

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

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सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 24, 2010/Agrahayana 3, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

11.0¹/₄ hrs.

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 201—Shri Harish Choudhary.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats and let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Hon. Madam Speaker,...

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Chaudhary Lal Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects

*201. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised for multi-purpose irrigation projects, including Sardar Sarovar Project, during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed/monitored the progress of these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the projects have incurred time and cost overruns due to shortage of funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) State-wise details of annual plan outlay and the expenditure/revised outlay for major and medium irrigation projects including multipurpose projects for the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Up-to-date information about outlay approved by the Planning Commission for major and medium irrigation for the year 2010-11 are also given in the enclosed Statement. The outlay in respect of two States (Arunachal Pradesh and Maharashtra) are not finalized. The budget allotment and the expenditure in respect of Sardar Sarovar Project as per Status Reports of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited for the year 2007-08 to 2010-11 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget allotment	Expenditure during the year
2007-08	1753	2040.00
2008-09	4657	3641.60
2009-2010	4559	1846.73
2010-11	2200	329.28 (upto June 2010)

(b) and (c) The review and monitoring of the irrigation projects are undertaken by the respective State Governments who implement the projects. However, important projects including those under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) are also being monitored by Central Water Commission. Progress in respect of Sardar Sarovar Project is closely monitored by the Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee.

(d) to (f) Various schemes for creation of irrigation potential are conceived, planned and implemented by the

respective State Governments. Time and cost overrun in most of the projects has been reported due to various reasons. A large number of river valley projects, both multipurpose and irrigation, spilled over from plan to plan period, mainly because of financial constraints being faced by the State Governments. Government of India introduced Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in the year 1996 with a view to providing financial assistance to States to complete various ongoing last mile irrigation projects in the country. Since its formulation, the terms of the programme have been widened and liberalized over time.

Statement

Annual Plan Outlay and Expenditure/Revised outlay for major/medium/multipurpose projects

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States & U.Ts.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Revised Outlay	Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh [^]	11750.67	11285.48	14229.85	8097.94	13635.02	13635.02	12563.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	^^
3.	Assam	53.00	23.32	87.30	80.85	84.00	84.00	106.67
4.	Bihar	764.85	559.18	1299.19	519.91	1067.50	544.04	857.26
5.	Chhattisgarh* [^]	444.41	444.41	805.59	586.66	469.10	469.10	720.12
6.	Goa [^]	152.17	118.16	163.61	117.46	92.30	92.30	107.20
7.	Gujarat [^]	4014.03	4020.39	4156.03	6907.57	4523.70	4523.70	4560.06
8.	Haryana	558.00	662.55	640.00	705.18	660.00	710.00	575.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	116.00	96.01	130.00	80.03	85.00	85.00	62.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir* [^]	49.90	49.90	62.10	62.10	118.00	118.00	101.75
11.	Jharkhand [^]	357.00	694.47	478.00	322.91	453.00	453.00	408.00
12.	Karnataka	2461.38	2058.41	2586.33	2020.86	30.95	3163.42	3480.47
13.	Kerala	97.33	121.72	120.41	117.20	234.00	234.00	218.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh [^]	1372.15	1941.08	1559.75	1691.52	1694.71	1694.71	2042.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	Maharashtra [^]	2595.44	2982.49	5411.81	6196.10	3548.54	3548.54	^^
16.	Manipur	155.00	107.40	187.58	40.68	199.00	238.10	268.75
17.	Meghalaya	0.30	0.00	0.40	0.0011	0.00	0.00	0.20
18.	Mizoram [^]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0010	0.01	0.01	0.01
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	657.90	1298.39	1077.27	1283.44	1381.53	1354.90	1536.05
21.	Punjab [^]	337.47	91.75	124.18	77.33	94.43	94.43	390.81
22.	Rajasthan	974.44	595.25	725.59	586.59	633.31	538.60	515.01
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	389.12	220.42	521.19	384.12	700.00	432.36	669.93
25.	Tripura	16.45	6.07	27.48	9.65	39.45	26.99	75.58
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1824.73	1695.16	1993.60	1971.11	2436.34	1979.78	2653.36
27.	Uttarakhand [^]	96.39	127.84	285.32	216.28	310.26	310.26	399.72
28.	West Bengal	158.97	98.27	260.15	118.90	162.36	362.70	362.70
	Total States	29397.59	29298.74	36933.24	32194.94	32652.51	34692.96	32675.04
	Union Territories							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands [^]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh [^]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli [^]	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.10
32.	Daman and Diu [^]	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	
33.	Delhi [^]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep [^]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total U.Ts.	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.07	0.10	0.10	1.10
	Total States & UTs.	29397.69	29298.84	36933.34	32196.01	32652.61	34693.06	32676.14
	Central Sector	132.50	91.80	242.90	145.79	233.20	189.20	251.00
	Grand Total	29530.19	29390.64	37176.24	32341.80	32885.81	34882.26	32927.14

*Figures are of approved outlay, (2007-08) as the States not reported the actual expenditure for 2007-08.

[^]Approved outlay are taken as revised approved outlays as latter are not issued till 31.07.2010.

^{^^}Outlay for 2010-11 not finalized.

*[English]***Conservation of Tribal Culture**

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for the preservation and promotion of languages, folk dances, art and culture of the tribals in the country;

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

(c) the details of the financial assistance given to various agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations for the said purpose during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Various steps are being taken by the Government to preserve and promote languages, folk dances, art and culture of various tribal communities across the country.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supports State Governments that have Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their efforts to preserve and promote tribal culture and languages, by part-funding. The main activities of the TRIs are to provide policy guidelines for tribal welfare and development; conduct research and evaluation studies, seminars, workshops etc. and to set up museums/libraries; and work towards promotion of culture and languages. Various State Governments have taken steps to promote over 40 tribal languages in schools as a part of the national policy on education including Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.

The plan schemes for protection and preservation of tribal art and culture, etc., are carried out by several attached, subordinate and autonomous organizations under

the Ministry of Culture, as part of their larger mandate for protection and preservation of India's diverse culture.

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya carries out programmes for popularization of cultures of India of which preservation and promotion of languages, folk dances, art and culture of tribes living in different areas of the country are an important and integral part.

The Anthropological Survey of India carries out anthropological research, covering various social, cultural and biological aspects of the people of India. There are 8 zonal museums across the country, which display artefacts belonging to different communities of India, many of which focus on tribal communities and their culture.

Sahitya Akademi has recognized 24 Indian languages, including Bodo and Santhali, which are tribal languages. The Advisory Boards of these languages recommend action plan for the development and promotion of these languages. In addition to recognizing languages, Sahitya Akademi has also established a North East Centre for Oral Literature (NECOL) at Agartala. Bhasha Sammans are awarded exclusively for unrecognized languages including tribal languages.

Lalit Kala Akademi organizes exhibitions of folk and tribal art, the action plan of which is finalized by the Executive Board every year.

The seven Zonal Cultural Centres under Ministry of Culture organize programmes for the preservation and promotion of tribal art and culture and also extend support to folk and traditional artistes and artisans in different parts of the country.

(c) The details of the financial assistance given under various schemes by the Ministries of Tribal Affairs and Culture to various agencies/NGOs during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement.

Statement*Financial Assistance provided to various agencies/NGOs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/Ministry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on date)
1.	M/o Culture-Performing Arts	1161.00	1919.00	2696.00	1481.23
2.	M/o Culture-Zonal Cultural Centres	1674.13	2616.19	2116.40	1627.68
3.	M/o Tribal Affairs-Tribal Research Institutes	—	687.09	607.56	257.21
4.	M/o Tribal Affairs-Tribal festivals	—	52.30	89.60	—

Education for Girls

*203. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) the gender-wise enrolment of students in the primary, upper primary and secondary schools in each State/U.T. during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been increase in the dropout of girls both in the urban and rural areas during the above period;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide additional incentives to the States to increase the enrolment of girls in the above schools;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the girls do not discontinue their studies during their schooling?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) A statement giving gender-wise enrolment of students in the primary (I-V), upper primary (VI-VIII) and secondary (IX-XII) classes for the latest available years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08, is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The drop-out rates among girl students in primary, upper-primary and secondary stages of education over the last available three years (2005-06 to 2007-08) are given as under. Socio-Economic factors affect the drop-out rates. Urban and Rural wise drop-out rates are not being calculated separately.

	Drop-out rates (in percentage) of girls in		
	Classes I-V	Classes I-VIII	Classes I-X
2005-06	21.77	48.98	63.56
2006-07	26.75	45.22	61.50
2007-08	24.41	41.34	57.33

(d) to (f) To bridge gender gaps in enrolment, retention and learning, the Government implement the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme and National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Under KGBV, residential schools are set up at upper primary level in educationally backward blocks for girls belonging predominantly to SC, ST, OBC and minority communities. In addition, SSA provides support for (a) provision of textbooks, (b) appointments of female teachers, (c) separate toilets for girls. SSA also provides support for need based girl's education and early childhood care education. A new intervention under SSA is the provision of uniform for all girls, SC, ST and BPL children w.e.f. 2010.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan" (RMSA), inter alia, envisages reduction in gender disparity in secondary education. Another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Girls' Hostel provides for setting up of one hostel for 100 girls in each educationally backward block, to enhance enrolment of girls in the secondary stage and improve their retention.

Statement

Gender-wise enrolment of students in the primary (I-V), upper primary (VI-VIII) and secondary (IX-XII) Classes

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Primary Education (Classes I-V)								
		2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3742698	3649224	7391922	3736789	3626448	7363237	3640320	3533217	7173537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	105636	89954	195590	107717	93086	200803	106223	93255	199478
3.	Assam	1804927	1745818	3550745	1635272	1610482	3245754	1741545	1689395	3430940

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Bihar	6186536	4338785	10525321	6642044	4861916	11503960	7026049	5386266	12412315
5.	Chhattisgarh	1801382	1366295	3167677	1663506	1532040	3195546	1683745	1550598	3234343
6.	Goa	54901	49611	104512	60351	54571	114922	64250	58843	123093
7.	Gujarat	3703914	2853072	6556986	3706139	2854784	6560923	3777926	2909933	6687859
8.	Haryana	1066744	930747	1997491	1172867	1024429	2197296	1185645	1048075	2233720
9.	Himachal Pradesh	346208	314752	660960	356461	319784	676245	347637	311942	659579
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	602094	532434	1134528	602094	532434	1134528	602094	532434	1134528
11.	Jharkhand	2088601	1739141	3827742	2172616	1892153	4064769	2785633	2678635	5464268
12.	Karnataka	2967111	2790668	5757779	2955183	2769823	5725006	2885736	2710964	5596700
13.	Kerala	1299638	1245685	2545323	1287887	1236345	2524232	1261582	1214747	2476329
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5942435	5331636	11274071	6219123	5593845	11812968	6280352	5765239	12045591
15.	Maharashtra	6052469	5505207	11557676	6167188	5481262	11648450	5476467	4881587	10358054
16.	Manipur	186689	173366	360055	191717	178041	369758	192064	179312	371376
17.	Meghalaya	258636	249569	508205	287555	276153	563708	288251	276462	564713
18.	Mizoram	83558	78744	162302	77954	73023	150977	80884	73619	154503
19.	Nagaland	117337	107378	224715	117337	107378	224715	113801	106003	219804
20.	Orissa	2442411	2258765	4701176	2347078	2138237	4485315	2318229	2197078	4515307
21.	Punjab	999490	872672	1872162	1021123	901430	1922553	1219632	1054368	2274000
22.	Rajasthan	5048860	4363014	9411874	5086027	4410462	9496489	4883948	4177165	9061113
23.	Sikkim	46010	44677	90687	43055	41944	84999	42171	40821	82992
24.	Tamil Nadu	3294507	3083812	6378319	3162388	2983583	6145971	3122300	2924831	6047131
25.	Tripura	261833	238451	500284	257433	236130	493563	250018	235219	485237
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13566790	11619762	25186552	13900298	11911624	25811922	13228067	12604091	25832158
27.	Uttarakhand	616818	579692	1196510	614059	588094	1202153	617407	585049	1202456
28.	West Bengal	4728057	4422016	9150073	4462031	4400088	8862119	4817610	4646120	9463730
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19303	18298	37601	19582	18592	38174	18811	17826	36637
30.	Chandigarh	37151	30265	67416	42439	32837	75276	44019	35781	79800
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19043	16872	35915	19832	18227	38059	20785	19194	39979
32.	Daman and Diu	8649	7555	16204	8800	7603	16403	8763	7550	16313
33.	Delhi	937711	849100	1786811	882968	768051	1651019	896591	777969	1674560
34.	Lakshadweep	3867	3607	7474	3737	3507	7244	3737	3507	7244
35.	Puducherry	54480	51589	106069	56771	54095	110866	57255	53919	111174
	India	70496494	61552233	132048727	71087421	62632501	133719922	71089547	64381014	135470561

Gender-wise enrolment of Students in the primary (I-V), upper primary (VI-VIII) and secondary (IX-XII) Classes

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Upper Primary Education (Classes VI-VIII)								
		2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1948417	1782601	3731018	1962614	1826051	3788665	1947310	1838892	3786202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35075	28996	64071	36104	30204	66308	39506	33523	73029
3.	Assam	774833	688344	1463177	698495	628270	1326765	943035	889310	1832345
4.	Bihar	1511950	872535	2384485	1704129	1069057	2773186	1971897	1325894	3297791
5.	Chhattisgarh	572262	482633	1054895	722219	623636	1345855	741271	640977	1382248
6.	Goa	38157	33413	71570	37112	31993	69105	34988	29794	64782
7.	Gujarat	1446384	1045247	2491631	1471131	1061510	2532641	1509160	1095569	2604729
8.	Haryana	633189	526647	1159836	668616	575118	1243734	632088	531555	1163643
9.	Himachal Pradesh	216202	194658	410860	214310	191286	405596	224073	200583	424656
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	270245	209091	479336	270245	209091	479336	270245	209091	479336
11.	Jharkhand	578850	407533	986383	659866	481868	1141734	805909	543814	1349723
12.	Karnataka	1502794	1383496	2886290	1564940	1431702	2996642	1554686	1441561	2996247
13.	Kerala	834439	766858	1601297	828995	765865	1594860	835670	778185	1613855
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2364654	1888615	4253269	2481031	2024475	4505506	2531434	2147685	4679119
15.	Maharashtra	3280751	3030418	6311169	3288865	3037026	6325891	2872632	2525387	5398019
16.	Manipur	74725	66966	141691	77437	69405	146842	77617	69978	147595
17.	Meghalaya	75386	78303	153689	87696	92033	179729	88078	92388	180466
18.	Mizoram	37790	36542	74332	27849	26483	54332	27148	25923	53071
19.	Nagaland	47291	44980	92271	47291	44980	92271	46104	44122	90226
20.	Orissa	866065	735542	1601607	1001821	852282	1854103	1034671	923996	1958667
21.	Punjab	570997	492615	1063612	582416	491731	1074147	589484	490718	1080202
22.	Rajasthan	2086556	1273973	3360529	2237452	1429985	3667437	2250440	1503605	3754045
23.	Sikkim	15109	16874	31983	14671	16448	31119	14507	16859	31366
24.	Tamil Nadu	1893095	1740521	3633616	1897478	1764446	3661924	1932515	1777446	3709961
25.	Tripura	101065	96121	197186	104719	99739	204458	105504	100361	205865
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4271364	3000583	7271947	4376159	3076517	7452676	5158258	4189349	9347607
27.	Uttarakhand	290784	270098	560882	295135	275588	570723	296423	276472	572895
28.	West Bengal	1977846	1646373	3624219	1941345	1903354	3844699	1918288	1888973	3807261

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12049	10720	22769	12046	10769	22815	11769	10679	22448
30.	Chandigarh	20531	16698	37229	22305	18416	40721	24804	20034	44838
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7555	4954	12509	7835	5285	13120	8699	6134	14833
32.	Daman and Diu	4742	4036	8778	4696	4047	8743	4580	3840	8420
33.	Delhi	466898	419362	886260	468942	419553	888495	509189	446244	955433
34.	Lakshadweep	2318	2036	4354	2275	2083	4358	2275	2083	4358
35.	Puducherry	34737	31684	66421	35308	32252	67560	36184	33239	69423
INDIA		28865105	23330066	52195171	29853548	24622548	54476096	31050441	26154263	57204704

Gender-wise enrolment of students in the primary (I-V), upper primary (VI-VIII) and secondary (IX-XII) Classes

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Secondary Education (Classes IX-XII)								
		2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1823587	1464748	3288335	1858749	1522713	3381462	1877017	1591696	3468713
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24792	17761	42553	26972	20442	47414	27789	22607	50396
3.	Assam	468812	347233	816045	474401	351332	825733	394097	325372	719469
4.	Bihar	906279	425333	1331612	1021597	540110	1561707	1132439	625858	1758297
5.	Chhattisgarh	361875	245483	607358	391223	278869	670092	402325	287953	690278
6.	Goa	30478	29994	60472	31552	30989	62541	32598	32114	64712
7.	Gujarat	1055979	703948	1759927	1094320	757380	1851700	1127804	788083	1915887
8.	Haryana	496781	375925	872706	533279	434801	968080	597825	474286	1072111
9.	Himachal Pradesh	367716	322733	690449	225019	189458	414477	220159	190432	410591
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	204414	159019	363433	204414	159019	363433	204414	159019	363433
11.	Jharkhand	256395	157994	414389	249724	163107	412831	303464	210598	514062
12.	Karnataka	1110421	988157	2098578	1279630	1140133	2419763	1313542	1206894	2520436
13.	Kerala	732492	734703	1467195	795149	823536	1618685	760296	796286	1556582
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1393005	801994	2194999	1587768	940881	2528649	1795793	1085940	2881733
15.	Maharashtra	2654119	2176668	4830787	2622705	2154958	4777663	2663061	2174523	4837584
16.	Manipur	52127	47715	99842	53793	49243	103036	53918	49651	103569
17.	Meghalaya	40276	40431	80707	44444	44114	88558	33342	35384	68726

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Mizoram	18012	17609	35621	20097	19553	39650	20739	20214	40953
19.	Nagaland	28214	26421	54635	28214	26421	54635	27248	25386	52634
20.	Orissa	839335	546432	1385767	760763	610156	1370919	686368	565812	1252180
21.	Punjab	468512	393545	862057	486386	382499	868885	454502	384881	839383
22.	Rajasthan	1318621	605577	1924198	1383136	682410	2065546	1524283	788786	2313069
23.	Sikkim	9277	9496	18773	9140	9356	18496	9129	9450	18579
24.	Tamil Nadu	1523999	1484273	3008272	1580242	1572456	3152698	1654972	1663551	3318523
25.	Tripura	66855	55913	122768	70588	57326	127914	74349	65432	139781
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3851575	2220141	6071716	3945832	2276337	6222169	5462237	3872128	9334365
27.	Uttarakhand	280732	231038	511770	281470	232115	513585	284111	235701	519812
28.	West Bengal	1477263	1057571	2534834	1443933	1056483	2500416	1520946	1194137	2715083
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9803	9224	19027	10304	9725	20029	10768	10134	20902
30.	Chandigarh	23748	21467	45215	25683	21936	47619	27638	22691	50329
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4644	2942	7586	4554	2769	7323	5939	3763	9702
32.	Daman and Diu	3401	2989	6390	3634	3198	6832	3813	3679	7492
33.	Delhi	353620	337487	691107	404398	352056	756454	414159	360676	774835
34.	Lakshadweep	2237	2055	4292	2325	2212	4537	2325	2212	4537
35.	Puducherry	31060	31544	62604	32110	32486	64596	32849	33889	66738
	INDIA	22290456	16095563	38386019	22987548	16950579	39938127	25156258	19319218	44475476

Indo-US Group on Terrorism

(e) if so, the details thereof?

*204. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The India-US Joint Working Group (JWG) on counter-terrorism, established in January 2000, has met eleven times so far.

(a) the number of times the Indo-US Joint Working Group on counter terrorism set up in January, 2000 met so far;

(b) and (c) The JWG was established to promote understanding and cooperation with the United States on combating terrorism. Our engagement with the United States through the mechanism of JWG has increased mutual understanding on the problem of terrorism, including the nature and source of terrorism emanating from India's neighbourhood, strengthened bilateral cooperation and enhanced capacity building in India in counter terrorism.

(b) the details of the deliberations of each meeting;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon;

(d) whether a meeting of the Group was held recently; and

(d) and (e) The India-US JWG on Counter-terrorism last met in June 2009 in Washington DC. The meeting provided an opportunity for the two Governments to review progress in bilateral engagement, including on the terrorist attack in Mumbai in November 2008, and identify new areas of capacity building and operational cooperation. The two Governments have signed a Counter-terrorism Cooperation Initiative in July 2010.

Deportation of Indian Workers

*205. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the Indian workers being deported by different countries;

Year	Kuwait	Bahrain	UAE	KSA	Malaysia	Qatar	Oman
2007	8234	1481	50666	28904	5638	2050	1086
2008	4576	486	2845	32154	4211	2305	2299
2009	1267	576	3207	28698	5385	1958	1991
2010 (upto 31.10.20	831 (upto 30.6.10	2017	7224	9618 (upto 30.6.10	3088	110	13500

(c) The Government has taken several steps to address the issue of Indian emigrants becoming illegal emigrants and to mitigate the difficulties of those rendered illegal or subjected to deportation. These, *inter-alia*, include:-

- (i) Nation-wide awareness campaigns through media to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.
- (ii) An Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24-hour telephone help line operating in seven languages, to provide authentic information to intending emigrants as well as emigrants on all aspects of emigration.
- (iii) The Government has established the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in 42 countries to provide onsite support to the affected emigrants. The Indian missions provide all necessary assistance for the return/deportation of illegal emigrants.

(b) if so, the details thereof in respect of such cases for the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some countries from time to time deport foreign workers including Indians due to various reasons. Deportation is usually on the grounds of non-possession of valid visas/resident permits, violation of labour rules or visa work permit regulations. Sometimes, amnesty is also declared for workers overstaying illegally and the overstayers are permitted to leave the country during the notified period. The number of Indian workers deported with Emergency Certificates (ECs) issued by the Indian missions from Malaysia and six Gulf Countries, during the last three years is as under:

(iv) Government has established an Indian Workers Resource Centre in UAE.

(v) The Government has signed MOUs with seven major labour-receiving countries to establish an institutional framework for bilateral cooperation for protection and welfare of workers.

Debris in Space

*206. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of space debris generated from ground based Anti-Satellite Systems allegedly by China;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the possibility of debris destroying operational satellites of India can not be ruled out;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation has constituted a Debris Coordination Group to observe and analyze the amount of debris and its impact on the operational satellites; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There have been reports of China's Anti-Satellite missile test conducted during January 2007. This test has created large number of debris in space.

(c) and (d) Space debris, in general, poses major threat to the orbiting operational satellites. The impact of the space debris with operational satellites can cause damage to the satellites, including those of India.

(e) and (f) ISRO is a member of the Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC) which is an international forum. ISRO has the necessary expertise to predict the Close Approach of space debris to the operational satellites. ISRO makes these predictions on a very regular basis and take necessary precautionary measures in respect of our operational satellites.

RTE Act

*207. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken effective steps for the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the enrolment in schools has shown any increase after the implementation of the Act:

(d) if so, the extent of increase during the current year in each State/UT;

(e) whether the State Governments have urged the Union Government to provide additional funds in this regard; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has become operative with effect from 1st April 2010. To implement the provisions of the RTE Act the Government has taken the following steps:

- (i) Notified the Central RTE Rules in the Official Gazette, and circulated Model RTE Rules to States to prepare their State Rules.
- (ii) Notified the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) as the authority to prescribe teacher qualifications. NCTE has since notified the requisite teacher qualifications in the Official Gazette.
- (iii) Revised the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act.
- (iv) In keeping with the State demands for additional central resources, revised the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States for implementation of the combined RTE — SSA programme with effect from 2010-11.
- (v) For the year 2010-11 enhanced the Central SSA outlays from Rs 15,000 crore to Rs. 19,000 crore.

A Statement showing state-wise increase in enrolment between 2001-02 and 2007-08 as per Select Educational Statistics (SES) data is enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Enrolment 2001-02		Enrolment 2007-08	
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8626241	3089951	7173537	3786202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	162495	53917	199478	73029
3.	Assam	4080610	1518648	4193867	1508568

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	7809112	1913707	12412315	3297791
5.	Chhattisgarh	2972595	1061631	3234343	1382248
6.	Goa	120066	72653	123093	64782
7.	Gujarat	6494625	2380787	6687859	2604729
8.	Haryana	1969544	988889	2233720	1163643
9.	Himachal Pradesh	718310	402171	659579	424656
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1059305	476102	1134528	479336
11.	Jharkhand	2854183	776449	5464268	1255404
12.	Karnataka	6516535	2756206	5596700	2996247
13.	Kerala	2523879	1765699	2476329	1613855
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8265147	2687300	12045591	4679119
15.	Maharashtra	11528282	5724999	10358054	5398019
16.	Manipur	298371	126905	371376	147595
17.	Meghalaya	327132	96110	564713	180466
18.	Mizoram	134547	49572	150977	54332
19.	Nagaland	212454	65683	219804	90226
20.	Orissa	4769000	1505000	4515307	1958667
21.	Punjab	2073388	992701	2274000	1080202
22.	Rajasthan	7932456	3306503	9061113	3754045
23.	Sikkim	77003	24622	82992	31366
24.	Tamil Nadu	5673757	3524036	6047131	3709961
25.	Tripura	460507	165591	485237	205865
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13378223	4671768	25832158	9347607
27.	Uttarakhand	1047798	489440	1202456	572895
28.	West Bengal	10151362	3210627	9463730	3807261
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40022	21692	36637	22448
30.	Chandigarh	58050	36998	79800	44838
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28604	9844	39979	14833
32.	Daman and Diu	15877	7777	16313	8420
33.	Delhi	1394230	783232	1674560	955433
34.	Lakshadweep	8002	4768	7244	4358
35.	Puducherry	101348	66257	111174	69423
Total		113883060	44828235	136229962	56787869

[*Translation*]

Smuggling of Wild Animals

*208. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

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

(a) whether smuggling of wild animals is increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the cases reported during the last three years and the current year in this regard, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also expressed its concern in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any discussion has been held with China for protection and conservation of wild animals;

(e) if so, the details thereof and China's reaction thereto;

(f) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for establishment of wildlife forensic facility for training the staff in investigation of wildlife crime; and

(g) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) There are no reports with the Ministry indicating increasing trend in the smuggling of the wild animals. However, considering the lucrative prices and demand for wildlife products in the clandestine international market, the possibility of smuggling of wildlife and its derivatives cannot be ruled out. State-wise details of smuggling of wild animals or their products are not compiled in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgments have expressed general concern over smuggling of wild animals and their parts.

