared for two phases. The DPR of the phase-I has been completed and sent to the Government of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh in May 2010 for comments. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of two more priority lines; after concurrence of the concerned states, namely Par - Tapi - Narmada and Damanganga - Pinjal which are planned to be completed by December, 2011. Another priority link namely, Godavari (Polavaram)- Krishna(Vijawada) link is part of the Polavaram project of the Andhra Pradesh. Planning Commission has given investment clearance to the Polavaram Project and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up the above project including link component as per their proposals. The names of the links under NPP and their present status given in the enclosed statement.

The issues related with the inter-basin water transfer proposals under NPP are regularly discussed with the officials of State Governments in the Governing body (GB) and Society of NWDA. So far 55 meetings of GB and 29 meetings of Society have been held. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources also examined the subject ofInter Linking of Rivers in its sitting held on 12.4.2008. The Government has also constituted a Consensus Group headed by Chairman. Central Water Commission (CWC) and consisting of Secretaries of Irrigation/Water Resources Departments of the concerned States for arriving at consensus regarding sharing of surplus waters and to discuss issues of preparation of Detailed Project Reports by NWDA. So for ten meetings of the consensus group have been held. The consensus building for eight more links under Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery- Vaigai-Gundar linkage system for taking up their DPRs with concerned states has been initiated.

The activities of NWDA are reviewed on Plan to Plan basis. Government has reviewed the activities ofNWDA while finalizing its outlay for XI Plan. (c) and (d) A Writ Petition No. 512 of 2002 regarding Networking of Rivers has been filed in the Supreme Court. Hon'ble Supreme Court regularly monitors the Status of Progress of Inter-Linking of Rivers (ILR) programme. The Affidavits indicating progress of ILR are submitted by Govt. of India from time to time. During the hearing on 05.04.2010 the Court ordered learned Solicitor General appearing for Union of India to serve photo copy of the Status Report filed by Union ofIndia to all the parties.

(e) and (f) During 36th meeting of Joint Rivers Commission (JRC) held in Dhaka in September,2005, the Bangladesh side had shown concern about India's proposed River Interlinking project and expressed that India should not take any unilateral decision on its proposed river interlinking project that might affect Bangladesh. It was clarified by the Indian side that none of the 14 links of the Himalayan Component of NPP would be attempted until concerns of neighboring countries were examined and addressed in an open and transparent manner. It was pointed out that other 16 links under Peninsular Component of NPP did not relate to any rivers originating from Himalaya and therefore, Bangladesh need not have any anxiety on this score. The Bangladesh side again conveyed its concern regarding India's proposed River Interlinking project during the 37th meeting of JRC held in Delhi on 18-19 March,20 1 O. The Indian side re- iterated their earlier stand that India would not take any unilateral decisions on the Himalayan component of the proposed River Interlinking project which may affect Bangladesh.

Statement

List of Water Transfer Links Identified Under NPP And their Status

Peninsular Rivers Development Component

1.	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	- FR completed
2.	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link *	- Taken up by the state as per their own proposal
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala)link	- FR completed
4.	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	- FR completed
5.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link	- FR completed

6.	Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link	- FR completed
7.	Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link	- FR completed
8.	Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	- FR completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai - Gundar link	- FR completed
10.	Parbati - Kalisindh - Chambal link*	- FR completed
11.	Damanganga - Pinjal link*	- FR completed & DPR taken up
12.	Par - Tapi - Narmada link*	- FR completed & DPR taken up
13.	Ken - Betwa link*	- DPR of phase-1 Completed
14.	Pamba — Achankovil - Vaippar link	- FR completed.
15.	Netravati - Hemavati Link	- PFR completed
16.	Bedti - Varda link	- FR taken up
Hima	alayan Rivers Development Component	
1.	Kosi-Mechi link	- Entirely lies in Nepal
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	- S&I works taken up
2. 3.	Kosi-Ghaghra link Gandak-Ganga link	- S&I works taken up - S&I works taken up
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	- S&I works taken up
3. 4.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link	- S&I works taken up - FR completed (for Indian portion)
3. 4. 5.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion)
3. 4. 5. 6.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed S&I works completed
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link Rajasthan-Sabarmati link Chunar-Sone Barrage link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works completed
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link Rajasthan-Sabarmati link Chunar-Sone Barrage link Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works taken up
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link Rajasthan-Sabarmati link Chunar-Sone Barrage link Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S.T-G) link	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works taken up S&I works taken up
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Gandak-Ganga link Ghaghra-Yamuna link Sarda-Yamuna link Yamuna-Rajasthan link Rajasthan-Sabarmati link Chunar-Sone Barrage link Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S.T-G) link Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka	 S&I works taken up FR completed (for Indian portion) FR completed (for Indian portion) S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works completed S&I works taken up S&I works taken up (Alternate to M-S-T-G) link

[English]

B.Ed. Course alongwith Graduation

371. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce special B.Ed. course in select universities alongwith graduation in science and art subjects;

(b) if so, the salient features of this course;

(c) whether the Central Universities have also agreed to introduce this course;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this course will be introduced by 2011 and commerce students will not be eligible for this course; and

(f) if so, the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) proposes to introduce a 4 year integrated B.Ed, course to combine teaching and training in different subjects of study and pedagogy of these subjects. It will lead to the award of B.A./B.Sc. Ed degree. The course content, eligibility and other instructional and infrastructural facilities for the course are currently under consideration of a Committee constituted by the NCTE.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Sandal wood Trees

372. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI: KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of ENVIONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of various important trees such as Sandalwood, teak etc. and forest produce are rampant

and is done in connivance with forest officials in the country particularly in naxal affected areas;

(b) if so, the details of the cases reported along with the value of trees smuggled during the 'last three years, year-wise, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the persons found guilty and action taken against them during the last three years. year-wise and Statewise, and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check such smuggling of Sandalwood trees'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the concerned State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Task Force for NCHER

373. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the task force constituted by the Government to aid and assist the Government in drafting a Higher Education and Research Bill has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details including the composition of the task force and main terms of reference thereof;

(c) whether the task force has consulted Bar Council of India and Medical Council of India and also other stakeholders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Task Force submitted proposed draft legislation namely, Higher Education and Research Bill,

2010 seeking to establish, inter alia, a National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER).

The composition of the Task Force is as follows:---

- Prof. M. Anandakrishnan, Chairman, IIT Kanpur and Former Vice Chancellor, Anna University, Chennai.
- Prof. M.K. Bhan, Secretary, Department of Bio-Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.
- (iii) Begum Syeda Saiyidain Hameed, Chancellor, Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANNU) and Member, Planning Commission.
- (iv) Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission and Former Vice Chancellor, University of Pune.
- (v) Prof. Goverdhan Mehta, National Research Professor and Chairman, National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore.
- (vi) Prof. N. R. Madhava Menon, Member, Commission on Centre-State Relations Government of India.
- (vii) Prof. Mrinal Miri, Former Vice Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University.

Additional Secretary (Higher Education) is Convener of the Task Force.

The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Task Force are as follows:---

- (i) To aid and advise the Central Government in the establishment of a Commission for Higher Education and Research.
- (ii) To aid and advise the Central Government in the establishment of a National Testing system for admission to Universities and other institutions of higher learning.
- (iii) To aid and advise the Central Government in evolving new governance structures for Universities.
- (iv) To monitor the implementation of such recommendations of the Committee to advise on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher

Education' and the National Knowledge Commission as the Central Government may decide to implement.

(iv) To aid and advise the Central Government in the establishment of Innovation Universities aiming at world class standards.

(c) and (d) The draft legislation on the establishment of the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) as prepared by Task Force was placed in the public domain for consultations in the month of January, 2010. In addition to receiving comments and suggestions from the general public and experts, including State Governments, the Task Force also held eleven regional consultation seminars in various parts of the country involving all stakeholders. An interaction session was organized on 29th may, 2010 at Vigyan Bhavan wherein eminent academics, heads of industry associations and professional bodies were invited. The Bill as it was finalized after regional consultations and interaction session on 29th May, 2010 was placed before the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), the highest decision making body in education in the country, in the CABE meeting held on 19th June, 2010. The entire text of the Higher Education and Research Bill was shared with all members of CABE. The draft Bill was unanimously endorsed by the CABE. CABE decided that all the States may be asked once again formally to furnish their comments/remarks/suggestions on the proposed bill

within a month. A letter was consequently addressed to all States accordingly by the Ministry duly enclosing a copy of the Bill. The last date for receiving comments was kept as 20-07-2010. The States which did not respond within a month were again reminded and given a week's time.

Separate consultation with heads and representatives of the statutory regulatory authorities like Medical Council of India (MCI), Bar Council of India (BCI), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), University Grants Commission (UGC) etc. was also held on 13th February, 2010 at Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi.

(e) The report of the Task Force report has to undergo consultations with relevant Ministries before an appropriate Bill can be finalized. [Translation]

Import of Nuclear Fuel

374. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of fuel for atomic reactors in the country;

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

(c) the quantity of uranium imported from various countries and expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year, country-wise and year- wise;

(d) whether the Government has any scheme to make the country self-reliant in atomic fuel; and

(e) if so, the time by when it is to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) There are nineteen reactors (4560 MW) of which one reactor RAPS-1 (100 MW) is under long term shutdown and KAPS-1 (220 MW) after completion of Renovation & Modernization, is awaiting fuel for restart. Seven reactors (1400 MW) use imported uranium which is available. The remaining ten reactors (2840 MW) use domestic uranium, which is not available in the required quantity. These are operated at reduced power levels.

(c) Details of uranium imported from various countries and expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Country	Quantity	Expenditure including taxes and statutory levies (.)
2007 &		NIL	
2008	France	300 MT of Uranium are Concentrates	266.08 cr.
		58 MT of enriched Uranium Dioxide Pellets	352.70 cr.
2009	Russia	120 MT Natural Uranium Dioxide Pellets	223.33 cr.
	Russia	90 MT Natural Uranium Dioxide Pellets	137.37 cr.
2010	Kazakhstan	300 MT of Natural Uranium are Concentrate	161.88 cr.

(d) The Government is making efforts to augment domestic fuel supplies by opening new mines and processing facilities.

(e) The shortage of domestic uranium is expected

to be over progressively in about two years.

[English]

Integrated Action Plan for Left Wing Extremism Affected Districts

375. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been asked by the Prime Minister to revise the proposed Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the development of the districts affected by Left Wing Extremism as it is not implementable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts likely to be covered under the revised IAP, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which this action plan is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The details of the Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, including the districts to be covered are in the process of finalization. The Integrated Action Plan will be operationalized as soon as it is approved by the Government.

Commercialisation of Bio-Technology

376. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Union Government has set up a bio-technology development fund to process and speed up commercialisation of new bio-technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives achieved so far;

(c) whether the Government has initiated Public-Private Partnership mode in development of biotechnologies; and (d) if so, the details of such projects alongwith the funds sanctioned by the Government to each project, Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India is funding the Industry through two of its Public-Private Partnership schemes, (i) "Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI)" and (ii) "Biotechnology industry Partnership Programme (BIPP)" to process and speed up commercialisation of new Biotechnologies.

In addition to the above Public-Private Partnership schemes by DBT, the following schemes also support projects on Biotechnologies:—

- (i) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme (DPRP) being implemented by Department of Science and Technology (DST);
- (ii) New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) being implemented by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR);
- (iii) Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (TDDP) being implemented by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR);
- (iv) Technology Development Board (TDB) of DST also supports industry projects.

The projects sanctioned under SBIRI and BIPP schemes of DBT are enclosed as Statement-I and II respectively. The projects supported under TDDP of DSIR are enclosed as Statement-III. The details of the projects under DPRP, NMITLI and TDB schemes are being collected and will be submitted later.

Statement-I

List of Projects funded under Small Business Innovation Research Initiative Programme (SBIRI)

SI.	No. Title of the Project	Company and Collaborator	Formof	Formof Financial sup (Rs. in lakhs	
			Loan	Grants- in-aid	Company Contri- bution
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Novel methods of isolation of biochemicals from crustacean exoskeleton	Pelican Biotech and Chemical Labs, Kerala	13.00	6.89	4.99
2.	Tissue Engineering of homologous natural biomaterial for clinical use	Frontier Lifeline Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	50.00	50.00	482.00
3.	Commercial Production of Monoclonal Antibodies as an import substitute with special reference to Red Blood Cell Phenotyping	Mediclone Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	676.65	_	351.60
4.	Development of commercialization of a recombinant uricase for the prevention and treatment of tumor lysis syndrome associated with leukemia, lymphoma and solid tumor malignancies	Virchow Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	525.00	-	377.00
5.	Genetically modified vegetable crops for insect pest and disease resistance	Bejo-Sheetal Seeds Ltd., Jalna	43.99	50.00	116.40
6.	Development of a Vaccine capable for eliciting immunological memory for the prevention of Typhoid	USV Ltd., Mumbai	156.50	-	56.00
7.	Control of White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) of shrimp in the culture system by nanoparticles/ modified nanosystem	Poseidon Biotech Ltd., Chennai	10.00	29.44	47.53
8.	Development of an alternate technology to Anti Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) using Monoclonal F (ab) 2 cocktail	Mediclone Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	65.00	35.00	40.00
9.	Development and standardization of manufacturing and testing	Bharat Biotech International Ltd., Hyderabad	693.78	-	471.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
	methodologies for human neonatal rotavirus vaccine candidate				
10.	Sustained delivery of MSP36	Actis Biologicals Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	942.62	-	300.00
11.	Development of humanized monoclonal antibodies against human epidermal growth factor receptor	Zenotech Laboratories Ltd., Hyderabad	16.80 -	19.00	60.80
12.	Process Research for Commercial Production of Decosahexanoic Acid (DHA) from Schizochytrium by Submerged fermentation	ABL Biotechnologies Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	600.00		1648.42
13.	Silk protein blend film development and commercialization for burn wound management	Healthline Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	30.00	18.00	37.00
14.	Nanotechnology based delivery of peptide inhibitors for the treatment of Osteoporosis	IMGENEX India Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar	45.00	22.39	32.45
15.	Enhancing the effectiveness of nucleopolyhedro viruses of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (HaNPV) and <i>spodoptera litura</i> (SINPV) through incorporation of enhancing inclusion proteins and sun light UV protectants in commercially produced HaNPV Helimar) and SINPV (Spodomar)	Multiplex Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	25.56	19.64	33.50
16.	Design modification and commercialization of nitrifying bioreactor technology for the establishment of organic recirculation prawn seed production system	Oriental Aquamarine Biotech India Private Limited, Coimbatore in collaboration with National Centre for Aquatic Animal Health, Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Kochi	30.72	10.37	45.22
17.	Sustained release drug delivery systems with liposomes and microspheres	ABL Biotechnologies Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	53.25	15.00	68.25
18.	Expression of recombinant proteins for development of. synthetic pulmonary surfactant for Respiratory Distress Syndrome	Bharat Serums and Vaccines Ltd., Mumbai		50.00	53.89

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	HRP-II/p-LDH based diagnostic kits for the differential detection of malarial parasites	Bhat Bio-tech India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore in collaboration with National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR), Bangalore	-	20.00	5.00
20.	Development of Automated Bio- Instruments viz. Automated Dispensing System (ADS) and Automated Cell Counter (ACC)	Customized Technologies (P) Ltd., Bangalore	86.10	-	63.55
21.	Novel tissue engineering and three – dimensional cell culture technology	Excel Matrix Biological Devices Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad in collaboration with National Institute of Immunology (Nil), New Delhi	49.97	50.00	66.98
22.	Micropropagation of Jatropha curcas L. for sustainable and enhanced production of biodiesel	Labland Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Mysore	247.65	_	192.73
23.	Development of cost effective process for phytase production and its application studies	Maps India Ltd., Ahmedabad	8.50	10.24	6.25
24.	Development of a platform for production of complex peptides and proteins	Navya Biologicais Pvt. Ltd., Banaglore	-	48.44	38.05
25.	Development of drought tolerant genotypes of rice, corn and cotton through Genetic Engineering	Bioseed Research India Private Limited, Hyderabad in collaboration with Shriram Bioseed Genetic India Limited, Hyderabad and International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), New Delhi	34.00	50.00	85.00
26.	Development of transgenic salinity tolerant rice hybrids	Bioseed Research India Private Limited, Hyderabad in collaboration with Shriram Bioseed Genetic India Limited, Hyderabad and International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), New Delhi	263.50	28.00	72.50
27.	Up-scaling and Downstream processing of Industrially Important Enzymes from Solid State Fermentation to Submerge Fermentation for Import substitution with Export potential	Maps India Ltd., Ahmedabad	400.00	-	334.02
28.	Development of highly specific immunoassays for prostrate and				

1	2	3	4	5	6
	breast cancer through molecular characterization of existing markers and establishment of novel markers	Yashraj Biotechnology Ltd., Navi Mumbai	266.56	30.00	224.60
29.	Research, Design, engineer and manufacture of Multi Deck shaker	Scigenics Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	120.00	-	101.70
30.	Clinical development, process development and scale-up of commercially viable manufacturing process of Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone (r-FSH) expressed in recombinant Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell line	Bharat Serum and Vaccines Ltd., Mumbai	1000.00	_	1484.42
31.	Microbial process development for beta carotene production in blakeslea trispora and up-scaling the down stream process	Sri Surya Anjaneya Industries, Vizag, AP	35.00	12.00	47.00
32.	Processes for manufacture of (S) – 3-hydroxybutyrolactone from biomass and (S) – 4-hydroxy-2- pyrrolidinone therefrom	Bharavi Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	40.00	_	49.00
33.	Evaluation of transgenic cotton containing antisense AV2 gene for resistance to cotton leaf curl disease	Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Co. Limited, Jalna in collaboration with Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	_	48.01	30.92
34.	Pet animal food, fish leather and other marine biotechnology products from fish waste	Millennium Exports, Chennai in collaboration with Aquaculture Foundation of India (AFI), Chennai	35.00	21.75	71.95
35.	Manufacturing and commercialization of low-cost and reliable clinical chemistry analyzer	Span Diagnostics, Ltd., Ahmedabad	200.00	-	135.00
36	Transgenic Cassava production with genes conferring resistance to Indian cassava mosaic virus disease	Rasi Seeds Private Limited, Attur, Tamil Nadu in collaboration with Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore.	60.00	38.00	27.00
37	. Manufacture and clinical evaluation of Non-polymeric (Nanocarbon porous matrix) drug eluting stent (DES)	Relisys Medical Devices Limited, Hyderabad	800.00	-	456.60

of Kalaazar: a pre-proof-of concept

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Production, formulation and commercialization of microbial agents for weed management in rice (<i>Oryza saliva</i>)	Sri Biotech Laboratories India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad in collaboration with University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	-	18.40	5.00
39.	Enzyme catalyzed manufacture of esters	Privi Organics Limited, Navi Mumbai	62.40	30.00	157.00
40.	Development of Lipid Lowering Phytoformulations	T.Stanes and Co. Private Limited, Coimbatore in collaboration with PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore	3.50	16.50	14.30
41.	Development of MEMS based sensor for Neutrophil Gelatinase Associated Lipocalin (NGAL) for diagnosis of acute kidney injury (AKI)	Bigtec Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	20.00	30.00	26.50
42.	Product development, regulatory toxicology and pharmacology and Phase-I human clinical trial of three recombinant therapeutic proteins	Ara Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	486.00	40.00	528.50
43.	Synthesis of novel molecular drugs through biopolymerization of active principles from medicinal plants using the laccasse enzyme	Myko Tech Private Limited, Goa in collaboration with Asthagiri Herbal Foundation, Chennai	10.00	40.85	17.08
	Stacking of Candidate genes (validated in planta) addressing different moisture stress resistance strategies in maize (Zea mays)	Nuziveedu Seeds Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad in collaboration with International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), New Delhi	75.00	45.00	70.00
	Computational design and development of inhibitors for the treatment of Tuberculosis	Lead Invent Technologies Private Limited, New Delhi in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and AIIMS, New Delhi	- .	16.98	5.00
	Development of affordable, toxicity free Amphotericin B loaded liposomal preparation for treatment	Lifecare Innovations Private Limited, Gurgaon	25.00	25.00	70.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6
47.	Development of <i>Mycobacterium w</i> as an adjuvant for anti-rabies vaccine	Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Ahmedabad	60.00	20.00	49.30
48.	Design, synthesis, evaluation and development of the Novel H_3 and other GPC receptor ligands for various therapeutic applications	Oxygen Healthcare Research Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	60.60	39.40	144.36
49.	TB screen test for diagnosis of pulmonary and extra – pulmonary tuberculosis: evaluation of prototype kit at selected hospitals/ peripheral health centre/research laboratories	Bisen Biotech and Biopharma Pvt. Ltd, Gwalior in collaboration with Jiwaji University, Gwalior	13.00	17.72	10.00
50.	PROVE IT (Promoting Rural Opportunities by Value additions through Extraction Intervention Technologies to Agri/Horti Crops – Project I: Lycopene from Tomato).	Hydrolina Biotech Private Limited, Chennai	583.45	-	475.44
51.	Commercialization of algae as bio- diesel feed stock	Proalgen Biotech Ltd., Chennai	431.00	-	525.34
52.	Indigenous development of a recombinant Fuzeon for the treatment of AIDS	Virchow Biotech (P) Limited, Hyderabad	700.00	-	600.00
53.	Expression of Peptidyl Amidase and Aprotinin in Baculoviral Systems and Development of Silkworm as a Bioreactor	Enzene Biosciences Pvt. Ltd.	35.00	35.00	49.50
54.	Cellular biomarkers of rejection and immunosuppression in transplantation	Sandor Proteomics Private Limited	30.00	30.00	80.67
55.	Apoptosis – inducing human – origin Fee – based chimeric proteins for targeted elimination of mast cells and basophils: a new approach for allergy and asthma treatment	Century Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Vadodara	90.00	10.00	103.00
56.	Developing sensitive, inexpensive and hand-held diagnostic point of care (POC) instrumentation to detect Malaria and other pathogens	Genomix Molecular Diagnostics (P) Ltd., Hyderabad	29.00	40.00	35.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6
57.	Development and clinical validation of methods for diagnosis of tuberculosis and bacterial drug resistance by smear microscopy, culture and polymerase chain reaction using processed clinical samples and kit thereof	Arbro pharmaceuticals Ltd., New Delhi in collaboration with All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and LRS Institute of TB and Respiratory diseases, New Delhi	23.02	31.70	43.80
58.	Hepatocyte-like cells generated from human embryonic stem cells (hESC) for hepatotoxicity screening of xenobiotics in the drug discovery process	Avesthagen Ltd., Bangalore	25.00	40.00	134.00
59.	Production of virus free garlic through tissue culture	Devleela Biotechs, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	20.88	-	16.92
60 .	Silk protein blend film development and commercialization for burn wound management	Healthline Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	82.87	-	55.13
61.	Indigenous production of dextranase using SSF technique	Varuna Biocell Pvt. Limited, Varanasi	30.00	48.47	64.30
62.	Development, industrial manufacture and marketing of selected probiotic tablets containing <i>Lactobacillus</i> strain(s) along with polyherbal microbicide for relieving vaginosis/vaginitis and replenishment of probiotic <i>Lactobacillus</i> strains	Microbax (India) Ltd., Hyderabad in collaboration with Talwar Research Foundation (TRF), New Delhi	-	700.00	458.65
	Commercialization of PIGA: A platform of medical tool positioners for use in Image Guided Interventional Procedures	Perfint Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.	380.00	-	918.00
	Development of diagnostic tools for GMO testing and agriculture disease diagnostics	Amar Immunodiagnostics Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	30.00	20.00	72.70
	Deuterium labeling of molecules for drug discovery and clinical research	Bio-organics and Applied Materials Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	50.00	30.00	80.50
	Development, optimization and characterization of ligand (RGD	Jupiter Biosciences Limited, Secunderabad in collaboration	135.00	38.01	138.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6
	peptides) targeted nano constructs encapsulating anticancer chemotherapeutic agents for effective treatment of lung cancer (Gemcitabine) and stabilization of lypophilized or spray dried formulation for direct local delivery or by injection through systematic circulation	with M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara			
67.	Detection of A1 and A2 β casein variants in cows and development of high through put genotype screening technology	Auroprobe Laboratories, New Delhi in collaboration with Maharishi Dayanand Gosamwardhan Kendra, Ghaziabad	9.09	26.89	128.10
68.	Conversion of Lactose and Glucose based feedstocks to Butonal – Feasibility study	l Cube Nanotech India Pvt. Ltd., Noida, in collaboration with IMTECH, Chandigarh	-	18.60	5.60
69.	Novel process development and optimization of process parameters for Orlistat production	Transgene Biotek Ltd., Hyderabad	567.00	-	665.00
70.	Development of commercial scale micropropagation technology for elite Date palm	Sun Agrigenetics Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara	24.00	35.00	27.90
71.	Generation of induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells from adult somatic cells using non-genomic protein transduction method	Imgenex India Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar	25.00	10.00	42.66
72.	Scale-up and evaluation of high- value biosimilar product (Etanercept) aimed at providing cost-effective healthcare solutions to the emerging markets (Phase- II)	Avesthagen Limited, Bangalore	400.00	-	500.00
73	Value added products from crustacean exoskeleton and coir pith integrated zero discharge processing project (Phase-II)	Pelican Biotech and Chemical Labs Pvt. Ltd., Kerala	200.00	_	200.00

Statement-II

		ed under Biotechnology Industry Partnershi				
SI. No.	Title of the project	Name of Private Partner and Collaborator	Area	Project outlay (Rs. in crore)	Government Share (Rs. in crore)	Private Partner Share (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Development And Pilot Scale Production of ANTI- TNF-a Antibody scFv For Treatment o Inflamma- tory Diseases	ARA Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Health Care	1.72	0.86	0.86
2.	Phase III Testing and Evaluation of safety and Efficacy of oral Rotavirus Vaccine Candidate 116E	Bharat Biotech International Limited, Christian Medical College, Vellore, THSTI, New Delhi, KEM, Pune, Society for Applied Studies, New Delhi, PATH, New Delhi	Health Care	110.75	15.00	95.75
3.	A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Control Study of IN-105 tablets [oral insulin] in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus who have inadequate Glycemic Control on Optimal doses of Extended Release Metformin Tablets.	Biocon Limited	Health Care	11.41	5.30	6.11
4.	Development of a cost effective prophylactic and Therapeutic Recombinant Human Papillomavirus vaccine	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Limited	Health Care	1.50	0.75	0.75
5.	Process for Asymmetric Synthesis of Hexahydrobenzophenanthrenes, Dopamine D1 Agonists	TCG Life Sciences Ltd.	Health Care	0.60	0.30	0.30

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	A Strategy for the Development of Alternative Treatments for Heart failure Complicated with Diabetes Mellitus	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Health Care	27.78	13.09	14.69
7.	Development of A Novel Mucosal Vaccine For Hpv	Virchow Biotech Pvt. Ltd.	Health Care	1.35	0.68	0.68
8.	Establishment of Bioprocess Facility for large- scale production of Microbial antigens and Monoclonal antibodies under the conditions Com- pliant with cGMP	Span Diagnostics Limited	Health Care	5.79	2.11	3.68
9.	Creation of a State of art integrated facility for high end structural and functional characterization of protein therapeutics and peptides	Intas Biopharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Health Care	7.71	2.50	5.21
10.	Identification and Development of Promiscuous Anticancer Compounds from Microorganisms	Amrita Therapeutics Limited, National Institute of Immunology	Health Care	3.90	1.95	1.95
11.	Porcine Pulmonary Xenograft as a Versatile Conduit in Cardiovascular Surgery	Frontier Lifeline Private Limited	Health Care	1.86	0.93	0.93
12.	Process Development and scale up of a commer- cially viable manufacturing process of an essentially similar therapeutic peptide based implant with anfi cancer properties and development of a technology platform for implant based sustained release formulation incorporating therapeutic peptides/recombinant proteins	Bharat Serums and Vaccines Limited	Health Care	3.30	1.65	1.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	499
13.	Development of animal component free biosimilar recombinant protein therapeutics using mammalian platform Technology		Health Care	6.00	3.00	3.00	Written Answers
14.	Assay validation enabling infectious disease detection at point-of-care using bigtec's handheld microPCR		. Health Care	8.00	4.00	4.00	wers
15.	Development of a H1N1 pandemic Influenza Vaccine		Health Care	38.95	10.00	28.95	
16.	Design and evaluation of novel immunogens and monoclonal antibodies against pandemic H1N1 submitted by Serum Institute of India, Pune under the BIPP Special Call for Influenza Vaccine development		Health Care	8.20	1.92	6.28	NOVEMBER 10, 2010
17.	Development of sucking insect pest tolerant rice and cotton		Agriculture	6.22	1.70	4.52	10
18.	A proposal for funding of deregulation trials of transgenic rice events expressing Metahelix syn- thetic Cry1C, Cry1Ac and Cry1Ab genes for tolerance to rice yellow stem borer, Scirpophaga		Agriculture	2.81	1.40	1.40	
	incertulas						to Qu
19.	Development of 'Herbicide and Stress tolerant' transgenic Onion		Agriculture	2.38	1.38	1.01	Questions
20.	Multi-stacking genes to develop engineered rice;		Agriculture	4.18	2.09	2.09	500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	with enhanced drought and multiple disease and pest tolerance					
21.	Control of Shoot and Fruit Borer Insect Pest (Leucinodes orbonalis Guenée) in Brinjal Through RNA interference	Sri Biotech Laboratories India Limited	Agriculture	1.04	0.84	0.20
22	Deregul ation Trials Phase-I of Transgenic Maize Events Expressing Metahelix Synthetic Cry1C, Cry1Ac and Cry1Ab Genes for Tolerance to Stem and Cob Borers	Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited	Agriculture	3.62	1.81	1.81
23.	To conduct confined field trials and biosafety studies on genetically engineered Brassica juncea (Male sterility and restorer lines as pollination control mechanism) for heterosis breeding and yield improvement	Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable Private Limited	Agriculture	9.00	8.00	1.00
24.	Stress tolerant rice	Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds company Limited	Agriculture	6.98	1.76	5.22
25.	Enhancement of Ethanol Yield from Molasses Fermentation by adding a specific enzyme to convert an unfermentable sugar to a fermentable sugar	Richcore Lifesciences Pvt Ltd.	Bioenergy	1.60	0.80	0.80
26.	Transformational Technology Platform Develop- ment for Biological Hydrogen	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	Bioenergy	36.26	10.00	26.26
27.	Development of Anaerobic Membrane Bioreactor (AnMBR) for Waste to Energy Solutions	Thermax Limited	Bioenergy	1.05	0.53	0.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Development of process know how for butanol production from lignocellulosic biomass	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., The Energy and Resources Institute	Bioenergy	3.38	1.36	2.02
29.	Setting up a 10 ton Lignocellulosic biomass/day processing plant to produce about 3000 Litre ethanol/day	India Glycols Limited	Bioenergy	10.00	5.00	5.00
30.	Development of Self-glucogenic Pearl Millet adapted for marginal lands	Avesthagen Ltd	Bioenergy	3.00	1.50	1.50
				330.34	102.20	228.14
		Statement III				
S.No		Statement III Technology Development & Demonstration Company	n Programme (1	·····	of Financial	support
S.No		Technology Development & Demonstration	n Programme (1	·····		
S.No		Technology Development & Demonstration		·····	of Financial (Rs. in Lakh	
		Technology Development & Demonstration	Total	Form	of Financial (Rs. in Lakh Supp	s)
1.	 D. Title of the Project Microbial Production of Arachidonic Acid, An Omega-6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Essential 	Technology Development & Demonstration	Total Rs. 4	Form	of Financial (Rs. in Lakh Supp Rs. 1	s) ort by DSIR
	b. Title of the Project Microbial Production of Arachidonic Acid, An Omega-6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Essential for Human Health Development of Process for the Manufacture of	Technology Development & Demonstration Company ABL Biotechnologies Ltd., Chennai Ogene Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.,	Total Rs. 4 Rs. 3	Form Project Cost 71.00 Lakhs	of Financial (Rs. in Lakh Supp Rs. 1 Rs. 1	s) ort by DSIR 80.00 Lakhs

KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

[Translation]

Protection, Conservation and Promotion of Culture

377. SHRI JITENDRA BUNDELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for protection, conservation and promotion of culture sent by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh is lying pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the amount sought and allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Culture operates a Scheme viz. " Setting up, Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums" under which the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted proposals seeking Financial Assistance to upgrade the Museums.

(c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh was sanctioned an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs, as seed money, and was asked to prioritize 3 museums for upgradation in the first phase, after undertaking preliminary activities, such as preparation of Detailed Project Report for various Museums etc.

[English]

Ranking of Indian Universities

378. SHRI C.R. PATIL: SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that Indian Universities do not figure in the top hundred universities of the world;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the Indian Universities which figure amongst top five hundred universities of the world; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of higher education in the country? THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d): While certain institutions or agencies occasionally publish list of universities or educational institutions ranked according to their own criteria, there is no authentic official international agency for the global ranking of universities.

Improvement of quality of higher education is a continuous process. A substantial increase in Plan allocation has been made in the Eleventh Plan aiming at improvement of quality through increased allocation for improvement of infrastructure in the existing higher and technical educational institutions and by way of setting up of new quality institutions such as Central Universities in uncovered States, establishment of Innovation Universities aiming at world class standards, quality institutions such as Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research, Indian Institutes of Information Technology, Schools for Planning and Architecture, establishment of 50 centers for training and research in frontier areas of Science and Technology etc. Quality of higher education in the country is also planned to be further improved through various legislative initiatives which include making the accreditation mandatory for all higher educational institutions.

Unveiling of Mahatma Gandhi Statue

379. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahatma Gandhi's statue was unveiled at an Australian university;

(b) if so, the details thereof including various other countries where statues have been unveiled; and

(c) the assistance being provided by the Government in setting up of such statues?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) ICCR has supplied a bust of Mahatma Gandhi to the University of New South Wales i n Australia during October 2009. The bust was formally installed and opened to the public on 1st September, 2010.

(b) The details of statue/bust of Mahatma Gandhi supplied by ICCR from 2001 till today is enclosed as Statement.

(c) ICCR pays for making of the busts/statues by select sculptors and their transportation to the Missions who have requested for them.

Statement

Details of Statue/Bust of Mahatma Gandhi Supplied by ICCR

2001-02

SI.	No.Type of Busts	Country	Period	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Australia	July, 2001	At the rest of High Commission of India, Canberra, as well as the Mandir Society in Canberra, the Council dispatched a bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi in a Stride Position (life size) for installation at Glebe Park, Canberra, Australia.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar
2.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Могоссо	August, 2001	At the request of Indian Embassy in Rabat, the Council dispatched a one and half times life size bronze bust of Gandhiji for installation at the Al Akhwayne University, Morocco.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
3.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Mexico	August, 2001	The Council dispatched a one and half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Guadalajara.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal).
4.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	South Africa	September,	A one and half times tife size bronze bust bust
			2001	of Mahatma Gandhi was sent for installation at Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Phoeniz, Durban
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
5.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Peru	October, 2001	At the request of Indian Embassy in Lima the Council dispatched a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandh which was installed in Trujillo.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
6.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Seychelles	December,	Installed at a prominent site in the capital town
			2001	of Victoria.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ramesh Bisht)
7.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Brazil	December,	A life size statue sent for installation in the City
			2001	of Sao-Paulo.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
8.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	U.K.	January, 2002	Installed at Nottingham City Council's Hall. (Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
9.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Chile	March, 2002	Installed at the Province of Curico, Plaza de Armas.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
				2002-03
1.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	USA	June, 2002	The Council dispatched a one and half times life
		(Chicago)		size bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Milwaukee.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	South Africa	June, 2002	On the request of the High Commission, the Council dispatched a one and a half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Phoenix. (Scutptor: Shri Ramesh Bisht)
3.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Trinididad and	July, 2002	On the request of the High Commission, the
		Tobago		Council sent a life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at NCIC Campus of Divali Nagar.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ramesh Bisht)
4.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Canada	August, 2002	On the request of the Mayor of Regina and the Indo-Canadian Association, Sasketchewan, the Council sent a one and a half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at a prominent site outside the City Hall, Regina, Vancouver.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar).
5.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	lvory Coast	August, 2002	A one and a half times life Size bronze but of Mahatma Gandhi was sent for installation at
				Mahatma Gandhi School in Abidjan.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
6.	Two busts of Mahatma	Fiji	October, 2002	The Council sent two one and a half times size
	Gandhi			bronze busts of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Primary School, Fiji.
				(Sculptors: Shri Gautam Pal and Shri Ram Sutar)
7.	Two busts of Mahatma	Myanmar	October, 2002	The Council sent two one and half times life size
	Gandhi			bronze busts of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the newly renovated Embassy Auditorium and at newly opened Consulate at Mandalay.
				(Sculptors: Shri Gautam Pal and Shri Ram Sutar).
8.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Chile	February, 2003	The Council sent a one and half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the provincial Capital City of Rancagua at peace square, Santiago.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
9.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Ecuador	February, 2003	The Council sent a one and half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the city of Quita, Ecuador.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
10.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Tajikistan	March, 2003	The Council sent a one and half times life size bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Dushanbe during VVIP visit.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
				2003-2004
1.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Russia	August, 2003	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council dispatched a bust of Mahatma Gandh for installation at Courtyard of the Library of Russian State Federation.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
2.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Syria	August, 2003	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi fo installation at New Chancery Building.

1	2	3	4	5
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal).
3. E	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Brazil	September,	The Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi for
			2003	installation in the Town of Londrina, Brazil. (Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
. E	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Djibouti	September,	The Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi for
			2003	installation during the inauguration of a Street in Djibouti named after Mahatma Gandhi.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
. B	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Germany	September,	On the request of the Indian Diplomatic Mission,
			2003	the Council sent bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation during the Asia Pacific Week Festival in Berlin.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
S	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Kazakhstan	September,	On the request of the Indian Diplomatic Mission,
			2003	the Council sent bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Almaty.
				(Sculptor: Shri Guatam Pal)
В	iust of Mahatma Gandhi	Senegal	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2003	Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi to Dakar, Senegal.
				(Sculptor Shri Gautam Pal).
В	usts of Mahatma Gandhi	South Africa	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2003	Council sent two busts of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Durban, South Africa.
				(Sculptors: Shri Gautam Pal and Shri Ram Sutar)
Bi	ust of Mahatma Gandhi	Canada	November,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2003	Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the Quebec City.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
). St	tatue of Mahatma Gandhi	France	November,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2003	Council sent a statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Guadeloupe.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
. Bu	ust of Mahatma Gandhi	Island	November,	On the request of the Indian Diplomatic Mission,
		Martinique	2003	the Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi. (Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
2. Bi	ust of Mahatma Gandhi	Colombia	December,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2003	Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
. Bu	ust of Mahatma Gandhi	France	December,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the

1 2	3	4	5
		2003	Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Guadeloupe.
			(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
14. Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	USA	December,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2003	Council sent a statue of Mahatma Gandhi to Houston.
			(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
15. Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Canada	March, 2004	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Ottawa.
			(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar).
			2004-05
1. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	France	October,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2004	Council sent a bust of Gandhiji for installation at High School in Fougeres named after Mahatma Gandhi
			(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar)
2. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Argentina	November,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2004	Council sent a bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Plaza Mendoza city.
			(Sculptor: Shri Ramesh Bisht)
			2005-06
1. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Kazakhstan	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2005	Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Gandhi School, Almaty.
			(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant)
2. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Belgium	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2005	Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Antwerp, Belgium.
			(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant)
3. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Cyprus	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		2005	Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation outside the Parliament House in Nicosia
			(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant)
4. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Serbia and	December,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, ICCR
	Montenegro	2005	sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, New Belgrade.
			(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant)
5. Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Germany	March, 2006	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at German Parliament.
			(Scupitor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant)

1	2	3	4	5
ŝ .	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Italy	March, 2006	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Public Park in Genoa.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal)
				2006-07
	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Italy, Rome	May, 2006	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the prominent location in a public park in Genova.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
2	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Rome, Italy	August, 2006	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a life size in 30" bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the school premises in Nami, Italy.
				(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant, Delhi).
.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Frankfurt,	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany	2006	Council sent a life size in 30° bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the premises of the Hesse Peace foundation.
				(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant, Delhi).
•	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Osnabrueck,	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany	2006	Council sent a life size in 30" bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the city of Osnabrueck.
				(Sculptor: Ms. Ratnabali Kant, Delhi).
				2007-08
	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Hamburg,	March, 2008	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany		Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi size 42" for installation in the Gobelin Room of Rathaus of City of Bremen in Hamburg.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Addis Ababa,	August, 2007	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Ethiopia		Council sent a life size in 42" bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the Headquarters of the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Rome, Italy	February,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2008	Council sent a life size in 42° bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Naples, Rome. (Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Rome Italy	March, 2007	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a life size in 42° bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Turin, Rome. (Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Berlin,	June, 2007	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany		Council sent a life size in 42" bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Udo Keller Foundation, Hamburg.

1	2	3	4	5
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata)
6.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Ottawa,	May, 2008	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Canada		Council sent a life size in 42" bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in Bossard City, Quebec, Canada.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
7.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Willington,	June, 2007	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		New Zealand		Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation to the city of Wellington, New Zealand.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
8.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Berne,	October, 2007	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Switzerland		Council sent a one and half life size (60") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi (sitting meditation posture) for installation at Geneva.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
9.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Washington,	March, 2008	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		USA		Council sent a one and half life size (78°) bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation in the prominent place in the Campus of James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
				2008-2009
1.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Cape Town,	November,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		South Africa	2008	Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Cape Town.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
				2009-10
1.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	San	August 2009	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Francisco,		Council sent a life size (72*) bronze statue of
		USA		Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Gandhi Memorial at the Bellevue Library, Bellevue, Washington State.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
2.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Ottawa,	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Canada	2009	Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the prestigious Strathcona Park in Ottawa.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
3.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Milan, Italy	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2009	Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at the Piazza

519 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
				Gandhi in San Donato, Milan, Italy.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
4.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Munich,	December,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany	2009	Council sent a life size (72") bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi for installation at Indian Park called 'Ashoka to the city of Konigsbrunn, Bavaria, Munich'.
				(Sculptor: Shri Gautam Pal, Kolkata).
5.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	New York	August,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2009	Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi size 42" for installation at the University of Puerto Rico, PR, New York
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
6.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Milan, Italy	September,	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
			2009	Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi size 42" for installation at the Vicenza Milan, Italy. (Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
7.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Sydney,	October, 2009	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Australia		Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi size 42" for installation at University of UNSW, Sydney.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
3.	Bust of Mahatma Gandhi	Bremen,	January, 2010	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the
		Germany		Council sent a bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi size 42" for installation at the Gobelin Tapestry room in the town hall, city-state of Bremen, Germany.
				(Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).
				2010-11
1.	Statue of Mahatma Gandhi	Slovenia	July, 2010	On the request of Indian Diplomatic Mission, the Council sent a life size (42*) bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi (<i>sitting meditation posture</i>) for installation Slovene Gradec Municipality in Slovenia. (Sculptor: Shri Ram Sutar, Delhi).