(d) and (e) A delegation of the officers from the Ministry of Environment and Forests visited China recently to discuss matters relating to cooperation in control of wildlife crimes, tiger conservation and collaboration in research, training and capacity building. Both the sides have agreed to the need of collaborative investigation into the trans-border linkages of wildlife crimes, mutual cooperation in tiger conservation and training and capacity building of forest personnel and scientists.

(f) and (g) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry from the Government of Kerala.

Closure of Coal Mines

*209. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of coal mines abandoned/declared closed during each of the last three years and the current year by each of the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (CIL);

(b) the estimated loss incurred to these subsidiaries as a result thereof during the above period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to restart these closed/abandoned mines including Kunostoria Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited;

(d) if so, the details thereof, coalmine-wise; and

(e) the financial assistance provided to CIL for the revival of these mines and the details of mines revived so far?

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 number and details of coal mines abandoned/declared closed during each of the last three years and the current year by each of the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) are given below:

Sl.No.	Year of Suspension	Subsidiary	Name of mines	Reasons
1.	2007-08	WCL	Inder UG	Mine converted to Opencast Mine.
		SECL	Kumda 1&2	Extractable reserve exhausted.
2.	2008-09	ECL	Sangramgarh UG	On economic and safety grounds.
		WCL	Pench East OC	Mine closed due to exhaustion of extractable reserve.
		SECL	Nowrozabad (East)	Extractable reserve exhausted.
3.	2009-10	ECL	Madhusudanpur 3&4 Pit	Exhaustion of mineable reserve in working seam.
		WCL	1. Pathakhera-I UG	Both mines closed due to exhaustion of extractable reserves.
			2. Gajendoh UG	
		SECL	1. Kotma West OC	Extractable reserve exhausted.
		2. Banki 9 & 10		
			3. Jainagar 5 & 6	
4.	2010-11	ECL	Manoharbahal UG, a unit of Barmondia-(A) Colliery	Exhaustion of mineable reserve in working seam.
		BCCL	Madhuband UG	Technical reason.
		NEC	Ledo and Baragolai UG mine	On Safety grounds.

In CCL, NCL and MCL — no mine has been abandoned/declared closed during the last three years and the current year.

(b) No direct loss was incurred owing to suspension of operation of these mines, due to exhaustion of their extractable reserve/conversion of underground mine to opencast mine/safety/economic considerations etc. However, the manpower and other assets of these closed mines have been transferred and gainfully utilized in the neighbouring mines, where there is surplus capacity.

(c) and (d) As indicated earlier, since most of the mines have been abandoned/closed due to exhaustion of

mineable reserves in these mines or conversion of underground mine to opencast mine, the question of opening these mines does not arise. However, to study these projects/mines, a High Level Task Force was constituted by CIL to identify the problems and prospects of enhancing underground coal production. The task force identified 121 underground mines or parts of mines, which were in disuse or abandoned. Due to the fact that re-working these mines would entail considerable fresh investment and would call for specialized technological support, it was thought prudent to re-work these mines through joint venture companies, with the participation of private parties having suitable expertise and financial background.

A further scrutiny of the 121 identified mines was carried-out and initially 18 mines, each having more than 10 million tonnes coal reserves (to make the proposition attractive to the prospective JV partners), were selected for re-working through the joint venture route. The model tender document has been prepared by CIL and has been sent to the Subsidiary Companies for issuing tenders amongst the short-listed parties. Tenders are to be floated after obtaining the approval of the respective Boards of Directors.

As far as the case of Kunnustoria colliery is concerned, the entries to this mine was sealed in November, 2009, due to uncontrolled condition of fire, and it was abandoned/closed on safety grounds. The same can only be restarted whenever underground mine environment become suitable for mining operations.

(e) CIL has sufficient surplus funds and hence no separate financial assistance needs to be provided to CIL for the revival of these mines.

Unique Identification Number for School Children

*210. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether there is any scheme/proposal to issue Unique Identification Number (UID) to all school children;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the objectives thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry and Unique Identification Authority of India have signed any Memorandum of Understanding in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the benefits likely to accrue to various stakeholders in the scheme; and

(f) the time by which the aforesaid scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) Under "Aadhaar Project" of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), children including school children, who enroll under this Project, will be given Unique Identification Numbers. Aadhaar number will be issued to children above 5 years after de-duplication based on finger prints, and iris images (similar to adults). Their biometrics will be updated once they turn 15 years of age. Intimation to this effect will be mentioned in the original Aadhaar letter.

An MOU was signed between Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) on 27.10.2010 for implementation of UID project. As per this MOU, Unique Identification Authority of India will develop and prescribe standards for recording data fields, data verification and biometric fields, prescribe a process for enrolment of beneficiaries/students to authenticate the identity of a person with a UID number and maintenance of the information collected for the issuance of UID number. MHRD will co-operate and collaborate with the UIDAI in this endeavour.

This MOU would help by creating an electronic registry of students from primary/elementary level through secondary and higher education, as also between institutions. It has utility in the implementation of Mid-Day Meal scheme. Imprinting of UID number on performance record of individual students (mark-sheet, merit certificate, migration certificate) will help prospective employers and educational institutions. UID number will help track fake degrees. UID can also be utilized while dematting academic certificates as also education loan and scholarship schemes. The UID programme has already been launched on 29th September 2010.

[English]

Scholarship for Meritorious Students

*211. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the eligibility criteria for meritorious students belonging to the low income background under the Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and university students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also approved the changes in the eligibility norms of scholarship for College and university students;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which these changes are likely to benefit the students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) While there has been no change in the income criteria, the criteria of merit has been amended. Under the earlier norms, one of the criteria was that a student had to score 80% and above in the Class-XII or equivalent examination, to be eligible for applying for the scholarship. As per the revised norms, students who are above 80th percentile of successful candidates in the relevant stream for a particular Board of Examination, in Class XII of 10+2 pattern or equivalent, would be eligible for applying for the scholarship under this scheme. The selection, however, would continue to be on merit from among all those applicants who meet the eligibility criteria.

(e) Under the revised norms, many more students are eligible to apply for this scholarship.

GM Foods

*212. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations from various State Governments, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and eminent personalities about the effects of the Genetically Modified (GM) crops on human beings and environment;

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

(c) whether the companies involved in the production/sale of GM seeds are working for their profits and ignoring the impact of GM crops on environment and human beings;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to ban the GM foods in view of its impact on environment and human beings;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has taken a final decision on commercial cultivation/consumption of Bt. Brinjal in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry has received representations from various State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations and some sections of scientific and farming communities regarding safety of the Genetically Modified (GM) crops. They have expressed apprehensions on its long-term impact on human health and environment including the rich genetic wealth existing in our country. The representations further calls for extreme caution on the release of Bt. brinjal as it is the first GM food crop to be introduced in the country.

(c) No, Madam. Several public and private institutions are involved in the research and development of genetically modified crops. In view of various concerns related to the safety, efficacy and agronomic performance of transgenic seeds, the Government of India is assessing the merits and demerits of each GM crop on a case by case basis even if it is approved for cultivation in other countries. Before any GM crop is approved for commercial cultivation, extensive evaluation and regulatory approval process takes place. This includes generation of relevant biosafety information and its elaborate analysis to ensure food, feed and environmental safety. The environmental safety assessment includes studies on pollen escape, out-crossing, aggressiveness and weediness, effect of the gene on non-target organisms, presence of protein in soil and its effect on soil micro-flora, confirmation of the absence of terminator gene and baseline susceptibility studies. The food and feed safety studies include assessment on composition analysis, allergenicity and toxicological studies and feeding studies on fish, chicken, cows and buffaloes. In case, the transgenic crop is not found suitable for release in the environment or human consumption, the product is rejected during the trial stage itself. A final view on the commercialization of GM plants is taken only when scientific studies establish that it is safe for the human health and environment.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to ban the GM foods in view of its impact on environment and human beings as all GM foods would be tested for its safety prior to granting regulatory approval;

(f) and (g) The Government has imposed moratorium on commercial release of Bt brinjal event-EE-1 till such time independent scientific studies establish that Bt brinjal is safe for the human health and environment from the point of view of its long term impacts.

Ground Water Pollution

*213. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the level of pollution of the ground water and contamination of drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and other agencies have conducted any survey to assess the situation in various cities of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the sources/causes identified for such pollution;

(e) the action taken against the erring persons/entities; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of pollution free water to the masses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring ground water quality at 490 locations under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). The ground water samples are analysed for physico-chemical and bacteriological parameters. The analysis of ground water samples indicates that the salinity, nitrate and fluoride are not meeting the desired water quality criteria. The main-cause of contamination in water bodies including ground water is due to discharge of partially treated or untreated domestic and industrial effluents. In addition, the ground water is also contaminated due to geogenic activities and improper waste management practices in urban areas. The State-

wise causes identified for such pollution are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Central and State Pollution Control Boards are implementing Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to restore water quality of water bodies including ground water due to industrial effluent and sewage from industries and municipal bodies.

(f) The main steps taken to prevent and control water pollution include:

- Ensuring compliance of standards in industries and municipal bodies under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act. 1974.
- Ensuring Setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for small scale industries (SSIs).
- Promotion of low-waste and no waste clean technology.
- Issuing directions to the non-complying industries.
- Setting up of additional sewage treatment plants (STP) in cities/towns.
- A mutually agreed time targeted programme implemented under Corporate Responsibility on Environment Protection (CREP).
- Identification of urban centres discharging wastewater in aquatic resources and having no treatment facilities, for appropriate action under Water Act, 1974.

Statement

Andhra Pradesh

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at four (04) locations in A.P.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in A.P.
- Nitrate is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in A.P.

Assam

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at seven (07) locations in Assam.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at two(02) locations in Assam.

- Nitrate is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in Assam.

Mizoram

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations monitored in the state of Mizoram.

Manipur

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations monitored in the state of Manipur.

Tripura

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations monitored in the state of Tripura.

Chhattisgarh

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations except Conductivity at one location in Chhattisgarh.

Madhya Pradesh

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at four (04) locations in M.P.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) location in M.P.
- Nitrate is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) location in M.P.

Himachal Pradesh

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) location in Himachal Pradesh.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) location in Himachal Pradesh.

Chandigarh

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations in Chandigarh.

Punjab

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations in Punjab.

Kerala

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at eight (08) location in Kerala.

Tamil Nadu

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations in Tamil Nadu.

Puducherry

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at two (02) location in Puducherry.

Daman and Diu

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) locations in Daman and Diu.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in Daman and Diu.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at two (02) locations in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at four(04) locations in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Maharashtra

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at seven (07) locations in Maharashtra.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at fifteen (15) locations in Maharashtra.

Orissa

- Ground water is meeting the desired criteria at all locations in Orissa.

Gujarat

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at two (02) location in Gujarat.
- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at twelve (12) locations in Gujarat.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in Gujarat.

Rajasthan

- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at fifteen (15) locations in Rajasthan.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at three (03) locations in Rajasthan.

Uttar Pradesh

- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at one (01) locations in Uttar Pradesh.
- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria at two (02) locations in Uttar Pradesh.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at two (02) locations in Uttar Pradesh.

Quality of Teaching and Research in IITs

*214. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed a panel of experts to explore the possibility of improving the quality of teaching and research at the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to study the Chinese model and has deputed a study team to explore the possibility in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposes to be taken by the Government to improve the quality of teaching and research at IITs?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) With a view to draw a road map for autonomy and future of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) as world-class institutions for research and higher learning, a Committee has been set up under the leadership of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Chairman, Board of Governors of IIT-Bombay. One of the objectives of the Committee is to understand the best practices in engineering, science, education and research in some of the world class Universities. Keeping in view the fact that the system prevalent in China has not only successfully scaled up the number of under graduate, post-graduate and Doctoral programmes, but has also significantly improved the quality of higher education in that country and which may be relevant for India too, the Committee visited China in the first week of November, 2010.

(e) The Government gives grants for improving infrastructure, especially laboratories and equipment in the institutes for providing quality teaching and research. Scholarship amounts have been enhanced to motivate more students to take up research. The pay for faculty has also been revised to attract good quality teachers. The IITs have also been adopting suitable strategies to improve the quality of teaching and research which include recruitment of suitable faculty, providing good residential

accommodation, initial research grants, suitable schemes for sharing of consultancy charges, etc.

National Data Base of Academic Qualifications

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

(a) whether any progress have been made in the setting up of a national data base of academic qualifications in an electronic format by a registered depository;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to curb frauds relating to forging certificates and marksheets?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) A legislative proposal has been prepared by the government for the purposes of creating and maintaining a national electronic database of academic awards, namely National Academic Depository Bill, 2010. The proposal envisages creation of National Academic Depository (NAD) for the purpose. The draft proposal was placed before the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its 57th meeting held on 19th June, 2010. CABE considered and unanimously endorsed the legislative proposal, which mandates academic institutions - universities, higher educational institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and States Boards of Education to entrust academic awards for dematerialization by an authorized Depository to be appointed under the proposed legislation for secure storage, authenticated access, online verification and efficient retrieval while ensuring confidentiality, fidelity and authenticity. Proposal is in the process of inter-ministerial consultations. The National Academic Depository Bill, 2010, once enacted, would ensure that all frauds relating to forging of certificates and mark-sheets are curbed.

New Scheme of Examination for Civil Services

*216. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some structural changes have been brought about in the scheme of examination for Civil Services;

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

(c) whether a new Civil Services Aptitude Test (CSAT) has been introduced;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the second paper of CSAT has been modified on the pattern of MBA entrance tests and English language has been added as the major component; and

(f) if so, the other details of changes in format, curriculum and content of the Civil Services Examination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. There is a change in the pattern and syllabus of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination from Civil Services Examination (CSE), 2011. So far there was one Paper of General studies which carried 150 marks and a second Paper where the candidate had the option to choose from 23 optional Papers, carried 300 marks. Under the revised pattern there will be two papers each carrying 200 marks. Now, there would be two common papers in Preliminary Examination for all the candidates which would provide a level playing field. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise. The other details of the changes are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The syllabus and pattern of the Civil Service Preliminary Examination would be as under:-

(Paper I) (200 marks) Duration: Two hrs.

- Current events of national and international importance
- History of India and Indian National Movement

- Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic, Geography of India and the World
- Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues etc.
- Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives etc.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Biodiversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization
- General Science

(Paper II) (200 marks) - Duration: Two hrs.

- Comprehension
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability
- Decision making and problem solving
- General mental ability
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude etc.) (Class X level) and Data interpretation (Graphs, charts, tables, data sufficiency etc.) (Class X level)
- English Language comprehension skills (Class X level)

National Textbook Council

*217. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish "National Textbook Council" to monitor textbooks used in the schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the proposal has not found support amongst the State Governments:

(d) if so, the details thereof including the views expressed by the State Governments; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) A Committee of Central Advisory Board of Education on "Regulatory Mechanism for Textbooks and Parallel Textbooks taught in schools outside Government system" has recommended establishment of "National Textbook Council" to monitor textbooks used in schools in the country so that standard of education could be maintained and the student community should not be exposed to inferior quality of textbooks or undesirable content. A

proposal has been circulated among the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations seeking their opinion.

(c) to (e) Replies have been received from the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi Lakshadweep and Puducherry. A gist of responses of these States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement. The matter is under consideration at present.

Statement

A Gist of Responses of States/UTs on the Proposal of Establishment of National Textbook Council (NTC)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Gist of Response
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	They have supported the proposal and suggested that one State level Textbook Council should also be set up.
2.	Assam	They have supported the proposal. However, they are of the opinion that a decentralized approach as adopted in the Right to Education Act should be incorporated instead of a rigidly centralized institution.
3.	Goa	They have supported the proposal.
4.	Gujarat	They are not in favour of the proposal because creation of such a body is the prerogative of State Govt. and any national body which is created to keep a watch on the textbooks is likely to be led by value judgment of a few people.
5.	Haryana	They have supported the proposal and offered suggestion regarding need for enlargement of scope of condition to be fulfilled by textbooks.
6.	Jharkhand	They have supported the proposal.
7.	Karnataka	They have supported the proposal, and suggested that Secretaries-in-charge of the School Education of 3 to 4 States should be members of the Council.
8.	Mizoram	They have offered suggestion regarding composition of the Council and condition to be fulfilled by the textbooks.
9.	Nagaland	They have supported the proposal.
10.	Orissa	They have stated that setting up of NTC is likely to lead to a situation of concentration and centralization of authority on textbook development which could be detrimental to fostering of creativity, promotion of local and culture specific content and approach as envisioned in National Curriculum Framework, 2005. At the same time, they have offered a few suggestions regarding composition of the Council.

1	2	3
11.	Punjab	They have suggested that there should be representation from each State in the Council to monitor the textbooks published in regional languages.
12.	Rajasthan	They have supported the proposal.
13.	Tamil Nadu	They have informed that Government of Tamil Nadu is about to bring in common school system in the State. As such, the textbooks prepared by Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation will be used in all schools of the State.
14.	Tripura	They have suggested that there should be specific provision ensuring right of the States to incorporate such regional elements and topics in the textbook which will not be prejudicial to the sovereignty and integrity of our country. NTC should be made accountable to the Parliament. There should be some representatives of the States in the NTC.
15.	Uttarakhand	They have suggested a few modification regarding the proposed composition of the Council.
16.	West Bengal	They have not supported the proposal. They have stated that instead of strengthening National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs) to take care of the additional task of monitoring violation of norms, creating another central council is not convincing. Moreover, central council in general should have proper representation of State Governments.
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	They have supported the proposal and have informed that they have constituted a State level monitoring committee to maintain a vigilant eye on the content of all textbooks printed by Government or private agencies.
18.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	They have supported the proposal and suggested that it would be better if Central Legislation also provides for the creation of the State Council vested with similar powers as the Central Council.
19.	Daman and Diu	They have supported the proposal and suggested that it would be better if Central Legislation also provides for creation of State Councils vested with similar powers as the Central Council.
20.	Delhi	They have supported the proposal and suggested similar state level bodies for regulation of textbooks.
21.	Lakshadweep	They have informed that they are using textbooks of NCERT and SCERT (Kerala) and all schools are owned by the UT Administration.
22.	Puducherry	They have supported the proposal and suggested that the Council should be empowered to make interim orders and also order withdrawal of recognition as penalty.

GHG Emission

*218. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the developed countries including United States of America and the European countries who are larger contributors of Green House Gas emission are prescribing measures to others to reduce Green House Gases.

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the role being played by the Government of India in this regard;

(c) whether climate change has become a corporate objective of purely commercial nature and the Indian elite, the biggest polluter, has become the nation's conscience on climate change; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) mandates the developed countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in view of their historical responsibility for emissions and resulting carbon concentrations in the atmosphere that leads to global warming. Developing countries do not have a legal obligation to reduce emissions and have a choice to take steps as enabled and supported in terms of technology and finance provided by developed countries to mitigate climate change. However, in the recent climate change negotiations, developed countries including United States of America (USA) and European Union (EU) have argued that major developing economies should contribute to the global efforts for greenhouse gas reductions in a legally binding manner. India has consistently taken a stand that actions of developing countries to address climate change are voluntary in nature and shall be taken in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capability.

Corporate sector is a major stakeholder in climate change related actions taken by the society at various levels. The agreed strategy at the national level offers challenges as well as economic opportunities for the business and industry in addressing climate change through adaptation and mitigation. Indian National Action Plan on Climate Change seeks to enhance ecological sustainability of the country's development path and does not distinguish between different sections of society in terms of their equitable access to global resources.

*[Translation]***Growth of GDP**

*219. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target regarding the annual growth rate in GDP has been set for the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the annual growth rate, in percentage, in agriculture, industries and service sectors necessary for achieving the said target;

(d) whether any schemes have been envisaged for achieving the estimated growth rate in all the sectors;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the quantum of additional funds required for implementing the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) targeted an annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 9% during the plan period. To achieve the 9% annual growth target, the sectoral growth targets envisaged in the Plan are 4% in the agricultural sector, 10 to 11% in the industrial sector and 9 to 11% in the services sector.

(d) to (f) The Eleventh Five Year Plan adopts an inclusive growth model as its development strategy in which a variety of programmes and schemes have a growth enhancing impact through creation of physical and social infrastructure. The detailed strategy in respect of each sector of the economy to achieve the targets has been spelt out in the Eleventh Five Year Plan document. However, some of the major schemes aimed at accelerating the growth rate of agriculture sector include: Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). In addition, implementation of other schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) aimed at improving rural infrastructure

would have implications for agricultural productivity. The measures to speed up the growth process in the industry and services sectors, *intèr alia*, include: Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS), Indian Leather Development Programme, Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme, Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Scheme, Credit Guarantee Scheme for lending to MSEs, introduction of Financial Sector (Regulation & Development) Bill 2007, constitution of Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund, Viability Gap Funding for Public Private

Partnership (PPP) in infrastructure projects, liberalisation of FDI Policy, Software Technology Parks Scheme (STPI), launching of National Skill Development Mission (NSDM), etc.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages a step up of 125.2% in the public sector plan outlay as compared to the actual realization of plan expenditure during the Tenth Plan period. A statement indicating allocations of plan outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan as against the Tenth Five Year Plan realizations for each of the development sector is enclosed.

Statement

*Table: Sectoral Allocation for Public Sector's Resources—Tenth Plan (2002-07)
Realizations and Eleventh Plan (2007-12) Projections*

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 prices)

Sl.No.	Heads of Development	Centre, States and UTs		
		Tenth Plan Realization	Total Outlay Eleventh Plan Projection	% increase
1.	Agriculture and Allied	60702	136381	124.7
2.	Rural Development	137710	301069	118.6
3.	Special Area Programmes	16423	26329	60.3
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	112415	210326	87.1
5.	Energy	363635	854,123	134.9
6.	Industry & Minerals	64655	153600	137.6
7.	Transport	263934	572443	116.9
8.	Communications	82945	95380	15.0
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	28673	87933	206.7
10.	General Economic Services	30349	62523	106.0
11.	Social Services	436529	1102327	152.5
12.	General Services	20489	42283	106.4
	Total	1618460	3644718	125.2

Source: Eleventh Five Year Plan Document.

*[English]***Coastal Regulation Zones**

*220. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY;
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of existence of the various projects/activities including housing societies within Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether No Objection Certificate (NOC)/ environmental clearance has been given to the multi-society Adarsh Housing Society, Mumbai in coastal zone area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the manner in which the housing society came into being in the restricted coastal zone; and

(f) the details of action being taken including strengthening of monitoring mechanism so as to ensure that no activities are undertaken in coastal zone areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) All developmental activities including housing, in the Coastal Regulation Zone area have to be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and its amendments. At present, under the CRZ Notification, 1991, housing projects more than Rs. 5 crores require clearance under this Notification from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and those less than Rs. 5 crores from the concerned Authorities in the State/Union Territories.

(c) and (d) No clearance, under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991, was issued to the Adarsh Housing Co-operative Society, Colaba, Mumbai by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(e) and (f) The Government of Maharashtra has informed that the Adarsh Housing Co-operative Society has been constructed in violation of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued a Show Cause Notice on 12th November, 2010 to the Society under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Classical Languages

2301. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR;
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) the details of regional languages declared as classical languages;

(b) the benefits and monetary assistance extended to the States/U.Ts. during each of the last three years for the development of classical languages; and

(c) the action plan drawn up by the Government to extend additional benefits to the States for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu and Kannada languages have been declared as Classical Languages by the Government of India.

(b) and (c) The programmes for development of classical languages are undertaken and implemented directly by the Central Government as Centrally funded Schemes and as such the question of granting monetary assistance to the States/U.Ts. for the purpose does not arise.

Cultural Festivals

2302. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is improving the relations with other countries with nomadic fairs and festivals and e-museums;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the allocation of funds made and spent for this purpose during each year and in each country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Government is improving relations with other countries by promoting cultural exchanges and fostering and strengthening cultural relations between India and other countries. ICCR as an autonomous cultural

organization under Ministry of External Affairs is the pre-eminent institution of cultural diplomacy and main sponsor of cultural exchanges. An important component to promote cultural exchanges is organizing of Festival of India in other countries. These Festivals are comprehensive and cover all aspects of Indian Culture. They consist of variety

of many performances of Indian classical, contemporary, tribal and folk art, music and dance forms. They cover all aspects of India's rich cultural heritage.

The expenditure incurred on Festivals organized by ICCR year wise and country wise is given below:-

Years	Country's name	Funds allocated (in Rupees)	Funds spent (in Rupees)
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Russia	5,00,00,000 (5 cr)	4,19,18,584
2010-11	China	3,00,00,000 (3 cr)	2,18,10,163 (till date)
	France (ongoing)	3,00,00,000 (3 cr)	2,33,63,644 (till date)

Chief Ministers Meet on Water Sector

2303. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of all the Chief Ministers was convened to discuss various matters relating to water conservation in their respective States;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at the meeting; and

(c) the action plan drawn up by the Government to implement these decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) During the 55th meeting of the National Development Council (NDC) held on 24th July 2010, in which Chief Ministers of various States participated, one of the agenda items for deliberation was "Managing India's Water Resources". Based on the deliberations, several decisions were taken and one of such decision was that the Planning Commission would prepare an integrated policy for water resource management that would be discussed in future NDC meeting.