Submergence of Indira Point

380. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a survey to actually establish the extent of submergence of Indira Point during the Tsunami-2004; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to reconstruct the Indira Point in Andaman and Nicobar Islands? THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Department of Space (DOS) has carried out studies using satellite remote sensing data of 26th December, 2004 as well as aerial photography of 6th January, 2005 after the Tsunami. The study indicates that Campbell Bay was affected and Indira Point was submerged under water. Beach erosion and vegetation damage was seen along the coast. An area of around 150 ha. was affected/submerged.

Multi-hazard approach accounting for holistic vulnerability due to Earth Quake, Cyclone, Flood, Storm surge and Tsunami etc. is considered by the Government in developing the design criteria for reconstruction of houses, buildings and infrastructures in the Tsunami affected areas of the Andaman and Nicobar, Islands. Projects for the re-construction of about 10,000 houses, roads, infrastructure, ports and jetties, communication etc. have been successfully implemented.

[Translation]

Teacher Education

381. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount sanctioned for teacher education during the year 2009-10 have not been completely utilized;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to start a programme for enhancing skills of teachers for mproving quality of education at secondary level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education, against the budget estimates of Rs. 500.00 crore and revised estimates of Rs. 325 crore for the year 2009-10, Central assistance of Rs. 326.13 crore was released. This is mainly due to two factors - (i) the Scheme could not be revised (ii) States/UTs did not fill up the vacant academic and non academic posts in the teacher education institutions covered under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Rastriva Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan", *inter alia*, provides

for five day in-service training of secondary school teachers every year for continuous enrichment. In-Service training programmes are conducted by the Colleges of Teacher Education {(TEs) and Institutions for Advanced Studies ill Education (IASES).

[English]

Chinese Language in CBSE Curriculum

382. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought Chinese help in training Indian teachers as part of a plan to introduce Mandarin in the CBSE curriculum for primary students;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed in this respect; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purpose and intent of introducing this language as a part of the CBSE curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) During a recent visit of an Indian delegation to China, the C h i n e s e side offered their assistance to train the initial batch of Indian teachers to teach Chinese language in Indian schools and also to work with the Indian side to set up assessment standards. No agreement has been signed in this respect.

(c) As Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) caters to the educational needs of students in various parts of the country, it offers 32 languages at the secondary and senior secondary level out of which 12 are foreign languages. China being one of the major global economies and mandarin being the language spoken by a large population, CBSE considers introduction of mandarin as one of the languages at the school level to be useful.

Pollution by Soft Drink Companies

383. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: DR. RATNA DE: SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that several soft drink and distillery companies are extracting large quantity of water and are causing environmental pollution to the surroundings;

(b) if so, the number of factories against whom action has been initiated during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure these factories do not cause environmental pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The soft drink and distillery units abstract groundwater, apart from using surface water as per its availability and quality for production purpose, and discharge effluents as a result of their manufacturing processes.

These units are required to conform to effluent standards prescribed under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Polluting industries are also required to set-up appropriate water pollution control systems to treat their effluents. In this regard, a large number of distilleries have set-up facilities like reverse osmosis (RO), digesters and evaporators or concentrators to reduce volume of effluents. CPCB has supervised trial runs for co-processing of spent wash generated from distilleries, in cement kilns to achieve 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.

There are about 650 soft drink and 400 distillery units in the country. During the last three years, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out inspections and issued 'Closure Directions' under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to 18 distilleries apart from directing respective State Pollution Control Boards under Section 18 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for taking necessary action against 19 non-complying distilleries.

Nuclear Weapon

384. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Washington based Institute for Science and International Security has reported on the basis of newly obtained satellite imagery a step-up in the pace of nuclear weapons development activity in Pakistan; and (b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, the Government has seen report of Institute of Science and International Security, Washington regarding Pakistan's activities relating to its nuclear weapons programme.

(b) The Government continuously monitors all developments having a bearing on national security and takes all necessary steps to safeguard it.

Indian Wives Abandoned by NRI Husbands

385. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from Indian women who have been abandoned by their NRI husbands during each of the last three years, Statewise, as on date;

(b) the assistance provided by the Government to the affected brides/women;

(c) the number of cases disposed off during the last three years; and

(d) the details of cases pending at the moment?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The scheme relating to assistance rendered to Indian women deserted by their overseas Indian spouses is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Such complaints are forwarded by the Ministry to the authorities concerned including Indian Missions abroad, Police authorities, State Governments etc. for taking appropriate action in the matter.

The complaints received in the National Commission for Women (NCW), the coordinating agency at the national level for dealing with issues pertaining to NRI marriages, are processed in the NRI Cell of the Commission and suitable action is taken as per the requirement of each case.

Statement-I

The number of cases reported during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise

Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA)

		-			National Commission for Women (NCW)
SI.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	MOIA Year 2008	MOIA Year 2009	MOIA 2010 (till October, 2010)	NCW From September, 2009 till June, 2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	10	-	15
2.	Assam	1	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	_	2	-	2
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	-	-	-	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	_	-	2
6.	Delhi	9	6	7	
7.	Gujarat	7	4		14
8.	Goa				1
9.	Haryana	1	4		16
10.	Himachal Pradesh		1		3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir)		5		
12.	Karnataka	1	1	1	9
13.	Kerala	3	3	1	1
14.	Maharashtra	1	2		22
15.	Madhya Pradesh		2		4
16.	Orissa	1			3
17.	Punjab	13	6	1	23
18.	Puducherry (UT)		1		
19.	Rajasthan	1	1		8
20.	Tamil Nadu	8	3		5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2	3		24
22.	Uttarakhand		2		5
23.	West Bengal	3	-	1	12
	Total	55	56	11	171

Statement-II

Scheme for giving Legal/Financial Assistance to Indian Women deserted by their Overseas Indian Spouses

I. Objective:

The objective of the scheme is to provide some financial assistance to needy women in distress who have been deserted by their overseas Indian spouses for obtaining counseling and legal services. The term "Overseas Indian" would include NRIs and foreign citizens of Indian origin. The counseling and legal services would be provided through credible Indian Women's Organizations/Indian Community Associations and NGOs identified for providing such services and empanelled with the Indian Missions in the USA, the UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Gulf. The scheme is a welfare measure to support women of Indian origin in distress, through the mobilization of the local Indian community in the endeavor and with some financial assistance from the Government.

II. Scope of and Eligibility for the Scheme:

The scheme would be available to the women who have been deserted by their overseas Indian spouses or are facing divorce proceedings in a foreign country subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The woman is an Indian passport holder.
- (ii) The marriage of the woman has been solemnized in India.
- (iii) The woman is deserted in India or after reaching abroad within five years of the marriage.
- (iv) Divorce proceedings are initiated within five years of the marriage by her overseas Indian spouse,
- (v) An ex-parte divorce has been obtained by the overseas Indian spouse within 10 years of marriage and a case for maintenance and alimony is to be filed.
- (vi) The scheme would not be available to a woman facing criminal charges or having a criminal case decided against her.
- (vii) The domicile of the woman seeking relief under the scheme is not relevant for allowing the benefit. The woman may be domiciled in the country of her overseas Indian spouse or in India at the time of making the application.

- (viii) Preference may be given to applicants on the basis of financial needs.
- (ix) Assistance will be limited to meeting initial cost and incidental charges for documentation and filing of the case by the Indian women's organization/NGO on the woman's behalf.
- (x) The assistance will be limited to US \$1500 per case and will be released to the Indian community organizations/NGO concerned to enable it to take steps to assist the woman in documentation and preparatory work for filing the case.
- (xi) The women's organization/NGO will make efforts to enlist community advocates, preferably women advocates, to extend further legal assistance/ appearance in court etc. on a pro-bono basis.

Pattern of Assistance

Under the scheme Indian Missions in the countries concerned would empanel credible Indian Women's Organizations/Indian Community Associations/NGOs and their member advocates, preferably women, to provide legal aid to the victims in distress and whose names have been approved by the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs. The applications for providing legal aid received by the Missions would be examined by an officer designated by the Head of the Mission on case-to-case basis and approved by Head of Mission/Deputy Chief of the Mission. The applications received in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs will be examined by an internal committee consisting of a legal advisor and an officer of the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary and approved by Secretary. Thereafter, the Ministry will recommend the case to Mission concerned to provide legal aid support. The applicant would also be informed to approach the Mission concerned in this regard.

Coal Production

386. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Coal Production at present from open cast and underground mines;

(b) the reasons for very less production from underground mines in the country;

(c) whether the technology adopted for underground coal mining is outdated; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to introduce latest technology in the coal production from underground mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The percentage share of opencast and underground mines in total coal production during 2008-09 was 88.03 and 11.97 respectively.

(b) The percentage share of underground production has gradually declined over the years. This has occurred on account of the consorted efforts of the Government to augment production matching the growing energy requirements by undertaking large number of high capacity mechanized opencast mines with a shorter gestation periods since the scope of augmenting production from the underground mines was limited on account of difficult geo-mining conditions, non-availability of large size deposits for adopting mass production technology, inadequate experience in mechanization of underground mines, total dependence on imported equipment for mass production technology. In addition, lack of appropriate technologies to mine coal from thick and steeply inclined and multiple seams, gassiness of seams requiring special attention, heavy pumping of water, adverse roof conditions and problem associated with contiguous/multiple seam workings are other major reasons for low underground coal production.

(c) and (d) The technology adopted in the legacy mines of CIL is old and outdated.

However after nationalization wherever feasible CIL has phased out manual mining by introduction of SDL/LHD in its underground mining and adopting latest technology where geo-mining conditions permit.

The following steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken by CIL to introduce latest technology in the coal production from underground mines:—

> Mass Production technologies with Continuous Miners and shuttle car combination with mechanized drilling system and Long-wall technology at suitable locations are being introduced.

- Manual loading is being replaced by deployment of SDL/LHD and reorganization of transport system, wherever feasible.
- High wall mining technology is also planned in the mines where geo-mining conditions permit.
- Driving additional shaft and incline/drift to enhance evacuation capacity.
- Additional coal winning equipments are being deployed.
- Seven high capacity green-field underground mines have been identified for developing using state-of-the-art technology with Private Public partnership on risk-gain sharing basis.
- Restarting mining in a few abandoned mines belonging to three of its subsidiaries namely ECL, BCCL and CCL, with appropriate technology, by forming JVs with reputed mining companies.

Desalination of Seawater

387. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sea water can be converted into potable water through scientific process;

(b) if so, the cost of the process of one litre sea water;

(c) the location alongwith capacity of plants operating at present in the country;

(d) the funds allocated during the current Five Year $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Plan}}\xspace;$ and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to involve private sector to further boost the production of potable water from the sea water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ

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CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has developed Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) technology for conversion of seawater into potable water, which is more suitable for installation in the island territories and Thermal Power Plants, located near the coast.

(b) The cost per liter of desalinated water would depend on the technology used and cost of electricity which varies from place to place. According to the cost estimates made recently by an independent agency for LTTD technology, the operational costs of desalinated water currently works to be 19 paise per litre.

(c) At present, two plants are operational one each at Kavaratti, Lakshadweep and at Northern Chennai Thermal Power Station (NCTPS), Chennai, which have capacity of 1 and 1.5 lakh litre per day respectively.

(d) Rs. 210 crores have been allocated in the current Five Year Plan to Ministry of Earth Sciences for conducting research, demonstration and installation of LTTD plants.

(e) LTTD technology is at a development stage and is not yet commercially proven. However, National Institute of Ocean Technology has invited expression of interest to explore possibilities of public-private partnership.

Setting up of Research and Development Centre on PPP Mode

388. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBSE proposes to set up its own Research and Development Centre on Public-Private-Partnership mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefit likely to accrue to all its stakeholders as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Central Board or Secondary Education (CBSE) proposes to establish a Centre for Assessment, Evaluation and Research on Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode. The objectives of the Centre are:—

(i) to create research capability and assessment resources of international quality;

- (ii) to establish a system through diagnostic testing to provide input to CBSE regarding student learning as well as providing professional development and leadership training; and
- (iii) to conduct research into policies and programs that can improve student learning and teaching quality.

(c) By providing training to the teachers of the schools regarding the school assessment policies and resources, the Centre will help teachers to master their subject matter, facilitate student learning, encourage students to become lifelong partners, and continually develop themselves and their teaching practices.

The Centre will help create an effective teaching environment in school keeping in view the need for quality education comparable to international standards.

Integrated Nuclear Recycle Fuel

389. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new integrated nuclear recycle plants with facilities for both reprocessing of spent fuel and waste management;

(b) if so, the details thereof and their locations; and

(c) the time by when these plants are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Three plants are planned and design of the first plant has started.

(b) Integrated Nuclear Recycle Plant (INRP) for Reprocessing and Waste Management in an integrated manner will be built for the first time in the country. The plant will process Spent Fuel from Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors utilizing the experience and expertise available in the Department of Atomic Energy in the design, construction and operation of separate smaller plants. The integrated plant, presently at the design stage, will be completely indigenous and will use latest technology available in India. The first INRP will be located at Tarapur for which infrastructure development work has started. Site for the other two plants are yet to be decided.

(c) The first plant at Tarapur is expected to be functional by 2017. The remaining plants will be commissioned with a two to three years gap.

Labelling of Environment Friendly Products

390. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include more products under the programme of 'Labelling of Environment Friendly Products'; and

(b) if so, the details of such products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

H1-B Visa

391. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tightened policy in granting H1-B work visas is likely to reduce the flow of India's investments and export of manpower to the US;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve this issue with the US Government?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) No. There is no change in annual quota of H1B visas earmarked for Indian nationals.

(c) Government of India has conveyed its concerns over the protectionist sentiment in the US and on the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill which aims to raise \$ 600 million for augmenting US Border Security by hiking fee for H1B and L category visas passed recently in the US Congress, which could have an adverse impact on Indian industry. The United States Government is committed, including in the context of G-20, to resist protectionism in all its forms.

Physical Fitness of Children

392. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent National Survey on physical fitness which shows alarming levels of obesity in school going children;

(b) if so, salient features of the survey; and

(c) the steps taken/proposes to be taken to reduce the obesity amongst the school going children?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) National Curriculum Framework, 2005 recognizes health and physical education as a core subject and recommends that it should be a compulsory subject from the primary to the secondary stages and an optional subject at the higher secondary stage. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has directed its affiliated schools to ensure that each and every student takes part in at least two sports activities of her/his choice as part of the continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) scheme. It has also instructed schools to set up health and wellness clubs under the comprehensive school health programme. It has advised the schools to encourage provision of healthy snacks in the school canteens and to avoid junk or fast food.

[Translation]

Review of Foreign Policy

393. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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(a) whether the Government proposes to review the foreign policy of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) India's foreign policy is closely integrated with the country's fundamental security and developmental priorities. We seek a global order in which India's interest are assured; the autonomy of India's decision-making is safeguarded; and which is conducive to achievement of the overriding goal of rapid, sustained and inclusive socio-economic development of the country.

Central to our policy objectives is ensuring a peaceful and secure neighbourhood, cordial and balanced relations with the major powers and mutually beneficial partnerships with developing countries. Indian foreign policy also has a strong multilateral aspect. Many of the key challenges of our times - issues such as peace and security including the fight against international terrorism, reform of the international financial architecture and international organizations, food and energy security and climate change - have global dimensions and require cooperative global action to be addressed effectively.

Government constantly monitors the prevailing and emerging situation in the world. Indian foreign policy has combined firm commitment to our core national values with dynamic adaptation to change in the international environment.

[English]

Worldclass Educational Institution

394. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to involve outstanding scientists and academicians to provide expert guidance in the establishment of world class educational institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the guidelines have been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of scientists to be selected and posted in the universities; and

(f) the total amount likely to be incurred in their recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is in the process of finalizing a legislation which provides for establishment and incorporation of Universities for Innovations. The draft Bill seeks to provide flexibility to such universities to attract best of talent from outside India also, for teaching and research. The proposed draft Bill named Universities for Innovations Bill, 2010, has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations.

Ban on Outsourcing and Hike in Visa Fees

395. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of the USA Government's proposal for ban on outsourcing business to India figured in the talks with US Secretary of States during Indian External Affairs Minister's visit to USA recently;

(b) if so, the details of the response of the US Government on the issue;

(c) whether the issue of the abnormal hike in the fees for visa by US Government has also figured in the talks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and response of the US Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to raise these issues with US President during his visit to India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (g) Government of India has conveyed its concerns over the protectionist sentiment in the US and on the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010 which aims to raise \$ 600 million for augmenting US Border Security by hiking fee for H1B and L category visas, which could have an adverse impact on Indian industry. The United States

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Government is committed, including in the context of G-20, to resist protectionism in all its forms.

Heritage Status Granted by ASI

396. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of historical remnants in Karnataka that have been granted the status of preserved heritage by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) whether it is a fact that most of these sites neither have any name plates nor are they being maintained; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such negligence and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are 507 ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains declared as of national importance in Karnataka which are under the control of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains in Karnataka have been provided with basic protection notice boards. Even cultural notice boards have been provided at most of the protected ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains. Fresh initiatives have however been, recently, taken to put up elaborate signages at all the protected monuments in the State.

Meeting of Vice-Chancellors

397. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pléased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Vice Chancellors of Central Universities was held recently on issues of the academic growth and development of Central Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of decisions taken during the said meeting;

(d) whether there is any posal to introduce four year integrated courses for the students from next academic session; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Conference of Central Universities Vice-Chancellors was held recently wherein a consensus emerged, inter-alia, regarding reforms in admission process, introduction of credit and credit transfer, in service training of teachers through ICT, code of conduct in University. One of the recommendations adopted in the conference was that a four-year integrated BA/BSc.cum-B.Ed. course may be introduced from the next academic session. The Committee of Vice-Chancellors which is expected to develop the modalities for taking forward the reforms agenda within a definite time frame.

Real Time Seismic Monitoring Network

398. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Meteorological Department proposes to set up Real Time Seismic Monitoring Network in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise alongwith the salient features of the said system;

(c) the details of the estimated expenditure to be incurred in setting up of such network; and

(d) the time by which such stations will start functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Real Time Seismic Monitoring Network (RTSMN) has already been made folly functional.

(b) The RTSMN system consists of 17 broadband seismic field stations located at Dharmasala, Shimla, Dehradun, Bhuj, Bhopal, Bokaro, Shillong, Pune, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Goa, Chennai, Minicoy, Thiruvananthapuram, Diglipur, Port Blair and Campbell Bay. The data from the field stations is transmitted in real time through VSAT based communication systems to the two Central Receiving Stations (CRS) located at India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi and Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad for rapid estimation of earthquake source parameters.

The RTSMN system is capable of providing information on earthquakes (Origin time, Latitude, Longitude, depth and magnitude of earthquake), in shortest possible time (less than 15 minutes), capable of generating tsunamis that are likely to affect the Indian coasts. The RTSMN system also receives data from global seismological stations in real time for providing better azimuthal coverage and better estimation of earthquake source parameters. The earthquake information is disseminated to various user agencies and decision making authorities through multiple modes of communication such as SMS, FAX, e-mail and is also uploaded on IMD's website.

(c) The Real Time Seismic Monitoring Network was established at a total cost of Rs. 11.19 crores,

(d) Does not arise.

Video Conferencing Facility

399. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to connect all universities with video conferencing facility in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve private industry in extending this facility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission has been helping universities and colleges thorough several general as well as specific schemes to keep pace with the developments in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Under the programme of the UGC- INFONET Internet Connectivity, as many as 157 Universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps. The task of establishing and maintaining the entire network is being done by the ERNET India on turn-key basis. Under National Mission on Education through ICT [NMEICT] there is a proposal to connect all universities with National Knowledge Network [NKN], wherein they would be on a Virtual Private Network. The connectivity could be used in various ways for communication among universities and with outside world. The connectivity could also enable video conferencing if video conferencing equipments are installed by universities from various sources, including private sources, based on transparent selection processes at their level. The connected computers of the universities can also be used for software based audio visual communication.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance To National Highway

400. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has granted environmental and forest clearance to Nizamabad-Uagdalpur National Highway No. 16;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which such clearance is likely to. be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Ministry has not received any proposal for seeking the environmental clearance to Nizarnabad-dagdalpur National Highway No. 16. However, a proposal of diversion of 0.825 hector of forest land in Manik Bandar Reserve Forest for geometric improvement of curve from 7/2 to 24/0 of Nizamabad to .Jagdalpur of NH 16 road was submitted in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests at Bangalore on 29.06.2010 and Stage-I approval was accorded on 05.08.2010.

(c) Does not arise, in the view of the reply to part (a to b) above.

[English]

Chinese Presence in Neighbouring Countries

401. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether starting its many projects in Pakistan, PoK and Nepal, China has achieved a contract for Colombo port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Indian company had participated in the bidding for Colombo port;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (e) Government is aware of China's enhanced economic and technological capabilities in execution of infrastructure projects in developing countries. It has been reported that a Chinese company has won the contract and signed a Letter of Intent with the Sri Lanka Ports Authority for construction of the Colombo South Container Terminal. It is understood that Indian companies did not participate in the tender process. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of Urdu Teachers

402. SHRI P.L.PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts of Urdu teachers against the sanctioned number of posts in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to conduct any special drive to fill the said vacancies; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said drive is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The

information on State-wise number of vacant posts of Urdu teachers is not maintained by the Central Government as most of the schools pertain to State Governments and it is for them to monitor filling up of vacant posts.