Secretive Purchases

2304. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether substantial procurement made by the department/nuclear plants were given to single or linked vendors;

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

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has made certain observations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) conducted performance audit of procurement of stores and inventory management of the units of Department of Atomic Energy and has submitted a report (No.13 of 2010-11). The report has, inter-alia, pointed out that substantial procurements made by the Department were based on restrictive mode of tendering (single limited tenders) and as such could achieve only limited competition. In this connection it is mentioned that the Department resorts to single limited mode of tendering in cases of procurement of strategic and/or sensitive materials, technologies and original equipment items. This is also done in order to expedite supplies and ensure confidentiality of our designs and technologies.

(e) The Department has issued instructions to its Directorate of Purchase and Stores to review all related issues to reduce number of single limited tenders. Instructions have also been issued to expedite e-procurement wherever feasible to ensure transparency, competitiveness and efficiency in procurements.

Wages of Workers Engaged in MDMS

2305. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the wages of workers engaged in cooking Mid Day Meals in rural areas of the country is very low;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase their wages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the upliftment of these workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), cook-cum-helpers are engaged as part time workers who work for 3 to 4 hours a day on school days only. Prior to 01.12.2009, there was a provision of 40 paise per child per day as administrative and labour charges under the component of cooking cost. Thus, the honorarium to cook-cum-helpers was determined on the basis of number of students in a school. From 01.12.2009, the scheme has been modified by introducing a separate component of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers. Now an amount of Rs. 1000/- per month has to be paid as honorarium to each cook-cum-helper irrespective of the number of children in schools. The norms for engaging cook-cum-helpers have also been laid down under which there should be one cook-cum-helper for schools with up to 25 students, two cook-cum-helpers for schools with 26 to 100 students and one additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students. This honorarium is uniform for all cook-cum-helpers including those engaged in rural areas.

Development Plan for Maoist Affected Districts

2306. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending development plans/schemes for the maoist affected districts in the country;

(b) the funds proposed therefor, State-wise, including Maharashtra;

(c) whether there are allegations that development funds fall into the hands of insurgents groups; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per the Finance Minister's Budget speech (2010-11), the Planning Commission is to prepare an Integrated Action Plan for the focus districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE). The details of the Integrated Action Plan for selected Tribal and Backward Districts, including funds proposed are in the process of finalization.

(c) and (d) No such allegation has come to the notice of Planning Commission.

Progress Made in UID System

2307. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise present status of Unique Identification Programme launched in the country as on 31st October, 2010;

(b) the funds released and spent for the purpose, State-wise, including in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the method devised by the Government to ensure foolproof system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Unique Identification Programme (Aadhaar) was launched on 29th September, 2010 in Tembli village in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra. State-wise details of the Aadhaar numbers generated as on 31.10.2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) There is no State-wise budget allocation. Rs. 39.70 crore has been spent on various activities of the project till October, 2010 for the Financial Year 2010-11. The process of enrollment has commenced in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. There is a provision for the payment of an amount of Rs. 50/- as assistance towards enrollment cost for every successful generation of UID Number (Aadhaar) in the States. However, no assistance has yet been released since UID enrollment has commenced in the States only recently.

(c) The procedure for enrolment requires that the residents be enrolled into UID database after proper verification of their demographic and biometric information to ensure that the data collected is clean and without duplicates. No demographic or biometric information will be shared in response to requests for authentication of identity.

Statement

State-wise status of Aadhaar Numbers Generated as on 31.10.10

Sl.No.	Name of State	Aadhaar Generated
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33,257
2.	Chhattisgarh	1,177
3.	Delhi	265
4.	Jharkhand	1,017
5.	Karnataka	2,840
6.	Maharashtra	2,366
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,836
8.	UIDAI-Registrar	30
Total		43,788

MOUs with Afghanistan for Mining

2308. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether It is a fact that Afghanistan is very keen to get Indian companies to invest in mining to create local employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response received in this regard so far;

(d) whether India eyes \$1 trillion fortune in Afghanistan mining hotbed and also in some other countries in the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof, country-wise in the Eleventh Five Year Plan also; and

(f) the present status thereof and the Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) signed in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (f) The Government of Afghanistan has conveyed its interest in Indian mining companies investing in the mineral sector in Afghanistan. Some Indian companies have expressed a preliminary interest in investing in the Afghan mining sector. As a strategic partner of Afghanistan, Government would welcome the interest of Indian industry in commercially viable projects that could contribute to Afghanistan's economic growth and development. Currently India's involvement in Afghanistan's mining sector consists of capacity building in areas such as technical training programmes and environmental and social management in the mining industry.

[Translation]

Special Status to Chhattisgarh

2309. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received resolution from the Legislative Assembly of the State of Chhattisgarh demanding for it a status of special State alongwith a special package for its development;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to accord the status of special State and provide a special package for its development; and

(c) if not, the reasons for denying the special status and packages as demanded by the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The request for grant of Special Category Status to Chhattisgarh was made by Government of Chhattisgarh in June 2006 based on a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of Chhattisgarh on 24th February 2006.

(b) and (c) Special Category Status for allocation of Central Assistance to State Plans has generally been accorded in the past to States on the basis of a set of criteria that *inter alia* include hilly and difficult terrain, low population density and/or sizeable share of tribal population, strategic location along borders with neighbouring countries, economic and infrastructural backwardness and non-viable nature of state finances. States under this category have a low resource base and are not in a position to mobilize resources for their development needs. The decision to grant Special Category Status to any State is taken by the National Development Council (NDC), which is the sole body, competent to do so.

Planning Commission has conveyed to the Government of Chhattisgarh in January, 2007 that the State does not qualify to be a Special Category State under the existing criteria.

Per Capita Income in Bihar

2310. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita income of the State of Bihar is much less *vis-à-vis* the national average;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the per capita income of the States including Bihar?

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) Yes, Madam. The per capita income of the State of Bihar is much less *vis-à-vis* the national average.

(b) The comparable estimates of per capita income of Bihar and that of the country are available for the year 2008-09 for 1999-2000 series. The annual per capita income of Bihar for the year 2008-09 as compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Bihar is Rs. 13663 at current prices. As per the Central Statistics Office (CSO) estimates, the per capita national income is Rs. 37490 for the year 2008-09. The variations in per capita income are largely due to historical difference in initial conditions, natural resource endowments, level of industrialization and differences in human capital indicators *viz.* education, health etc.

(c) The Government has been taking several measures to increase the per capita income of States in a balanced manner. The policy instruments in this regard include plan and non-plan transfer of resources from the Centre to States favouring less developed States, tax incentives for setting up of private industries in the backward regions, etc. A number of programmes have been initiated to reduce income disparity between States. These include Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Hill Area Development Programme and Border Area Development Programme, etc.

[*English*]

Coastal Regulation Zone

2311. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has notified regulations imposing fresh restrictions on developmental activities within 500 metres of 7500 km long Indian Coastline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether special relaxation have been given to some areas for the development purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued the draft Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2010 on 15th September, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections before 16th November, 2010 in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. No new restrictions for undertaking developmental activities within CRZ area have been imposed in this draft Notification.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the ecological and social issues; special dispensations have been provided in the draft Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2010 for the back water islands in Kerala, Coastal stretches of Goa and for undertaking re-development of slums and dilapidated structures in Mumbai.

Bio-technology Regulatory Authority

2312. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI);

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

(c) the time by which the said Authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES; AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, 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) No time frame can be given at this stage.

Dispute over Kishenganga Hydel Project

2313. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an agreement with Pakistan on the appointment of neutral umpires to the international court of arbitration for adjudication of dispute over the 350 MW Kishenganga hydel project in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status of the project, including the percentage of the project completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The setting up of the Court of Arbitration on the issues of the 330 MW Kishenganga Hydel project is as per the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960 on the request of Pakistan. There was no agreement between India and Pakistan on the names of the Umpires to be appointed for the Court of Arbitration. In the absence of agreement on the names of Chairman, Technical Umpire and Legal Umpire (collectively called as Umpires in the Treaty), a draw of lot was held in New Delhi on 29 July, 2010, to determine the persons listed in the Treaty who will be requested to select the three Umpires. As determined by the draw, the request letters were sent to Secretary General of the United Nations, Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales and Rector, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London for the appointment of the three Umpires. Recently, Secretary General, United Nations has nominated the Chairman Umpire.

(c) The current status of the Kishenganga project is as under:

The construction works of the project in the Dam Complex, Adits related to Intake, Head Race Tunnel, Pressure Shaft, Power House complex and Head Race Tunnel etc. are going on. The financial progress upto October 2010 is about 13% of the total cost for which the project was cleared.

National Policy for Exploitation of Coal Rejects

2314. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed any national policy for exploitation of coal rejects;

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

(c) the time frame fixed by which such policy likely to be framed?

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) No national policy for exploitation of coal rejects has been framed by the Ministry. However, formulation of policy on disposal of surplus coal, by-products and middlings/rejects from captive blocks is under consideration of the Government.

Traditional Knowledge Digital Library

2315. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of texts that have been included in the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) so far;

(b) whether the Government is planning to add 220 more texts to TKDL to check biopiracy by developed countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Mid-term Review of Eleventh Five Year Plan

2316. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed the mid-term review of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements made regarding the schemes related to the basic needs like water, electricity, health and education; and

(c) the targets fixed for investment in basic infrastructure during the Eleventh Five Year Plan alongwith the investment made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The achievements concerning basic needs like water, electricity, health, and education during the Eleventh Plan so far are as under:

- (i) The National Rural Drinking Water Programme was provided with Rs. 39,490 crores in the Eleventh Five Year Plan. For urban water supply, under JNNURM Rs. 20,000 crore are allocated for water supply projects.
- (ii) A capacity addition of 26,156 MW has been made in power sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (up to 10-08-2010).
- (iii) The increased total public expenditure in health has resulted in improved health facility as reflected in the declining trend in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) from 57 in 2006 to 53 in 2008 and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.6 in 2008.
- (iv) The Eleventh Plan has succeeded in achieving near universal enrolment in primary schools. The number of rural habitations with at least one primary school has increased from 87 per cent in 2002 to 99 per cent in 2008 and those with upper primary schools within a radius of 3 km from 78 per cent to 92 per cent in the same period.

(c) The details of the actual and anticipated investment in infrastructure during the Eleventh Plan are given in the following table.

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 prices)

Years	Tenth Plan (Actual)	XI Plan (Projections)	2007-08 (Actual)	2008-09 (Actual) Est.)	2009-10 (RE/BE/ Proj.)	2010-11 (BE/ Projected)	2011-12 (Projected)	Total Eleventh Plan (Anticipated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GDP at market prices	1,78,40,877	2,70,44,506	47,17,187	50,03,545	53,63,800	57,92,904	63,14,265	2,71,91,700
Public Investment	6,80,855	14,36,559	1,99,539	2,38,054	2,62,963	2,90,832	3,19,904	13,11,293

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Private Investment	2,25,220	6,19,591	1,04,268	1,21,138	1,39,866	1,69,227	2,08,413	7,42,912
Total Investment	9,06,074	20,56,150	3,03,807	3,59,192	4,02,829	4,60,059	5,28,316	20,54,205

Investment as percentage of GDP

Public Investment	3.82	5.3	4.23	4.76	4.90	5.02	5.07	4.82
Private Investment	1.26	2.3	2.21	2.42	2.61	2.92	3.30	2.73
Total Investment	5.08	7.6	6.44	7.18	7.51	7.94	8.37	7.55

*[English]***Tree Plantation Campaign**

2317. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries have announced a scheme to involve NGO's in the tree plantation campaign in areas where coal mining is undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated to each NGO during the current year for this purpose?

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) Do not arise in view of reply given in part (a) of the question.

Saakshar Bharat

2318. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of grants-in-aid being released to the States and UTs under 'Saakshar Bharat' Yojana to increase female literacy under the programme;

(b) whether the targets fixed under the programme in different States have been achieved during the year 2009-10; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Districts having adult female literacy rate of 50% or less are eligible for grants-in-aid under the Saakshar Bharat programme.

(b) and (c) The Saakshar Bharat programme has become operational w.e.f. 1.10.2009. Till 31-3-2010 the covered states were expected to take only preparatory steps. No specific targets had been fixed to be covered in this initial period.

PIO/NRI University

2319. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of four more PIO/NRI universities in different cities in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government to such proposals;

(c) whether the Government has set any time frame for the first PIO/NRI university in Bangalore to be operational; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) An Advisory Board constituted to evaluate the detailed project report on establishment of NRI/PIO university by Manipal Academy of Higher Education Trust (MAHET) at Bengaluru,

Karnataka has recommended setting up of NRI/PIO university under an Act of Parliament. A draft bill is under consideration of this Ministry. After the said bill is passed by the parliament, the process of setting up of NRI/PIO university will be set in motion.

Unauthorised Occupation of Coal Bearing Area

2320. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed for giving clearance for large projects VIZ., airports, commercial complexes, schools, etc., on Coal bearing areas;

(b) whether these large coal bearing areas are occupied by unauthorized persons/trespassers etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to evict these persons?

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) Coal is one of the most important sources of energy supply in the country and its requirement is increasing manifold, therefore any sterilization of coal resource is likely to affect the country's energy plans adversely. Accordingly, some of the Central Government Ministries/Departments and Governments in coal bearing States have been requested by this Ministry not to take up any large scale construction on the coal bearing areas without ascertaining the views of Ministry of Coal and the concerned Coal Companies.

(b) and (c) Unauthorised occupancy on the notified coal bearing areas is not significant. However, the subject of unauthorized occupation of the areas which do not fall under the notified coal bearing areas falls under the purview of State Governments concerned.

[*Translation*]

Review of Functioning of CSMRS

2321. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed/proposes to review the functioning of Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the achievements made by this Research Station during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The functioning of Central Soil and Material Research Station (CSMRS) is reviewed from time to time by the Governing Council and the Standing Technical Advisory Committee. With a view to evaluate the performance of CSMRS during the X Five Year Plan, the Government had commissioned an independent evaluation study by Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore. The Terms of Reference of the evaluation study by IIM, Bangalore also included review of the organizational structure and suggestion for necessary modifications to improve the capability of CSMRS. IIM, Bangalore has submitted the report on the evaluation study and has concluded that CSMRS has done commendable work in field testing and investigations and that applied research is satisfactory but not much is being done with respect to fundamental or basic research. IIM Bangalore has made several recommendations including that in respect of restructuring of CSMRS. Comprehensive review of cadre structure of CSMRS has also been recommended.

(c) Important achievements of CSMRS during the year 2009-10 are as under.

Sl.No.	Activities	Achievements
1.	Number of Laboratory tests conducted	8315
2.	Number of projects for which field investigation were undertaken	54
3.	Number of technical reports finalized	60
4.	Number of monograph/Manual completed	2
5.	Number of research/technical papers published	25
6.	Number of detailed project reports (DPRs) examined for technical appraisal	21
7.	Number of training programmes, workshops etc. organized	8
8.	Quality Control/Quality assurance projects	3

*[English]***Extension Centre of IIT**

2322. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to open an extension centre of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur at Sambalpur in the State of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Government has no plans to open an extension centre of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur at Sambalpur in the State of Orissa.

Admission and fees in Deemed Universities

2323. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to regulate admission, fees, etc. in deemed universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of deemed universities covered by the said decision and those likely to be covered in next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The University Grants Commission (UGC), has, in its meeting on 22nd June, 2009 approved the UGC (Fee Structure in Institutions Deemed-to-be-Universities) Regulations, 2009 and UGC (Admission in Professional Programmes of Study at Institutions Deemed-to-be-Universities) Regulations, 2009, which are at present with the Government.

*[Translation]***Extension of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

2324. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan upto secondary and higher secondary levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the infrastructural facilities to be provided upto secondary/higher secondary level alongwith the total amount released for this purpose;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to encourage private-public partnership in this sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A centrally sponsored scheme called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched in March, 2009 to universalize access to secondary education (classes IX-X) and to improve its quality. The scheme is expected to meet the surge in demand for secondary education on account of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) being implemented at the elementary level.

(c) Under RMSA, fund is provided for opening of new schools with secondary classes (IX-X) and strengthening of existing government secondary schools (classes IX-X) based on Annual Work Plan & Budget proposals received from the States/UTs. Rs. 816.76 crore has so far been released by the Central Government to the State Implementing Societies for improvement of infrastructure in existing schools and construction of new schools under the Annual Plan 2009-10.

(d) and (e) There is scope of Public Private Partnership (PPP) under RMSA. The Central Government has also decided to set up 6000 high quality model schools at block level, at the rate one school per block, as benchmarks of excellence. 2500 of these schools are envisaged to be set up in PPP mode.

*[English]***Cultural Heritages Centres**

2325. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of the cultural heritage centres and other heritage sites identified in Orissa;

(b) the arrangements made for their protection and conservation by the Union Government and the State Governments;

(c) the amount spent for the purpose during the last two years, year-wise;

(d) whether any proposals have been sent by the Orissa Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the break-up of the proposals approved, rejected and pending out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are 78 centrally protected monuments/sites, declared as of national importance under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in Orissa. The details are given in enclosed Statement-I. The Government of Orissa has 218 monuments and sites under its protection the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The conservation and preservation of the monuments/sites are attended depending upon priority and availability of funds. Besides, chemical preservation works are also attended. Regular inspections are undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India from time to time in order to access the requirement of the protection and conservation works of the monuments/sites. In so far as State protected monuments in Orissa are concerned, the State Department of Archaeology and Museum is responsible for protection and conservation of 218 State protected monuments.

(c) The amount spent by ASI on conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments in Orissa during the last two years is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Amount
2008-09	234.16
2009-10	276.49

The expenditure incurred by the State Department of Archaeology, Government of Orissa conservation of State

protected monuments during the last two years is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Amount
2008-09	83.03
2009-10	39.93

The details of expenditure incurred by the Government of Orissa through the Orissa Institute of Maritime and South-East Asian Studies on unprotected Buddhist sites at Kayama, (District Jajpur), Deuli (District Jajpur), Vajragiri (District Jajpur), Tarapur (District Jajpur), Taalagarh (District Jajpur), Baraha Nrusimha Temple, Adaspur (District Cuttack), are as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Amount
2008-09	24.43
2009-10	48.17

(d) and (e) No, Madam. So far as the Archaeological Survey of India is concerned no such proposal has been received. However, the following proposals have been submitted to Ministry of Culture by the Government of Orissa:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Proposal	Project Cost
1.	National Memorial Museum on Utkal Gaurav Madhusudan Das at S.B. Women's College, Cuttack	181.00
2.	National Memorial Museum on Utkalmani Gopabandhu Das at Suando, Distt.Puri	65.24
3.	Bijupattanaik Birth Place Museum and Library, Ananda Bhawan at Cuttack	388.60
4.	Memorial Museum on Dr. H.K. Mehatab at Bhubaneswar	238.00
5.	Memorial Museum on Freedom Fighters of Orissa at Saheed Smarak Swadhinata Sangram Sadan, J.N. Marg, Unit III, Bhubaneswar	386.60
6.	Gandhi Memorial Museum Swaraj Ashram at Cuttack	763.89

As per the information received from the Tourism and Culture Department of Government of Orissa the above proposals have not yet been approved.

Statement I*List of Centrally Protected Monuments in Orissa*

S.No	Name of the monument/site	Location	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Chausatti Jogini Temple together with three minor shrines	Jharial	Bolangir
2.	Ruined fortress	Agrahat, Bandals, Chaudar, Chhatisa, Govind Jew, Patna, Jaj, Bhariab, Kapaleswar, Kedareswar, Mundmal	Cuttack
3.	Ruins of the Buddhist Temples and images	Bandareswar	Cuttack
4.	Bhubaneswar Mahadev Temple	Bhabanipur (Balía Taluk)	Cuttack
5.	Hill containing many valuable sculptures, images and inscriptions, etc., of Buddhistic age. On the top, there is a math and a small Temple of Mahakal	Chandia	Cuttack
6.	Ancient monuments of Barabati Fortress and the ruins and remains of all ancient edifices, gateways, etc., save the mosque	Cuttack	Cuttack
7.	Churangarh Fort locally known as Sarangarh, excluding the area acquired by the State Government	Dadhapatna	Cuttack
8.	Four colossal images in the compound of Jajpur the sub-divisional Officers Quarters, namely:- (1) Chamunda, (2) Indrani, (3) Kalijuga, (4) Varahi	Jajpur	Cuttack
9.	Three Buddhist images	Jajpur	Cuttack
10.	Ruins of Buddhist Temples and images	Naltigiri (Lalitagiri)	Cuttack
11.	Hill containing many valuable sculptures and Images	Ratnagiri	Cuttack
12.	Mahratta bridge locally known as the Atharnulla (eighteen arches bridge) and also as Tentulimal bridge	Siriapur	Cuttack
13.	Monolith called Chandeswar Pillar	Siriapur	Cuttack
14.	Simhanatha Mahadeva Temple	Simhanatha Pitha, Mauza Gopinathpur	Cuttack
15.	Pancha Pandava Temple	Ganeswarpur	Cuttack
16.	Durga Temple	Baideswar	Cuttack

1	2	3	4
17.	Ancient site at Banewaranasi	Padamal Pattana	Cuttack
18.	Mahimamani Temple	Ragadi (Banki)	Cuttack
19.	Ancient site at Chowdar	Chowdar	Cuttack
20.	Bringesvara Mahadeva Temple	Bairakot	Dhenkanal
21.	Rock-cut Vishnu	Rasol	Dhenkanal
22.	Gangadharaswami Temple	Kottakolla	Ganjam
23.	Jagdiswaraswami Temple	Kottakolla	Ganjam
24.	Bhima Temple	Mahendragiri	Ganjam
25.	Kunti Temple	Mahendragiri	Ganjam
26.	Yudhistra Temple	Mahendragiri	Ganjam
27.	Asoka Rock inscriptions at Jaugada	Pandya	Ganjam
28.	Prehistoric sites	Baidyapur	Mayur Bhanj
29.	Ruins of ancient Fort	Haripurgarh	Mayur Bhanj
30.	Prehistoric sites	Kuchai	Mayur Bhanj
31.	Prehistoric sites	Kuliana	Mayur Bhanj
32.	Paintings on the rock locally known as Ravana Chhaya and other ancient monuments and remains	Sitabhanji	Keonjhar
33.	Ancient site of Asurgarh fort	Asurgarh	Kalahandi
34.	Temple of Nilamadhava and Sidheswara	Gandharadhi	Phulbani
35.	Paschima Samnatha, Bhubaneswara and Kapilesvara Temple	Baudh	Phulbani
36.	Bhaskareswar Temple	Baragarh	Puri
37.	Brahmeswar Temple with its minar shrines in the compound	Baragarh	Puri
38.	Nabakeswar Temple	Baragarh	Puri
39.	Rameswar Temple	Baragarh	Puri
40.	Magheswar Temple with its minar shrine	Besuaghai	Puri
41.	Ananta Basudeva Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
42.	Bakeswar Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
43.	Chitrakarni Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
44.	Jameswar Temple with its minar shrine	Bhubaneswar	Puri

1	2	3	4
45.	Lord Lingraj Temple with all the minar Temples in the compound namely:- 1. Amania well 2. Astmurti 3. Chandeswar Deb 4. Gopaluni Temple 5. Ladukeswar Temple 6. Parbati Temple 7. Sabitri Devi Temple 8. Sakreswar Temple 9. Sathidosi Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
46.	Maitreswar Temple with all the minar Temples in the compound	Bhubaneswar	Puri
47.	Makareswar Temple with its minar	Bhubaneswar	Puri
48.	Markandeswar Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
49.	Mukteswar Temple with its mmar shrines but excluding the Murich Kunda	Bhubaneswar	Puri
50.	Paramguru Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
51.	Papnasini Tank	Bhubaneswar	Puri
52.	Parsurameswar Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
53.	Raja Rani Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
54.	Sahasralinga Tank	Bhubaneswar	Puri
55.	Sari Deul	Bhubaneswar	Puri
56.	Sidheswar Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
57.	Sisiresvara Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
58.	Varahi Temple	Bhubaneswar	Puri
59.	Rock inscription of the edicts of Asoka and the sculpture of elephant	Dhauri	Puri
60.	Small rock cut cell with a niche and an inscription of Santikara	Dhauri	Puri
61.	Chausath Yogini Temple known as Mahamaya Temple	Hirapur	Puri
62.	All ancient caves, structures and other monuments or remains situated on the OUDaygiri and the Khandagiri hills except the temple of Parasnath on the top of the Khandagiri hill and also the temple in front of the Barabhuji and the Trisula Caves	Jagmara	Puri
63.	Sun Temple	Konark	Puri

1	2	3	4
64.	Bridge of eighteen openings over the Madhupur stream known as Athara Nala Bridge.	Puri	Puri
65.	Shri Jagannath Temple and subsidiary shrines.	Puri	Puri
66.	Daksha Prajapati Temple	Raghunathpur	Puri
67.	Ancient remains inside and outside the rampart	Sisupalgarh	Puri
68.	Vikrarnkhol rock inscriptions	Vikrarnkho	Sambalpur
69.	Dharma Mahakal Temple	Ratnagiri	Jajpur
70.	Jagannath Temple	Jajpur Town	Jajpur
71.	Trilochaneswar Temple	JajpurTown	Jajpur
72.	Varahanatha Temple	Jajpur Town	Jajpur
73.	Buddhist site (excavated)	Udaigiri	Jajpur
74.	Ancient Buddhist Site, Langudi Hill,	Mauza Panimuhani, Fazilpur & Salipur,.	Jajpur
75.	Kapileswar Mahadev Temple	Hatuari	Dhenkanal
76.	Chandrasekhar Temple (Group of Monuments and Ancient Steps)	Yogapitha Kapilas	Dhekanal
77.	Annakoteswar Temple	Latadeipur	Dhenkanal
78.	Anantsayi Vishnu	Sarang	Dhekanal

Statement II*List of State Protected Monuments in Orissa*

Sl.No.	Name of the Monuments	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Aishanyesvara Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
2.	Akhandalamani Temple	Aredi	Bhadrak
3.	Akhandalesvara Temple	Prataparudrapur	Khurda
4.	Alamatha Temple	Brarnhagiri	Puri
5.	Amarabati Temple	Chhatia	Jajpur
6.	Amaresvara Temple	Amaresvara	Puri
7.	Anantavasudeva Temple	Turintira, Balipatna	Khurda
8.	Angesvara Temple	Pitapara	Cuttack
9.	Bairava Temple	Boriguma	Koraput