(b) and (c) It is for the State Government to decide about special drives. The Central Government has no such proposal.

[English]

Verification of Certificates

403. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether instances of inordinate delays in the processing of verification certificates by the university of those seeking job abroad have been reported;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons for delay in processing requests for verification;

(c) whether the Government proposes to instruct all universities across the country to process requests for verification of certificates in a time bound basis; and

(d) if so, the present status of the National Electronic Database of academic qualifications and its maintenance by an authorized depository?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No such information is being maintained Centrally.

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

[Translation]

Ragging in Educational Institutions

404. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

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

NOVEMBER 10, 2010

(a) the number of instances of ragging in educational institutions reported including loss of lives and injuries suffered during the last three months, State- wise;

(b) the number of cases registered in this connection, State-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring Persons/Authorities/Management of the institutions where such incidents took place;

(d) the reasons for increasing incidents of ragging; and

(e) the stringent measures being contemplated to eradicate this menace?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) As per information gathered from the National Anti-Ragging Helpline established by the University Grants Commission eUGC), 248 complaints on ragging have been registered through the Help Line in the last three months, the ~ state-wise details of which is as under:

	States	August 2010	September 2010	October 2010	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	1	7
2.	Assam	5	1	0	6
3.	Bihar	4	4	2	10
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	4	0	5
5.	Delhi	2	2	0	4
6.	Gujarat	0	1	1	2
7 .	Haryana	3	1	2	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	1	2
0.	Jharkhand	5	2	1	8
1.	Karnataka	2	7	1	10
2.	Kerala	2	2	1	5
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2	10	1	13
4.	Maharashtra	4	8	4	16
5.	Orissa	3	8	7	18
6.	Pondicherry	0	1	1	2
7 .	Punjab	2	12	0	14
8.	Rajasthan	2	2	4	8
9.	Tamil Nadu	3	3	4	10
20.	Uttar Pradesh	16	31	18	65
21.	Uttaranchal	2	1	1	4
22.	West Bengal	21	11	0	32
	Total	82	i1	51	248

(c) to (e) During the same period in 2009, the monthly registration of complaints was 71 (August 2009),62 (September 2009) and 49 (October 2009), totaling 182. The increase can be attributed to, among others, greater awareness of the Help Line.

University Grants Commission has notified "The UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009" on loth June 2009. The regulations are available in the public domain at www.ugc.ac.in/ragging. These regulations require higher educational institutions - to take effective steps in order to sensitize students on the dehumanizing effects of ragging and generate awareness among all stakeholders regarding the penal laws applicable to incidents of ragging.

Also, the toll-free anti-ragging "Help Line" launched by UGC on 20th June, 2009 has Call Centre facilities in English, Hindi and regional languages (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Punjabi, Marathi, Oriya, Assamese, Gujarathi and Bengali) to help victims of ragging, besides facilitating an effective action in respect of such incidents

Indo-Nepal Connectivity

405. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on any scheme to include the major routes linking Nepal in the Indo-Nepal connectivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) The Government of India is assisting the Government of Nepal in the development and upgradation of border infrastructure including (i) Road, (ii) Rail

Linkages and (iii) Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) along the India-Nepal border. In Phase I upgradation of around 660 Kms of roads to paved roads standard in the Terai region of Nepal, two cross- border rail links at Jogbani-Biratnagar & Jayanagar-Bijalpura-Bardibas and development of two ICPs at Birgunj & Biratnagar are being implemented. The Mahendranagar-Tanakpur road link is proposed to be constructed to connect Western Nepal to India. The development of border infrastructure will enhance India's connectivity with the Terai region of Nepal and strengthen economic linkages between the two countries.

(c) The completion time for the roads is thirty months from the date of award of contract, approximately three years for the rail links and fourteen months for the ICPs from the date of award of contract.

[English]

Festival of Performing Arts

406. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI P. BALRAM: SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the festivals of performing arts traditions were hosted by Government and or their agencies to coincide with the Commonwealth Games; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent for the festivals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement				
Organisation	Details of Festivals	Amount (Rs. in crores)		
1	2	3		
Sangeet Natak Akademi,	Sangeet Natak Akademi organised 10 days of "Desh	4.5 Approx.		
New Delhi	Parva-festival of performing arts of India" from 4-13 Oct	t.		

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1	2	3		
	2010 as per details below:			
	(i) Kul Vamika-Commonwealth Literature in performance:			
	10 days, 21 performances.			
	(ii) Deshaj-Diverse expressions of the nation: 9 days,			
	36 groups more than 100 performances in Delhi and North Delhi.			
	(iii) Natya Darshan-A vision of theatre in India: 10 days, 14	performances.		
	(iv) Sangeet Marg – Paths of Indian music: 10 days, 16 performances.			
	(v) Nritya Rupa – Dances of India: 7 days, 11 performances. (vi) Shubharambh – In addition, a programme of auspicious music			
	were also held every morning comprising of 10 groups and 10 performances.			
North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad	Lok Tarang from 4-13 October, 2010	1.01 approx.		
Centre for Cultural Resources and Training,	(i) Saptarang was organized by the North Central Zone Cultural Centre in collaboration with CCRT	0.15 approx 0.02 approx.		
New Delhi	(ii) The following performing Arts programme were held by the CCRT with the scholarshipholders:			
	 Langar and Mangniars of Rajasthan 			
	 Kalarippayattu of Kerala 			
	Bhangra-Giddha of Punjab			
	Puppetry, Kacchi Ghori, Kalbella and other traditional			
	performing arts from Kalakar Basti, Delhi			
	Qawwali artists (Qutbi Brothers) from Delhi.			
Nehru Memorial Museum	(i) Images of Truth	0.04 approx.		
nd Library, New Delhi	An Insight into the Ideology of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd and 4th October, 2010			
	(ii) Kuch Un-khule Panne – Some Unopened Pages Audio-visual journey with shadow, puppetsby Kat-katha on 9th, 11th and 12th October, 2010.			

1	2	3

(iii) Mahadev Bhai

A solo play in English that shares the story of Gandhi's secretary and through the life of Gandhi and many other leaders on 7th, 8th, and 10th October, 2010

(iv) Mulakat (An Encounter)

A play in English by the NMML Children's Centre and Multi Media Library on 5th and 6th October, 2010.

[Translation]

Constitution of National Knowledge Commission

407. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently constituted a National Knowledge Commission (NKC);

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the Commission;

(c) the achievements made by the Commission so far; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the recommendation of NKC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) (a) and (b): The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) was constituted on 13 June, 2005, with a time-frame of three years under the Planning Commission. Its term was extended upto 31 st March, 2009.

The Terms of Reference of NKC were:

- Build excellence in the educational system to meet the knowledge challenges of the 21 st century and increase India's competitive advantage in fields of knowledge.
- Promote creation of knowledge in Science & Technology laboratories.

- Improve the management of institutions engaged in Intellectual Property Rights.
- Promote knowledge applications in Agriculture and Industry.
- Promote the use of knowledge capabilities in making government an effective, transparent and accountable service provider to the citizen and promote widespread sharing of knowledge to maximize public benefit.

(c) and (d) The NKC has submitted around 300 recommendations in 27 focus areas during its term, and implementation on a number of its recommendations is currently underway. Some of the major decisions taken by the Central Government based on the recommendations of the NKC are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Some of the major decisions taken by the Central Government based on the recommendations of the NKC are as follows;

- (i) For expansion, redesign and quality enhancement of vocational education and training in the country, a three tier structure has been constituted under the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM).
- (ii) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, has been enacted.
- (iii) The need for the establishment of an overarching authority in higher education, based

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on the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission and the Committee to advise on the Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education under Prof. Yash Pal, has been expressed by Government as one of its priorities. A Task Force has been constituted to aid and assist the Central Government in the establishment of the overarching body and a draft legislation prepared by the Task Force has been placed in the public domain for wider consultations.

- (iv) A bill to provide for prohibition and punishment of unfair practices has been introduced in Parliament. The bill provides for mandatory disclosure of various aspects of functioning of technical and medical educational institutions and universities through its prospectus.
- (v) A bill to provide for the regulation and entry of foreign educational institutions has been introduced in Parliament.
- (vi) A bill to provide for mandatory accreditation of all higher educational institutions through multiple accreditation agencies registered with an independent authority has been introduced in Parliament.
- (vii) A Scheme of interest subsidy for student educational loans obtained under the scheme of the Indian Banks' Association for pursuit of professional education has been introduced.
- (viii) The Central Government in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has approved the implementation of a National Translation Mission, to propagate Indian languages and literature through high quality translation, with a Eleventh Plan outlay of Rs. 75 crore.
- (ix) The Central Government in the Ministry of Culture has proposed the setting up of a National Mission for Libraries. The activities under the National Mission for Libraries include a National Census of Libraries, modernization including networking of Libraries; establish Knowledge Centres and establish Digital Libraries.
- (x) The Central Government in the Department of Information Technology has approved in principle the implementation of a National Knowledge

Network which would interconnect knowledge institutions with gigabit capabilities for sharing knowledge resources and research.

- (xi) The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has been launched to leverage the potential of ICT in the teaching learning process. Under this Mission, 20,000 institutions of Higher Education will be provided connectivity.
- (xii) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has written to all universities in the country to undertake academic reforms. Section 6(2) of the Central Universities Act, 2009, provides for academic reform measures in new Central Universities from its inception.
- (xiii) 16 new Central Universities have been established under the Central Universities Act, 2009, and 14 innovation universities aiming at world class standards have been envisaged.
- (xiv) Five national web based portals; one on Water (indiawaterportal.org), championed by Arghyam Trust; one on Energy (indiaenergyportal.org) championed by The Energy Research Institute (TERI); one on Environment (indiaenvironmentportal. org. in), championed by Centre for Science and Environment and a portal for teachers (teachersofindia.org) championed by Azim Premji Foundation; and one on Bio-diversity (indiabiodiversity.org) championed by Ashoka Trust for research in Ecology and Environment (A TREE) have been launched.

The Planning Commission, which is the nodal agency in this regard, is monitoring the implementation of the recommendations from time to time.

[English]

UNICEF's help to Flood-hit Areas

408. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNICEF and its partners have offered their services with relief supplies for the flood-hit people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such relief material that has been offered to the people of different States affected by the recent floods in the country;

(d) whether certain other foreign agencies have also rendered similar help; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (e) In the past, UNICEF has offered its services with relief supplies for flood hit people in the country. Details of the relief material offered by UNICEF and by other foreign agencies during the current year are being compiled and will be submitted as soon as available.

Standard of Teaching in Schools

409. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the existing education system does not cater to the development of the skills and attitudes in students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a need to raise the standard of teaching in schools especially in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the measures the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Education being a concurrent subject, most of the schools come under the purview of the State Governments. As far as Government of India is concerned, the need for character building and development of skills has been articulated in the National Policy on Education, 1986, as modified in 1992. Para 5.13 of the said policy, *inter alia*, States as under:

".....Efforts will be made to provide computer literacy in as many secondary level institutions as possible so that the children are equipped with necessary computer skills to be effective in the emerging technological world. A proper understanding of the work ethos and of the values of a humane and composite culture will be brought about through appropriately formulated curricula. Vocationalisation through specialized institutions or through the refashioning of secondary education will, at this stage, provide valuable manpower for economic growth......"

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Centrally sponsored schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) have components that focus on improvement of the quality of education at the elementary and secondary levels. Such components include making schools to conform to prescribed norms, regular in service training of teachers to upgrade their skill, and appointment of additional teachers to improve Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR).

[Translation]

Rain Water Harvesting

410. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the water harvesting potential in the different regions of the country;

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

(c) whether steps have been taken by the Government to create awareness for conservation of water including rain water harvesting system;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to provide funds to the States for water harvesting schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared and circulated a report entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water" (2002), to all States/UTs. It envisages recharge of about 36 billion cubic meter of surplus runoff in an area of 4.5 lakh sq. km. through construction of 39.25 lakh artificial recharge and roof top rain water harvesting structures by the States/UTs. State-wise details of area identified for artificial recharge and quantum of surplus water that can be recharged are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Various measures taken by Ministry of Water Resources and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) for public awareness for conservation of water include:

- (i) Organizing awareness programmes under the Central Plan schemes namely "Grou~ Water Management & Regulation" and "Information Education and Communication (IEC)" of Ministry of Water Resources;
- (ii) Sanction of Demonstrative Projects on Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge to Ground Water.
- (iii) Initiation of participatory monitoring of ground water levels in various States by engaging observers/villagers.
- (iv) Implementation of Farmers Participatory Action Research Programmes (FPARPs) through 60 identified institutes in 25 States/UTs with a view to demonstrate the technologies for bringing

economy in the use of water for agriculture;

- (v) Constitution of Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water;
- (vi) Institution of Bhoomijal Samvardhan Puraskars and National Water Award to encourage adoption of innovative practices of ground water augmentation;
- (vii) Launching of Ground Water Information System for dissemination of ground water related information to all stake holders including users;
- (viii) Organizing Painting competetion among school children to create awarness on the need to conserve water.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Water Resources has a budget allocation of Rs. 100 crore for demonstrative projects which includes rainwater harvesting under Central Sector Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation" during XIth Plan Period. A total ofRs 25.07 Cr. has been sanctioned to the States of Kerala, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal & Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

State wise details of area identified for artificial recharge and quantum of surplus water that can be recharged

S.No.	State/UT	Area identified for recharge (sq.km.) recharged (mcm)	Quantity of surplus water to be
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65333	1095
2.	Bihar & Jharkhand	4082	1120
3.	Chhattisgarh	11706	258
4.	Delhi	693	444
5.	Goa	3701	529
6.	Gujarat	64264	1408
7.	Haryana	16120	685
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	149
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	161
10.	Karnataka	36710	2065

	1	2	3
11.	Kerala	4650	1078
12.	Madhya Pradesh	36335	2320
13.	Maharashtra	65267	2318
14.	Orissa	8095	06
15.	Punjab	22750	1200
16.	Rajasthan	39120	861
17.	Sikkim	-	44
18.	Tamil Nadu	17292	3597
19.	Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	45180	14022
20.	West Bengal	7500	2664
21.	UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	3
22.	UT of Chandigarh	33	26

Note: Areas in the States/UTs Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry have not been found feasible for artificial recharge.

[English]

China Map Distorting Indian States

411. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Chinese on-line map services and the companies working in China have shown Indian States as parts of Chinese Territories in their maps;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the Indian States shown as Chinese Territories;

(c) whether the Government is aware that External Affairs Ministry of China has shown Gilgit-Baltishtan as part of north Pakistan and used the term 'India Occupied Kashmir' for Jammu and Kashmir, but cleverly avoided any reference to Pakistan Occupied Kashmir; (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken up the above issues with the Chinese Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) China disputes the international boundary between India and China in the Eastern Sector and 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. The online map service providers use the official map of a particular country for their services in that country.

(c) to (f) China regards the State of Jammu and Kashmir as a dispute that should be settled properly through dialogue between India and Pakistan. Government has taken up the matter with the Chinese side and has

conveyed Government's clear and consistent position that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India.

Distorted Map by UNFAO

412. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a report of United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO), Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh have been shown as independent nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has registered its protest against UNFAO;

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) An FAO project report on "Green House Gas Emissions from the Dairy Sector A Life Cycle Assessment" had listed Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh as independent territories in East Asia in an Annex to the report on 'Regional and Country List'.

(c) to (e) The matter was taken up by the Government with FAO, which has since removed the references to Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh from the relevant Annex of the above mentioned project document.

Pollution in Delhi

413. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the most polluted cities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Delhi's air quality has worsened during the Commonwealth Games and Delhi's air pollution is higher than the average of Indian cities;

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

(d) whether most of the games venues are showing constantly high levels of particulate matter with levels of ozone and NO_2 also rising by evening;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Ambient air quality is monitored in 175 cities, towns and industrial areas under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP), coordinated by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The annual average concentration of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) is within the permissible limits in all the cities. However, the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) is exceeding the standards in 09 cities, including Delhi and that of Particulate Matter, less than 10 micron (PM₁₀), in 94 cities, such as Jharia, Ludhiana, Delhi, etc.

CPCB is regularly carrying out ambient air monitoring at 6 locations on 24×7 basis in Delhi. Data collected during the Common Wealth Games period indicates that the levels of SO₂, NO₂ and PM₁₀ did not show upward trend. Diversion of non-Delhi bound traffic at borders, rescheduling of *Puja* holidays for schools and universities in Delhi, operating public transport at its full capacity, temporary closure of Rajghat Power Plant, etc. helped in maintaining the air quality in Delhi.

The ambient air at games venues during Common Wealth Games-2010 was monitored by Indian Institute of Tropical Management (IITM), Pune. IITM has reported that the levels of Ozone was mostly in good range and occasionally crossing to moderate levels whereas, NO₂ remained in moderate range.

(f) Some of the steps taken by the Government to control air pollution in Delhi include implementation of BS-IV emission norms for new 4-wheeler vehicles and BS-III norms for 2 and 3 wheelers with effect from 01.04.2010, completion of phase-2 of Delhi Metro before CWG-2010, CNG operated buses, taxis and autos for public transport, phasing out coal based IP Power Plant and diversion of trucks/goods vehicles at borders.

Centre for Innovation in Public System

414. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently set up a Centre for Innovations in Public Systems;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the aims and objectives of the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per the recommendations of the 13 Finance Commission for 2010-2015, interalia, Government of India sanctioned Rs. 20 crore to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for onward transfer to the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad to be utilized for setting up Centre for Innovations in Public System (CIPS), which was inaugurated in Aug 2010 at the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) Hyderabad. An advisory council chaired by Chief Secretary of Andhra Pradesh has been set up to oversee the programme and monitor the implementation. A Steering Committee chaired by Director General, ASCI has also been set up which will report to the Advisory Council.

(c) The mission and objectives of CIPS are:-

Mission

The mission of CIPS is to help create a climate and nurture a culture for accelerating and diffusing innovation in public systems.

Objectives

- Identify, recognize and promote innovations in public systems in the area of management of people, process (Cost and quality), systems (Technology) and services, across various States to improve the well being of the common people.
- 2. Catalyze and trigger lateral learning for initiating

action research projects, macro level changes and innovations in the policies and practices across sates.

- Provide a range of learning opportunities and services to various stakeholders for building capacity through training programmes, conferences, seminars, surveys, publications and development of a national catalogue/database of innovations in public systems for improving public services.
- Facilitate sharing of international experiences and exposure to best practices in governance of public systems.

Common Entrance Test

415. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

 (a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Common Entrance Test for admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses for all central university colleges and institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any shortcomings in the current system for admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for imposing another burden on the students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) In a Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities held recently, there was a consensus that the present college/institution specific system of admission to undergraduate courses places immense burden on the students/applicants as well as parents. Therefore, the admission procedure needs to be modified in a manner that the marks obtained in class 12 and the scores obtained in a common national level aptitude test should get appropriate weight age. For admission to postgraduate programmes, the basis could be marks obtained at the graduate level and a common test to assess the aptitude and knowledge in the subject concerned The modalities in this regard, however, would be worked out by each Central University keeping in view their specific requirements.

Destruction of Mangroves

416. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Environment Engineering and Research Institute (NEERI) and National Institute of oceanography, Goa have been jointly assigned the job of conducting a study to assess the damage caused to the mangroves due to oil spill along the coast of Mumbai on account of collision of two ships in August, 2010;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether report submitted in this regard;
- (d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) The Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra has assigned the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) to carry out the environmental impact assessment study including socio-economic aspects and National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) to study the impact on water quality, sediment quality, flora and fauna due to oil spill on account of collision of two ships in August 2010. A timeframe of three months has been given to NEERI and NIO for submitting their reports.

Delay in issuance of Passports

417. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI M.B. RAJESH: SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of passport offices in the country and the circle to which they cater their services, Passport office-wise;

(b) the number of applications received, passport issued and passport pending during the last three years

and the current year under each scheme, Year-wise, Passport office-wise;

(c) the average time taken by the P.P. Office to issue passports, passport office-wise;

(d) whether delay has been reported in issuing passports;

(e) if so, the details of various factors hampering early issuance of passports; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (f) A detailed statement containing information relating to the jurisdiction (districts), number of passport applications received, number of passports issued under Fresh category, Re-issue category and Tatkaal category during 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (January to October), number of passport applications pending at all the 37 Passport Offices in the country is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Passports are issued as per the provisions of the Passports Act, 1967 and Passport Rules 1980 as amended from time to time. Prior to issue of a passport, in the normal course, the Passport Issuing Authority needs to establish the applicant's citizenship, identity and an absence of criminal record. This requires verification which is carried out by the Police authorities. In view of this background, the Government is aware that in a number of cases, Passports are not issued within the target of 30 days for fresh passports and 15 days for reissue of passports due to delay in receipt of Police Verification Reports and Incomplete Reports. Other main factors for delays are (i) Increase in staff strength not keeping pace with the increase in demand for passports (ii) Rapidly growing demand for passports (iii) Submission of incomplete information and documentation by applicants.

The Government has embarked on the Passport Seva Project (PSP) to comprehensively transform the Passport Service Delivery System so as to provide passport related services in a timely, transparent, more accessible, reliable manner in a comfortable environment. The PSP has already been launched at four centres in Karnataka and three centres under the Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh. The Government is working towards complete roll-out of the Project.