1	2	3	4
10.	Baladevaji Temple	Manjuri	Bhadrak
11.	Baladevji Temple	Kendrapara	Kendrapara
12.	Baladevji Temple	Keonjhar	—
13.	Balaram Temple	Tangi	Khurda
14.	Baliharchandi Temple	Brarnhagiri	Puri
15.	Bankadagada	Niladriprasad	Khurda
16.	Basudeva Image	Douduasinghapur	Jagatsinghpur
17.	Batrisha Simhasana	Nandapur	Koraput
18.	Bautidevi Temple	Godiali	Nayagarh
19.	Bhabanisankara Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
20.	Bhadrakali Temple	Bhadrak	Bhadrak
21.	Bhadresvara Temple	Bhadresvara	Cuttack
22.	Bhagavati Temple	Banapur	Khurda
23.	Bhairangesvara Temple	Dhauri, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
24.	Bhairavi Group of Temples	Nandapur	Koraput
25.	Bhavakundalesvara Siva Temple	Vlanikapatna	Puri
26.	Binoda Bihari Jiu Temple	Raghunathpur, Mahanga	Cuttack
27.	Biranchinarayana Temple	Palia	Bhadrak
28.	Biranchinarayana Temple	Buguda	Ganjam
29.	Bokhari Sahib Mosque	Cuttack Town	Cuttack
30.	Brahmani Temple	Avana	Balasore
31.	Bramha Temple	Niali	Cuttack
32.	Bramhabana	Salipur	Cuttack
33.	Bualigarh	Chandaka	Khurda
34.	Buddha Image	Bontl	Bhadrak
35.	Buddha Image	Boudh	Boudh
36.	(i) Buddhist Image	Badatara, Gop	Puri
	(ii) A Valokitesvara	Badatara, Gop	Puri
	(iii) Sambala	Badatara, Gop	Puri
	(iv) Tara	Badatara, Gop	Puri
37.	Buddhist Structures	Aragada Hill	Khurda

1	2	3	4
38.	Budhakesvara Temple	Deulidharpur	Khurda
39.	Budhalinga Temple	Choudwar	Cuttack
40.	Budhanatha Temple	Garedipanchana	Khurda
41.	Budhanatha Temple	Alanda	Puri
42.	Cemetery	Barpally, Ganjam	Ganjam
43.	Chandesvara Temple	Chandesvar	Khurda
44.	Chandesvara Temple	Kurala	Nayagarh
45.	Chandi Temple	Kenduli	Khurda
46.	Chandramauli Temple	Chandranagar Pattamunde	Kendrapara
47.	Chandrasekhar and Ganesha Temple	Tirtol	Jagatsinghpur
48.	Dadhibamana Temple	Koilo, Asuresvara	Kendrapara
49.	Dadhivamana Temple	Khariar	Nuapada
50.	Dakara Bhivisanesvara Temple	Bhubaneswar	Khurda
51.	Dapanayakani Temple	Shyamsundarpur	Bhadrak
52.	Dasasvamedhaghata	Jajpur	Jajpur
53.	Dhavalesvara and Chandi Temple	Mohangiri	Kalahandi
54.	Dhavalesvara Temple	Dhauri	Khurda
55.	Durga Temple	Motia	Cuttack
56.	Dvarabasini Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
57.	Excavated site of Kuruma	Kuruma	Puri
58.	Gambhira Radhakanta Matha	Balisahi	Puri
59.	Ganesha Temple	Nandapur	Koraput
60.	Gangesvari Temple	Bayalishbati	Puri
61.	Ganjam Fort	Ganjam	Ganjam
62.	Gatisvara Temple	Algum	Puri
63.	Golakbihari Temple	Korua, Patkura	Kendrapara
64.	Gopaljiu Temple	Jagadapur	Puri
65.	Gopinatha Temple	Kakudia	Khurda
66.	Gopinatha Temple	Sarakana	Khurda
67.	Gopinatha Temple	Sakhigopal	Puri

1	2	3	4
68.	Gopinatha Temple	Nuasomesvarpur	Puri
69.	Gopinathajiu Temple	Bandaesvara	Jajpur
70.	Gouranga Temple	Gourangapur	Bhadrak
71.	Gramesvar Temple	Terundia	Puri
72.	Gramesvara Temple	Lataharana	Puri
73.	Group of Siva Temples	Baragaon	Ganjam
74.	Hanumana Temple	Paralakhemundi	Gajapati
75.	Hanumana Temple	Umar	Cuttack
76.	Harachandi Temple	Sriramchandrapur	Puri
77.	Harihara Temple	Nairi	Khurda
78.	Indralatha Temple	Ranipur-Jharial	Bolangir
79.	Isanesvara Temple	Rairangpur	Mayurbhanj
80.	Isvaradeva Temple	Jiunti	Puri
81.	Jagannatha Temple	Nilagiri	Balasure
82.	Jagannatha Temple	Tigiria	Cuttack
83.	Jagannatha Temple	Nagana	Dhenkanal
84.	Jagannatha Temple	Kulada, Bhanjanagar	Ganjam
85.	Jagannatha Temple	Pitala	Ganjam
86.	Jagannatha Temple	Komna	Nuapada
87.	Jagannatha Temple	Nijigada, Kharldapara	Nayagarh
88.	Jagannathajiu Temple	Chausathipada, Sukinda	Jajpur
89.	Jagatarmohana Temple	Ramesvar	Khurda
90.	Jaina Temple	Subei	Koraput
91.	Jalesvara Temple	Kalarahanga	Khurda
92.	Jalesvara Temple	Golbai	Khurda
93.	Jamseragarh	Jamseragarh	Sundargarh
94.	Jiminia Hillock	Sankarjanga	Angul
95.	JumaMosque	Dariapur	Cuttack
96.	Kalesvara Temple	Kalakha	Cuttack
97.	Kantaresvara Temple	Kantara	Jagatsinghpur
98.	Kapilesvara Mahadeva Temple	Kopala	Jagatsinghpur

1	2	3	4
99.	Khajuresvara Group of Temples	Seragarh	Balasore
100.	Khandesvara Temple	Nasikesvar, Tirtol	Jagatsinghpur
101.	Khilesvara Temple	Khilore	Puri
102.	Khirachoraa Gopinatha Temple	Remuna	Balasore
103.	Khiresvara Temple	Badakhira, Salipur	Cuttack
104.	Khurdhagarh	Khurda	Khurda
105.	Kichakesvari Temple	Khiching	Mayurbhanj
106.	Kosalesvara Temple	Deogaon	Keonjhar
107.	Kosalesvara Temple	Baidyanatha	Subamapur
108.	Kumaresvara Temple	Guamala	Bhadrak
109.	Kumaresvara Temple	Indipur	Puri
110.	Kunjabihari Temple	Bolgarh	Khurda
111.	Kunjabihari Temple	Raktapata	Puri
112.	Kuntesvara Mahadeva Temple	Aragada	Khurda
113.	Kuttamachandi Temple	Debidola	Jagatsinghpur
114.	Lakshesvara Temple	Barimunda	Khurda
115.	Lakshmi Nrusinghadeva Temples	Kalyanapur	Khurda
116.	Laxmanesvar Group of Temples	Bhubaneswar	Khurda
117.	Laxminarayana Temple	Mansinghapatna	Cuttack
118.	Laxminarayana Temple	Chaurasi	Puri
119.	Laxmivaraha Temple	Aul	Kendrapara
120.	Loose Sculptures	Khorat	Jagatsinghpur
121.	Madhavananda Temple	Madhaba	Cuttack
122.	Madhukesvara Temple	Deulidharpur	Khurda
123.	Mallikesvara Temple	Jagamundahill, Padmapur	Rayagada
124.	Mangala Temple	Kakatpur	Puri
125.	Manikesvara and Bhagabati Temples	Sukleswar	Cuttack
126.	Manikesvari Temple	Thuamul Rampur	Kalahandi
127.	Mohini Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
128.	Mrutyunjaya Temple	Kuteitundi, Khiching	Mayurbhanj
129.	Muktesvara Temple	Berhampura	Cuttack

1	2	3	4
130.	Nadara Ramachandi Temple	Nadara	Dhenkanal
131.	Nagesvari Thakurani Temple	Odisagada	Jagatsinghpur
132.	Nahakani Temple	Bodak	Bhadrak
133.	Nandikesvara Temple	Nandigarh	Jagatsinghpur
134.	Narasimha Temple	Kenduli	Khurda
135.	Netaji Seva Sad an	OriyaBazar	Cuttack
136.	Nikunjabihari Temple	Khurdagarh	Khurda
137.	Nilakanthesvara Temple	Papadahandi	Nawarangapur
138.	Nilakanthesvara Temple	Hansapada	Puri
139.	Nilamadhava and Trivikram Vishnu Image	Sasanapada, Gobindapur	Cuttack
140.	Nilamadhava Temple	Kantilo	Nayagarh
141.	Nrusinghanatha Temple	Paikamala	Bargarh
142.	Nrusinghanatha Temple	Paribasudeipur	Khurda
143.	Padmapani A valokitesvara Image	Mahanga	Cuttack
144.	Panchupandava Cave	Bhubaneswar	Khurda
145.	Panchupandava Temple	Dhanisa	Jagatsinghpur
146.	Paramahansa Temple	Paramahansa	Cuttack
147.	Parasara Temple	Paradeepgarh	Jagatsinghpur
148.	Paschimesvara Group of Temples	Gangadharprasad	Dhenkanal
149.	Paschimesvara Temple	Adhangagada	Cuttack
150.	Paschimesvara Temple	Amangei hill, Kandarpur	Cuttack
151.	Patalesvara Temple	Budhikornna	Nuapada
152.	Patalesvara Temple	Paikapada	Rayagada
153.	Pranabesvara Temple	Jadiamba	Angul
154.	Radhamadhava Temple	Dadhimachhagadia	Khurda
155.	Radhamadhavajiu Temple	Gajarajpur	Jagatsinghpur
156.	Raghunatha Temple	Athagarh	Cuttack
157.	Raghunatha Temple	Godipatna, Tangi	Khurda
158.	Raghunathajiu Temple	Chausathipada, Sukinda	Jajpur
159.	Raibania Fort	Raibania, Jaleswar	Balasore

1	2	3	4
160.	Rajanahar	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
161.	Raktambari Temple	Khariar	Nuapada
162.	Ramachandi Temple	Narisha	Khurda
163.	Ramanidhideva Temple	Ramesvar	Khurda
164.	Ramapada Temple	Jirabadi	Ganjam
165.	Ramesvara Temple	Rahandia	Bhadrak
166.	Ramesvara Temple	Ramakrushnapur, Simulia	Bhadrak
167.	Ramji Temple	Sundargarh	Sundargarh
168.	Sabhamandap	Tulasipur	Puri
169.	Sahi Mosque	Cuttack Town	Cuttack
170.	Samalesvari Temple	Sambalpur	Sambalpur
171.	Saptamatruka & Ajaikapada Bhairava	Sathalapur	Jagatsinghpur
172.	Sarala Temple	Jhankada	Jagatsinghpur
173.	Sarvesvara Temple	Nandapur	Koraput
174.	Satabhauni Temple	Haripur	Bhadrak
175.	Sculpture Shed	Tirthamatha	Jagatsinghpur
176.	Sculptureshed	Ayodhya	Balasore
177.	Sculptureshed	Kaupur	Bhadrak
178.	Shyamsundarjiu Temple	Balasore	Balasore
179.	Siddhabakula Matha	Balisahi	Puri
180.	Siddhesvara Temple	Naraj	Cuttack
181.	Sidha Ganesha Temple	Dhaulti	Khurda
182.	Sidhesvara Group of Temples	Deulijhari, Athamallick	Angul
183.	Sidhesvara Temple	Gangadharprasad	Dhenkanal
184.	Sikharachandi Temple	Patia	Khurda
185.	Sisuananta Temple	Odisagada	Jagatsinghpur
186.	Sobhanesvara Temple	Niali	Cuttack
187.	Somanath Temple	Budhapada	Khurda
188.	Somanatha Temple	Gangadharprasad	Dhenkanal
189.	Somanatha Temple	Birabhadrapur	Puri
190.	Somanatha Temple	Subarnapur, Gop	Puri

1	2	3	4
191.	Somanatha Temple	Bishnupur	Puri
192.	Somanatha Temple	Ghoradia	Puri
193.	Somesvara Temple	Ranipur-Jhari	Bolangir
194.	Stone inscription of Gopinathaji Temple	Gopinathapur, Salipur	Cuttack
195.	Suabamesvara Temple	Sakuntalapur	Jajpur
196.	Subamesvara Temple	Sahada	Jagatsinghpur
197.	Sukhmesvara Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
198.	Svapnesvara Temple	Adaspur	Cuttack
199.	Svapnesvara Temple	Puranabasudeipur	Jagatsinghpur
200.	Svamajalesvara Temple	Old town, Bhubaneswar	Khurda
201.	Swaraj Ashram	Cuttack Town	Cuttack
202.	Teligarh	Dhanamandal	Jajpur
203.	Trilochanesvara Temple	Kundesvar	Jagatsinghpur
204.	Trimalimatha	Kenduli	Khurda
205.	Trivenisvara Temple	Banamalipur	Khurda
206.	Trutiyadeva Temple	Subamapur	Cuttack
207.	Uttaresvara Temple	Agrahat	Cuttack
208.	Uttaresvara Temple	Pitala	Ganjam
209.	Vaishnavi and Bana Durga Image	Meripur, Mahanga	Cuttack
210.	Vanivakresvara Temple	Ghoradia	Puri
211.	Varahanatha Temple	Jajpur	Jajpur
212.	Vimallesvara Temple	Huma	Sarnbalpur
213.	Viraja Temple	Jajpur	Jajpur
214.	Vishnu Image	Bhimkand	Angul
215.	Visvanatha Temple	Krishnaprasadgarh	Cuttack
216.	Yajnesvara Temple	Khadgaprasad	Dhenkanal
217.	Yakshya Image	Bhubaneswar	Khurda
218.	Yogimatha, Rock Painting	Raigaon, Khariar	Nuapada

Joint Venture to Produce Nuclear Fuel

2326. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia are considering the setting up of a joint venture to produce nuclear fuel in India;

(b) if so, the details worked out for this purpose so far; and

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) As per the Road Map for the Serial Construction of the Russian design Nuclear Power Plants in the Republic of India Signed on 12.03.2010, both the parties confirm their interest for the joint development of uranium deposits in the Russian Federation and third countries, and for setting up a joint venture for fabrication of nuclear fuel subject to techno-commercial viability.

IEDC Scheme

2327. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and the achievements made under the Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the financial assistance provided to Non-Governmental Organizations in each State and Union Territory including Uttarakhand during the said period so far;

(c) the number of children benefited during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to release Central assistance expeditiously for successful implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Under the erstwhile "Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC)", financial assistance was provided to State Governments and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for integrated education of the children with disability studying in Government and Government-aided schools, based on their proposals. The Scheme was demand based and no targets were fixed for any State.

With the coverage of children with special needs in the elementary stage under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), IEDC Scheme has since been replaced by the Scheme "Inclusive Education of the Disabled at the Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" with effect from 1.4.2009.

(b) Under the IEDC scheme, funds were released to State Governments as well as NGOs. However, no financial assistance could be provided to the State Govt. of Uttarakhand during the last three years and the current year due to non receipt of viable proposals from the State Govt. The details of grants released under IEDC scheme during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in enclosed Statement-I. Grants released to the State Governments under IEDC and IEDSS schemes during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till date) detailed in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As per the data provided by the State Governments, the details of the number of disabled children benefited during the last three years are as under:

S.No.	Year	Coverage of disabled children
1.	2007-08	53788
2.	2008-09	53659
3.	2009-10	115363

(d) Since implementation of the new scheme of IEDSS, this Ministry has written several times to the State Governments for submission of proposals. As and when proposals are received, these are considered for sanction based on the viability of the proposals.

Statement I*State-wise details of funds released under IEDC Scheme during 2007-08 and 2008-09*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08		2008-09	
		State Amount released	NGO Amount released	State Amount released	NGO Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	34.85	403.17	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.19			
3.	Assam		15.42	71.64	
4.	Bihar				
5.	Chhattisgarh				
6.	Gujarat	1439.67		1700.62	
7.	Goa			0.54	
8.	Haryana	627.49		472.69	
9.	Himachal Pradesh				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.5			
11.	Jharkhand				
12.	Karnataka	861.72		188.67	
13.	Kerala	796.33		1446.12	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	816.33	5.64	710.74	
15.	Maharashtra	613.85	19.82	169.25	
16.	Manipur	122.5		144.43	
17.	Meghalaya	1.65			
18.	Mizoram	41.76		133.44	
19.	Nagaland				
20.	Orissa	704.6	77.89	95	
21.	Punjab	4.73		9.72	
22.	Rajasthan	193.25		116.65	
23.	Sikkim				
24.	Tamil Nadu	340.42		294.15	
25.	Tripura			4.53	
26.	Uttarakhand				

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh				25.79
28.	West Bengal	606.47		515.74	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23.74		9.68	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
31.	Lakshadweep				
32.	Daman and Diu				
33.	Chandigarh				
34.	Delhi	114.93	12.41		
35.	Puducherry	11.69			

Statement II*State-wise details of funds released under IEDC and IEDSS Schemes*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09	
		State Amount released	NGO Amount released	State Amount released	NGO Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh		7.06		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				
3.	Assam	104.43			
4.	Bihar	360.00			
5.	Chhattisgarh				
6.	Gujarat	713.66		3444.00	
7.	Goa				
8.	Haryana	218.24		320.63	
9.	Himachal Pradesh				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir				
11.	Jharkhand				
12.	Karnataka	702.11		8.69	
13.	Kerala	733.32			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.85			

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	1083.44			
16.	Manipur				
17.	Meghalaya				
18.	Mizoram			29.80	
19.	Nagaland				
20.	Orissa	488.67	3.17	70.80	
21.	Punjab	433.67			
22.	Rajasthan	43.41		113.56	
23.	Sikkim				
24.	Tamil Nadu	400.48			
25.	Tripura				
26.	Uttarakhand				
27.	Uttar Pradesh				
28.	West Bengal				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.85			
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
31.	Lakshadweep				
32.	Daman and Diu				
33.	Chandigarh				
34.	Delhi	162.57	4.90	4.90	
35.	Puducherry	46.30			

Opening of Model Schools

2328. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had received proposal from the State Government of Haryana for the setting up of Model Schools in the State:

(b) if so, whether the said proposal was sent back to the State Government for necessary amendments on account of certain inadequacies in the proposal:

(c) if so, whether the said proposal, as amended, has since been received: and

(d) if so, the details of the proposal and the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The revised proposal for setting up of 36 model schools in as many educationally backward blocks (EBBs) of the State has been appraised by the Ministry and has been recommended for sanction.

[*Translation*]

Reconstitution of UPSC

2329. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) has been reconstituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any member of the scheduled castes/scheduled tribes is appointed as a member of UPSC;

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

(e) the details of the tenure of the members of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The strength of one Chairman and six Members in the UPSC at the time of its constitution was enhanced to one Chairman and eight Members with effect from 15.02.1968. This was further raised to one Chairman and ten Members in August, 1986 which has continued since then.

(c) and (d) During the last ten years three persons belonging to Scheduled Castes category and two persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes have held the appointment of Member in the UPSC. At present there is one Scheduled Caste Member in the Commission.

(e) In terms of Article 316 of the Constitution of India, the tenure of a Member of the Commission is for a period of six years or until he attains the age of sixty five years, whichever is earlier.

Impact of Global Warming on Antarctica

2330. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lake has been discovered beneath some 2300 feet of compressed snow in Antarctica;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study on the impact of global warming on Antarctica and all over the world;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Till date more than 150 lakes have been identified beneath the thick Antarctic ice sheet (Data from Studinger, lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, 2006). Most of these lakes (called "sub-glacial lakes") are covered under 3-4 kilometers of ice and are several kilometers long. Lake Vostok (location: 107.5°E, 88.5°S) which is the largest among these lakes, occupies an area of the about 14,000 km² and lies beneath about 4 km of ice. The water depth of the lake is over 900 m.

(c) and (d) Global Change Research forms an important component of the scientific studies being carried out by Indian scientists in Antarctica. Considering the importance of greenhouse gases in modulating global climate change, since the XXI season (2001-02) Indian Scientific Expedition to Antarctica, scientists from the National Physical Research Laboratory, New Delhi have carried out online measurements of CO₂ and CH₄ by Gas Chromatograph, CO by IR CO-analyser and remote measurement of columnar water vapour using MICROTOPS, at the Indian station Maitri.

Carbon monoxide: Diurnal variation has been observed with higher CO concentration in daytime sunlight period. Increasing concentrations of CO has been observed with decreasing duration of sunlight period.

In addition, scientists from Geological Survey of India have been carrying out systematic monitoring of the fluctuations of the continental ice margin in the Western Schirmacher ranges since 1983. The observations indicate a glacial recession of about 7 m per decade.

(e) Considering the implications of variations in Greenhouses gases over Antarctica due to global warming, a larger spatial and temporal database need to be established. The Indian scientific community and scientists from other countries have been analyzing and synthesizing a variety of data collected from geographically distinct localities in the quest to arrive at conclusions.

*[English]***Objectives of SAARC**

2331. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the SAARC Charter of 1985 the fundamental objective of SAARC is to promote the welfare of people of South Asia and improve their quality of life;

(b) if so, the extent to which these objectives have been achieved by SAARC in its 25 years of existence;

(c) whether recently a meeting of SAARC countries, under the aegis of Research and Information System of developing countries was held;

(d) if so, the issues discussed in the meeting; and

(e) the strategy chalked out to achieve the objective of SAARC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) This is one of the fundamental objectives of SAARC as per its Charter.

(b) A key strategy adopted to achieve this objective has been to work towards enabling freer movement of goods and services in the region. The implementation of the South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) in 2006 was a significant milestone in this regard. Intra-regional trade in South Asia has doubled over the past 5 years and is estimated to have crossed over \$ 700 million. A SAARC Agreement on Trade in Services was also signed in April 2010 which is expected to further strengthen economic cooperation in the region. Increasing regional engagement in core areas of development, including education, health, agriculture, energy and infrastructure have also contributed significantly to delivering the fruits of development to South Asians at the grass roots level. There has also been an increase in people-to-people exchange through cultural and social activities and the exchange of ideas.

(c) to (e) An international conference to commemorate 25 years of SAARC was held in New Delhi on 16-17 September, 2010 under the aegis of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries and the India International Centre.

The meeting discussed a range of issues including progress achieved in SAARC over the last 25 years and

the main challenges facing the organization. There were separate technical sessions held on Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Strengthening Physical Connectivity, Ensuring Energy Linkages, and Implementation of Steps for the Consolidation and Growth of SAARC.

Expenditure on Education

2332. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise public spending in education to at least 6% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP);

(b) if so, the amount/percentage of GDP proposed to be spent on primary and secondary sectors;

(c) whether the Government proposes a cess on all Central taxes to finance the commitment to universalize access to quality basic education; and

(d) if so, the amount of financial assistance proposed to be given to each State for universalize access to quality basic education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) National Policy on Education, 1986 as modified in 1992 had laid down that the investment on education be gradually increased to reach a level of 6% of the National Income as early as possible.

(c) and (d) State-wise allocations are not made by this Ministry. An Education Cess @2% on Central Taxes was imposed in 2004 to augment resource for elementary education. An additional cess of 1% on Central Taxes was also levied with effect from the financial year 2007-08 to fund Secondary Education & Higher Education.

*[Translation]***Mining by BALCO**

2333. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bauxite mining being carried out by BALCO in Chhattisgarh is causing damage to the environment and forest of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban mining of bauxite by BALCO;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment & Forests has accorded environmental clearance to the two bauxite mining projects of M/s BALCO in the State of Chhattisgarh, after following due process. While according the environmental clearances, necessary conditions and environmental safeguard measures have been stipulated for their implementation during the project cycle. Forestry issues are taken care of while granting forestry clearance which is a pre-requisite for working in forestland involved in any mine lease.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to ban mining of bauxite by BALCO.

(e) The two Environmental Clearances have been granted based on the appraisal and recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) on the basis of the EIA reports.

Policies for Work Permit

2334. SHRI GOPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state the rules and policies formulated by the Government for the Indians going abroad after getting work permit?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs regulates the recruitment of Indian workers for employment overseas under the Emigration Act, 1983 and the Emigration Rules, 1983, amended from time to time.

Under the said Act and Rules, recruitment of Indian workers is done by a foreign employer either directly or through a recruiting agent registered under the Act. The Act provides for implementation of its provisions through a statutory authority namely the Protector General of Emigrants (PGoE) acting through 8 offices of the Protector of Emigrant (POEs) located in Mumbai, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram. An Indian worker carrying an emigration check required (ECR) category passport and

going for employment to any of the 17 ECR countries, is required to seek emigration clearance from the POE office before his departure to the country of employment. The Act and Rules made thereunder and amended from time to time also provide for penal provisions for the violation of any of the provisions of the Act.

Foodgrains supplied under MDMS

2335. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains lifted and utilized by the States during the last three years, State- wise;

(b) the names of the States regarding which the assessment report of mid-day-meal scheme has been received by the Government; and

(c) the officers responsible for preventing malpractices and callousness in the said scheme and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) State/UT-wise details of quantity of foodgrains lifted and utilized during the last three years, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in Statement enclosed.

(b) The implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in States/Union Territories is assessed by 42 independent monitoring institutions which have been entrusted with the responsibility of assessing the Scheme. Reports from such institutions in respect of States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh and D&N Haveli have been received. In addition, assessment of Scheme is also done by Joint Review Missions (JRMs) comprising of representatives from Central Government and concerned State Government at Director level, a representative from UNICEF and one NGO. So far JRMs have visited Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The overall responsibility to ensure all logistic and administrative arrangements for serving wholesome and regular cooked mid day meal in every eligible school/

institutions lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations. The reports of assessing institutions, JRMs and any complaints of malpractices in the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme that comes to the notice of the Government are referred to the concerned States/UTs for investigation and appropriate

remedial action so that the recurrence of such incidents is avoided in future. The State Governments/UT Administrations have also been taking appropriate action including filing FIR against NGOs/service providers, taking departmental action against teachers & Headmasters, terminating the services of concerned cooks.

Statement

*Lifted and Utilized foodgrains (Wheat/Rice) under Mid-Day Meal Scheme for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10
[Primary + Upper Primary]*

(in MTs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Lifted	Utilized	Lifted	Utilized	Lifted	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87659.86	103038.85	73926.00	146821.97	160030.06	132840.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4089.65	4089.65	1338.18	4233.46	2421.83	2421.83
3.	Assam	63893.04	67513.69	47555.99	29802.26	60307.20	70293.70
4.	Bihar	111567.09	102489.70	142164.34	124135.77	217651.22	186747.78
5.	Chhattisgarh	80368.62	71199.23	37735.68	89208.53	80238.95	68876.02
6.	Goa	1185.75	862.80	1278.00	1601.04	3334.38	3321.32
7.	Gujarat	59880.89	62537.27	88088.00	92956.36	91500.70	90056.45
8.	Haryana	20476.96	8805.24	24923.41	37262.48	30172.42	30101.55
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12505.38	12035.63	19236.49	18103.73	20855.70	20524.19
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15551.36	15931.83	21045.47	17190.79	24633.68	24136.76
11.	Jharkhand	65528.93	65646.72	68969.77	67278.15	84383.91	79380.40
12.	Karnataka	84021.44	83854.22	125558.50	112425.39	123280.46	128346.14
13.	Kerala	36970.54	28659.08	58612.99	61872.51	55322.04	57942.66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	182383.71	180188.59	214902.80	228930.77	233808.10	221864.97
15.	Maharashtra	171954.83	164164.82	221765.80	230197.98	274550.51	259475.66
16.	Manipur	4114.17	3687.05	2474.63	2901.02	4854.57	4854.57
17.	Meghalaya	11668.72	10646.62	10632.00	11652.98	10989.75	9805.30
18.	Mizoram	2073.02	2045.53	3051.35	3079.81	3752.48	3716.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	4251.75	3823.68	4429.75	4463.47	4634.26	4980.18
20.	Orissa	85826.05	77305.12	92527.22	99668.32	133311.59	125913.40
21.	Punjab	20456.38	18047.93	43368.70	38336.73	37258.12	40718.80
22.	Rajasthan	128960.08	113867.95	125412.55	140268.85	130025.93	151655.36
23.	Sikkim	1793.08	1789.85	1937.26	1940.12	2259.50	2259.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	68056.00	67725.39	94480.80	95599.09	91887.01	91887.01
25.	Tripura	9669.72	2768.38	6564.00	7594.63	5230.84	11212.62
26.	Uttarakhand	14017.32	14028.47	20976.82	19768.18	20840.45	22556.42
27.	Uttar Pradesh	328846.16	271603.08	297037.25	314481.16	285744.41	305789.86
28.	West Bengal	145380.97	129519.14	150276.73	149631.66	163530.07	160998.78
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	543.51	478.90	912.00	1042.46	1223.79	883.40
30.	Chandigarh	833.13	800.58	957.00	905.79	972.01	1024.31
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	604.01	530.09	0.00	563.48	697.81	697.81
32.	Daman and Diu	216.61	119.39	81.00	243.52	315.29	306.84
33.	Delhi	16065.51	16065.51	14726.58	15242.82	25595.65	25381.59
34.	Lakshadweep*	0.00	-183.58	33.00	207.29	0.00	9.43
35.	Puducherry	976.63	976.63	2006.00	2260.92	2332.57	2252.34
Total		1842390.86	1706663.03	2018986.06	2171873.53**	2387947.26	2343233.99

*The UT has utilized foodgrains from other schemes.

**This includes utilization of unspent balance of previous year also.

[English]

Exploitation of Coal in Degraded Forests

2336. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to allow coal exploitation 111 degraded forest lands of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has analyzed the impact or deforestation of forest areas, since 60 per cent of the total forest lands are degraded forests; and

(c) if so, the details of actions proposed by the Government to protect forests in the country, in case of coal exploitation in degraded forest land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Recently the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) jointly with the Ministry of Coal classified various coal blocks of 9 coalfields as category 'A' (No-Go areas) and Category 'B' (Go areas) by overlaying the

forest cover map on the coal blocks boundaries with the aim that the classification of forest lands into "go" and "no-go" areas will create awareness and help the State Governments to prepare projects for the forest areas falling in category 'B' (go areas) as it would enable expunctions environment and forest clearances to projects. However, it may be noted that this categorization does not pre-judge the decision to be taken by the MoEF on the basis of the advice rendered by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC), a statutory body of independent experts and MoEF officials set up under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) So far, no such study has been conducted for analysis of the impact of deforestation of forest areas on environment, ecology and inhabitants as a result of mining activities.

(c) The mining activities including coal in forest area is permitted stipulating certain general mitigative measures such as compensatory afforestation, phased reclamation of mined area, safety zone with afforestation and fencing and other site specific measures to reduce the adverse impact of mining on environment, ecology and inhabitants.

SC/ST Students in IITs

2337. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country;

(b) whether 50 per cent of the reserved seats are vacant as SC/ST students are unable to secure the minimum threshold marks;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government to fill up such seats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) As per information of the Joint Admission Board (JAB), although admission of Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is made strictly as per the Government of India policy, the entire 15% and 7.5% do not qualify in the IIT joint Entrance

Examination (IIT-JEE) even on relaxed norms. The candidates belonging to SC and ST categories who do not qualify in the Under-Graduate (UG) courses competitive examination, but perform upto a certain level, are admitted to the one-year Preparatory Course. On qualifying the Preparatory Course at the end of year, they are admitted to the UG courses in the next session against the vacancies of the previous year. The number of seats allotted in the JEE2010 to SCs was 96.56% and to STs it was 64.91%. Almost all these vacancies are filled up through the students of the Preparatory Courses.

[Translation]

Promotion of Local Arts and Culture

2338. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) for promotion and preservation of traditional folk arts; and

(b) the schemes implemented to promote local art and culture through the ZCCs especially in Agra district in U.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The main objective of seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) is the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional/folk arts of the country. These ZCCs endeavour to develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage.

(b) The seven ZCCs have been organizing their activities and programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives at various places in the country, including Agra district in U.P. which is covered by the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, having its headquarters at Allahabad. The schemes, being implemented by the ZCCs, are as under:

1. National Cultural Exchange Programme
2. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
3. Young Talented Artistes Scheme

4. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
5. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
6. Shilpagram Activities
7. Loktarang - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE-Festival of the North East

Appeal Before CIC

2339. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Information Commission (CIC) in an appeal before it, directed the Directorate of Enforcement to provide the information in respect of awareness about secret account of the Indian citizens in Swiss Bank and some related issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time limit for providing the said information to the applicant has been fixed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Central Information Commission in its decision dated 28.09.2010 directed the Directorate of Enforcement to disclose certain information in regard to existence of secret accounts of Indian citizens in Swiss Banks.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Directorate of Enforcement has filed a Writ Petition against the order of the Central Information Commission in the High Court of Delhi.

Excavation of Temples/Historical Sites

2340. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to excavate and restore temples

submerged in lakes/ivers in various States of the country; and

(b) the details of such temples/historical sites, State-wise and circle-wise and the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has only one proposal of Superintending Archaeologist, ASI, Vadodara Circle, Vadodara for a historical site by name Venivadar in District Amreli (Gujarat) which has been submerged in the waters of Vadi Dam in order to retrieve its artifacts.

(b) Proposal of 15 temples having potentiality was received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, for transplantation of fifteen temples during the year 2005 they have been documented. Further, ASI has examined the proposal and communicated to the State Government its readiness to provide necessary technical assistance for transplantation of 15 temples/historical sites submerged or liable to be submerged in the lakes/river.

[English]

Admittance on Terrorism

2341. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former President of Pakistan and ISI Chief have said that it is Pakistan which sends terrorists in Kashmir including Kargil after imparting training to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of India has brought this matter before the Governments of other countries;

(d) if so, the reaction thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government of India after such admission by the former Supreme authorities of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government has seen media reports on General Musharraf's statement that Pakistan trained militant underground groups to fight against India in Kashmir.

(c) to (e) These reports only confirm the veracity of what India has been repeatedly saying over the years. This is precisely why India has sought a firm and abiding commitment from Pakistan that it will not allow its territory and territory under its control to be used for the aiding and abetting of terrorist activity directed against India and for providing sanctuary to such terrorist groups. India has consistently stressed to its interlocutors the need for Pakistan to honour its commitment of not allowing territory under its control to be used for terrorism against India in any manner.

Sanskriti School

2342. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the grants provided to Sanskriti School during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the criteria for giving grants and the reasons for which the grants were given during the above period alongwith the details of utilisation report and audit carried out in this regard;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Railways have approved the above stated grant;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the special benefits given to the employees of the Ministry of Railways by the Sanskriti School;

(f) the details of criteria of admission and fees charged per month from students by the school;

(g) whether the Government has proposed to open more Sanskriti Schools in other parts of the country as reported in the media; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise alongwith the criteria/reasons therefor?

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

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of grants-in-aid provided by Central Government to Sanskriti School during the last three years and the current year, year-wise are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
2007-08	187.11
2008-09	92.325
2009-10	NIL
2010-11 (till date)	NIL

(b) Grants to Sanskriti School have been given for capital works only. Grants-in-aid under reference were given to Sanskriti School for construction of Annex block in the premises, which have been fully utilized by Sanskriti School for the said purpose. Utilization Certificates have been received from Sanskriti School and annual accounts of the school for 2007-08, 2008-09 have been audited by the Chartered Accountants. In their opinion, proper books of accounts have been maintained and the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(c) and (d) Grants-in-aid were given to Sanskriti School after obtaining the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance and with the approval of the Cabinet. The question of obtaining approval of the Ministry of Railways does not arise.

(e) Sanskriti School has reserved 60% of its seats to cater to the wards of the officers of the Government including Railways. There are no other special benefits given to the employees of the Ministry of Railways.

(f) Admissions for nursery classes in Sanskriti School are made as per the guidelines of the Government of NCT, Delhi. Further, 60 percent seats are reserved for the wards of Civil Services/Defence Cadre and Allied Services, 15 percent for the wards of the economically weaker sections and 5 percent for the wards of the staff.

For all other classes the admissions are restricted to the wards of Central Government Servants coming on transfer to Delhi. In their cases, the admissions are based on performance in the entrance test, and vacancies available in respective classes.

Fee structure for 2010-2011 is as in the Annexure.

(g) and (h) Government is finalizing a policy/guideline for setting up Sanskriti type schools in other parts of the country.

Valuation of Mines

2343. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increase in the demand for coal has inflated the valuations of mines as global players are ready to offer large prices for a stake in resource assets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the views of each State Government, public and NGO in this regard?

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) As per Coal Mines Nationalization Act, 1973, coal mines can only be operated for commercial mining by the Central Government, Central Government Corporation or State Government & State Government Corporation, to whom a coal block is allotted by the Government. As such global players offering any price for Indian Coal mines does not arise.

[Translation]

Social Auditing

2344. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of operational guidelines of developmental schemes and citizen centric programmes for social audit mechanism;

(b) the impact of the social audit mechanism in monitoring public service schemes;

(c) the extent of financial assistance provided to conduct social audit, State-wise and UT- wise; and

(d) the outcome of the social auditing of various flagship programmes of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Planning Commission in the year 2008 suggested that social audit mechanism can be included in the guidelines of monitoring of flagship programmes of the Government of India.

(b) to (d) A community based monitoring of health services under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been initiated through Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA), a Standing Committee constituted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Population Foundation of India (PFI) functions as the Secretariat for AGCA. A pilot project for community based monitoring of health services was done in nine states (Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu), and the findings recommended that the community based planning and monitoring was more effective than monitoring alone. The review highly endorsed scaling up community monitoring in the states and including the programmes in the state Annual NRHM Programme Implementation Plans.

The Ministry of Rural Development in order to check irregularities in the implementation of MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) has accorded utmost importance to the organization of social audits by the gram panchayats and issued instructions to the states to make necessary arrangements for the purpose. Modifications have been made in para 13 of schedule-I of the Act to provide for procedures on conducting social audits. The ministry has also issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new social audit provisions under MGNREGA.

[English]

Utilisation of Funds for MPLAD Works

2345. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for other Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as PMGSY, etc. are being utilized for MPLAD works;

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

(c) if not, whether the Government is considering to utilise such funds for MPLAD works during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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 (e) The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation does not maintain information with regard to funds of other Centrally Sponsored scheme such as PMGSY, etc. being utilized in convergence with MPLADS works. However, as per para 3.17 of the MPLADS guidelines, the MPLAD Scheme can be converged with the other Central and State Government schemes provided such works are eligible under MPLADS. Funds from local bodies can also be pooled for MPLADS works. Wherever such pooling is done, funds from other scheme should be used first and the MPLADS funds should be released later, so that MPLADS fund results in completion of the work.

GDP Figures

2346. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Statistics Organisation has released the data for calculating the GDP figures;

(b) if so, whether it has been pointed out that GDP at market price should not have been so low since indirect taxes and excise duty rose by 2% in this fiscal year;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry of Statistics figures in calculating one of the GDP figures has been proved incorrect;

(d) if so, the actual figures or the correct figures in this regard;

(e) the measures taken to rectify the mistake occurred in the matter; and

(f) the actual GDP figures?

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 Central Statistics and release data for calculating GDP figures, but compiles and releases annual and quarterly estimates of GDP at various points of time during the course of a year.

(b) and (c) After the release of GDP estimates for the first quarter of the year 2010-11 (April-June, 2010) on 31.8.2010, it was detected that there was an inadvertent error in the application of price deflators for converting Quarterly estimates of GDP at market prices(current) to Quarterly estimates of GDP at market prices (constant).

(d) to (f) The error was rectified and a corrigendum was accordingly issued on 1.9.2010. The GDP at market prices in real terms (at 2004-05 prices) during April-June of 2010-11 (first quarter) grew by 10% to attain a level of Rs. 1,209,888 crores as compared to the Rs. 1,099,653 crores in April-June of 2009-10.

Export of Rare Earth Materials

2347. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with Japanese Government for export of rare earth materials to that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum and value of rare earth materials likely to be exported in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Indian Rare Earths Ltd., a public sector undertaking, has signed an agreement with Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Japan dated 04.12.2009 for the sale of 6000 MT/annum of rare earth chloride from its Monozite Processing plant at OSCOM, Orissa, which is expected to commence production by the end of 2011.

[*Translation*]

Launch of EDUSAT Scheme

2348. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch 'EDUSAT Scheme', viewed as a new revolution for education method across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States in which this scheme is being launched;

(d) the manner in which rural areas are likely to be connected through this scheme;

(e) whether the course of this scheme is likely to be based on audio-visual method; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) EDUSAT, a project of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), is already in operation since 2005 wherein an Internet Protocol (IP) based network is provided to all States, Union Territories and major national educational institutions. EDUSAT provides both Ku-band and C-band transponders to cover the entire country with two-way audio-video connectivity.

(d) Two types of terminals namely Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) and Receive Only Terminals (ROTs) are deployed under EDUSAT programme. The ROTs are used for providing primary and secondary education and the SITs are used for providing higher and professional education. The live classes conducted by expert teachers are transmitted from the studios to these schools and colleges. Using SITs the students can have live interaction with the expert teacher. Most of these terminals are deployed in rural areas.

(e) and (f) EDUSAT network is completely an audio-visual medium using multimedia technology wherein teacher-student connectivity is facilitated in distance mode by creating a Teaching End and Classroom End. The teacher teaches in a studio in audio/visual format which is transmitted to and received by students at multiple classrooms throughout the country. The interaction

between teacher and students takes place through video to video mode, through audio and through online chat mode.

[*English*]

Working Group on Agriculture

2349. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group on crop, husbandry, agricultural inputs, demands and supply projections and agricultural statistics for Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Working Group has given the demand and supply projections for the plan period for foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton, jute and mesta;

(c) if so, whether the Working Group foresees a gap between demand and production during the plan period;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps to improve the condition of soil, its nutrient content, water management and to grow alternative crops;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Demand and Supply projections in respect of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton, jute and mesta made by the Working Group on crop, husbandry, agricultural inputs, demands and supply projections and agricultural statistics are presented in the enclosed Annexure. The production levels achieved so far during 11th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) The Eleventh Five-Year Plan strategy for agriculture aims to improve access of farmers to technology; enhance public investments; encourage diversification towards higher value crops and livestock

while at the same time protecting against food security concerns; and a more decentralised decision-making to focus on local problems. Some of the major initiatives taken in this regard include launching of National Horticulture Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and National Food Security Mission. Some of the specific major steps taken to improve the condition of soil, its nutrient contents, water management and grow alternative crops include; Soil and Water Conservation measures

through Integrated Watershed Management Programme, the assets being created under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Grantee Scheme and promotion of water saving devices under Micro Irrigation Scheme. Assistance is being provided by the Government of India to strengthen soil testing facilities in the States and the fertilizer policy has been reoriented with nutrient-based fertilizer subsidy which will promote balanced use of fertilizers.

Statement

Demand and Supply Projections for the terminal year of 11th Plan and the level of production achieved so far in the 11th Plan period.

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Demand Projections for the terminal year of Eleventh Five Year Plan <i>i.e.</i> 2011-12	Range of Production Supply Projections for 2011-12	Highest level of Production achieved in 11th Plan period so far
1.	Food Grains	Million Tonnes	244@@	214-240 (from alternative methods)	234.47 (2008-09)
2.	Oilseeds	Million Tonnes	53	45**	29.75 (2007-08)
3.	Sugarcane	Million Tonnes	340#	278-334 (from alternative methods)	348.18 (2007-08)
4.	Cotton	Million Bales of 170 kg. each	29	16-50 (from alternative methods)	25.88 (2007-08)
5.	Jute and Mesta	Million Bales of 180 kg. each	10	11	11.2 (2007-08)

@@ includes 2 million tonnes for augmenting buffer stock and average export of 8 million tonnes

includes 12 lakh tonnes for augmenting buffer stock and average export of 5.4 lakh tonnes of sugar

** the Supply projections for oilseeds are based on realization of potential yield. This supply assessment would improve self-sufficiency level in edible oils from existing 55% to 80%. However, if the level of edible oil imports to meet the domestic demand is assumed to be retained at present level (4.7 million tonnes), then the supply would require to be of 36 million tonnes of domestic production of oilseeds.

Source:

- (i) Demand and supply projections as given on page 41 of the Report of the Working Group for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) on Crop Husbandry, Agriculture inputs, Demand and Supply projection and Agricultural Statistics, Planning Commission, Government of India.
- (ii) Production estimates by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Union Ministry of Agriculture.

National Data Bank

2350. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National data bank, as recommended by Sachar Committee, has been maintained;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) Data on social group and religion are being collected in the Population Censuses conducted by Registrar General of India and sample surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization. These data provide some information of minorities in the country. A web page (mospi.gov.in/national_data_bank/index.htm) for a National Data Bank has been created in the Ministry's website (mospi.gov.in) and links to various available reports on Socio-Religious Categories (SRCs) have been provided.

(b) The reports already available and linked with the National Data Bank web pages are:

(a) Tables from Census 2001 giving data for various religious groups

(b) National Sample Survey reports dealing with social and religious groups from different surveys

(c) Not applicable.

Poverty Estimates in Urban Areas

2351. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poverty estimates based on recommendations of the Tendulkar Committee do not reflect the ground reality as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the ground reality of poverty estimates in urban areas across the country;

(d) the justification on which the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation differs with the estimates recommended by the Tendulkar Committee;

(e) whether there is any proposal to re-define the urban poverty line; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) An Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission in December 2005 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar to review the methodology for estimation of poverty in the country submitted the report in December 2009. The Committee has computed the Mixed Reference Period (MRP) equivalent Poverty Line Basket (PLB) corresponding to urban poverty ratio of 25.7% at all India level as the new reference PLB. This new reference PLB has been applied to rural as well as urban population in all the states. The State specific poverty lines for urban and rural areas are arrived at after adjusting the new reference PLB for within-state urban-relative-to-rural and rural and urban state-relative-to-all-India price differentials.

(d) to (f) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) have raised concerns on the methodology recommended by the Tendulkar Committee on the ground that the consumption basket of minimal needs may keep expanding with economic and social progress in the society and in urban areas the expenditure on education, health and transport is proportionately higher than in rural areas. However, Tendulkar Committee is reported to have taken note of it by conducting external validation checks for the consumption expenditure on education and health by comparing the same with the normative expenditure, per capita, derived from the 61st Round of National Sample Survey (NSS) on Employment-Unemployment and 60th Round (January-June 2004) on Morbidity and Health Care respectively. The actual reported private household expenditure, per capita, on education and health services together was found to be 14 percent and 22 percent higher at the all India poverty lines than the normative level.

The recomputed poverty lines, recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have since been accepted by the Planning Commission and there is no proposal to redefine the urban poverty line, as yet.

Coal Linkage

2352. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given coal linkage to the proposed power plant at Udangudi, being set up by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the coal linkage will be given to the project?

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) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (a) of the question.

(c) Ministry of Power has recommended the cases of some State and Central power projects, including Udangudi, requiring coal linkage/Letter of Assurance and coming up during the 12th Plan. The recommendations of Ministry of Power would be considered by the Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for Power, for a decision.

[Translation]

Membership of UNSC Seat

2353. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of the countries which did not support India's bid for non-permanent membership of United Nations Security Council (UNSC)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): India was successfully elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) for the 2011-2012 term in the elections held in the United Nations General Assembly on 12 October 2010. India obtained 187 of the 190 valid votes polled in the elections. As the election was conducted through secret ballot it is not possible to determine the countries that did not vote for India.

[English]

Action Plan to Check Corruption

2354. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has worked out an action plan to check corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CVC proposes for stringent steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the time frame proposed within which the action plan would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) In order to promote good governance in the country, the Central Vigilance Commission has formulated a draft "National Anti Corruption Strategy" (NACS), as a guiding policy document. The proposed Strategy aims at systematic and conscious reshaping of the country's national integrity system. The draft Strategy recommends a set of action to be taken by the Government and a set of action by the political entities, judiciary, media, citizens, private sector and civil society organizations.

(d) This is an ongoing process. The Commission reviews the progress of implementation of its recommendations on annual basis.

[Translation]

Clearance to Nakti Dam

2355. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently granted environment and forest clearance to Nakti Dam Project in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the clearance is likely to be accorded;

(d) whether even after depositing requisite funds in the Compensatory Afforestation Management Fund and Planning Authority (CAMFPA), the Government has not approved the diversion of the entire land for the project; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM

RAMESH): (a) to (e) The Central Government on 29.09.2010 has accorded approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for diversion of 46.10 ha of forest land for Nakti Reservoir Scheme in Porahat Forest Division in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. However, the handing over of forest land for construction of Nakti Reservoir will be allowed after the receipt of compliance report of the fulfillment of the conditions from the State Government.

Floods in Bihar

2356. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether interlinking of Kosi and Gandak rivers is likely to solve flood problem of Bihar permanently;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar regarding linkage of rivers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Preliminary studies conducted by National Water Development Agency (NWDA) indicate that the interlinking of Kosi and Gandak rivers can not solve the flood problems of Bihar permanently.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Government of Bihar has submitted 6 intra state link proposals to NWDA for preparation of their Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs)/Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). They are: (i) Kosi-Mechi [entirely lie in India], (ii) Barh-Nawada, (iii) Kohra-Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi), (iv) Burhi Gandak-None-Baya-Ganga, (v) Burhi Gandak - Bagmati [Belwadhar] & (vi) Kosi-Ganga.

PFRs of all the six links have been completed and sent to Government of Bihar and to Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) for their comments. Their observations have been received. The PFRs of two links namely Kosi-Mechi link and Burhi Gandak-None-Baya-

Ganga link have been modified based upon the observations of the Government of Bihar and modified PFRs have been submitted to the Government of Bihar.

[English]

Special Package for Assam

2357. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the implementation of Prime Minister's special package for the State of Assam; and

(b) the total funds sanctioned under this package, released, incurred and utilization certificate (s) received from the State Government along with physical progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The four special economic packages announced by the Prime Minister which are implemented or being implemented by the Government of Assam, along with their status of implementation, including financial sanction, physical progress etc. are as below:

A. Economic package announced in November 2004:

- (i) **Special Plan Assistance of Rs. 240 crore for repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in Assam:**

An amount of Rs. 240 crore was provided to the State of Assam as one time Additional Central Assistance (ACA) during the year 2004-05 for implementation of twelve projects related to restoration of irrigation projects, flood protection system, improvement of roads, construction of schools and office buildings, water supply schemes etc. As reported by the State government, the ACA amount has been fully utilized and projects have been completed.

- (ii) **Preparation of blue print for employment generation by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government and other bodies:**

As a follow-up of the announcement, the Government of Assam has formulated a project

for generation of employment for 1,67,000 youths on a Mission Mode at an estimated cost of Rs. 669 crore which included the cost for development of manpower skills, industrial infrastructure, primary healthcare, setting up of Mission Directorate, operations and management. 50% of the project cost is expected as institutional finance. The project envisages participation from beneficiaries various non-governmental developmental organizations. A Mission Directorate has been setup by the State Government for implementation of the project. The Planning Commission approved the project "in principle" and an amount of Rs. 10 crore was provided as one time ACA in 2006-07 and another amount of Rs. 40 crore was provided as ACA in the year 2007-08 for the identified activities under the mission. As reported by the State Government, so far, Rs. 10 crore has been utilized.

B. Economic package announced in August 2008:

(iii) Assistance to the Government of Assam in setting up State Skill Development Mission for skill development and generation of employment among the educated youth:

In the line with the guidelines issued by the Government of India, a three tier Skill Development Mission has been setup by the State Government. The process of establishment of ITIs in 10 identified districts of Assam is on under the Skill Development Mission programme, which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) under the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. The State Share of 10% is being provided as envisaged under the CSS.