Labour Mobility Partnership Agreement

418. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers from India have been sent to the foreign countries after making Labour Mobility Partnership Agreements with various countries including European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the countries to which they were sent;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for slow work alongwith the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No, Madam. The purpose of entering into Labour Mobility Partnership Agreements with European countries is to have a bilateral instrument which would facilitate legal migration; enhance integration of migrants; combat and prevent all forms of irregular migration; facilitating return of irregular migrants; enhancing protection and welfare of migrants and enhancing bilateral cooperation in areas of skill development to address specific skill shortages, capacity building and developing good practices to better manage bilateral flows.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

A Labour Mobility Partnership Agreement has been signed with Denmark. The Ministry is in the process of negotiating Labour Mobility Partnerships with other countries in Europe like Netherlands, France, etc.

Bio-technology Regulatory

419. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a law for the establishment of a Bio-technology Regulatory Authority of India;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed authority;

(c) whether the Central Government has consulted all the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the law is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has prepared a draft Bill to establish Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India. According to the Bill, the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) will be an autonomous and statutory agency to regulate the research, transport, import, manufacture and use of organisms and products of modern biotechnology. The Authority shall consist of a Chairperson, two whole-time Members and two part-time members, each with expertise in life sciences and biotechnology applications in agriculture, health care, environment and general biology. The Bill provides for setting up of Inter-ministerial Governing Board to oversee the performance of the Authority; National Biotechnology Advisory Council of stakeholders to provide feedback on use of organisms and products of biotechnology in society and elaborate risk assessment process involving scientific panels of experts and representatives of concerned ministries including a special public review system for evaluation of applications before final approvals.

(c) and (d) The Bill was prepared through a consultative process involving interdisciplinary and interministerial experts, State Governments and other stakeholders. A special meeting of representatives from State Governments and Union Territories was organised to prepare a consensus document on role, mechanisms and functions of State level regulatory activities. The consensus document was circulated to all the States for consultation. Based on the inputs, a provision to set up State Biotechnology Advisory Committee in each state for monitoring and compliance has been made in the BRAI Bill (2010). (e) No time frame can be given at this stage.

[Translation]

Balanced Development of All Regions

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

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to formulate a suitable action plan for balanced development of all regions in the country;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) In order to specifically address the issue of balanced development of all regions in the country, the Central Government has initiated the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in 2006-07. The BRGF has two components, namely, (i) Special Plans for Bihar and the undivided Kalahandi - Bolangir -Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa, and (ii) District Component covering 250 districts in 27 States, identified as backward. The Special Plan for Bihar aims to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. The Special Plan for the KBK districts of Orissa focuses on critical sectors to achieve the objectives of drought proofing, poverty alleviation, health and nutrition, connectivity, etc. The District Component aims to help converge and catalyze development in backward areas by: (i) addressing critical gaps in infrastructure; (ii) promoting good governance; and (iii) converging, through supplementary infrastructure and capacity building, the substantial existing development inflows into these districts.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Release of Water from Cauvery River

421. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has released water to Tamil Nadu as per the award on sharing of water from Cauvery; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government has asked the Government of Karnataka to release water to Tamil Nadu; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government of Karnataka thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) The cumulative inflow as measured by Public Work Department (PWD) Tamil Nadu at Mettur reservoir with effect from 01.06.2010 to 31.10.2010 is 86.13 Thousand Million Cubic feet (TMC) against the cumulative inflow of 167.170 TMC stipulated as per the interim order of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal dated 25th June, 1991.

During 25th meeting of Monitoring Committee (MC) of Cauvery River Authority (CRA) held on 24th August, 2010, Secretary (WR) and Chairman, MC appealed to the State of Karnataka to take steps to make good the shortfall at Mettur reservoir and also take such steps to assure that State of Tamil Nadu gets continued supply of inflows at Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu to start their paddy crop. Chief Secretary, Karnataka stated that unlike Tamil Nadu, the State of Karnataka does not have the benefit of North-East Monsoon. With regard to quantum of water to be released and its schedule, he stated that he will have to seek orders from his Government.

Union Minister of Water Resources vide letter dated 6.10.2010 also requested Chief Minister of Karnataka to ensure sufficient releases of water from Karnataka reservoirs to make good atleast a part of the deficit in the inflows received at the Mettur.

The Chief Minister of Karnataka vide letter dated 20.10.2010 has stated as follows "This water year is undoubtedly a year of distress caused by failure of southwest monsoon in the upper reaches of Cauvery basin. The inflows into Karnataka's reservoirs have been less by 30% as on 17th October, 2010. In this distress situation, Karnataka has ensured about 80 TMC at Biligundlu upto 17th October, 2010. With the intermediate catchment flows (between Karnataka's reservoirs and inter State border at Biligundlu) picking up coupled with the storages available in both the States, the flows at the inter-State border Biligundlu are expected to improve soon. The Government of Karnataka hopes and trusts

that the needs of the farmers of both the States can be equitably adjusted to protect their standing crops and drinking water needs, etc., in this water year. The Government of Karnataka looks at CRA for guidance in this difficult situation".

[Translation]

Commercialisation of Education

422. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) whether education is increasingly becoming commercialised in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Supreme Court and several organisations have also expressed its serious concern over commercialisation of certain sectors of education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) It has been stressed in National Policy on Education as well as in several judicial pronouncements that education is a not-for-profit activity and commercialisation of education is to be avoided. Further, as per the UGC Act, 1956, the Commission has been empowered to take steps to ensure that no candidate secures admission to any course of studies by reason of economic power and thereby prevents a more meritorious candidate from securing admission to such course of study. The UOC Act provides that no college shall accept, whether directly or indirectly, any payment otherwise than by way of fees; or any donation of gift (whether in cash or kind), from, or in relation to, any student in connection with his admission to, and prosecution of, any course of study.

In its judgement dated 31st October, 2002 in the matter of T.M.A. Pai Foundation & Ors. Versus State of Kamataka, the Supreme Court of India had held that in setting up reasonable fee structure by private un-aided non-minority education institutions, the element of

profiteering is not as yet accepted in Indian conditions. The fee structure must take into consideration the need to generate funds to be utilized for the betterment and growth of the educational institutions, the betterment of education in that institution and to provide facilities necessary for the benefit of students. The fixing of a rigid fee structure would be unacceptable condition.

In the matter of Islamic Academy & Ors. Versus the State of Kamataka & Ors., the Supreme Court had directed that in order to give effect to the judgement in TMA Pai's case, " ... the respective State Governments/ concerned authority shall set up, in each State, a Committee headed by a retired High Court Judge who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of that State The Committee will be at liberty to approve the free structure or to propose some other fee which can be charged by the institute "

In the matter of P.A. Inamdar & Ors. Versus State of Maharashtra & Ors., the Supreme Court of India had held that capitation fee cannot be permitted to be charged and no seat can be permitted to be appropriated by payment of capitation fee.

The Government has taken several initiatives to curb commercialization of education. Section 13 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 clearly prohibits collection of any capitation fee. As regards higher educational institutions, a legislative proposal namely "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010" has already been introduced in the Parliament.

[English]

High level Expert Group on Universal Health

423. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health coverage to develop a blueprint and investment plan for meeting the human resource requirements to achieve health for all;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms of reference and composition of the said Group;

NOVEMBER 10, 2010

(c) the time by which the Expert Group will submit its report to the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. (b) The details of the Expert Group along with its composition and terms of reference are given the Statement.

(c) The Expert Group will submit its first draft report within four months and the final report within eight months of its constitution on 5th October, 2010.

Statement

Recognizing the importance of defining a comprehensive strategy for health for the Twelfth Plan, it has been decided with the approval of the Prime Minister to set up a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage. The Secretariat of the Expert Group is located at the Public Health Foundation of India with Financial and Administrative support by the Planning Commission.

Composition of the Expert Group:

Chairman: Dr. K. Srinath Reddy, President, Public Health Foundation of India

Members:

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1	Dr. Abhay Bang	Society for Education, Action and Research in Community Health (SEARCH), Gadchiroli
2.	Dr. A. K. Shiva Kumar	Adviser, UNICEF and Member National Advisory Council
3.	Shri Amarjeet Sinha	Former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
4.	Ms. Anu Garg	Principal Secretary-cum-Commissioner (Health and FW), Government of Orissa
5.	Dr. Gita Sen	Professor, Centre for Public Policy, IIM, Bangalore
6.	Dr. G.N. Rao	Distinguished Chair of Eye Health, L V Prasad Eye Institute, Hyderabad
7.	Ms. Jashodhra Dasgupta	Coordinator, SAHAYOG, Lucknow
8.	Dr. Leila Caleb Varkey	Public Health Researcher
9.	Prof. M. Govinda Rao	Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
10.	Dr. Mirai Chatterjee	Director, Social Security, Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA)
11.	Mr. Nachiket Mor	Chairman, Sughavazhvu Healthcare (Former Chairman, ICICI Foundation)
12.	Dr. Vinod Paul	Head of Department, Paediatrics, AIIMS
13.	Dr. Yogesh Jain	Jan Swasthya Sahyog, Bilaspur
14.	Representative of M/o H&FW	Mission Director (NRHM)
15.	Prof. N.K. Sethi	Sr. Adviser (H&FW), Planning Commission - Convener

Terms of Reference:

(a) Develop a blue print and investment plan for meeting the human resource requirements to achieve health for all by 2020.

(b) Rework the physical and financial norms needed to ensure quality, universal reach and access of health care services, particularly in under-served areas and to indicate the relative role of private and public service providers in this context.

(c) Suggest critical management reforms in order to improve efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the health delivery system.

(d) Develop guidelines for the constructive participation of communities, local elected bodies, NGOs, the private for-profit and not-for-profit sector in the delivery of health care.

(e) Purpose reforms in policies related to the production, import, pricing, distribution and regulation of essential drugs, vaccines and other essential health care related items, for enhancing their availability and reducing cost to consumer.

(f) Explore the role of health insurance system that offers universal access to health services with high subsidy for the poor and a scope for building up additional levels of protection on a payment basis.

Indo US Agreements

424. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and US have signed a number of agreements between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether US has given greater importance to India during dialogue and has decided to focus on a range of less exigent issues;

(d) if so, the extent to which all strategic issues were discussed;

(e) whether there has been discussions on how to control activities of extremists and the cooperation US has agreed to provide to India in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether India has also urged US to check and control Pakistan's anti-India activities; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which USA has agreed to cooperate on these issues?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) India and the United States have, in 2010, signed India-USA Counter-terrorism Initiative, India-US Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Agriculture and Food Security, and Framework for Cooperation in Trade and Investment.

(c) and (d) During the visit of Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh to the United States in November, 2009, Prime Minister and US President Barack Obama reaffirmed the India-US global strategic partnership. In addition External Affairs Minister Shri S.M. Krishna and US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton launched the first ministerial level India-US Strategic Dialogue in June, 2010. Within that framework, the two countries pursue strategic dialogue on all areas of bilateral cooperation, Including (i) science, technology, health and innovation; (ii) strategic cooperation; (III) energy and climate change; (iv) education and development; and (v) economic, trade and agriculture.

(e) to (h) India consistently shares its concerns with the international community on terrorism emanating from Pakistan. India and the United States have established productive cooperation In the area of counter terrorism, including through the mechanism of the India-US Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism established in 2000 and the Counter-terrorism Initiative signed in July, 2010.

The United States has publicly stated that it has repeatedly asked Pakistan to dismantle the terrorist group including those of concerns to India. This is also specified in the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009 of the United States. Further, the United States has stated it has repeatedly asked Pakistan to bring the perpetrators of Mumbai terrorist attack to Justice.

Non-permanent Seat at UNSC

425. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has got non-permanent seat in the United Nation's Security Council recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure India a permanent seat in the Council?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) In the elections held in the United Nations General Assembly on 12 October 2010, India was successfully elected to a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council for a two-year term beginning 1st January 2011. India obtained 187 of the 190 valid votes polled.

(c) India actively continues its efforts for expansion of the UN Security Council and becoming a permanent member. To this end, India remains engaged bilaterally with other UN Member States as well as within the G-4 (India, Brazil, Germany and Japan). In intergovernmental negotiations in the United Nations General Assembly, India, along with like-minded countries, has called for expansion of the Security Council in both permanent and non-permanent categories.

Forest Development Area Projects of Gujarat

426. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received Forest Development Agency (FDA) projects from the State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of projects cleared and fund released during the last two years and the current year;

(c) the number of projects still pending alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these pending projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam. The State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) of Gujarat has submitted a consolidated proposal of Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) for regeneration of degraded forests under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for 2010-11 as per the Revised Operational Guidelines.

(b) 25 FDA project proposals of Gujarat State were approved under the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) till 2009-10. The Ministry has released an amount of Rs. 25.75 crore and Rs. 24.44 crore during 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. During the current year, the consolidated proposal of State Forest Development Agency has been sanctioned for Rs. 26.82 crores and first installment of Rs. 13.41 crores has been released.

(c) No FDA project of Gujarat State is pending in the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

Recommendations of Bhargava Committee

427. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to dissolve the existing Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) boards as suggested by the Committee headed by R.C. Bhargava;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the other findings of the Committee in this regard; and

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to make IIM boards more effective and responsible?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam. There is no plan to dissolve the existing IIMs Boards. However the committee chaired by Shri R.C. Bhargava has submitted its report which is under examination in the Ministry.

(b) The Bhargava Committee has made recommendations like restructuring of the society of IIMs and Board of Governors, further powers for the Board to select and appoint Chairman and Director, redesignation of the Director as President and Dean, clearly defining the responsibilities of the faculty members, provision for pension payments etc.

(c) Government has already constituted smaller Boards in the case of new IIMs. The older IIMs have been asked to make amendments to their MoA and Rules and to send the same to the Ministry for approval.

[Translation]

Scheme for Protection of Folk Culture

428. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for the protection, development and promotion of folk arts and artists of various States in the country including Jharkhand and Gujarat; (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of funds allocated under the head by the Government to encourage such arts and artists and steps taken to make them able to perform at national and international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) (a) Yes Madam. The Government of India implements schemes for the protection, development and promotion of all forms of arts and artistes including folk arts and artistes across the country, including in the states of Jharkhand and Gujarat.

In addition, the Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres with the primary objective of preservation, promotion and dissemination of traditional/ folk arts of the country.

(b) and (c) Details and the amount allocated for the schemes during 2010-11 are given in the enclosed statement.

S.No Name of the scheme		Details of the Scheme	Amount allocated during 2010-11 (Rs. In crores)	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Scheme for Scholarship to Young Artistes in different Cultural Fields.		7.00	
2.	Scheme for award of Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of Culture	Assistance is given under these scheme to encourage arts and artistes for protection, development and promotion of all forms of art and artistes as well as enable them to perform at National and International level.		
3.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Seminars Festivals and Exhibitions on Cultural Subjects by Not-for profit Organizations.		10.00	
4.	Financial assistance to Professional Groups and Individulal Engaged for	Financial assistance is provided to dramatic groups, theatre groups, music ensembles, children theatre, Solo artistes	26.55	

Statement

1	2	3	4
	Specified Performing Arts Projects	and for all genres of performing arts activities, including those that promote tribal art and culture and folk dance. The Scheme has two components viz. salary grant and production grant	
5.	Zonal Cultural Centres	Carrying . out various activities and orqariizirrq programme at the national, zonal and local levels.	18.27
		At times, the ZCCs also send the folk artistes for performances, festivals abroad. Besides, Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi also works for preservation and promotion of India's traditional performing arts, including folk arts and periodically organizes festivals of music, dance, theatre, puppetry etc. in different parts of the country.	

[English]

Transportation of Mortals

429. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of bodies of workers who died abroad particularly in the gulf countries have been waiting for months to be repatriated due to procedural formalities;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to help the families of such deceased workers?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Embassies of Sudan, Syria, Qatar, Kuwait and United Arab Emirates have reported no such delays. However, Embassy of India in Saudi Arabia has reported as on 3.11.2010, cases of dead bodies which are under process for transportation. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Under the Saudi Labour Laws, the Sponsor/ Employer is responsible to complete all procedural requirements including obtaining different clearances from the Ministry of Labour (for settlement of dues), Police Certificate, Passport Office (Exit permission), clearance from office of Governor etc. and also to complete formalities at the hospitals such as embalming, death certificate, arrangements of air tickets; permission of the next of kin, (local burial or transportation of body to India); registration of death at the Embassy or the Consulate and the no objection certificate either for the local burial or transportation of the dead body to India.

Completion of these procedures take 3-4 weeks in case of natural death and if the status of worker is legal. In case of unnatural death, the above mentioned formalities are completed only after police investigation is complete which itself takes long time depending upon the nature of death etc. In case, worker is illegal or has been declared runaway by the Employer/Sponsor, all formalities are to be completed by the Embassy which is time consuming.

The Mission/Post provides all possible help for early dispatch of mortal remains in all feasible manners. The matter is taken up with the local foreign office or the concerned authorities and continuously followed up with them to impress upon the Sponsor/Company in case they do not co-operate. Mission takes prompt action to register the death cases and issue of no objection certificate and, the offices remain open seven days a week with regard to death cases.

The Mission/Post not only completes all formalities in case of illegal/runaway worker but also bears the full cost of transportation of mortal remains, embalming of the body, transport/cargo charges and other costs.

The Government has set up the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in 42 Indian Missions (including Gulf Countries) to provide relief to Indian citizens in cases of emergency. This Fund is utilised by the Indian Missions for assisting cases of transportation of corpses o f Indian workers who die overseas, to their family/native place.

Government of India has signed bilateral MOUs on labour welfare with 7 countries, namely, Malaysia, Jordan, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, UAE and Kuwait. The measures for labour welfare including transportation of bodies of Indian workers who die overseas are reviewed in the annual meetings of Joint Working Groups of both countries under these MOUs and arrangements are put in place to improve the efficiency of the process so as to provide relief to the families of deceased workers.

Statement

List of Dead Bodies under Process for Transportation as on 03.11.2010 in respect of E/I Riyadh

SI.No	. State	Name of deceased	Date of Death	Place of Death	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Zubair Ahmad	4.5.2010	Riyadh	Matter is under investigation,
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Mohd Abdul Raheer	m	10.03.10	Khobar Embassy informed the family of the death of Mohd Abdul Raheem and to convey to receive the body in India or bury locally in SA. Despite several telegrams, the family has not replied.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Shaikh Athaulla	11.5.2010	Al-Hasa	The matter was under investigation. The report was sent to the family to go thorough it and give willingness to receive the body in India. We have received their willingness on 24.10.10. The sponsor, a Kuwaiti national, has promised to come to Saudi Arabia next week to complete the formalities. The family has been informed of it.
4.	Bihar	Ahsan Ahmad	13.6.10	Al-Khobar	Matter was under investigation. The forensic report has been sent to the family and confirm to willingness to receive the body. No reply has come from the family.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Patan Fakruddin	4.7.10	Riyadh	NOC issued to the Attorney of the Family on 30.8.10. He did not inform of the problem of non-dispatch for long time. Finally he informed that the deceased was run away from Sponso

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1	2	3	4	5	6
					and there is no body to incur the expenditure on dispatch. Embassy is bearing the expenditure now and formalities are being completed by the attorney. The body is likely to be dispatched soon.
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Srinivas Mashti	30.6.2010	Dammam	The deceased was run away case with no sponsor or passport. Embassy authorised one local Indian to complete formalities. NOC issued on 26.10.10. All formalities are almost complete the mortal remains will be dispatched by next week end for which Embassy is bearing the all cost.
7.	Tamil Nadu	Manivannan Rajagobal	24.05.2010	Riyadh	NOC issued on 01.08.12010. The sponsor has completed all formalities for dispatch and waiting for a message from the family to accept the body at the nearest Airport in India. The family has to go to the nearest Airport and convey their willingness to accept the body. The Embassy has sent many telegrams to the family. The family's message is still awaited.
8.	Kerala	Rajan Chellappan Asari	9.9.10	Riyadh	Matter is under investigation
9.	Rajasthan	Nafis Khan	26.8.10	Riyadh	-do-
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Shyam Rathi Ram	11.8.10	Majmah	NOC for dispatch issued on 27.9.10. All formalities are almost complete. Body is likely to be dispatched in 3-4 days.
11.	Kerala	Ms Jintu James	4.8.2010	Riyadh	Matter under investigation as she reportedly committed suicide
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Mohammad Danish	25.8.2010	Riyadh	Matter is under investigation as the deceased reportedly committed suicide.
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Yashwant Yadave	15.9.2010	Riyadh	The Sponsor was not cooperating. We took up the matter with Saudi authorities. NOC has been given to the sponsor on 25.8.2010. He is completing the formalities and assured that the body will be dispatched this week end.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Ms. Mariyama Shai	k 14.9.2010	Riyadh	The sponsor reported the death in the Embassy. The family was not ready to accept the body in India or give consent for local burial. The family took lot of time in giving consent to receive the body in India. Now, the sponsor is not cooperating. We have taken up the matter with Saudi authorities.
15.	Kerala	Kuttappan Suresh Kumar	10.9.2010	Riyadh	Matter under investigation as Police suspect the cause of death.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Dhanesh Prasad	11.9.10	Riyadh	The NOC was issued on 27.9.10. The attorney of the family has informed now that the sponsor is not cooperating. We are taking up the matter with Saudi authorities.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Prayag	6.9.10	Qaryat	Sponsor informed that late Prayag had committed suicide. We have sent telegram to family informing of the death and seeking consent to receive the body in India. No reply has come despite reminders.
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Pandari Appatri	23.9.2010	Safwa, Al Hasa	NOC issued on 01.10.2010. The sponsor is completing the formalities Embassy is following up continuously with the sponsor.
19.	Bihar	Mansoor Alam	8.9.2010	Dammam	The NOC for dispatch "Withou Postmortem"
		Ansari			given on 6.10.2010. The Police is stil conducting the investigation. The authorities do not release the body fo dispatch during investigation.
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mohammad Jamil	8.9.2010	Al-Hasa	Matter under investigation as per the wishes of the family.
21.	Tamil Nadu	Manonmani Muthiya	an31.8.10	Qatif	NOC issued on 11.10.2010. The attorney has now reported that sponso is not cooperating. We are taking up matter with Saudi authorities.
22.	Kerala	Sameem Kunhibi		Al-Hasa	The deceased had Qatari sponsor who brought him to Saudi Arabia where ho