(iv) Additional assistance of Rs. 250 crore for integrated development of Bodo Territorial Council (BTC):

Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) is one of the three District Councils of Assam falling under Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. As a part of Memorandum of Settlement of 2003 for development of BTC area the Government of India provided Rs. 500 crore as financial assistance for taking up socio-economic infrastructure projects to develop the in BTC areas through the budget of Department of North Eastern Region (DoNER) during the period 2004-05 to 2008-09.

The economic package announced in August 2008 included a commitment of another Rs. 250 crore by the central government, over and above Rs. 500 crore already provided, for integrated development of BTC area. During the year 2009-10 a provision of Rs. 50 crore has been made. During the 2010-11, a budgetary provision of Rs. 50 crore has been made under the DoNER.

As reported by the State Government, so far, 42 projects worth of Rs. 476.28 crore have been approved, amount released by DoNER is Rs. 450.81 crore. The utilization certificates for Rs. 374.35 crore have been received. 17 projects have been completed. The average physical progress for the remaining projects is around 85%.

Expenditure on SCs, STs, and Minorities

2358. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various programmes being implemented with Central assistance to improve the basic infrastructure facilities in the rural areas of the country;

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred by various State Governments from the Central Government funds for the welfare of SCs, STs and Minorities during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of the unspent amount of Central funds by the Government of Karnataka which is meant for the development of SCs, STs and Minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Rural infrastructure programmes being implemented with Central Assistance are Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Indira Awas Yojana, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Village Public Telephone.

(b) Central Assistance released to States for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Minorities during the last three years and the

current year up to September 2010 by the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs and Minority Affairs is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Ministry	Central Assistance Released			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto September, 2010)
Social Justice and Empowerment –Scheduled Castes (SCs)	1511.85	1458.60	1677.56	1426.22
Tribal Affairs –Scheduled Tribes (STs)	1524.30	1805.00	1997.30	1799.85
Minority Affairs –Minorities	49.54	468.41	1422.21	517.39

(c) Information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

Environmental Pollution

2359. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI VISHWAMOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether degradation of environment and increasing air, water and noise pollution level in various parts of the country including rural and tribal areas is a major cause of health problem being faced by human beings in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey/study in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control degradation of environment and check the increasing pollution level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Increasing air, water and noise pollution level may have adverse health impact depending upon various factors *viz.*, climatic conditions, length of exposure, concentration of pollutants, etc. However, there is no conclusive data to establish co-relationship between air, water & noise pollution and the incidence of health ailments.

(b) and (c) On the basis of a survey carried out by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 88 major/prominent industrial clusters in the country, a report has been brought out on "Comprehensive Environmental Assessment on Industrial Clusters." The report has identified polluted industrial clusters based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI). The index captures various health related dimensions of environment including air, water and land.

(d) Government has taken a number of steps to control pollution. These include the following:

- (i) Support to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in the operation of the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWQMP) and the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAAQMP).

- (ii) Development and notification of standards (effluent/emission) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for various categories of industries to check the industrial pollution.
- (iii) Implementation of Air Pollution Control (APC) systems and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) in industrial units through consent management and environmental clearance system.
- (iv) Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and Treatment Storage Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) for treating industrial effluents/hazardous waste collectively.
- (v) Stricter noise standards have been notified.
- (vi) Strengthening of CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) for effective monitoring of air, water and noise pollution.
- (vii) Implementation of Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) in 17 categories of highly polluting industries.
- (viii) Implementation of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and establishment of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).
- (ix) The National Green Tribunal has been set up to settle civil disputes concerning environment-related issues.
- (x) Stricter emission norms for automobiles and supply of improved fuel quality by the introduction of unleaded petrol and reduction of Benzene in the petrol.
- (xi) Promotion of cleaner fuels like Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
- (xii) Improvement in public transport system like introduction of Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS).
- (xiii) Introduction of clean technologies in industries and mass awareness programmes.
- (xiv) Stricter emission norms for polluting industries.
- (xv) Strengthening of air monitoring networks.
- (xvi) Implementation of action plans for the critically polluted areas.

- (xvii) Prescribing environmental safeguards and conditions for specified categories of developmental activities under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.

[English]

U.S. Embassy Members Visit to Kashmir

2360. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered two member team from the US Embassy In New Delhi went to meet separatist leaders in Kashmir Valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some diplomats from UK and European Union go to Kashmir on a regular basis to meet the separatist leaders;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has raised this issue with the concerned countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Ministry is aware of the visit of two officials from the US Embassy in New Delhi to Jammu and Kashmir in October 2010.

(c) and (d) The Ministry facilitates annual visits of representatives of European Union countries to Jammu and Kashmir since 1994. During the visits, the delegations meet representatives of State Government, political parties, civil society and actors in economic and development sector.

(e) and (f) Foreign diplomats are permitted to visit unrestricted areas of the country, including in Jammu and Kashmir. They are, however, advised to adhere to diplomatic norms and to be fully sensitive to the situation in the areas concerned during such visits.

AADHAAR Programme

2361. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to propagate its 'aadhaar' programme as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cooperation of the banks and insurance companies has been sought;

(d) if so, whether the Government is offering any guarantee or incentive to these institutions;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has taken precautionary steps as check and balances to meet any irregular transactions;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the number of habitations expected to be covered by this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign is conducted prior to the process of enrollment. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has prepared designs for all creative elements to be used for IEC activities. Since the registrars understand the local conditions and have the requisite infrastructure, they conduct the IEC activities with the support of UIDAI Guidelines have been put in place to assist the registrars in undertaking IEC activities.

(c) MoUs have been signed with twenty one financial institutions (including Banks and LIC) to act as registrars of the UIDAI for enrolment of residents.

(d) and (e) These institutions are eligible to receive Rs. 50/- for every successful enrolment before March, 2011, as in the case of other registrars.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) Verification of identity through online authentication provides a secure model for transactions.

(h) The goal of UIDAI is to provide Unique Identification numbers to all the residents in the country. The target for enrolment is 10 crore by March, 2011. There are no habitation wise targets. Coverage of areas in States depends on the readiness of the registrars to undertake enrolment.

Parameters of BPL Families

2362. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Planning Commission has not amended the yardstick of Rs. 17 and Rs. 11 in urban and rural areas respectively, the parameters to identify Below Poverty Line families;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to amend the same; and

(d) the number of families likely to be benefited by this amendment, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Since 1997, the Planning Commission has been estimating the poverty on the basis of the methodology recommended by the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee). Based on the above methodology, the poverty lines for rural and urban areas at all India level were calculated as per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 356.30 and Rs. 538.60 per month respectively for the year 2004-05 resulting head count poverty ratio of 27.5% at all India level with total number of poor as 30.17 crore.

The Planning Commission in December, 2005 constituted 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 Tendulkar Committee recomputed the poverty lines for rural and urban areas as per capita consumption

expenditure of Rs. 446.68 and Rs. 578.80 per month respectively for the year 2004-05. 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 37.2 percent at all-India level. Based on these recomputed lines, the total number of persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the country has been estimated as 40.74 crore. The recomputed poverty lines for 2004-05 as recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have been accepted by the Planning Commission.

As for identifying the households Below Poverty Line (BPL), this has been done in rural areas based on the

surveys conducted by the States/UTs on the basis of the criteria prescribed by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD). The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 and for conducting the new BPL Census; the Ministry is finalizing the methodology. Similarly, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) had issued guidelines for identification of BPL families in the urban areas. Therefore, estimation of poverty and identification of BPL households in rural and urban areas are two separate exercises. A statement showing the state-wise distribution of poverty ratio and number of persons Below Poverty Line based on existing official poverty estimates and Tendulkar Committee report is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Poverty Estimates for 2004-05

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Official Estimates		Tendulkar Committee Estimates	
		Number of Persons (in lakhs)	Poverty head count ratio (%)	Number of Persons (in lakhs)	Poverty head count ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	126.1	15.8	238.4	29.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.03	17.6	3.6	31.1
3.	Assam	55.77	19.7	97.3	34.4
4.	Bihar	369.15	41.4	486.0	54.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	90.96	40.9	110.0	49.4
6.	Delhi	22.93	14.7	20.3	13.1
7.	Goa	2.01	13.8	3.6	25.0
8.	Gujarat	90.69	16.8	172.0	31.8
9.	Haryana	32.1	14.0	55.1	24.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.36	10.0	14.6	22.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.85	5.4	14.2	13.2
12.	Jharkhand	116.39	40.3	130.7	45.3
13.	Karnataka	138.89	25.0	185.8	33.4
14.	Kerala	49.6	15.0	65.1	19.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	249.68	38.3	317.0	48.6
16.	Maharashtra	317.38	30.7	393.3	38.1
17.	Manipur	3.95	17.3	8.7	38.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Meghalaya	4.52	18.5	3.9	16.1
19.	Mizoram	1.18	12.6	1.4	15.3
20.	Nagaland	3.99	19.0	1.9	9.0
21.	Orissa	178.49	46.4	220.0	57.2
22.	Punjab	21.63	8.4	53.7	20.9
23.	Rajasthan	134.89	22.1	210.1	34.4
24.	Sikkim	1.14	20.1	1.8	31.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	145.62	22.5	186.9	28.9
26.	Tripura	6.38	18.9	13.7	40.6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	590.03	32.8	735.0	40.9
28.	Uttarakhand	35.96	39.6	29.7	32.7
29.	West Bengal	208.36	24.7	289.2	34.3
	Total	3017.2	27.5	4074.2	37.2

Teacher Training Programme

2363. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of teaching is woefully inadequate and massive overhauling of teacher's training programme is required to improve the quality of education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to improve the quality of teaching through various in-service teacher training programmes and conduct of teacher education courses for preparing prospective school teachers. Towards this end, in-service training programmes are provided by decentralized structures such as the District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) and Block Resource Centres (BRCs) and by national and State-level institutions such as the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT)

and the State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education, resource support is provided to State Governments for establishment and running of the teacher education institutions.

Curriculum reforms of teacher education courses have also been undertaken by development of a new National Curriculum Framework on Teacher Education and model syllabi for the various teacher education courses.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE), Act, 2009 inter alia provides for the roles and responsibilities of teachers for improving the quality of school education and development of national level qualification norms for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher.

Creation of Irrigation Potential

2364. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the targets of creation of irrigation potential during the current five year plan;

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

(c) the details of the irrigation potential so far created in the current plan;

(d) whether creation of irrigation potential has decreased after VIIIth Plan in the country;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Government to increase the irrigation potential in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The initial target of creation of irrigation potential of 16 million hectare (mha) during XI Plan has been revised to 9.5 mha after the Mid Term Appraisal of the XI Plan. The revised target of creation of irrigation potential of 9.5 mha includes 5 mha through major and medium irrigation and 4.5 mha through minor irrigation.

(c) As per information provided by State Governments the details of the irrigation potential created during the XI Five Year Plan are as under:

Year	Irrigation Potential Created (million hectare)		
	Major and Medium Irrigation	Minor Irrigation	Total
2007-08	0.84	0.89	1.73
2008-09	1.02	0.91	1.93
2009-10	1.12	0.73	1.85

(d) to (f) The total irrigation potential created upto the end of VII Plan was 76.44 mha. The rate of irrigation potential creation per year during the VII Five Year Plan and Subsequent Plans are as under:

Plan	Irrigation Potential Created in million hectare per year
VII Plan (1985-1990)	2.26
Annual Plans (1990-1992)	2.28
VIII (1992-1997)	1.03
IX Plan (1997-2002)	1.54
X Plan (2002-2007)	1.76
XI Plan (first three years <i>i.e.</i> from 2007-2010)	1.84

Various schemes for creation of irrigation potential are conceived, planned and implemented by the respective State Governments. A large number of river valley projects, both multi-purpose and irrigation, spilled over

from plan to period, mainly because of financial constraints being faced by the State Governments. Government of India introduced Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in the year 1996 with a view to provide financial assistance to States to complete various ongoing last mile irrigation projects in the country. Since its formulation, the terms of the programme have been widened and liberalized over time. Government of India also provides assistance to the State Governments under the schemes "Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies" and "Command Area Development and Water Management" with objective of stabilization and full utilization of created facilities.

[*Translation*]

Cultural Development in Bundelkhand

2365. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for cultural development in Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh and UP;

(b) whether cultural development works have been undertaken to promote the culture of Bundelkhand regions of the two States during the year 2009-10 and the current year;

(c) if so, the facilities being provided to cultural artisans of the region;

(d) whether the cultural artisans of the region are giving up their arts gradually; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Ministry of Culture operates a number of schemes and programmes to protect and promote culture through its organizations all over India including Bundelkand region of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (e) During the year 2009-10 and current year the following activities have been carried out by the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (IGRMS), an autonomous body of the Ministry of Culture under which artisans from Bundelkhand alongwith other artists participated.

(i) A multi feature programme of folk/tribal performing art forms entitled "Lok Prasang-I" was organised from 11th to 13th July 2009 at Bhopal in which artists from Bundelkhand presented folk dances.

- (ii) An Artists "Workshop on Metal Arts & Traditions" and a training camp entitled "Shilpayan-2" were organised in March-April, 2010. Artists from various parts of India including Bundelkhand participated in the Workshop.

[*English*]

Foreign Policy with Myanmar

2366. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed its foreign policy in respect of Myanmar in the wake of increasing Chinese involvement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of projects bagged by the Government of India in Myanmar in the past one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India's policy vis a vis Myanmar is independent of third country's involvement in Myanmar. India's policy towards Myanmar is one of constructive engagement based on enhanced bilateral and developmental cooperation. Regular high level exchange of visits have been taking place. Further, several institutional mechanisms have been set up for facilitating regular dialogue on issues of bilateral interest.

(c) India has been implementing various projects in Myanmar, including over the last one year, in the areas of road infrastructure, railways, capacity building, connectivity, vocational training, IT, agriculture, telecommunication, culture etc.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Capacity

2367. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received/under consideration for increasing irrigation capacity as on date, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in approval alongwith the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Proposals for central assistance are received from various State Governments under the scheme "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)". The details of proposals for release of central assistance under AIBP received during 2010-11 in respect of major/medium/Extension, Renovation & Modernization projects is given in enclosed Statement-I. The requisite details of proposals received from State Governments in respect of Surface Water Minor Irrigation Schemes is given in enclosed Statement-II. Assistance is also provided to States under the scheme of "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies". The status of the proposals received from States is enclosed in Statement-III.

(b) and (c) The proposals received from State Governments are examined at various levels such as Regional Offices of the Central Water Commission (CWC), CWC Headquarter, Ministry of Water Resources, Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance as per guidelines of the AIBP and RRR of Water Bodies and the release of central assistance is approved after proposal is found to be in order.

Statement I

Status of AIBP release proposals of 2010-11 in respect of Major/Medium Irrigation Projects

Sl.No.	State	Project	Grant Proposed (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
Proposals for which grant is released			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rafiabad LIS	2.3372
2.	Maharashtra	Dhom Balakwadi	20.02

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	Kelo	13.5
4.	Maharashtra	Upper Penganga	43.69
5.	Manipur	Dolaithabi	37
6.	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd	635.28
7.	Chhattisgarh	Kosarteda	10.3437
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Saryu canal	10.0192
9.	Manipur	Khuga	23.2065
10.	Manipur	Thoubal	88
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ranbir canal	24.975
12.	Kerala	Chitturpuza	5.8522
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Arjun Sahayak	160.315
		Total	1074.5388
	Proposals in pipeline		
14.	Gujarat	Walkeshwar Bhay	3.72
15.	Gujarat	Mahi RBC	84.27
16.	Gujarat	Ukai Kakrapar	259.24
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Singhpur	1.6375
18.	Kerala	Malampuza	2.77
19.	Nagaland	Dzouza	36.45
20.	Punjab	Kandi Canal St-II	14.54
21.	Bihar	Eastern Kosi	87.66
22.	Gujarat	Patadungari	15.3
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	New Pratap canal	4.6844
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Mod. of Lahchura dam	2.46
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Ganga St-II	59.4
26.	Bihar	Western Kosi	84.24

1	2	3	4
27.	Punjab	Relining of Sirhind feeder	234
28.	Punjab	Relining of Rajasthan feeder	95
29.	Tripura	Manu	28.99
30.	Tripura	Gumti	20.11
31.	Assam	Dhansiri	49.5
32.	Himachal Pradesh	Shahnahar	15.266
33.	Himachal Pradesh	Balh Valley	5.4513
34.	Jharkhand	Upper Sankh	11.2752
35.	Maharashtra	Upper Manar	11.25
36.	Uttar Pradesh	Kachnauda Dam	34.5
37.	Andhra Pradesh	Pulichintala & Krishna Delta modernization	351.45
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Jobat	6.66
39.	Orissa	Subernrekha	240.9075
40.	Orissa	Kanupur	143.4925
41.	Orissa	Lower Indra	114.4916
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahi	21.604
43.	Himachal Pradesh	Changer area LIS	5.67
44.	Maharashtra	Arjuna	13.5
45.	Karnataka	Dudhganga	3.672
46.	Karnataka	Ghatprabha	20.601
47.	Rajasthan	Narmada canal	171.76
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Sharda Sahayak	39.42
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Bansagar canal	158.17
50.	Maharashtra	Kudali	4.05
51.	Maharashtra	Nardave	12.375
52.	Maharashtra	Aruna	12.375

1	2	3	4
53.	Maharashtra	Ghunshi Barrage	37.02
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay Sarovar	4.3875
55.	Chhattisgarh	Karra nallah	9.9866
56.	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd NP	745.2
57.	Maharashtra	Purna Barrage II	21.609
58.	Orissa	Upper Indravati	62.46
59.	Orissa	Telengiri	32.16
60.	Orissa	Rukura	16.97
61.	Chhattisgarh	Sutiapat	6.318
62.	Karnataka	Upper Krishna St-II	150.174
63.	Haryana	Rehab. & Mod. of canals and renovation of drains to recharge ground water	4.36
64.	West Bengal	Teesta Barrage NP	123.12
65.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Phase I & II	129.04
66.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Phase III	162
67.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Phase IV	45
68.	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Beda	27.76
69.	Madhya Pradesh	Onkareshwar Phase I	65.88
70.	Madhya Pradesh	Omkareshwar Phase II	37.33
71.	Madhya Pradesh	Omkareshwar Phase III	115.55
72.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Phase I	9.539
73.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Phase II	12.007
74.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Phase III	45.67
75.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Phase IV	20.5
76.	Madhya Pradesh	Punasa	116.7
77.	Madhya Pradesh	Lower Goi	75.6
78.	Madhya Pradesh	Man	18

1	2	3	4
79.	Chhattisgarh	Kharang	6.25
80.	Chhattisgarh	Ghumaria Nallah	7.2
81.	Maharashtra	Tarali	55.5
82.	Karnataka	Hippargi	253.08
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Saryu canal	143.5
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi Branch	4.387
85.	Bihar	Rest. of Kosi Barrage	
86.	Bihar	Punpun Barrage	
87.	Bihar	Nepal Benefit Scheme	
88.	Maharashtra	Bawanthadi	20.25
89.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mod. of Lar canal	3
90.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mod. of Jaingir	3
91.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tral	7
92.	Maharashtra	Tillari	13.5
93.	Maharashtra	Uttarmand	2.475
94.	Goa	Tillari	20
95.	Jammu and Kashmir	Grimto	2.7
96.	Maharashtra	Gadnadi	9
97.	Orissa	Integrated Anandpur Barrage	26.42
98.	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar Project	

Statement II

Details of AIBP release proposals received during 2010-11 in respect of Surface Water Minor Irrigation Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the project/scheme	Amount of grant requested by State Government (Rs. in crore)	Status of proposal
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	9 ongoing SMI	8.1380	Grant released
2.	Assam	42 ongoing SMI	39.0170	Grant released
		Total	47.1550	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Mizoram	73 ongoing SMI	21.5360	Grant released
4.	Mizoram	41 new SMI	17.6608	Grant released
		Total	39.1968	
5.	Uttarakhand	39 ongoing SMI	31.2077	Grant released
6.	Uttarakhand	13 ongoing SMI	10.8423	Grant released
7.	Uttarakhand	9 ongoing SMI	2.2765	Grant released
8.	Uttarakhand	464 new SMI	91.4335	Grant released
		Total	135.7600	
9.	West Bengal	34 new SMI	8.10	Grant released
		Total	8.10	
10.	Jharkhand	116 new SMI	72.90	Grant released
11.	Jharkhand	Sukhari Reservoir Project	5.670	Grant released
		Total	78.570	
12.	Meghalaya	9 ongoing SMI	7.0518	Grant released
13.	Meghalaya	23 ongoing SMI	17.2483	Grant released
		Total	24.30	
14.	Bihar	56 ongoing SMI	18.4215	Grant released
		Total	18.4215	
15.	Sikkim	225 new SMI	14.0745	Grant released
		Total	14.0745	
16.	Meghalaya	27 ongoing SMI	1.2056	With Ministry of Finance for release
17.	Meghalaya	44 ongoing SMI	38.8019	With Ministry of Finance for release

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Assam	39 ongoing SMI	22.4462	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
19.	Assam	42 ongoing SMI	13.2572	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
20.	Assam	1 ongoing SMI	3.3082	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
21.	Assam	85 ongoing SMI	123.3946	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
22.	Assam	89 ongoing SMI	147.3418	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
23.	Himachal Pradesh	191 ongoing SMI	32.40	Returned to the State with observations
24.	Bihar	32 new SMI	13.932	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
25.	Meghalaya	49 new SMI	20.7424	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
26.	Nagaland	177 new SMI	63.00	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
27.	Andhra Pradesh	17 new LIS	113.40	Returned to the State with observations
28.	Karnataka	37 ongoing SMI	11.3408	Returned to the State with observations
29.	Karnataka	207 new SMI	51.00	Returned to the State with observations
30.	Uttarakhand	28 new SMI	24.30	Under scrutiny with Ministry of Water Resources
31.	Chhattisgarh	6 new SMI	15.00	Returned to the State with observations
32.	Chhattisgarh	13 new SMI	15.00	Sent to Planning Commission for advice
33.	Jharkhand	60 new SMI	72.00	Returned to the State with observations

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	54 ongoing SMI of 2007-08	5.45	Returned to the State with observations
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	54 ongoing SMI of 2008-09	95.19	Returned to the State with observations
36.	Jammu and Kashmir	19 ongoing SMI	29.35	Returned to the State with observations
Grand Total			1277.4385	

Statement III*Proposals Received from State Governments under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies (Domestic Supported)*

Name of State	No. of Water Bodies	Project cost	Remarks
Proposals for which Central Assistance is released			
Andhra Pradesh-I	1029	339.69	Rs. 70.00 crore released in 2010-11 against first installment of Central share.

*Proposals in pipe line**

State	No. of water bodies	Project cost (Rs. in crore)
Karnataka-II	126	75.36
Karnataka-III	76	33.24
Andhra Pradesh-II	5748	573.22
Bihar	15	64.45
U.P. (Budelkhand)	37	99.32
M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78	41.89
Maharashtra	549	332.76
Gujarat	95	250.02
Chhattisgarh	177	165.00
Haryana	3	145.03
Meghalaya	1	44.57

Racial E-mail

2368. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of any E-mail which is racial in nature and sent by some policemen of Victoria province of Australia;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any cognizance of the matter and taken any remedial steps to permanently eradicate the problem of racial comments and physical assault of Indians in Australia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

*Release of funds is subject to annual ceiling fixed by the Planning Commission.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes. The Government is aware.

(b) The incident of racial e-mail circulated on Victorian Police e-mail system by certain members of the Police, which was in the press recently actually took place last year. The email showed video footage of the death of an Indian travelling on top of a train with a comment to the effect that this might be the way to deal with the Indian student problem. The Victorian Government has taken severe action against the officers who were responsible for that specific email, through disciplinary proceedings resulting in their dismissal from service.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Government of India as well as the High Commission and the Consulates of India in Australia have been taking up the incidents of assaults on members of Indian community including students with the Australian authorities, both at federal and state levels, resulting in several measures being put into place on the ground to improve safety and security of Indians in Australia. The High Commission and the Consulates of India in Australia keep constant touch with the Indian community in Australia to offer support, assistance and follow-up on all reported cases of attacks.

[English]

Damage to Coral Reefs

2369. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether grounding of cargo ships in Kavaratti Island of Lakshadweep is dangerous for coral reefs;

(b) if so, the number of ships grounded during the last one year;

(c) the actual damage to coral reefs in this Island; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): According to information supplied by Secretary,

Department of Environment and Forests, Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Kavaratti:

(a) In general, grounding of ships in any of the coral reefs may cause damage. However, the Cargo Ship 'Nand Aparjitha' was grounded in Kavaratti Island on 14th August 2010 and the grounded area was South Eastern side of the Island which contains rocky portion of the reef and has no Coral growth.

(b) Only one Cargo vessel as mentioned above during the period.

(c) Dr. M. Wafar, retired scientist from National Institute of Oceanography, Goa (presently consultant for Lakshadweep Administration) in association with Wildlife Wardens from the department of Environment and Forests and Technical Assistants from Science and Technology Department of Lakshadweep had jointly conducted underwater survey around the accident area on two occasions. No coral growth was seen as the area is found to be rocky.

(d) The of Lakshadweep Administration had taken up removal of oil and other lubricants from the vessel with the involvement of all the concerned departments, Navy and Coast Guards. The oil being the major pollutant had been removed successfully without any spill from the barrage, within 48 hrs of the accident. The Administration had convened emergency meetings with all concerned including the members of the company, for removal of cargo and vessel from the reef for which all assistance had been extended to the company. The company owners were issued notices under relevant provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to comply with the directions of the Lakshadweep Administration for speedy and safe removal of the cargo and the vessel from the territorial waters of Lakshadweep.

[Translation]

Haj Facilities

2370. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities/assistance provided by the Union Government to the Haj pilgrims alongwith the contribution of the State Governments therein; and

(b) the details of such funding provided to Haj pilgrims of Madhya Pradesh alongwith the number of persons from the State benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Government of India makes necessary arrangements of airlifting of the pilgrims from India to Saudi Arabia, accommodation and local transportation in Saudi Arabia through Haj Committee of India, Mumbai and Consulate General of India, Jeddah. Subsidy in airfare is given to the pilgrims going for Haj under the arrangements of Haj Committee of India. Government supplies medicines and deputed administrative staff, Doctors, nurses and paramedics to render medical assistance to the pilgrims in Saudi Arabia. State Governments, through the State Haj Committees, make arrangements of training camps, mandatory inoculation of polio and meningitis and transit accommodation at all embarkation points in India prior to departure of the pilgrims.