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1	2	3	4	5	6
					died. The matter is under investigation as per the wishes of the family,
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Dandam Narayan	7.7.10	Al Kharj	The deceased had run away from Sponsor and no Passport. The death was reported in the Embassy on 6.10.10. The attorney of the family is completing the formalities for dispatch and promised to dispatch the mortal remains next week.
24.	West Bengal	Narajul Hoque		Al Hasa	The Police authorities informed of the death. This is run away case. The Police is conducting the investigation. The family is being approached on the basis of PPT details.
25.	Kerala	Binuraj Mohanan	28.9.10	Al Khobar	The matter is under investigation as the deceased reportedly committed suicide.
26.	Kerala	Thomas Koodathegil Mathew	17.8.10	Jubail	The case is under investigation as Police suspects foul play into the cause ofdeath
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Mehraj	3.10.10	Riyadh	The NOC issued on 9.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
28.	Tamil Nadu	Jebin	1.10.10	Qaif	The death reported in the Embassy on 11.10.10. The NOC issued on 25.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities for dispatch
29.	Kerala	Hassan Kunju	1.10.10	Al Khobar	The death was reported in the Embassy on
		Mohammed Kunju			11.10:10. The NOC was issued on 17.10.10. The sponsor has informed that the police is conducting some investigation, hence the delay is occurring.
30.	Tamil Nadu	Karuppiah Sekkilar	11.10.10	Al Hasa	The NOC was issued on 27.10.2010. It normally takes 3-4 weeks in completing all dispatch formalities. The sponsor has assured to dispatch the body next week.
31.	Tamil Nadu	Kumaravel Irusan	11.8.10	Al Hasa	The death was reported in the Embassy on 11.10.10 and the NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	West Bengal	Niranjan Raj Banshi	2.8.10	Riyadh	The death was reported in the Embassy on 12.10.10. NOC not yet issued as the sponsor is not cooperating despite assurance of coming to the Embassy with required documents. We are taking up the matter with the Saudi authorities,
33.	Tamil Nadu	Krishna Murthy Narayanan	24.9.10	Al-Hasa	The death was reported in the Embassy on 12.10.10. NOC issued on 25.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
34.	Tamil Nadu	Xavier Gana Prakasum Michael	23.9.10	Riyadh	The death was reported in the Embassy on 13.10.10. The NOC was issued on 18.10.10. The sponsoring is completing the formalities.
35.	Kerala	Vijaya Mohanan Assary	22.9.10	Riyadh	The death reported in the Embassy on 13.10.2010. The Sponsor is not cooperating. Matter has been taken up with Saudi authorities,
36.	Tamil Nadu	Ponniah Mahalingom	14.10.20	Riyadh	The death occurred in Sumeshi Deportation Centre. One of the Embassy Staff has been deputed to complete the formalities. The body will be dispatched shortly bearing all expenditure in dispatch.
37.	Uttar Pradesh	Vishnu Prasad MAL	l 12.8.10	Dammam	The death was reported in the Embassy on 16.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
38.	West Bengal	Md Abu Said Molla	13.9.10	Al Hasa	The death was reported in the Embassy on 19.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
39.	Andhra Pradesh	Kade Kadiramma	19.10.10	Artaviya	The matter is under investigation as per the wishes of the family.
40.	Tamil Nadu	Suresh Thangrasu	6.10.10	Riyadh	The deceased reportedly committed suicide. The matter is under investigation.
41.	Kerala	Sukumaran Manoharan	23.8.10	Dammam	Under investigation for reported suicide
42.	Himachal Pradesh	Tarsem Lal	15.08.10	Buraidah	The death reported in the Embassy on

1	2	3	4	5	6
					20.10.10. NOC issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities
43.	Kerala	Ramesan Panayathara Karunappa Menon	a 29.9.10	Al Khafji	The death was reported in the Embassy on 20.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
44.	Himachal Pradesh	Charan Das	18.10.10	Riyadh	The NOC issued on 24.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities
45.	Tamil Nadu	Narayanan Muthu Ramalingam	22.10.10	Riyadh	The sponsor is not cooperating. The matter has been taken up with the Saudi authorities
46.	Andhra Pradesh	Jalli Rajanarsu	06.09.10	Hail	The NOC issued the same on 23.10.10. The sponsor has engaged some Agent to complete the formalities. The agent assured to dispatch the body shortly
47.	Andhra Pradesh	Kishan Katta	5.9.10	Al Gwayiyyah	The death was reported in the Embassy on 23.10.10. The NOC was issued on 30.10.10 The sponsor is completing the formalities for dispatch.
48.	Rajasthan	Abid Khan			Family has not given the details of place of death and contact no. of sponsor or any person known to the deceased. The body is being searched. We have requested the family to give more details to expedite the dispatch
49.	Tamil Nadu	Govind Raju Ponna Gounder	k 30.9.10	Malaz	The matter under investigation as the deceased reportedly committed suicide
50.	Maharashtra	Shaikh Mohammed Hussen	12.10.10	Riyadh	The death was reported in the Embassy on 25.10.10 and NOC was issued on 30.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
51.	Tamil Nadu	Sadik Ali Mohameo Kassim	03.10.10	Jubail	The death was reported in the Embassy on 25.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
52.	Kerala	Karaunakaran Vaidy Jaitha	var	23.10.10	Riyadh The death was reported in the Embassy on 25.10.10 and NOC was issued on 30.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
53.	Tamil Nadu	Vijaykumar Harikrishnan	26.10.10	Dammam	The matter is under investigation as the deceased reportedly committed suicide.
54.	Bihar	Sanjay Kumar Manjhi	02.10.10	Rafieh	The death was reported in the Embassy on 26.10.10. NOC not yet issued. The matter is under investigation.
55.	Kerala	Jacob George	25.10.10	Khamis Mushayiat	The death was reported in the Embassy on 26.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
56.	Kerala	Chandran Lekshmanan	26.10.10	Khamis Mushayiat	The death was reported in the Embassy on 26.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
57.	Rajasthan	Abdul Latif Shah	04.10.10	Riyadh	NOC issued on 3.11.2010. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
58.	Kerala	J.S. Sajikumar	23.9.10	Dammam	The death was reported in the Embassy on 27.10.10 and NOC was issued the same day. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
59.	Kerala	Sukoor Chakkitta Parambil	8.10.10	Hafar Al Batin	NOC issued on 27.10.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities
60.	Andhra Pradesh	Bonagiri Balaiah		Sakakah	Under investigation by the Saudi authorities on their own.
61.	Tamil Nadu	Nagoor Kani Kasi Rowther	29.10.10	Riyadh	NOC issued on 2.11.2010. The sponsor is completing the formalities
62.	Kerala	Siyad Koyakutty	30.10.10	Dammam	The death was reported in the Embassy on 30.10.10. The NOC is not yet issued. The sponsor is not cooperating We are taking up the matter with Saudi authorities.
63.	Bihar	Pan Mohammad	25.10.10	Jubail	NOC issued on 30.10.10. The Sponsor is completing the formalities for dispatch of mortal remains

1	2	3	4	5	6
64.	Kerala	Kanakaraj Pushpakaran	20.10.10	Dammam	NOC not yet issued. The sponsor is collecting the death documents and has promised to come to Embassy soon. We are following the case
65.	West Bengal	Seikh Chand Mohammed	02.10.10	Hafar Al Batin	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10. The NOC is not yet issued. The sponsor has promised to come to Embassy within a week to take out NOC.
66.	Bihar	Mohammad Parwez Alam	26.10.10	Khobar	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10. The NOC was issued on 01.11.10. The sponsor is completing the formalities.
67.	Kerala	Mathew John	27.10.10	Muzahmiyah	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10. The NOC is not yet issued. The sponsor has promised to come to Embassy for taking NOC soon.
68.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramakrishna Dunaboyina		Sakaka	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10. The NOC is not yet issued. The sponsor has promised to come to Embassy for taking NOC soon.
69.	Uttar Pradesh	Ahsan Ali	21.10.10	Sakaka	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10 by the sponsor. The family is being approached to convey consent to receive the body in India or give permission to bury it locally.
70.	Andhra Pradesh	Mohammed Ali Shaik	31.10.10	Riyadh	The death was reported to the Embassy on 31.10.10. The NOC was issued on 2.11.2010. The sponsor has promised to come to Embassy for taking NOC soon.
71.	Bihar	Izhar	12.10.10	Riyadh	The death was reported to the

yet issued. The sponsor has promised

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	2	3	4	5	6

					to come to Embassy for taking NOC soon.
72.	Andhra Pradesh	Ajane Yulu Vellepu	21.11.2008	Hafer Al-Batin	The death was reported in the Embassy on 29.4.2009. We approached the family on the basis of passport details. Family did not respond for along time. On telephone they conveyed that they were not interested in receiving the body. In response to our written messages through Government authorities, the family desired investigation into the case and investigation report ne sent to them. We have taken up the matter with Saudi authorities for investigation and send several reminders for the investigation report. The investigation report is yet to be received. Interestingly the family is not concerned about the case and we have not received any communication from the family thereafter.
73.	Tamil Nadu	A. Balachander (Missing flood)		Jeddah	FLOODS AT JAMA, Family is yet to Respond.
74.	Uttar Pradesh	Mohammad Yousuf	22.1.2010	Albahar, Gizan	Family is asking body to India. The sponsor has offered SR 10,000/-, if the body is buried in SA. We have conveyed message to NOK on 19 10 2010. The family has denied to accept SR 10000/- and asking body to India We have called the attorney and informed him accordingly. He has assured that he will approached this Consulate next week. NOC has been issued on 02.11.2010.
75.	Delhi	ASHISH CHAWLA	31.1.2010	NAJRAN	Under Police investigation.
76.	Tamil Nadu	Syed Vavasi	20.6.2010	Dahran, Aljonoub	NOC IS NOT ISSUED, family is not sending POA.

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1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	M.S.	Abdul Gani Ismail Shaikh	4/6/2010	Jeddah	NOC IS NOT ISSUED, Sponsor is not ready to send dead body to India. We have written F.O. Mr. Javed Alam visited Police Station on 01112010 and requested to police authorities for impress upon the sponsor for
					sending dead body to India. For contacting to the sponsor by the police authorities, the sponsor is not ready at all for sending dead body to India.
78.	Kerala	Abdul Gani Ismail Shaikh	15.7.2010	Jeddah	POA attested, attorney yet to come with documents, there is no any contact number of attorney. Mr. Javed Alam visited Sharfia police station, he was informed that investigation has not been completed so far.
79.	Uttar Pradesh	Muneb Sharma	5.7.2010	Najran	NOC Issued, body is expected to go within a week. The body has been booked for 06.11.2010.
80.	Kerala	Bhaskaran		Badar,	NOC NOT ISSUED, Sponsor is not known,
		Yesodharan		Madman	today tried to contact however, no mobile number is functioning.
31.	Tamil Nadu	Johny Basha Sheik Kasim	15.9.2010	Najran	NOC issued, still under process with attorney.
32.	Kerala	Wilson Mathew	22.8.2010	Jeddah	The body was going to India on 27.10.2010. However the immigration authorities did not allow to go to India as the deceased was required by Governor office, Jeddah. The sponsor has denied to go further in the matter, therefore, Abdul Aziz Cargo has been authorised to complete formalities for sending dead body to India. A Note Verbale has also been sent to FO on 31.10.2010. Mr. Salim was contacted on 03.11.2010, he informed that he is pursuing the case with the concerned authorities and expected within a few days.
3.	Rajasthan	Banwari Lal Balai	24.9.2010	Jeddah	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney. The body has been booked for 04.11.2010

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1	2	3	4	5	6
84.	M.S.	Jeet Bahadur Sonar	12.10.2010	Jeddah	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney. The body has been booked for 03.11.2010
85.	West Bengal	Partha Hira	12.10.2010	Yanbu	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney
86.	Kerala	UNNI Krishnan Nair Sreedharan Pillai	12.10.2010	Jeddah	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney. The attorney has expressed inability to pay transportation charges, therefore SR 5400/- has been approved from the ICWF. Abdul Aziz cargo is completing all formalities.
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Mohd Fakruddin	17.10.2010	Makkah	NOC issued, still under process with attorney.
88.	Tripura	MD Mansur Ali	18.7.2010	Najran	NOC issued, still under process with attorney.
89.	Tamil Nadu	Vijayarangan Selvara	aj25.10.2010	Jeddah	NOC issued, still under process with attorney.
90.	Punjab	Cham Kaur Singh	18.10.2010	TAIF	NOC issued, still under process with attorney.
91.	Kerala	Balraj Thangaiyan	21.10.2010	Khamis	NOC Issued, still under process with
				Mushayat	attorney
92.	Tamil Nadu	Kanakaraj Pushpakaran	20.10.2010	Najran	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney
93.	Rajasthan	Mahesh Kumar	28.10.2010	DUBA	NOC Issued, still under process with attorney

Recommendations of Ajit Balakrishnan Committee

430. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Ajit Balakrishnan Committee on Faculty and Research at the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made in the report;

(c) whether the Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government on their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee on Faculty and Research at the IIMs, chaired by Shri Ajit Balakrishnan, Chairman, BoG, IIM-Calcutta include, interalia, increasing the output of Doctoral Programmes from IIMs, publishing a quarterly practitioner-oriented journal 'IIM Business Review', holding an annual international conference on management, establishing a high-end video conference system to share faculty between IIMs, developing pedagogic tools using technology, setting up within each IIM an annual work-planning and quarterly review system to align faculty effort with the goals of the Institutes etc.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The recommendations of Ajit Balakrishnan Committee are under consideration.

[Translation]

Quality of Education in Schools

431. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to start special drive scheme under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for bringing the children deprived of schooling under the ambit of school education while bringing the gap of infrastructure and improving the quality of education in the schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide special assistance to those States which have successfully implemented the SSA scheme; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme provides for universalisation of elementary education amongst children in the 6-14 age group. A sample survey conducted by Social Rural Research Institute, a unit of International Marketing Research Bureau (SRI-IMRB) indicates that the number of Out of School Children(OoSC) has reduced from 1.34 crore in 2005 to 81.5 lakh in 2009. SSA provides support to improve the quality of education and school infrastructure. Till 30.06.2010, 10.30 lakh teachers have been recruited, 2,19,867 school buildings, 9,45,635 additional classrooms, and 2,88,880 toilets have been constructed, and 1,87,151 drinking water facilities have been provided under SSA. (c) and (d) SSA is implemented in all States/UTs as per norms laid down for the programme. SSA norms have recently been aligned to the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. For implementation of the programme, the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and States, which was on a sliding scale [i.e. 65:35 for first two years of 11 th Five Year Plan, 60:40 for the third year, 55:45 for the fourth year and 50:50 thereafter (90:10 for North Eastern States)], has been revised to 65:35 for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15. The fund sharing pattern for the NER States will continue to be in the 90:10 ratio.

[English]

Setting up of Public Libraries

432. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to set up public libraries at various locations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these public libraries are likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Indian Meteorological Department

433. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has upgraded and strengthened the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the new forecast systems set up by the IMD; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated and incurred for strengthening of the IMD thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam, India Meteorology Department (IMD) is currently implementing the phase-I of the modernization programme.

(b) The basic objectives of the IMD's modernization programme are:-

- Induction of advanced technology for observational systems with installation of Automatic Weather Station (AWS), Automatic Rain Gauges (ARG) and Doppler Weather Radar (DWR) etc.
- Digital data communication and data base integration.
- Assimilation of non-conventional data into Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models.
- Procurement and Commissioning of High Performance Computing (HPC) systems for implementing operational suit of advanced forecast models.
- Improved data visualization, value-addition, dissemination for better public access/utilization (SYNERGIE).
- Induction of more objective oriented forecasting system.
- Improvement in Public Weather Services (PWS) and Early Warning Services.
- Generation and dissemination of Agrometeorological advisories for farmers spanning for 5-days.

Detailed Progress of commissioning advanced observing systems is presented below:---

Observationa ¹ Instrument	Number planned for	Achievement till 31st
•	•	Phase I
October, 2010		
ARG	1350	334
AWS	550	494
DWR	16	2
Wind Profiler	7	In progress
Pilot Balloon	70	65
Aeronautical	28	8
Instrumentation		
Upgraded RS/RW	25	11

Upgradation of observing system along with its connectivity with high performance computing system, installation of digitised forecasting platform and dissemination of observations, forecast and warning in real time to the end users are to be developed by March 2011 under phase-I of the modernization programme.

(c) The salient features of new forecasting system:---

- · Global Forecast System for forecast up to 7 days
- Regional Forecast System for forecast up to 3 days
- Meso-scale Forecasting System for forecast up to 48 hours
- Now-casting up to 3-6 hrs.
- Digitized weather analysis and forecasting platform:

SYNERGIE is a powerful tool with a user friendly interface for the operational meteorology forecaster. With Synergie, not only is it possible to display meteorological data, but also to extract information from this data, as well as enter expertised data or format documents produced by forecasters.

As a functional requirement, the SYNERGIE system has the following capabilities:---

- · Ability of the system to ingest all available data;
- · Display and prediction tools;
- · Plotting of Observations on weather charts;
- Numerical Weather Prediction module;
- Satellite, Radar, Tropical Cyclone and warning module:

PWS system is a set of interfaces and automatic processes, that provide simple way to design, generate and disseminate products.

(d) Out of the allocated grant of Rs. 920 crores for the Phase-I of the IMDs modernization programme, a sum of Rs. 316 crores has been spent till the end of October, 2010.

Kass Plateau as World Heritage

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed to the UNESCO to approve Kass Plateau as World Heritage Site status;

(b) if so, the status of the said proposal and reaction of UNESCO in this regard; and

(c) the amount of funds given by the Government and the UNESCO to preserve and protect the wild flowers in the Kass Plateau?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Government of India has submitted a proposal to UNESCO World Heritage Centre for inscription of 39 serial sites in Western Ghats on the UNESCO's World Natural Heritage List. These sites are in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. The Kass Plateau in Maharashtra is one among the 39 Serial Sites included in India's proposal.

(b) As per UNESCO's Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention, all proposals for natural heritage submitted by the State Parties are evaluated by the World Heritage Centre, Paris and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Switzerland. A two member IUCN Technical Team was in India from 10th to 23rd October, 2010 to conduct the field evaluation of the proposed sites. The IUCN Technical Team had also visited Kass Plateau in Maharashtra. The report of the team will be submitted to UNESCO, Paris and based on that additional information/clarification(s), if any on India's proposal may be required in near future.

(c) The Government and UNESCO have not given any funds to preserve the wild flowers in the Kass Plateau.

Classification of Coal Bearing Areas

435. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently appointed a high level committee of experts for classification of coal bearing areas in the country;

(b) if so, the terms of reference and composition of the committee;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the salient features of the report;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for implementation of the recommendations of the report; and

(f) the time by which a clear-cut policy is likely to be announced by the Government for classification of coal bearing areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (f) : Do not arise in view of the answer given in part (a) of the question.

[Translation]

Protection of National Heritages/Monuments

436. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes to protect the national heritage monuments including Taj Mahal from the on slaught of natural calamities;

(b) whether any provision exist for providing a separate/dedicated budget for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Conservation of the centrally protected monuments is a continuous process. All such monuments, including Taj Mahal, across the country are in a good state of conservation and constant efforts are made to mitigate impact of any natural calamity. As a precaution, retrofitting work, water tightening, installation of lighting conductors, etc., have been undertaken/provided at the monuments, wherever necessary.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. There is no specific budget provision for the same.

[English]

Free Education for Commonwealth Games Medal Winners

437. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide free education for sports persons who won medals in the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to formulate a scheme of financial incentives to support, talented sports persons and strengthen the sports infrastructure in educational institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to provide free education for sports persons who won medals in the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010 for the entire duration of their studies. The expenditure on education for school going students and college going students would be borne by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) respectively.

(c) and (d) CBSE is offering Chacha Nehru Sports awards of Rs. 6000/- per student for outstanding

sportspersons and for athletes who set new records in 15 different disciplines during the annual National CBSE sports and games competition.

CBSE also provides that before granting affiliation, the concerned school should have adequate specified infrastructure.

[Translation]

Uniform Education Policy

438. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a uniform education policy across the country;

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

(c) the modalities being worked out in this regard; and

(d) the time by which this uniform policy is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) The Government is already following National Policy on Education 1986, as modified in 1992, which provides for National System of Education implying that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The National System of Education envisages a common educational structure. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in most parts of the country.

The National System of Education is based on a national curriculum framework, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper.

[English]

Expansion of Higher Education

439. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) the fresh initiative taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expand and achieve excellence in the higher education in the country, particularly in rural areas during the XI five year plan;

(b) whether there is lack of teachers and basic facilities in the higher educational institutions in rural areas, especially in the State of Jharkhand;

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

(d) whether the Government is considering to implement the pending schemes for the upgradation and development of higher education;

(e) if so, the details of such schemes, State-wise; and

(f) the funds allocated and utilized for the said period, State-wise during the last three years, and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) As part of fresh initiatives, four Bills have been introduced in the Parliament which are (i) Regulation of Entry and Operation of Foreign Educational Institutions, (ii) Establishment of Educational Tribunals, (iii) Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical and Medical Educational Institutions and Universities, and (iv) Mandatory Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions.

Apart from the above, a substantial increase in Plan allocation has been made in the XI Plan for the expansion of higher education, by way of setting up of institutions such as Central Universities in uncovered States, establishment of World Class Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research, Indian Institutes of Information Technology, and Schools of Planning and Architecture are some of the efforts being made. A scheme to incentivize States to set up new State Universities as well as strengthen existing Universities and colleges has been approved by the National Development Council for XIth Plan. Similarly, scheme for assisting States to establish model degree colleges in 374 districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) less than national GER has already been launched. 12 districts of Jharkhand State have been identified as educationally backward in terms of GER. No information in regard to shortage of teachers and basic facilities in State institutions is centrally maintained. However, the State Governments have been requested time and again to address the issues of shortage of teachers and basic facilities since major efforts towards improving the facilities in and setting up of new higher educational institutions are required from the State Governments as far as State institutions are concerned. The Central Government only supplements the efforts by way of setting up of a few institutions which are intended to serve as models for quality standards in higher education.

(d) No such schemes are pending.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Regional Centre of IGNTU

440. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposal for opening of a Regional Centre of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University in Kandhamal district of Orissa; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU), a proposal for opening of a Regional Centre in Kandhamal district of Orissa has been received by the University. Following consideration by an Experts' Committee constituted by the Executive Council, the University has approached the Government of Orissa to provide 300 acres of land, free of cost, in tribal dominated area with adequate basic infrastructure such as connectivity with State/National highway and assured electricity and water supply. The response of the State Government in this regard is awaited.

[Translation]

Mining in Forest Areas

441. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the forest area in sq. km under encroachment and the number of mining units functioning illegally causing environmental degradation in various States, State & UTwise;

(b) whether the Government has recently carried out an impact assessment survey of the mining activities being carried out in the dense forest areas of the country;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ban/ restrict mining activities in forest areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the State/UT Governments and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Committee for Yamuna

442. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High-Powered Committee set up in 2007 has recommended setting up of the Yamuna River Development Authority on the lines of Ganga Authority for rejuvenating the river Yamuna;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Union Government for rejuvenation of Yamuna river; and

(d) the progress made so far in cleansing the river Yamuna in each State where it passes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The High Powered Committee for Yamuna River Development has submitted its report to the Government of India suggesting an operational plan for rejuvenation of Delhi stretch of the river. A two tier statutory framework consisting of a National River Authority and a State River Basin Development Authority has been recommended. A view on the recommendations of this committee is yet to be taken.

(d) To supplement the efforts of State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river. Yamuna, Government of India is implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency, Government of Japan in a phase manner. The works taken up under YAP include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. A total of 276 schemes including 38 sewage treatment plants have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi and 753.25 million litres per day of sewage treatment capacity has been created of which 401.25 mld in Uttar Pradesh, 322 mid in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi.

To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged to the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, which contributes maximum pollution load to the river, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has prepared schemes for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, augmentation of sewage treatment capacity, interception of drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers, laying of sewerage system in unsewered colonies and rural areas and desilting of peripheral/internal sewers. The interceptor sewer project has been approved by CCEA under JNNURM at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore.

Mid Day Meal Scheme

443. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Team recently renewed/ inspected the working of Mid- Day Meal Scheme, in various districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the findings of the central team;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) the other measures taken to improve the functioning of the scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central team visited .two districts of Andhra Pradesh viz. Chittoor and Vishakhapattnam during 23rd August to 1st September, 2010.

(b) On the basis of inspection, the Central team has made the following recommendations to the State Government:---

- (i) Strengthening of monitoring and evaluation system.
- (ii) Timely payment of transportation cost.
- (iii) Engagement of cook-cum-helpers as per the prescribed norm of Government of India.
- (iv) Construction of kitchen-cum-stores.
- (v) Study on food norms in Integrated Tribal Development Agency Area.
- (vi) Training to officials at different levels.
- (vii) Convergence with other Departments.
- (viii) Coordination with concerned departments; and
- (ix) Set up of grievance redressal mechanism in the State.

(c) and (d) The recommendations have been brought to the notice of the State Government for taking remedial action.

Adult Education Schemes

444. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether various Adult Education Schemes are being implemented in the States;

(b) if so, the number of persons benefited therefrom under these schemes during each of the last three years:

(c) the amount spent under these schemes during the said period, State-wise, year-wise;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the amount sanctioned is being diverted to other schemes in several States; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Saakshar Bharat is the only centrally sponsored scheme under implementation through different States since 1.10.2009. The scheme is in its nascent stage of its implementation and concerned implementing agencies are in the process of undertaking the required preparatory steps for implementation of the scheme. 29.76 lakh adults are reported to have been enrolled under basic literacy programme scheme. A Statement of amount released under the scheme, State-wise, is enclosed.

- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.

Statement

SI.No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	
		(Rs. in lakhs	
1	2	3	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6899.55	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	403.68	
3.	Assam	1447.59	
4.	Bihar	449.40	
5.	Chhattisgarh	1902.78	
6.	Gujarat	2399.11	
7.	Haryana	120.11	
8.	Jharkhand	546.67	

1	2	3
9.	Karnataka	1844.41
10.	Maharashtra	1782.27
11.	Manipur	262.25
12.	Orissa	349.89
13.	Rajasthan	4410.59
14.	Sikkim	62.63
15.	Tamil Nadu	936.32
16.	Tripura	82.68
17.	Uttar Pradesh	6488.37
18.	Uttarakhand	794.11
19.	West Bengal	1415.69
	Total	32598.10

[Translation]

Funds for Sanskrit Institutions

445. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of educational institutions and universities being run for promotion of Sanskrit education in the country; and

(b) the funds released to each of these institutions and universities during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The educational institutions and Universities being run by Government of India for promotion of Sanskrit education in the country are Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan (MSRVVP), Ujjain, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSKS), New Delhi, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi and Rasthriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.

The details of assistance extended to various institutions/universities during last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of InstitutionI Universities	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	5365.59	7012.55	8862.62
2.	Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratisthan, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh	520.00	1100.00	1200.00
3.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	842.86	1694.45	1709.56
4.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	1025.72	1858.53	372.20

Funds Spent on Haj Yatra

446. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on Haj Pilgrims by the Union Government during 2009-10 and 2010-11 so far,

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase this amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA):

(a) Information is tabulated below:

Financial Year	Expenditure on Haj (excluding subsidy)	Expenditure on Haj Subsidy (administered by Ministry of Civil Aviation)
2009-10	Rs. 30.49 crore	Rs. 611 * crore
2010-11 (so far)	5.24 Crore *	Figures will be available after completion of Haj.

*provisional figures

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Budget allocation is made according to anticipated expenditure.

[English]

Amendments in Wildlife (Protection) Act

447. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had brought in amendments to the Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972 to prevent incidents of poaching and poisoning of tigers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of new initiatives took up on the basis of the said amendments to the Wildlife (Protection) Act; and

(d) the details of achievements made thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, provision for punishment for poaching of tigers has been enhanced. Any person, who commits an offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relates to hunting in the tiger reserve or altering the boundaries of the tiger reserve, such offence shall be punishable on first conviction with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but may extend to seven years, and also with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but may extend to two lakh rupees; and in the event of a second or subsequent conviction with imprisonment for a term of not less than seven years and also with fine which shall not be less than five lakh rupees but may extend to fifty lakh rupees.

(c) and (d) The implementation of the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for control of wildlife crimes is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. To supplement the efforts of the State/Union Territories, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up as a multi-disciplinary agency under the administrative control of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to deal with wildlife crimes having inter-state, cross-border and international ramifications.

Production of Nuclear Energy

448. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the actual targets fixed and achieved during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans in the production of nuclear energy;

(b) the details of the reasons for shortfall, if any; and

(c) the action plan drawn for increasing nuclear energy during the remaining period of current plan and next Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The generation of nuclear energy in the X KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

Plan was 90,354 Million Units (MUs) as compared to a target of 82,495 MUs. The target for the XI Plan was 1,63,395 MUs, which was revised to 1,24,608 MUs at Mid-Term-Appraisal (MTA) stage. The generation in the first three years of the XI Plan has been 50,714 MUs and the expected generation in full plan period is about 1,06,000 MUs.

(b) The targets were fixed on the assumption of availability of imported uranium for reactors under safeguards. Accessing the imported uranium through international cooperation has taken longer time. In addition there has been delay in augmentation of uranium supply from indigenous sources.

(c) The indigenous fuel supply is now improving progressively. Full requirement for unsafeguarded reactors will be met on operation of the new uranium mine and mill in Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh in the year 2012. With the availability of imported uranium for the safeguarded reactors and of indigenous uranium for the unsafeguarded reactors, it is expected that nuclear power plants will operate at high plant load factors during the next five year plan.

Diversion of Rain Water by Pakistan

449. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

 (a) whether instances of Pakistani authorities diverting rain water to India through Sutlej have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pakistani authorities had also raised bundhs alongside the river flowing in their territory restricting its natural flow;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken up this matter with the Government of Pakistan; and

(e) if so, the response of Government of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is some information about Pakistani bund

construction with possible effect of pushing the river Ravi towards Indian side but there is no information of restriction imposed on the natural flow as a result.

(d) River training works involving construction of bunds with possible effects of erosion of land on the other side is an item discussed in the meetings of the Permanent Indus Commission for the past few years.

(e) Either side is of the view that training works are constructed along river Ravi on their side to protect their own territory from the adverse effects of such construction on the other side.

[Translation]

Conservation of Heritage Sites

450. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

 (a) the steps taken by the Government for the conservation of heritage sites in various States including Bihar in consonance with the UNESCO guidelines; and

(b) the steps taken to compete with the world cultural heritage sites for inclusion of the Indian cultural heritage sites in the list of wonders of the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) ensures that the conservation of all protected monuments, and world heritage sites under its jurisdiction, including those in Bihar, is undertaken according to the accepted international and national norms and according to various charters for conservation as promulgated by UNESCO.

(b) The ASI being the nodal agency in this matter has already taken proactive steps as a pre-requisite for including more cultural heritage sites in the World Heritage List, preparing nomination dossiers in each case and initiating concrete action to retain their outstanding universal value, maintain their authenticity and integrity as per the requirements of the World Heritage Convention 1972.

[English]

Funding Pattern of Autonomous Organisation

451. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has amended the funding pattern of its autonomous organizations falling under the cultural domains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has asked the views of various autonomous organisations before finalising such amendments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner by which it is proposed to check the effectiveness of such changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In order to enable the Autonomous Organizations to plan their activities/programmes well in advance and to facilitate a better expenditure management, the pattern of release of funds has been amended and from 2010-11, the funds are being released in two installments of 75% and 25% each.

The amended procedure for release of funds to the Autonomous Organization is strictly in conformity with the provisions of General Financial Rules, 2005.

The issue of liberalization of release of funds to the Autonomous Organizations was revisited on the basis of the concern expressed by various organizations from time to time, regarding the then existing practice of releasing the funds in three installments of 40:30:30.

(e) Ministry of Culture has advised all Autonomous Organizations to ensure that expenditure from the grants should be incurred only on such item/project/scheme that have been approved by the Competent Authority. Further, in order to avoid overspending or parking of funds, the Autonomous Organizations have been asked to ensure an even flow of expenditure throughout the year to ensure that the funds are utilized optimally and lumpy expenditure is avoided at the end of financial year.

[Translation]

Pollution in Ganga

452. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fund spent so far on cleaning of river Ganga under the various programme, State-wise;

(b) the success achieved alongwith the places where the river is still polluted and the reasons therefore, Statewise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the industries which are polluting the River Ganga;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and action taken against such erring industries; and

(e) the further steps Government proposes to take for making the river pollution free alongwith the time by which it is likely to clean the river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) was initiated in 1985 for pollution abatement in identified polluted stretches of river Ganga. An amount of Rs. 429.27 crore was spent by the Central Government under GAP-I, whereas an amount of Rs.410.49 crore has been spent under GAP-II so far.

State-wise details of funds released till October, 2010 by the Central Government under GAP I & II and sewage treatment capacity created are as follows:

S.No.	State	Gi	Ganga Action Plan		Sewage Treatment Capacity Created (mld)
		Phase-I	Phase-II	Total	
			(Rupees in crore)		
1.	Uttrakhand	-	31.38	31.38	66.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	190.12*	138.28	328.40	386.29
3.	Bihar	53.55	6.52	60.07	122.00
4.	West Bengal	185.60	234.31	419.91	480.25
	TOTAL	429.27	410.49	839.76	1054.54

Statement

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries identified by CPCB	ls of Grossly Polluting Indust	tries identified by CPCB
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S.No.	State	Industries identified	Units complying with the discharge standards	Units closed	Units defaulting/facing , legal action
1.	Uttrakhand	49	29	4	16
2.	Uttar Pradesh	569	391	116	62
3.	Bihar	22	16	6	0
4.	West Bengal	32	22	5	5
	Total	672	458	131	83

* This includes funds released to present Towns in-GAP-I.

Water quality monitoring of Ganga by reputed independent institutions she. 3 improvement in river water quality indicators such as Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) over the pre-GAP period. The level of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliform however, exceeds the maximum permissible limit at most monitoring stations along the river.

The pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanistion and industrialization. Domestic sewage is the major source of pollution of rivers besides industrial and other non-point sources of pollution. Wastewater of around 3000 million litres per day (mid)" is being generated from towns along river Ganga, whereas sewage treatment capacity of 1055 mid has been created under the two phases of GAP. Abstraction of water for irrigation, drinking, industrial use, power etc. compounds the challenge.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) monitor compliance of effluent discharge standards by the industries. CPCB has identified Grossly Polluting Industries statement enclosed discharging BOD load of 100 kg per day or more in the Ganga Basin. Action is taken against the defaulting industries by epCB and SpeBs under relevant provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Other measures include providing fund assistance for se.tting up of common effluent treatment plants for small scale industries and promotion of clean technologies. Further, CPCB has set up a dedicated cell to monitor discharge of industrial effluents in the critical stretch of the river Ganga. Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. Riverconservation activities such as creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal are also being implemented under other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under State sector schemes.

The Central Government has set up the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning. Schemes worth about RS.1450 crores have been sanctioned under NGRBA so far.

[English]

Chinese Operations in POK

453. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: SHRI RAMESH BAIS: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large contingent of Peoples Liberation Army (PLA) troops are permanently stationed in Gilgit and Baltistan area of individed Jammu and Kashmir illegally occupied by Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken up the matter with both China and Pakistan for a confirmation or denial of this fact;

(c) if so, the reaction of these countries in this regard and the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter of denial of visa by China to the Senior Defence/Security Officials including Northern Army Commander;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Chinese Government thereto;

(f) whether China continues to issue stapled visa to people of Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of stapled visa issued by China during the last three years; and

(h) the concrete steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) Government has seen media reports regarding presence of Chinese troops in Gilgit-Baltistan area. Both the Chinese and the Pakistan sides have denied these media reports. Government remains vigilant to all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

(d) to (h) The Chinese side expressed their inability to accept the visit of GoC-in-C Northern Command to China as "he commands a sensitive area and people from that region comes with a special type of visa". Government has taken up this matter with the Chinese side and has clearly conveyed that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and that there should be no discrimination against visa applicants of Indian nationality on grounds of domicile and ethnicity. Visas issued on a separate sheet of paper stapled to passports are not considered valid for travel out of the country. Government does not maintain State-wise data of passengers who have visited China.

[Translation]

Chinese Moves Against India

454. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: YOGI ADITYA NATH: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China is resorting to various strategic moves against India by undertaking developmental projects in our neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views expressed by Indian Army Chief in this regard;

(d) the details of efforts made/initiated by the Government to safeguard the Indian interests and counter Chinese diplomatic strategies;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review foreign policy on China and neighbouring countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (f) Government is aware of China's enhanced economic and technological capabilities in execution of infrastructure projects in developing countries. Government closely follows all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

[English]

Setting up of World Class Standards Universities

455. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new Universities aimed to attain world-class standards in the country particularly in the States of Orissa and Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the locations identified for the purpose;

(c) whether the State Governments have identified the required land for the said purpose and the same have been inspected by the Central authorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such Universities are likely to be set up with Private-Public- Partnership (PPP) basis;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the concept for establishment of such Universities has been finalised;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the time by which these Universities are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Development Council has approved the setting up of fourteen Universities aiming at world class standards and dedicated to innovation. These universities are proposed to be located at Bhubaneswar in Orissa, Kochi in Kerala, Amritsar in Punjab, Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh, Patna in Bihar, Guahati in Assam, Kolkata in West Bengal, Bhopal in Mandhya Pradesh, Gandhinagar in Gujarat, Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu, Mysore in Karnataka, Pune in Maharashtra, Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Jaipur in Rajasthan respectively.

(c) and (d) Various sites have been proposed by some of the states. However, further decisions are possible only after an appropriate legislation is finalized.

(e) to (h) A Concept Paper finalized by the government is available on website *www.education.nic.in* and includes the scope for public private partnership.

(i) The proposed universities for innovation are to be established across two plan periods of XIth Plan and XIIth Plan.

Regulation for Protection of Coastal Zone

456. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL: SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has notified new regulation for protection of coastal zone;

(b) if so, the salient features of the regulation;

(c) the action plan undertaken by the Government for development of the vulnerable coastal areas Statewise including Orissa;

(d) whether a high level expert committee on conservation of coastal ecology and environment has been set up or proposed to be set up; and (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued the draft Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2010 on 15th September, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The salient features of this Notification include, hazard mapping to be incorporated in the Coastal Zone Management Plan preparation, inclusion of the water area upto territorial limits, streamlining of clearance procedures for projects attracting the CRZ Notification, special dispensation for Greater Mumbai, Kerala and Goa.

(c) The draft CRZ Notification, 2010 provides for preparing an Integrated Management Plans for identified ecologically sensitive areas to be classified as a Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA). The indicative list of such CVCA's include, Gulf of Khambhat and Gulf of Kachchh in Gujarat, Malwan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Vimbanad in Kerala including Bhitarkanika in Orissa.

(d) and (e) While, there is no high level expert committee proposed under the draft CRZ Notification, 2010, the Ministry has constituted the National Coastal Zone Management Authority at the national level and State/Union territory level Coastal Zone Management Authority in each of the 13 coastal States and Union territories, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a mandate to protect and conserve the coastal environment including enforcement of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

457. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the number of proposals received/pending under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan during the year 2009-10 for setting up new schools and improving existing schools in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the amount sanctioned to each school separately for improvement of the existing ones and setting up new schools during the said period State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Annual plan proposals for 2009-10 under the centrally sponsored scheme "Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)" were received from 31 States and UTs. All these proposals were taken up for consideration, and based on the viability of the proposals, 2478 new schools were sanctioned in 18 States in 2009-10. Besides, sanction was given for improvement to 7264 existing secondary schools in 18 States. State-wise details of new schools sanctioned, existing schools to be strengthened and the amount sanctioned are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise sanctioned numbers of new schools and existing schools for strengthening/ improvement against RMSA

Annual Plan 2009-10.

SI.No.	Name of State	No. of New School Sanctioned	The amount approved* (Rs. in crore)	No. of Existing schools sanctioned for strengthening	The amount approved* (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
•• •	Andaman and Nicobar slands	0		0	
2. <i>I</i>	Andhra Pradesh	0		1656	610.40
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0		0	

1	2	3	. 4	5	6
4. Ass	am	0		0	
5. Bih	ar	350	203.42	0	
6. Chł	nattisgarh	218	126.70	0	
7. Goa	a	0		74	1.11
8. Guj	arat	0		143	25.80
9. Har	yana	0		0	
IO. Hirr	achal Pradesh	69	32.90	0	
I1. Jan	nmu and Kashmir	69	40.10	360	33.33
I2. Jha	rkhand	300	174.36	24	8.85
13. Kar	nataka	80	46.50	1646	299.86
l4. Ker	ala	60	34.87	0	
15. Lak	shadweep	4	2.32	11	3.37
6. Mac	dhya Pradesh	341	198.19	1459	257.42
7. Mat	narashtra	0		120	1.80
8. Mar	nipur	44	25.57	224	49.92
9. Meg	ghalaya	0		20	4.51
0. Mizo	oram	23	13.37	154	51.98
1. Nag	aland	35	20.34	126	25.30
2. Oris	sa	300	174.36	0	
3. Pud	ucherry	0		24	7.04
4. Pun	jab	70	40.68	0	
5. Raja	asthan	0			
6. Sikk	im	0		61	9 05
7. Tam	nil Nadu	200	116.24	0	
8. Trip	ura	0		97	34.44
9. Utta	r Pradesh	254	147.62	0	
0. Utta	rakhand	23	11.56	969	33.03
1. Wes	t Bengal	38	19.81	96	29.73
Tota		2478	1428.91	7264	1486.94

*The amount approved includes State share.