(b) 3,314 pilgrims from Madhya Pradesh who benefited from subsidized airfare traveled under the arrangements of Haj Committee of India for Haj-2010.

[English]

Mining of Time Stone

2371. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAJ ARJANBHAJ MADAM:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether mining of lime stone and other similar minerals is prohibited within the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ban is also applicable to those mining leases which were granted before 1991;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposed to amend the CRZ Notification based on recommendation made by the Prof. Swaminathan Committee;

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

(g) whether some State Governments including Gujarat have requested to allow the mining activities in the CRZ areas subject to strict compliance of environmental protection measures and also based on the technical studies; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the decisions 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 Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 prohibits mining of lime stone and other minerals, except rare minerals in the CRZ areas.

(c) and (d) All mining leases, even if granted before 1991 for mining in the Coastal Regulation zone area, are to be considered under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 1991 for protection of coastal environment.

(e) and (f) The recommendations of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Committee report dated 16th July, 2009 included strengthening of the existing CRZ Notification, 1991. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued the draft CRZ Notification, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections before 16th November, 2010, in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(g) and (h) A few States, including the State of Gujarat, have requested for permitting mining of certain minerals including lime stone, in the CRZ area.

Voting Rights to NRIs

2372. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to give voting rights to Non-Resident Indians (NRIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of NRIs likely to get voting rights; and

(c) the time by which the NRIs are likely to get voting rights?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam. Gazette Notification has been issued giving voting rights to Non-Resident Indians.

(b) and (c) Citizens of India who have not acquired the citizenship of any other country and are living abroad

owing to employment, education or otherwise, are now eligible to register their names in the electoral rolls in the constituency of the address shown in their passport and to vote when they are present at the time polls are held. It is estimated that there are present at the time polls are held. It is estimated that there are about 11 million NRIs. The Election Commission of India is likely to finalize in the near future the rules and regulations prescribing the modalities for NRIs to enter their names as voters in the Electoral Rolls of the concerned constituency. Thereafter, NRI's will be able to register themselves and exercise their voting rights.

Brahmaputra Board Projects

2373. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released to Brahmaputra Board during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of projects executed and completed by Brahmaputra Board during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The details of funds released to Brahmaputra Board during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Released (Rs. In Crore)
2007-08	33.85
2008-09	91.1965
2009-10	41.31
2010-11 (up to 31.10.2010)	56.18

(b) The details of projects executed and completed by Brahmaputra Board during the above period are given below:

1. Protection of Majuli Island from Flood and Erosion of river Brahmaputra, Phase-I. (Revised cost Rs. 56.07). The works were started in February 2005 and 97% works have been completed.
2. Emergent works for protection of Majuli Island based on the recommendations of the Standing

Committee of Experts in January 2008 (Estimated cost Rs. 4.99 crore). The works were completed in year 2008-09.

3. Protection of Majuli Island from Flood and Erosion, Phase-II and Phase-III (estimated cost Rs. 115.03 crore). The works were undertaken in 2009-10 and 18.8% of works have been completed.
4. Avulsion of river Brahmaputra at Dholla Hatighuli, Phase-III, in Tinsukia District (estimated cost of Rs. 8.474 crore). The works were taken up during March 2007 and completed by March 2008.
5. Avulsion of river Brahmaputra at Dholla Hatighuli Phase-IV (estimated cost Rs. 53.11 crores). The works were undertaken in 2009-10 and 38.8% of works have been completed.
6. Anti-erosion works of Nagrijuli, Rangia town and Mukamua/Borbhag area from flood and erosion of Puthimari river costing Rs. 4.89 crore have been completed in 2009-10.
7. Protection of Kushiabil and Durgajan village from river Dhansiri at Dimapur, Nagaland, Phase-II, costing Rs. 1.79 crores was completed in 2007-08.
8. Drainage Development Schemes (DDS):

The Brahmaputra Board has taken up the execution of seven numbers of Drainage Development Schemes (DDS) *viz.* Harang (Rs. 30.49 crores), Barbhag (Rs. 7.23 crores), Amjur (Rs. 18.84 crores), Jengrai (Rs. 1.49 crores), Jakaichuk (Rs. 2.96 crores), East of Barpeta (Rs. 1.34 crores) and Singla (Rs. 3.54 crores). The progress made on execution of these schemes is 97.5%, 28%, 15%, 27%, 40%, 41.6% and 3% respectively.

Multi-Purpose Cultural Complexes

2374. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of multi-purpose cultural complexes sanctioned in each State as on date, State-wise; and

(b) the details of requests pending with the Central Government in this regard?

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

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details regarding number of multi-purpose cultural complexes sanctioned in each State as on date, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Does not arise, as the Scheme of Multi-Purpose Cultural Complexes stands discontinued with effect from 1st April, 2007.

Statement

Number of Multi-Purpose Cultural Complexes (MPCCs) sanctioned as on date

Sl.No.	States/UTs in which MPCC(s) have been sanctioned	Number of MPCC(s) sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Gujarat	1
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
10.	Jharkhand	2
11.	Karnataka	2
12.	Kerala	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4
14.	Maharashtra	1
15.	Manipur	1
16.	Meghalaya	1
17.	Mizoram	2
18.	Nagaland	4
19.	Orissa	1

1	2	3
20.	Puducherry	1
21.	Punjab	1
22.	Rajasthan	1
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2
26.	West Bengal	4

Conservation of Mangroves

2375. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for conservation of mangrove forests in the country including the river Godavari covering nearly 75,000 acres mangrove forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas identified under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments including State Government of Maharashtra for protection and conservation of mangrove forests;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government including the funds provided during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to encourage the participation of local communities in preserving mangrove forests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry has a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Conservation and

Management of Mangroves in the country. On a nation-wide basis, 38 sites have been identified as appropriate for planting of mangroves and their conservation and management. The State-wise list is given in the enclosed Statement. As per the State of Forest Report 2009, published by Forest Survey of India, the mangrove cover in the country stands at 4639 km² out of which 353 km² is in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Conservation and Management of Mangroves, 100%

central assistance is extended to Coastal States/Union Territories, who so request, for implementation of their approved Management Action Plans which comprise components such as Survey and Demarcation, Afforestation and Restoration of Mangroves, Alternate and Supplementary Livelihoods, Protection Measures, Education and Awareness etc. The details of central assistance provided to Coastal States/Union Territories for conservation and management of mangroves during the last three years and the current year, Year-wise and State-wise are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	10.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34.46	—	—	—
3.	Goa	5.19	14.9468	—	—
4.	Gujarat	226.25	177.6176	241.794	295.04
5.	Karnataka	—	54.933	10.90	—
6.	Kerala	14.76	10.25	—	—
7.	Orissa	65.70	85.664	83.406	30.25
8.	Tamil Nadu	46.81	194.1228	168.10289	146.0825
9.	West Bengal	149.00	213.906	120.79711	—
10.	Lakshadweep	—	10	10	—

No proposal(s) have been received from Government of Maharashtra either during the current financial year or during the last three years.

(e) and (f) The annual Management Action Plans for Conservation and Management of Mangroves are drawn up and implemented by the concerned State Forest Departments who in turn duly involve local communities in the process.

Statement

State/Union Territories	Mangrove areas
1	2
West Bengal	1. Sunderbans
Orissa	2. Bhaitarkanika

1	2
	3. Mahanadi
	4. Subernarekha
	5. Devi
	6. Dhamra
	7. Mangrove Genetic Resources Centre
	8. Chilka
Andhra Pradesh	9. Coringa
	10. East Godavari
	11. Krishna
Tamil Nadu	12. Pichavaram

1	2
	13. Muthupet
	14. Ramnad
	15. Pulicat
	16. Kazhuveli
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17. North Andamans
	18. Nicobar
Kerala	19. Vembanad
	20. Kannur (Northern Kerala)
Karnataka	21. Coondapur
	22. Dakshin Kannada/Honnavar
	23. Karwar
	24. Manglore Forest Division
Goa	25. Goa
Maharashtra	26. Achra-Ratnagiri
	27. Devgarh-Vijay Durg
	28. Veldur
	29. Kundalika-Revdanda
	30. Mumbra-Diva
	31. Vikroli
	32. Shreevardhan
	33. Vaitarna
	34. Vasai-Manori
	35. Malvan
Gujarat	36. Gulf of Kutchh
	37. Gulf of Khambhat
	38. Dumas-Ubhrat

Sea Erosion

2376. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed/proposed to assess the ecological damage like sea erosion that has taken place during the monsoon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of damage reported by each State/U.T.;

(d) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments/UTs for anti-sea erosion works; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the schemes proposed for protection of coastal areas during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Sea erosion has been reported in coastal belt of the country by the State Governments. As per the information available from the maritime States, a total of 2017.45 km coastline in the mainland and 132 km in Lakshadweep Island are adversely affected by the sea erosion; the state-wise details of which are enclosed in Statement-I.

(d) The maritime States including Union Territories (except Andaman and Nicobar Islands) earlier submitted the proposals for anti-sea erosion works to Union Government under National Coastal Protection Project (NCP) for external assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). A Project Preparatory technical Assistance (PPTA) programme was taken up by ADB for preparing Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Project for the States of Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra. One proposal for protection of coastal line of Tamil Nadu from natural calamities with a total cost of Rs. 1012.26 Crore was received for external funding in the year 2008.

In addition, the Government of Gujarat also submitted a consolidated scheme, namely, "Anti-Sea Erosion Works" at an estimated cost of Rs. 530.20 Cr. to Central Water Commission (CWC) in July, 2008 for external assistance under NCP which was, afterwards, resubmitted as separate proposals for central assistance under Flood Management Programme (FMP) a state sector scheme approved during XI Plan by the Cabinet.

(e) As on date, 12 anti-sea erosion schemes have been received from the Government of Gujarat under FMP in the last two years; and list of which is given in Statement-II.

The schemes which were received for external assistance from the State Governments of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa and Tamil Nadu are given in Statement-III.

Statement I*State-wise Details of Coast Line Affected by Sea Erosion in Maritime States in India*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Coastlines (in km)	Coastline Affected by Sea-erosion (in km)
1	2	3	4
MAINLAND			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	973.70	65.70
2.	Goa	160.50*	19.18
3.	Gujarat	1214.70	61.92
4.	Karnataka	280.00	249.56
5.	Kerala	569.70	478.14

1	2	3	4
6.	Maharashtra	652.60	263.00
7.	Orissa	476.40	107.55
8.	Tamil Nadu	906.90	641.00
9.	West Bengal	157.50	125.00
10.	Puducherry	30.60	6.40
Sub-Total		5422.60	2017.45
ISLAND			
1.	Lakshadweep	132.00	132.00
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1962.00	—
Sub-Total		2094.00	132.00
Grand Total		7516.60	2149.45

*including Daman and Diu.

Statement II*Details of Anti-sea Erosion Schemes submitted by the State Government of Gujarat to CWC for protection of Coastal Areas under FMP*

Name of Scheme	Cost Estimate (Rs. in lakhs)	Year of Receipt
1	2	3
1. Proposal on providing coastal protection/sea wall from Sangam Narayan Temple to Gayatri Mandir at Dwarka Tal. Dwarka Dist. Jamnagar	794.31	2009
2. Constructing Anti-Sea Coastal Erosion Earthen Bund at Village Dandi Taluka Olpad District Surat	559.00	2009
3. Constructing Anti-Sea coastal Erosion Earthen Bund at Village Dabhari Taluka Olpad District Surat from 0 to 4275m	298.96	2009
4. Constructing Anti-Sea Coastal Erosion Earthen Bund at Village Nesh-Karanj Taluka Olpad District Surat	326.72	2009
5. Protection against erosion of Sea Coast at Village Dumas, Taluka Choryasi District Surat	700.66	2009
6. Anti Sea Erosion work at Village Danti, Taluka Jalalpore, District Navasari, Protection length 1260 m	484.95	2009

1	2	3
7. Anti Sea erosion work at Village Samapore (Dandi), Taluka Jalalpore, District Navsari	484.33	2009
8. Protecting Right side bank of Kanani Khadi at Village Sultanpore, Taluka Jalalp District Navasari	75.49	2009
9. Anti-sea erosion work at Village Fansa, Taluka Umargam, District Valsad	637.64	2009
10. Anti-sea erosion work at Village Maroli, Taluka Umargam, District Valsad	667.09	2009
11. Providing Coastal Protection/Sea Wall to combat erosion at Bhawani Temple Taluka: Mahuva, District Bhavnagar	323.87	2010
12. Providing Coastal Protection/Sea Wall to combat sea erosion at Gopnath Temple Taluka: Talaja, District Bhavnagar	758.44	2010
Total	6111.46	

Statement III

Details of Schemes received in Central Water Commission for External Assistance from the State Governments of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa and Tamil Nadu

Sl.No.	State	Name of Scheme
1.	Karnataka	Ullal Coastal Erosion and Improvement Project
2.	-do-	Coco Beach Restoration Sub-Project
3.	Maharashtra	Mirya Bay, Coastal Erosion and Protection Project
4.	Goa	Colva Beach Management Sub-Project
5.	Tamil Nadu	Protection of coastal line of Tamil Nadu from natural calamities

Millennium Development Goals

2377. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 75 per cent of India's population live on the other side of poverty line in the country according to various reports of the Government and international bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets under Millennium Development Goals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Different poverty estimates mentioned in various reports are based on different perceptions and methodologies. Some of the poverty estimates mentioned in various reports are listed below.

- (i) 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 of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector which reported that 77% of the population had a per capita daily consumption of up to Rs. 20 in 2004-05. The Committee did not provide any justification for using the cut-off amount of Rs. 20 per day. Besides, the estimation of 77% is also erroneous since the percentage works out to only 60.5%.
- (ii) In the World Development Indicators 2008 brought out by the World Bank, the global

poverty line has been calibrated at US \$ 1.25 a day. For India, the percentage of people living below the global poverty line as defined by World Bank is reported to have declined from 59.8% in 1981 to 51.3% in 1990 and further to 41.6% in 2005.

- (iii) The Ministry of Rural Development constituted an Expert Group headed by Dr. N.C. Saxena to recommend a suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in rural areas. The Saxena Committee report also contained the suggestion that the national level poverty ratio can be assumed at 50 percent which was not based on any specific justification.
- (iv) The Human Development Report 2010 released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on 4th November, 2010 has introduced a new measure of poverty named Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). This index replaces the Human Poverty Index (HPI) that was being reported in the UNDP Human Development Reports since 1997. The MPI covers multidimensional deprivation suffered by the poor broadly under health, education and standard of living irrespective of income or consumption expenditure levels. Based on the above parameters Headcount Ratio of MPI for India has been estimated at 55.4 percent.

However, the Planning Commission as the nodal Government agency estimates 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 Organisation (NSSO) after an interval of five years approximately. Based on the Expert Group (Lakdawala Committee) methodology, the poverty lines in 2004-05 at all India level were calculated as Rs. 356.30 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 538.60 per capita per month for urban areas and estimated poverty ratio as 27.5% (30.17 crore persons). The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed recently by the expert Group headed by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar and submitted the report in December, 2009. On the basis of recomputed poverty lines by Tendulkar Committee, the all-India rural poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 is estimated at 41.8%, urban poverty headcount ratio at 25.7% and 37.2% at all India level. The recomputed poverty ratio by the Tendulkar

Committee has been accepted by the Planning Commission.

(c) To achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) the government is implementing a number of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, 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) are the initiatives to strengthen the social security system.

New Power Projects

2378. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and United Kingdom has recently signed any agreement for setting up of five new nuclear plants in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the progress made in setting up of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Return of Land to its Owners

2379. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land reclaimed by Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Sambhalpur during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the above company proposes to hand over the reclaimed land to the rightful owners.; and

(c) 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) The land reclaimed by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), Sambalpur during each of the last three years are as under.

Year	Land reclaimed (in Hectare)
2007-08	98.94
2008-09	205.48
2009-10	114.41

(b) and (c) The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act 1957 under which most of the land is acquired, is silent regarding return of mined out/vacant land. In view of this, Government is in the process of framing a policy for return of such land in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

		(in acres)		
Company		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	46.81	16.06	16.73
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	127.34	13.09	19.24
5.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	219.72	210.78	826.51
6.	Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL)	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) and (c) The Modified Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Policy of CIL is being followed in the all subsidiaries of CIL for all Project Affected People/Families including tribal families with special provision for taking care of their cultivating land under traditional rights.

Acquisition of Tribal's Land

2380. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the tribal land in acres acquired by Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years, company-wise;

(b) whether these companies have formulated any rehabilitation package for the tribal families;

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

(d) the actual rehabilitation package given to tribals including provision of providing jobs to displaced families during each of the last three years, company-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) Tribal land in acres acquired by Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years is as under:

Benefits provided under the R&R Policy of CIL to the displaced families including the tribal are as under:

(a) Alternative house site measuring 100 Sq. meter per family with all necessary infrastructure.

(b) Each affected family that is displaced shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- or shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle.

(c) Each affected family that is displaced and has cattle, shall get financial assistance of Rs. 15,000/- for construction of cattle shed etc.

(d) Each affected person, who is a rural artisan, small trader or self employed person and who has been displaced shall get a one time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop.

(e) Each affected family will get subsistence allowance of 25 days of Minimum Agriculture Wages (MAW) per month for one year

OR

(f) Each affected family will be offered one time lump sum payment of Rs. 1,00,000/- (One lakh) in lieu of all benefits given in (a) to (e) above.

(g) Tribal affected family will be given one time financial assistance of 500 days MAW for loss of customary right or usages of forest produce.

(h) Tribal affected families resettled out of the district shall be given 25% higher rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) benefits

(d) As per the R&R Policy, the rehabilitation package is given to Tribal beneficiaries Employment given to tribal families against land as per R&R Policy during the last three years is as follows:

Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1. BCCL	37	NIL	NIL
2. ECL	17	10	6
3. CCL	26	115	82
4. WCL	13	NIL	02
5. SECL	29	09	136
6. NCL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7. MCL	80	19	16

[English]

Change in Nomenclature of SSA

2381. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any committee to change the nomenclature of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

Economic Census

2382. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct new Economic Census (EC) that will cover survey of industries and business;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up a National Registrar of Business to cover service sector including micro business;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the aims and objectives of the EC and the achievements made so far in this regard?

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 Ministry proposes to conduct Sixth Economic Census during 2011. It proposes to cover all non agricultural industries and business/establishments of the country (excluding Public administration, defence and compulsory social security).

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation proposes to compile "Directories of Establishment" for bigger non agricultural units (employing 10 or more workers).

(e) The main objective of the Fifth Economic Census conducted during 2005 was to prepare a frame of all "establishments" engaged in various economic activities which would serve as a basic input for conducting detailed surveys pertaining to any specific activity of the economy. The frame of the Economic Census is used in 67th round NSS Survey on "Unincorporated non-agriculture enterprises" (excluding construction), which is being conducted during July 2010-June 2011.

Scholarship to Single Girl Child

2383. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government is considering to increase the number of scholarships to single girl child under the Indira Gandhi scholarship scheme for post-graduate students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include more number of M.Phil. students for the single girl child scholarship programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present.

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

Environmental Clearance to Ports

2384. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up of some new ports in the country are pending due to environment clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not issuing the environment clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Only one proposal of an All Weather direct berthing Port at Arjeepalli, Ganjam District, Orissa of M/s. Gopalpur Ports Limited is pending for Environmental Clearance as on 21.11.2010.

(c) The Environmental clearance could not be issued to this project due to its proximity to the nesting grounds for Olive Ridley Turtles and the views expressed by some expert members, which are under examination.

Declaration of Bio-Diversity Site

2385. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala for declaration of bio-diversity heritage site in the State;

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

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

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the experts for a bio-diversity literacy movement initiation to educate people regarding the importance of genetic resources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise 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) to (c) A proposal for declaration of the Pampa River Basin as Biodiversity heritage Site has been received from the Pampa Parirakshana Samithy, Pathanamthitta district, Kerala through Shri Anto Antony, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha. The concerned Member of Parliament has been informed that as per the provisions of Section 37 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the onus of notifying areas of biodiversity importance as Biodiversity Heritage Sites is with the State Governments, and accordingly, the Kerala Government

could be approached for action on this matter. However no proposal has been received from the Government of Kerela.

(d) and (e) The National biodiversity Authority, Chennai has informed that they have received a proposal on Bio-Literacy for Biodiversity from the Centre for Ecology and Research, Thanjavur. The proposal seeks funds to the tune of Rs. 3.80 lakhs and the objective of the proposal is to create awareness and concern among teaching learning community about Biodiversity and its associated problems. The proposal is under examination by the National Biodiversity Authority.

[Translation]

Corruption in AICTE

2386. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has taken action against the Chairman, Members and other officials of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) on charges of corruption in the recent past;

(b) if so, the status of the enquiry; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for fair working of the AICTE and to safe guard the interests of the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered four cases against Prof. R.A. Yadav, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) (under suspension) and 14 cases against other officials of AICTE. Charge sheet is being issued against the Prof. R.A. Yadav and others in respect of Echelon Institute of Technology. In all other cases, the investigation by CBI is underway.

(c) AICTE has introduced e-governance approval process for greater transparency, easier assured communication, fast processing and facility for tracking of application by the applicant. Emphasis is being laid on self declaration through e-governance process by institutions rather than inspection. Database of countrywide experts is created and the experts are selected randomly by computer, thus avoiding manual/human intervention in

the constitution of the expert committees. Composition of Expert Committees at different stages of approval process has been modified incorporating eminent educationalists. Practicing advocates and architects have also been included as members of the Committee to verify legal and building related documents.

Promotion of Education

2387. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Bihar for promoting education in the State during the last two years;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned out of them;

(c) the number of proposals pending as on date; and

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d)

- CBSE has received 54 and 101 applications for affiliation/upgradation etc. from unaided private schools in the State of Bihar for the academic session 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. For the academic years 2009-10 and 2010-11, CBSE has approved 34 and 60 applications respectively of unaided private schools. The remaining applicants had been intimated about the shortcomings. The question of granting approval to them does not arise.
- Under the Scheme of Upgradation of Infrastructure Facilities in the existing polytechnics, 12 proposals have been received out of which, 6 proposals have already been sanctioned during 2009-10 and the remaining 6 proposals have been approved during the current financial year.
- Under the scheme of Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development, 27 districts of the State of Bihar have been provided financial assistance of Rs. 12.3 crore per polytechnic.

- Under the scheme of construction of women hostels in the existing polytechnics, 13 proposals were received, all of which have been sanctioned.
- Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education, on the basis of proposal received from the State Government of Bihar, the Government sanctioned central assistance of Rs. 218.66 lakh for 2008-09. The said amount was not utilized by the State during 2008-09 and therefore carry forward permission was granted by the Ministry for utilizing the unspent amount in 2009-10.

[English]

Discovery of Ocean Medicine

2388. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists are undertaking research in ocean to locate AMRIT (alixir) after successful breakthrough in discovery of ocean medicines for curing diabetes and cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the success achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Indian scientists have undertaken research in ocean to harness bioactive compounds from marine organisms to develop drugs for human therapeutic purposes.

(b) The scientists have screened more than 14000 marine samples (both fauna and flora) for wide spectrum of bioactivity against cancer, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, TB, viral infections, as well as against dyslipidemia and diabetes. At present 18 leads are being pursued against different bioactivities and are under optimization and confirmation. In this endeavour 14 different reputed R&D labs are actively involved. The details of participating Centres are as given below:

- **National R&D Labs:** (1) Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow; (2) National institute

of oceanography, (NIO), Goa; (3) Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar; (4) Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad; (5) Institute for Minerals and Materials Technology (IIMT), Bhubaneswar; (6) National Institute of Ocean Technology, (NIOT), Chennai; (7) Advanced Centre for Treatment, Education and Research (ACTREC), Mumbai; and (8) Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE), Mumbai.

- **State Government Institutions:** (9) Department of Fisheries, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata and (10) Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai.

- **Universities:** (11) Andhra University, Visakhapatnam; (12) Calcutta University, Kolkata; (13) Annamalai University, Parangipettai; and (14) University of Madras, Chennai.

(c) Successful breakthrough have been achieved in respect of five compounds and they are in different stages of development as described below:

- **CDR-134-D123 (Anti-Diabetic agent):** Phase-I (consisting of both single Dose and Multiple Doses) Clinical trial was completed successfully on 36 volunteers and a Dossier has been compiled and submitted to Department of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It has been licensed to TVC Sky Shop Limited for fast track marketing through AYUSH.
- **CDR-134-F194 (anti-hyperglycemic cum anti-hyperlipidemic fraction):** While seeking approval of Committee on Investigational New Drug (IND), it was suggested some changes in the protocol. Accordingly, a fresh clearance from Ethics Committee is being sought at CDRI, Lucknow.
- **CDR-267-F018 (Anti-dyslipidemic & Anti-hyperglycemic):** Regulatory toxicity studies in monkeys are being initiated for the product development.
- A novel compound, **Tiruchenduramine** was discovered from Indian Ascidians (*Synoicum macroglossum*) for anti-diabetes and US Patent granted for its isolation and synthesis.
- **CU1-002 (Anti-dyslipidemic):** Studies initiated for Biomarker development to comply with requirement of DCGI for resubmission of IND application to commence Phase-I Clinical Trial.

[*Translation*]

Anti-India activity by Pak High Commission

2389. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Pakistani High Commissions situated in other countries are engaged in anti-India propaganda and are providing shelter to terrorists;

(b) if so, the number of such cases came to the cognizance of the Government during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has raised such issues with concerned countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the concerned countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it. Government has taken up instances of anti-India activities and articulated our concerns to the respective Governments, including through established bilateral institutional dialogue mechanisms. The Government remains vigilant and takes all necessary steps to meet our legitimate strategic and security requirements. All foreign diplomatic Missions are expected to respect the laws and regulations of the receiving State. Government remains ever vigilant in this regard.