#Central share of fund has not been released to Jammu and Kashmir for 69 new schools, as the requisite details are awaited.

Impact of Global Warming

458. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the abnormal weather conditions resulting in tsunami, excessive rains and drought in various parts of the country are the impact of global warming;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the regions most affected by climate change;

(c) the details of discussions held on this issue at various international fora and the agreement reached therein; and

(d) the action plan of the Government to address the issue of climate change;

(e) whether a meeting was convened between the Government and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCC) Chief recently; and

(f) if so, the issues discussed thereon alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) There is no clear established cause and effect relationship between global warming on the one hand and tsunami, excessive rains and drought on the other. Occurrence of Tsunamis takes place primarily because of undersea earthquakes. Monsoon rainfall varies on different spatial and temporal scales. Extreme rainfall events that occur at some isolated places (viz. heavy rainfall over Mumbai or in Rajasthan) are highly localized and are part of the natural variability of the Indian monsoon system itself. Although, some recent studies point to an increasing frequency and intensity of extremes in rainfall during the past 40-50 years, their attribution to global warming is not yet established. Report of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC-AR4, 2007) indicates that the extreme rainfall events are likely to be more frequent in the later part of the 21st century in the world including India. While a large degree of variability in other extreme weather phenomena has been noticed, these cannot always be related to climate change.

(c) Climate Change negotiations being conducted under the aegis of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) seek to address the issues of adverse effects of climate change on vulnerable regions and communities through creation of an appropriate institutional arrangement and provision of financial and technological resources to cater to the global needs of adaptation.

(d) The actions taken by the Government to address the issues of climate change include, inter alia, setting up of Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change with a view to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change, release of National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) including eight missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change and launch of a high-priority Programme with a well equipped state-of-the-art Center for Climate Change Research (CCCR) at Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune to conduct inter-disciplinary research and training in the area of science of climate change.

(e) and (f) Executive Secretary to the (UNFCCC) Secretariat called on the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on 8th September, 2010. Among other things the issue relating to ongoing climate change negotiations and the prospects of achieving agreed outcomes as apart of a balanced and comprehensive set of decisions at the next COP-16 scheduled at Cancun in December, 2010 were discussed. The issues on Climate Change negotiation were discussed in accordance with the principles and provisions of UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol and Bali Action Plan.

Construction of Dams

459. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of dams under construction in various States in the country, location-wise;

(b) the year in which the construction work of the said dams has been started alongwith the funds allocated and spent on the construction works separately by the Union Government and the State Governments; KARTIKA 19, 1932 (Saka)

(c) the percentage of work carried out dam-wise in terms of canals/sub-canals/ power stations;

(d) the timeframe fixed for completion of the work of construction of each dam; and

(e) the action taken by the Government for timely completion of works on these dams?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA) (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Dumping of E-Waste

460. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per an estimate, the dumping of ewaste in India is likely to go up by 50% in the next 10 years;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether large consignments of e-waste are coming to India from developed countries;

(d) if so, the present regulations regulating the import of e-waste in the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the relevant laws and also ban import of e-waste; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes, including e-waste. As per these Rules, import of such wastes, for dumping is not permitted. Import is permitted only for reuse or recycling or reprocessing with the permission of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Units handling e-waste are required to obtain registration and authorization from the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The Ministry has constituted a Coordination Committee to oversee the implementation of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, especially for tackling illegal traffic of hazardous wastes, including e-waste. As per these Rules, the Customs authorities are required to ensure that every shipment is accompanied by a movement document and random samples of the consignments are taken and analyzed to prevent misdeclaration.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has published the draft notification of e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2010 for seeking comments from all stakeholders. These draft rules prescribe the responsibility of the Producers, Distributers, Refurbishers, Consumers, Bulk Consumers. Dismantlers and Recyclers for safe handling of e-waste.

MADAM SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

11.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute past Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, on behalf of Shri Prithviraj Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

 A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, along with Audited Accounts. (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2009-10.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3170/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kamlesh Paswan, Shri P. Kumar, Shri Ganeshamurthi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.02¼ hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following 12 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Fifth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 27th July, 2010:—

- 1. The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2010;
- 2. The Jharkhand Appropriation Bill, 2010;
- 3. The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 4. The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010;
- 5. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 2010;
- 6. The Personal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 7. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010;
- 8. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 9. The Nalanda University Bill, 2010;
- 10. The Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 11. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 2010; and
- 12. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the following 12 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:---

- 1. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 2. The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2010;
- 3. The Securities and Insurance Laws (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2010;
- 4. The State Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 5. The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 6. The Land Ports Authority of India Bill, 2010;
- 7. The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- The Jharkhand Panchyat Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 9. The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 10. The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
- 11. The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill, 2010; and
- 12. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3171/15/10]

12.02½ hrs.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE UNDER THE JUDGES (INQUIRY) ACT, 1968

Report and Evidence

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table the following documents under sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968 read with rules 9 and 10 of the Judges (Inquiry) Rules, 1969:---

(i) Report, Volume I (Hindi and English versions) and Volume II of the Inquiry Committee

Matters Under Rule 377 642

appointed under Judges(Inquiry) Act, 1968, in respect of Mr. Justice Soumitra Sen, Judge, Calcutta High Court; and

(ii) A copy each of evidence of witnesses tendered before the Inquiry Committee and documents exhibited during the inquiry.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

147th Report

[English]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshetra): I beg to lay on the Table the One Hundred and forty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Repatriation of Prisoners (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.031/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(i) 47th Report

[English]

DR. TARUN MONDAL (Joynagar): I beg to lay on the Table the Forty-seventh Report* (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

(ii) Evidence

DR. TARUN MONDAL: I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence tendered before the Committee on the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

12.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips immediately at the Table of the House as per the practice.

(i) Need to take steps to bring down the prices of cotton yarn to safeguard the interests of textile industry in the country particularly in Dindigul Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : The price of cotton yarn is again soaring high. Despite the assurances given by the Ministry, the spinning mills are increasing the price of cotton yarn. During the last couple of days, the price of cotton yarn has gone up by 10% per kg., whereas recently, the Hon'ble Textile Minister has stated in Tirupur that the prices would come down within a week's time.

The textile industry, the weaving industry, the knitting industry, handlooms, power looms and the garment industries are facing turmoil in the production, on several fronts, due to the rise in price of the cotton yarn which is going uncontrolled, the textile manufacturers are unable to confirm the fresh orders and incurring heavy losses on the orders already committed by them as they are forced to buy the cotton yarn at the higher price than the committed order price. As a result, the manufacturers are being put to heavy loss and the industry is on collapse leading to heavy job loss.

Keeping in view the sufferings of the community of the weavers and the work force, the Government should not allow export of the raw material to foreign countries. There are some seven foreign companies who have registered for export of cotton yarn. They should not be allowed to export cotton yarn keeping in view protest by the workers and the weavers. It is not only a matter of shortage of the raw material for the yarn using industry, but also a matter that the good quality yarn is exported and the substandard yarn is made available to the domestic market. Here again the Spinning Mills do the Forward Trading and refuse to supply the yarn. As far as the textile production is concerned, the major contribution comes from Tamil Nadu

^{*}The Report was presented to hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 29th October. 2010 vide Direction 30 of the Directions by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

^{*}Treated as laid on the table.

which is around 70%. Therefore, if suitable measures to safeguard the interests of the weavers are not taken, the weavers in Tamil Nadu will be affected to a great extent.

The weavers in Chinnalapatti in my Dindigul Parliamentary Constituency, known for making sarees at lower price, are being affected severely due to rise in price of cotton yarn. I urge upon the Government to take urgent steps to bring down the price of cotton yarn so that handloom industry is saved.

(ii) Need to construct flyovers at the traffic intersections at Edappilly, Palarivattam, Vyttila and Kundannoor in Cochin City, Kerala

DR. CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Cochin city in Kerala is now congested and having population around seven lakhs and traffic jams are quite common. There is no proper traffic regulatory mechanism and roads are not planned according to the density of traffic. The bye-pass to National Highway No. 47, from Edappilly to Kundannoor was a great relief to the long-route passengers who could escape from the city traffic. But, now this bye-pass also has become crowded with vehicles and the four junctions at Edappilly, Palarivattam, Vyttila and Kundannoor, where the city roads cross, have become centres of traffic jam. It takes 20 to 30 minutes to cross this junction during peak hours of traffic.

Flyovers at the above mentioned junctions were proposed years back, but no concrete steps have been taken for the planning and construction of the flyovers and the people in the city are suffering a lot.

It is learnt that the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) is now planning to conduct a feasibility study for the flyovers at the above four major junctions.

I would request the National Highway Authority of India to conduct the feasibility study and prepare plan and estimates at the earliest and take urgent steps to construct flyovers at the above mentioned junctions.

[Translation]

(iii) Need to launch a National Encephalitis Eradication Programme in Eastern Uttar Pradesh

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' (Bahraich): A large number of persons have been dying each year from encephalitis for the past 33 years in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is the new born bodies and young

children who bear the burnt of this disease. Each year one thousand to three thousand children die due to encephalitis per year. We have national programme to counter about three dozen diseases which includes filarial and goiter. In spite of the fact that in the past 33 years about 50,000 children have died in the poorvanchal alone, yet there is no national programme to check encephalitis. Ninety-five percent of the victims of this epidemic belong to the families of dalits and farmers in the rural areas.

India being a land of villages, it is my request to the Central Government to undertake vaccination twice a year, carryout aerial fogging, set up surveillance and research centres, provide pure drinking water, launch a National Encephalitis Eradication Programme for adequate diagnostic and treatment arrangement in the affected districts.

[English]

(iv) Need to augment Calicut bound train services and construct a Pit Line at West Hill in Kerala

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): I have been requesting for the extension of Train No. 6517 presently terminating at Kannur to Calicut which will help better connectivity to Bangalore, besides a Pit Line at West Hill (Calicut). The immediate starting of the announced Calicut-Trivandrum Jan Shatabdi express, introduction of Coimbatore-Calicut Inter-City Express with the rake of Train No. 6343 (Amrita Express) and another train between Calicut-Mangalore are essential.

Similarly, the longest train journey from Delhi is perhaps to destinations in Kerala. Most of the time, the Kerala bound trains run to their full capacity and at time passengers find it difficult to even have confirmed reservations.

Therefore, the current weekly trains should be properly synchronised so that there is one additional train every day on both the routes i.e. Vijayawada and Konkan to Kerala.

The Railways should also rise to the occasion to provide safety and comforts to the travelling passengers by providing additional policemen, better food and proper maintenance of the compartments and also good coaches which is presently lacking.

(v) Need to declare Chengannur Railway Station in Kerala as World Class Station and set up a Railway Medical College/Hospital in the vacant railway land near the station. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Chengannur Railway Station is one of the busiest and biggest railway stations in Kerala. Sabarimala devotees use this Station during Sabarimala season every year. Lakhs of Aiyappa devotees come to Chengannur Railway Station while going and coming back from Sabari Mala. In Central Travancore area, Chengannur Railway Station is the main Station and commuters belong to Kollam, Alleppy and Pattanamthitta districts are using this Station regularly. However, Chengannur Railway Station lacks minimum necessary facilities for commuters and Aiyappa devotees. Chengannur Railway Station, therefore, should be declared a World Class Station in the coming Railway budget.

Just about 4 KM from Chengannur Railway Station there is a 40- Acre Railway land, which has not been utilized by the Railways so far. I would like to suggest that the Railways could use the said land in setting up a Railway Medical College/Hospital, as there is no Medical College/Hospital in entire Central Travancore Area. It would benefit both the local residents as well as devotees who visit Aiyappa.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to declare Chengannur Railway Station as a World Class Station besides setting up of Railway Medical College/Hospital in the vacant railway land at the aforesaid place.

(vi) Need to include Kota city in Rajasthan in the list of examination centres for conducting various All India level Engineering/Medical examinations

[Translation]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): I would like to bring it to the notice of the Government that my Parliamentary Constituency, Kota is the third biggest city of Rajasthan which has become a major agricultural and trade centre. Kota has well known educational Institutes which coach students for AIEEE, Engineering and AIPMT due to which Kota is also known as the education city. However, there are no examination centres for the said technical and medical entrance tests due to which students undergoing coaching in Kota have to go to far off centres to take their examinations.

Through the House, I would request the Government to make Kota a centre for entrance test for the IIT, AIEEE, Engineering and AIPMT.

(vii) Need to set up border trade post along Indo-Bangladesh border to boost trade and commerce and to stop illegal smuggling

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Bahrampur): Trade between India and Bangladesh has been growing and is promised to be increased further as the relations between the two countries have been registering a positive note much to the encouragement of the traders and business communities of both the countries.

West Bengal maintains a long land and riverine border with Bangladesh. Illegal trade has been going on in spite of restrictions imposed upon and smuggling has virtually become a way of life of the people in border districts. One of such districts is Murshidabad in West Bengal where great potentialities of border trade could easily be harnessed provided Government consider the geo-economic situation of the district and the Government is kind enough to set up border trade post in the district Murshidabad and pursue this matter with the Bangladesh Government.

(viii) Need to construct a ROB/RUB at HUDCO railway crossing in Durg district, Chhattisgarh

[Translation]

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): Heavy pressure of traffic remaining at the HUDCO railway crossing in the Durg district of Chhattisgarh as it connects two towns. Most of the officers and staff working in the Bhilai Steel Plant and that commercial establishments set up in Bhilai live in Durg. Besides, Bhilai also has several Educational Institutes due to which there is constant movement of students. Due to constant rail traffic the said crossing usually remains closed leading to traffic jams, causing immense inconvenience to the people and much loss of their time. Hence, it would be in the fitness of things to construct a RoB or an under bridge at the said crossing for smooth movement of traffic and to prevent unnecessary wastage of time.

(ix) Need to review the construction of Subansiri dam in Arunachal Pradesh keeping in view its potential threat to the ecology of the region

[English]

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): A lot of controversy has been generated in Assam due to construction of a mega dam at lower Subansiri which is supposed to generate 2000 MW. It clearly emerges from the opinion of the experts that mega dams are not feasible for the geologically and seismological sensitive area like North East India. It is learnt that 132 dams are proposed to be constructed in Arunachal Pradesh and out of these 23 are mega dams. The construction of 2000 MW dam will destroy the aquatic life, including the endangered species like Gangetic river dolphin.

The threat of these dams is larger than that which we think. It may wipe out the entire Brahmaputra civilization. In view of this, I urge upon the Government to review the project of Upper, Middle and Lower Subansiri project and to assure people of Assam that they are safe from any major catastrophe.

(x) Need to make provision in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for appointment of 300 watchmen to check the threat posed by wild animals to standing crops in Himachal Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.); Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister of Environment and Forests regarding the unprecedented increase in the population of wild animals and monkeys in Himachal Pradesh during the past few years resulting in loss of crops worth crores.Being fed up. many farmers have given up farming. The Chief Wildlife Warden of Himachal Pradesh has taken effective measures to issue permits to Divisional Forest Officers for killing the monkeys, catching them and releasing them in remote areas and also sterilizing them to control their numbers. But the problem is getting out of hand. Hence, it is my request that the ban on export of monkeys be lifted and in consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development, an arrangement be made to appoint at least 300 watchmen in Himachal Pradesh initially under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to save the crops from wild animals including monkeys.

(xi) Need to operate Sone Lift Canal at full capacity to provide water to Dogia and Ahrora dams and complete the Bansagar Project for meeting the irrigation needs of the farmers of Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL (Mirzapur): Due to insufficient rains during the past seven years, the farmers have been suffering. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood and for want of irrigation, the situation has become worrisome. In my naxal affected Parliamentary

constituency of Mirzapur, the farmers are idle for want of water. If sone lift is operated at full capacity and water is provided for Dogia dam and Ahrora dam, water would be available for fertile lands in 1 75 villages through the Ahrora main canal and 'garai' system of canals, thereby enabling the farmers to earn their livelihood. They will not remain cut off from their main profession. The third phase of Bansagar canal project under which the Uttar Pradesh Government was to construct 13.50 km/ irrigation project to link Jargo dam to Hussainpur Bier, was stopped in 2006 making it difficult to find a solution to the irrigation problem. Hence, operating the same lift canal at full capacity like before to provide water to Dogia and Ahrora dams and to get the third phase of Bansagar project completed is very essential for a permanent solution.

(xii) Need to include 'Marathi' community of Kerala especially of Kasargod and Hosdurg in the list of Scheduled Tribes

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I would like to draw the attention of the Government with regard to serious problem being faced by Marathi Community in Kerala. From 1952 onwards this community was included in the SC/ST list. They were enjoying all the benefits of the ST Community. The people in some parts of Kerala especially in Kasargod and Hosdurg and also in Karnataka which is very near to the northern part of the Kerala were included in the list. In Karnataka still now they are in the list of ST. In 2002 Government had excluded them from this list from the State of Kerala.

The Kerala Legislative Assembly, the ST Community of Kerala and Minority Commission has unanimously requested the Central Government to include them in the ST list. The prime nature of the tribal community are their isolation from other sections, the tribal nature, educationally and financially backward situation, and their different customs and conventions. As far as this ST Community in Kerala are concerned these characters still are prevailing. So there is no justification for rejecting them from this status. In the recent time again the Government of Kerala with the report have again requested the Central Government to take necessary steps. It is possible only through an amendment in the Parliament to include the Marathi Community in the ST list. So I request the Government again to consider this issue without delay.

(xiii) Need to establish the Regional Office of Inland Waterways Authority of India at Bhubaneswar, Orissa for better co-ordination and early commencement of work on National Waterway No.5

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): The Inland Waterways Authority of India having its headquarters at Noida near Delhi, has no branch office in the entire eastern region. In the Twelfth Five Year plan period, the Government intends to develop the East Coast canal with Brahmani and Mahanadi delta of 623 Kilometres, the 5th National Waterway as has been declared in November 2008. I, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India to establish its Regional Office at Bhubaneswar for better coordination and early commencement of work on National Waterway No. 5.

(xiv) Need to provide adequate facilities for promotion of wrestling in the country

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the lack of sports facilities in the existing sports infrastructure of the country, especially with regard to Wrestling. Though the Sports Authority of India have set up infrastructure at a number of places in the country including Aurangabad (Maharashtra), but it lacks sports facilities. Wrestling is one of the most important and oldest sports of the country and our youngsters have paid full attention and brought laurels to the country on various occasions. However, these youngsters are unable to get proper training due to lack of adequate facilities.

Recently the National Wrestling — events i.e. "Hind Kesari" were held in Aurangabad. (Maharashtra) and I having been a part in the Organizing Committee knew the ground realities in this regard.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for setting up sports facilities especially for Wrestling within the existing infrastructure of Sports

Authority of India as well as at other places, in the interest of development of sports in the country.

(xv) Need to construct a RuB at railway line near Srirangam railway station and expedite the construction of RoB between Aristo Hotel Rountana to Edamalaipati Pudur overbridge in Tiruchirappalli Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Srirangam is a very famous pilgrim centre in my Tiruchirappalli Parliamentary constituency. The railway line at Srirangam station divides the city into two parts. The moving traffic is facing a lot of difficulties to cross the railway line from Singaperumal Koil Street to Government Boy's Higher Secondary School. There is a long pending demand for construction of RuB at this Railway gate. The Government should come forward to allocate necessary finances for the construction of RUB at this railway gate. At present one RoB is sanctioned in between Aristo Hotel Rountana to Edamalaipati Pudur over bridge and Rs. 25.14 crores financial allocation have already been set aside for the construction of RoB. Till now the tender for the construction is not finalized. I request the Government to speed up the work and to complete this at an early date.

(xvi) Need for proper rehabilitation of people belonging to economically weaker sections residing on vacant railway land in and around Kharagpur in West Bengal

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): A large population of over fifty thousand people are living on Railway land in and around Kharagpur and earning their livelihood through various means and the entire population belongs to very poor category. Some people among them get eviction notices from time to time but due to popular protest and movement get some lease to live on those railway land. In this manner they constantly live in uncertainly. It is therefore, the need of the hour that these people be rehabilitated in a proper manner as there are vast Railway lands lying vacant in and around Kharagpur thereby offering them an opportunity to live a proper life. I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Railway Minister to intervene in the matter and take necessary decision to rehabilitate these poor and helpless people.

(xvii) Need to set up a Regulatory Commission to check the rising prices of Cement and Steel in Kerala and other parts of the country

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): The construction industry, which has been struggling for the last three years due to the economic recession, now faces the problem of a rise in prices of cement. This phenomenon has been accentuated during the last few weeks. Noted cement brands have increased their price by Rs 80-120 per 50 kg bag. In Kerala, till last month, a 50-kg bag of cement, which was sold between Rs 180 and Rs 200 is now .

being sold at Rs 280 to Rs 320. The price of iron used by the construction industry has also risen from Rs 32,000 per tone to Rs 38,000 per tone. With the change in the economic scenario in the country, realtors are gradually trying to recover from their past losses. At this crucial juncture, the prices of building materials have increased. Poor and Middle class families who began construction of houses are suffering due to the hike in prices of building material. It is also affecting the livelihood of lakhs of workers in the construction sector.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to intervene and tackle this 'Artificial scarcity' and the increase in the prices of cement as a result of the cartelisaion in the cement industry. I also request the Government to appoint a regulatory commission to fix the price of cement and steel in all the States, including Kerala.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 11th November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 11, 2010/ Kartika 20,1932 (Saka)

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