Crocodiles in Chambal

2390. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present population of Ghariyals/ Crocodiles in Chambal Sanctuary area;

(b) whether the Government has any information regarding death of Crocodiles/Ghariyals in Chambal Sanctuary area;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per information available, estimated population of Ghariyals and Crocodiles in National Chambal Sanctuary is about 800 and 300 respectively.

(b) and (c) Details of mortality of Ghariyals and Crocodiles in Chambal Sanctuary during the last three years are given in the Statement enclosed.

There are several reasons for the death of Ghariyals and Crocodiles including natural death, poaching, and possible affects of some toxins manifested as articular and visceral gout, infestation of nematodes and entanglement in the fishing nets etc.

(d) Action taken by the Government to protect Ghariyals and Crocodiles and its habitat include the following:

- (i) Ghariyal and Crocodile have been included in the Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby affording them highest degree of protection.
- (ii) Important habitats of Ghariyals and Crocodiles like the Chambal River passing through the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have been declared as National Chambal Sanctuary.
- (iii) Financial and technical assistance is provided to the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for conservation and protection of wildlife including Ghariyal and Crocodile and their habitats.
- (iv) Efforts are made by the State Governments to stop illegal sand mining from the river sanctuaries to avoid damage to the habitat of Ghariyals and Crocodiles.
- (v) Breeding of Ghariyals in captivity has been successfully standardized and as and when required, captive bred Ghariyals are released into the river habitats.

Statement**MADHYA PRADESH**

Year	Gharyials	Crocodiles
2007-08	37	01
2008-09	05	-
2009-10	05	01
Total	47	02

RAJASTHAN

Year	Gharyials	Crocodiles
2007-10	02	02
Total	02	02

UTTAR PRADESH

Year	Gharyials	Crocodiles
2007-08	75	01
2008-09	03	-
2009-10	-	-
Total	78	01

*[English]***Talks with Chinese Premier**

2391. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of India had a brief talk with the Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao on the sidelines of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit at Hanoi recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a)

and (b) Prime Minister met with Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao on 29 October 2010 in Hanoi on the sidelines of the East Asia Summit. The two leaders had a frank and constructive exchange of views on all issues of mutual interest and concern. The two leaders agreed that there is enough space in the world to accommodate the development aspirations of both India and China. They agreed that the two countries have great potential for bilateral cooperation, especially as their economies expand. Prime Minister also conveyed to the Chinese side that both India and China should show sensitivity to each other's concerns. They reaffirmed the need to maintain peace and tranquility on the border pending a resolution of the boundary question.

Semester System

2392. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the teachers of University of Delhi under Delhi University Teachers Association went on strike protesting against the recently introduced semester system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the authorities of University of Delhi imposed semester system arbitrarily and the students are suffering as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to end the strike and bring back normally in the University; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The members of Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) resorted to strikes from time to time against introduction of semester system in 13 under-graduate science courses, which was approved by its statutory authorities, viz. Academic Council and Executive Council. As the University of Delhi is a statutory autonomous body governed by the Delhi University Act, 1922 and the Statutes and the Ordinances framed thereunder, the University enjoys full autonomy and it is within its competence to enforce its decision. In order to mitigate the sufferings of students due to the

strikes called by DUTA, the University, besides taking appropriate administrative measures, also took legal recourse.

**Survey Conducted by FICCI on
Educational Institutions**

2393. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a survey conducted by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce educational institutions in the country are not up to the mark;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce (FICCI) and Centre for Voting Opinion and Trends in Election Research (Coveter) have conducted a survey on Employability Quotient of Under Graduates from general streams like science, humanities and commerce. The survey is based on the satisfaction ratio of the employers from new undergraduates/graduate hired during last 12 months on attributes like self-motivation, self-discipline, empathy, willingness to learn, ability to learn identify and solve workplace problems, communication and writing skills, basic computer knowledge needed for successful performance of job. On the basis of finding on these parameters, the survey has pointed out that there is severe crunch of quality manpower being faced by Indian Industry. The survey has also stressed that there is need for continuously up-skilling and re-skilling of the capabilities of undergraduates for becoming employable; to design course curriculum of the various disciplines taught in the general stream in universities and colleges to inculcate problem-solving and other soft skills in the students to enable them to apply theoretical knowledge to any real-world application. The survey has highlighted the growing importance of soft skills and vocational training in furthering career prospects especially of the undergraduates from general streams.

(c) The competence of individual that the system turns out varies from institution to institution in both Government and Private Sector. The Country being vast and education being in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, where states are responsible for the

educational institutions within their jurisdictions, difference in competence is bound to occur due to various reasons like availability of good infrastructure, faculty, etc. The National Policy on various reasons like availability of good infrastructure, faculty, etc. The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) has recognized that education develops manpower for different levels of the economy. The NPE envisages the introduction of systematic, well-planned and rigorously implemented programmes of vocational education. These elements are meant to develop a healthy attitude amongst students towards work and life, to enhance individual employability, to reduce mis-match between demand and supply of skilled manpower. The policy envisages that efforts will be made to provide children at the higher secondary level with generic vocational courses which cut across several occupational field and which are not occupation specific. Keeping in mind that the education system should cater to the needs of the manpower requirement, Government has accorded high importance to vocational education and training. The Government has already started Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalization of secondary education" under which vocational courses are offered at the higher secondary stage to enhance the employability of the students. The National Curriculum Framework, 2005 has recommended work-centered education as an integral part of the school curriculum. 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. The UGC also has a scheme of Career Orientation to Education/ Career Oriented Programme/Career Oriented Course, with an objective to ensure that graduates, who pass out after these courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitude for gainful employment.

Co-operation in Civil Nuclear Sector

2394. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Japan have held talks for Co-operation in the civil nuclear sector;

(b) if so, whether Japan has agreed to pay special attention to the issue of nuclear disarmament and non-

proliferation and step up efforts to bring India to sign Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in the past, Japan had declined to cooperate with India in the civil nuclear front; and

(e) if so, the extent to which both countries have agreed to improve the Co-operation in the civil nuclear sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) Yes. India and Japan are negotiating an Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. This agreement is about civil nuclear Co-operation and does not relate to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Both sides have affirmed that Co-operation in the civil nuclear energy sector will open up new opportunities for further developing the India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership.

[Translation]

Death of Wild Animals

2395. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether several instances wild animals and birds deaths have been reported from wildlife sanctuaries due to acute scarcity of water during the last summer season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide water in these sanctuaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Death of wild animals and birds due to the acute scarcity of water during the summer months in the Sanctuaries and other areas can not be ruled out. However, such details are not compiled in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) Financial assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments for management and protection of wildlife and their habitats including augmentation of water supply by digging ponds, creation of water holes, deepening of existing ponds and lakes etc under the

Centrally Sponsored Schemes, *v/z.*, 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant'.

[English]

Professional Managers in Cultural Institutes

2396. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's top cultural institutions like National Museum, National Library, Archaeological Survey of India, National Archives, etc. are facing various problems due to lack of professional manpower;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government earlier proposed to set up search-cum-selection committee to recruit professional managers instead of utilizing the UPSC recruitment facility;

(d) if so, the progress made in this regard and the present status of the said search-cum-selection committee;

(e) whether the ASI is unable to guard as many as two-thirds of its 3675 monuments of national importance and even to publish excavation reports for the past several decades; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) It has been decided that the posts of heads of 8 attached/subordinate cultural organizations under Ministry of Culture may be filled by professionals through Search-cum-Selection method. The posts and the organizations are as under:—

1. Director General, Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
2. Director General, National Museum (NM)
3. Director, National Library (NL)
4. Director General, National Archives of India (NAI)
5. Director, Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI)
6. Director, National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC)

7. Director, National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA)
8. Librarian, Central Reference Library (CRL)

Accordingly, Recruitment Rules (RRs) for the above posts were taken up for revision in consultation with Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) and Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). The Recruitment Rules for the posts of Director General, Archaeological Survey of India, Director General, National Archives of India, Director General, National Museum and Director, National Library have been modified and notified. 3 posts have been filled on Search-cum-Selection basis. These posts area:

- Director General, Archaeological Survey of India
- Director General, National Archives of India
- Director, National Library

Selection is underway for the post of Director General, National Museum. Similar procedure is also being adopted for the remaining organizations.

(e) and (f) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has 3676 monuments of national importance under its sphere of responsibility and the existing manpower available is inadequate of properly guard all these monuments and sites.

Though some excavation reports are yet to be received, at present, there are no excavation reports that are pending for publication. The reports received, so far, are in various stages of publication.

Application for Haj Yatra

2397. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received from the Muslim community of each State for undertaking Haj Yatra during the current year;

(b) the number of persons allowed as compared to last year;

(c) whether representations were received from several Muslim organizations from Maharashtra for discrimination in the allocation of quota based on population of districts, particularly from Nagpur;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to ensure the safe travel of pilgrims by the private operators; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the seats allocated to private operators this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) State-wise list of applications received by the Haj committee of India for Haj-2010 is enclosed in Statement.

(b) 167,991 pilgrims went for Haj in 2009 and 171,491 pilgrims have proceeded for Haj-2010.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Private Tour Operators are taking their pilgrims through regular scheduled flights from India to Saudi Arabia. Therefore, their journey is safe. Government of India while issuing Registration Certificate stipulates the condition of safe journey of the pilgrims and regularly monitors their performance after Haj is completed. Quota allotted to Private Tour Operators for Haj 2010 was 45,637.

Statement

State-wise break-up of application received for Haj 2010

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	No
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands [UT]	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17831
3.	Assam	4220
4.	Bihar	6268
5.	Chandigarh [UT]	43
6.	Chhattisgarh	1322
7.	Dadra Nagar Haveli [UT]	15
8.	Daman and Diu [UT]	54
9.	Delhi [NCT]	6305
10.	Goa	341

1	2	3
11.	Gujarat	27085
12.	Haryana	4337
13.	Himachal Pradesh	187
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	22763
15.	Jharkhand	2996
16.	Karnataka	16719
17.	Kerala	38113
18.	Lakshadweep [UT]	561
19.	Madhya Pradesh	16197
20.	Maharashtra	37183
21.	Manipur	354
22.	Orissa	948
23.	Puducherry [UT]	321
24.	Punjab	798
25.	Rajasthan	14235
26.	Tamil Nadu	11999
27.	Tripura	108
28.	Uttar Pradesh	55711
29.	Uttarakhand	3322
30.	West Bengal	10325
	Total	300680

Wastage of Water

2398. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of surface water wasted in the country due to leakage in irrigation canal system;

(b) whether the Government has formulated a policy for saving the loss of water due to leakages in canal systems;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds provided by the Government to States/ U.T. to plug this leakage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The quantum of loss of water in irrigation canal system varies widely with the extent and type of lining of canals, type of strata through which the canal system passes and status of operation and maintenance of canals. The seepage losses in lined canal are in range of 0.13 to 0.298 Cumec per million square meter of wetted perimeter and that of unlined canal from 0.92 to 21.20 Cumec per million square meter of wetted perimeter.

(b) and (c) The policy for saving the loss of water due to leakages in the canal system is covered under the National Water Policy 2002 which states that water resources should be conserved and the availability augmented by maximizing retention, eliminating pollution and minimizing losses. The National Water Mission under National Action Plan on Climate Change has set a goal to increase water use efficiency in all sectors of water use by 20% by the year 2017. This, inter-alia, would require controlling the loss of water due to canal seepage. Various State Governments may address the specific problems of canal seepage through Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and Correction of System Deficiencies upto Distributary network of 4.25 cumec capacity under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme.

(d) The funds sanctioned/provided to States/UTs for ERM of Canals under AIBP and Correction of System Deficiencies under CADWM Programme are Rs. 1241.98 crore and Rs. 92.73 crore respectively.

Review of Functioning of Central Universities

2399. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the functioning of Central Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the infrastructure of these central universities are lacking;

(d) if so, the funds given to these central universities during the last three years for infrastructure development; and

(e) the number of central universities proposed to be set up with locations in the next three years in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) While no statutory review of the functioning of any Central University has been made, the Central Government has been interacting with the Vice-Chancellors from time to time. At the beginning of each Plan period, the University Grants Commission (UGC) takes stock of the requirement of funds of each

Central University. Infrastructural development in a University is a continuous process for which funds are provided by the UGC, keeping in view their requirements, priorities and overall availability of resources.

(d) The funds released by the UGC to the Central Universities during the last three years for infrastructure development under General Development Grant are given in the Statement annexed.

(e) As on date, there is no proposal to set up any new Central University.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of University	General Development Grant Released			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	1166.70	2848.64	0.00	4015.34
2.	Banaras Hindu University	4441.67	3270.23	1866.68	9578.58
3.	University of Delhi	3859.52	2713.42	0.00	6572.94
4.	University of Hyderabad	2151.67	3258.56	2652.25	8062.48
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1225.00	3108.90	6766.10	11100.00
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1633.33	2820.52	3140.29	7594.14
7.	Puducherry University	816.67	2402.14	4191.91	7410.72
8.	Visva Bharati	568.75	2767.03	2700.00	6035.78
9.	B.B. Ambedkar University	334.78	0.00	2200.00	2534.78
10.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishvavidyalaya	452.03	1087.25	2307.63	3846.91
11.	M.A. National Urdu University	898.34	2430.86	3300.00	6629.20
12.	English and Foreign Languages University	1434.40	2062.80	4673.96	8171.16
13.	University of Allahabad	762.27	500.00	1457.82	2720.09
14.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	0.00	400.00	400.00	800.00
15.	North Eastern Hill University	2026.32	3689.53	900.00	6615.85
16.	Assam University	700.00	1050.00	2431.90	4181.90
17.	Tezpur University	1158.76	3932.34	3203.37	8294.47
18.	Nagaland University	700.00	0.00	2000.00	2700.00
19.	Mizoram University	1350.00	3857.13	5000.00	10207.13
20.	Manipur University	1688.60	1619.12	1900.00	5207.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	600.00	0.00	900.00	1500.00
22.	Tripura University	537.15	1296.65	2050.00	3883.80
23.	Sikkim University	550.00	1725.00	0.00	2275.00
24.	Central University of Bihar	0.00	125.00	400.00	525.00
25.	Central University of Gujarat	0.00	125.00	600.00	725.00
26.	Central University of Haryana	0.00	150.00	400.00	550.00
27.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00
28.	Central University of Jharkhand	0.00	125.00	1125.00	1250.00
29.	Central University of Karnataka	0.00	275.00	2500.00	2775.00
30.	Central University of Kashmir	0.00	125.00	400.00	525.00
31.	Central University of Kerala	0.00	125.00	400.00	525.00
32.	Central University of Orissa	0.00	125.00	1475.00	1600.00
33.	Central University of Punjab	0.00	150.00	1500.00	1650.00
34.	Central University of Rajasthan	0.00	125.00	400.00	525.00
35.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	0.00	150.00	3000.00	3150.00
36.	Dr. Hari Singh Gour University	127.21	608.91	1000.00	1736.12
37.	Guru Ghasidas University	296.48	300.00	3500.00	4096.48
38.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	133.68	527.50	3000.00	3661.18
	Total	29613.33	49876.53	74041.91	153531.77

[Translation]

Implementation of Reservation Policy

2400. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universities have implemented reservation in accordance with University Grants Commission (UGC) guidelines, 2006 in the country including University of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of reserved posts filled up during the last three years and the current year, category-wise and cadre-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government for non-compliance of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information supplied by the University Grants Commission (UGC), all Central Universities have implemented reservation in accordance with University Grants Commission guidelines, 2006 except University of Delhi.

(c) Number of reserved posts filled up during the last three years category-wise and cadre-wise is given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) The Government and the UGC have been reminding Central Universities to fill up vacant position in respect of the backlog. This issue has also been taken up in the meeting with Vice-Chancellors and Registrars of these Universities.

Statement*Statement of Teaching Staff strength as on 31.3.2008 indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST*

Sl.No.	Name of University	Sanctioned Posts					Existing Strength					
		P	R	L	O	TOTAL	P	R	SL/SG	L	O	TOTAL
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	173	356	853	373	1755	265	461	181	374	354	1635
2.	Banaras Hindu University	256	542	1036	0	1834	555	462	53	462	0	1532
3.	Delhi University	182	399	422	0	1003	252	259	47	158	3	719
4.	Hyderabad University	95	143	162	0	400	129	85	20	88	0	322
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	107	175	421	47	750	165	144	87	179	26	601
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	135	221	214	4	574	205	135	0	129	4	473
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	81	112	151	0	344	90	112	8	64	0	274
8.	Pondicherry University	31	69	121	0	221	68	61	15	54	0	198
9.	Visva Bharati	53	112	322	164	651	123	106	81	115	151	576
10.	Assam University	28	61	118	0	207	23	52	10	102	0	187
11.	Tezpur University	25	38	85	0	148	18	33	19	47	0	117
12.	Nagaland University	38	56	113	0	207	14	45	16	78	0	153
13.	Mizoram University	28	45	165	0	238	22	42	10	144	1	219
14.	B.B.A.U.	16	23	48	0	87	7	10	3	18	0	38
15.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishvavidyalaya	9	9	26	0	44	5	4	0	22	0	31
16.	M.A.N. Urdu University	18	38	83	48	187	15	35	0	78	32	160
17.	University of Allahabad	59	149	330	0	538	169	77	30	41	21	338
18.	Manipur University	29	69	122	1	221	54	48	14	30	0	146
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	13	27	84	0	124	8	20	16	23	0	67
20.	The English & Foreign Languages University	25	42	60	0	127	19	33	11	35	0	98
21.	Tripura University	17	29	57	0	103	20	22	4	20	0	66
Total		1418	2715	4993	637	9763	2226	2246	625	2261	592	7950

Contd.

Statement of Teaching Staff strength as on 31.3.2008 indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST

Sl.No.	Name of University	No. of SC Positions								No. of ST Positions											
		P	% of Sanct-ion	R	% of Sanct-ion	SL/SG	L	% of Sanct-ion	O	Total	% of Sanct-ion	P	% of Sanct-ion	R	% of Sanct-ion	SL/SG	L	% of Sanct-ion	O	Total	% of Sanct-ion
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	0	0.00	1	0.28	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Banaras Hindu University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	86	8.30	0	86	4.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	24	2.32	0	24	1.31
3.	Delhi University	1	0.55	5	1.25	0	31	7.35	0	37	3.69	1	0.55	1	0.25	0	5	1.18	0	7	0.70
4.	Hyderabad University	4	4.21	5	3.50	6	14	12.35	0	29	7.25	0	0.00	1	0.70	3	3	3.70	0	7	1.75
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	49	11.64	0	49	6.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	19	4.51	0	19	2.53
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	27	12.62	0	27	4.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	11	5.14	0	11	1.92
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	2	1.32	0	2	0.58	17	20.99	16	14.29	0	11	7.28	0	44	12.79
8.	Pondicherry University	4	12.90	10	14.49	0	18	14.88	0	32	14.48	2	6.45	5	7.25	0	9	7.44	0	16	7.24
9.	Visva Bharati	1	1.89	1	0.89	0	41	12.73	11	54	8.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	13	4.04	6	19	3.84
10.	Assam University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	16	13.56	0	16	7.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	7	5.93	0	7	3.38
11.	Tezpur University	0	0.00	1	2.63	0	8	9.41	0	9	6.08	0	0.00	1	2.63	1	4	5.88	0	6	4.05
12.	Nagaland University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	10	8.85	0	10	4.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	6	5.31	0	6	2.90
13.	Mizoram University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	17	10.30	0	17	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	9	5.45	0	9	3.78
14.	B.B.A.U.	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	5	12.50	0	6	6.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1	4.17	0	2	2.30
15.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishvavidyalaya	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	5	19.23	0	6	13.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1	3.85	0	1	2.27
16.	M.A.N. Urdu University	0	0.00	1	2.63	0	10	12.05	0	11	5.88	1	5.56	0	0.00	0	4	4.82	0	5	2.67
17.	University of Allahabad	0	0.00	1	0.67	0	12	3.64	0	13	2.42	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Manipur University	1	3.45	2	2.90	0	4	3.28	0	7	3.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	2.46	0	3	1.36
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	7.69	3	11.11	6	15	25.00	0	25	20.16
20.	The English & Foreign Languages University	0	0.00	2	4.76	1	5	10.00	0	8	6.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	2	3.33	0	2	1.57
21.	Tripura University	0	0.00	1	3.45	0	4	7.02	0	5	4.85	0	0.00	1	3.45	0	7	12.28	0	8	7.77
Total		12	0.85	30	1.10	8	364	7.45	11	425	4.35	22	1.55	28	1.03	11	154	3.30	6	221	2.33

Statement of Teaching Staff strength as on 31.3.2009 indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST

Sl.No.	Name of University	Sanctioned Posts					Existing Strength					
		P	R	L	O	Total	P	R	SL /SG	L	O	Total
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	170	357	857	383	1767	298	435	200	190	342	1465
2.	Banaras Hindu University	346	680	1367	0	2393	176	419	0	896	0	1491
3.	Delhi University	305	644	681	0	1630	101	278	0	306	0	685
4.	Hyderabad University	95	143	282	0	520	136	144	25	29	0	334
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	109	176	434	47	766	173	161	121	144	34	633
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	161	288	271	5	725	168	196	13	119	5	501
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	81	112	151	0	344	104	120	22	39	0	285
8.	Pondicherry University	69	138	253	0	460	68	92	22	11	0	193
9.	Visva Bharati	62	127	352	164	705	129	113	91	91	144	568
10.	Assam University	28	75	163	0	266	40	64	15	100	0	219
11.	Tezpur University	32	46	90	0	168	26	33	19	48	0	126
12.	Nagaland University	44	50	114	4	212	25	42	15	73	0	155
13.	Mizoram University	43	67	228	0	338	24	44	12	135	0	215
14.	B.B.A.U.	22	43	65	0	130	12	19	2	42	0	75
15.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	9	9	31	0	49	5	4	0	22	0	31
16.	M.A.N. Urdu University	32	58	151	0	241	15	33	0	82	0	130
17.	University of Allahabad	59	151	330	0	540	169	77	0	57	0	303
18.	Manipur University	29	69	122	1	221	56	51	15	30	0	152
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	13	27	84	0	124	15	25	8	41	0	89
20.	The English and Foreign Languages University	25	42	59	0	126	20	38	17	34	0	109
21.	Tripura University	16	27	54	0	97	20	32	0	21	0	73
22.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	29	55	243	41	368	104	99	16	45	39	303
23.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	35	57	128	0	220	14	27	5	62	0	108
24.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	50	92	178	4	324	79	22	29	25	3	158
Total		1864	3533	6688	649	12734	1977	2568	647	2642	567	8401

Contd.

Statement of Teaching Staff strength as on 31.3.2009 indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST

Sl.No.	Name of University	No. of SC Positions									No. of ST Positions										
		P	%	R	%	SL/	L	%	O	Total	%	P	%	R	%	SL/	L	%	O	Total	%
		agai-	agai-	SG	agai-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-
		nst	nst		nst	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned
		the	the		the	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-
		ngth	ngth		ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	0	0.00	1	0.28	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Banaras Hindu University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	82	6.00	0	82	3.43	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	21	1.54	0	21	0.88
3.	Delhi University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	39	5.73	0	39	2.39	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	13	1.91	0	13	0.80
4.	Hyderabad University	5	5.26	9	6.29	0	17	6.03	0	31	5.96	0	0.00	1	0.70	0	7	2.48	0	8	1.54
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1	0.92	0	0.00	0	51	11.75	0	52	6.79	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	20	4.61	0	20	2.61
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	23	9.96	0	27	3.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	11	4.06	0	11	1.52
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	1.99	0	3	0.87	0	0.00	3	2.68	0	10	6.62	0	13	3.78
8.	Pondicherry University	0	0.00	1	0.72	0	16	6.32	0	17	3.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	7	2.77	0	7	1.52
9.	Visva Bharati	2	3.23	6	4.72	17	21	10.80	11	57	8.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	12	3.41	8	20	3.97
10.	Assam University	2	7.14	5	6.67	7	17	14.72	0	31	11.65	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	5	5.52	0	9	3.38
11.	Tezpur University	0	0.00	1	2.17	1	9	11.11	0	11	6.55	0	0.00	2	4.35	0	4	4.44	0	6	3.57
12.	Nagaland University	0	0.00	1	2.00	0	7	6.14	0	8	3.77	7	15.91	14	28.00	9	45	47.37	0	75	35.38
13.	Mizoram University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	17	7.46	0	17	5.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	10	4.39	0	10	2.96
14.	B.B.A.U.	0	0.00	1	2.33	0	7	10.77	0	8	6.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3	6.15	0	4	3.08
15.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	4	12.90	0	5	10.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1	3.23	0	1	2.04
16.	M.A.N. Urdu University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	10	6.62	0	10	4.15	1	3.13	0	0.00	0	6	3.97	0	7	2.90
17.	University of Allahabad	0	0.00	1	0.66	0	8	2.42	0	9	1.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Manipur University	1	3.45	3	4.35	0	4	3.28	0	8	3.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	2.46	0	3	1.36
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	3.57	0	3	2.42
20.	The English & Foreign Languages University	1	4.00	2	4.76	0	9	15.25	0	12	9.52	1	4.00	1	2.38	0	6	10.17	0	8	6.35
21.	Tripura University	0	0.00	2	7.41	0	3	5.56	0	5	5.15	0	0.00	1	3.70	0	8	14.81	0	9	9.28
22.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	1	3.45	2	3.64	2	8	4.12	0	13	3.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
23.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	0	0.00	1	1.75	1	6	5.47	0	8	3.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	9	7.03	0	9	4.09
24.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	0	0.00	2	2.17	2	11	7.30	1	16	4.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	1.69	0	3	0.93
	Total	14	0.75	38	1.08	34	372	6.07	12	470	3.69	9	0.48	22	0.62	14	207	3.30	8	260	2.10

*Statement of Teaching Staff strength of Central Universities as on 31.3.2010
indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST Quota*

Sl.No.	Name of University	Sanctioned Posts					Existing Strength					
		P	R	L	O	Total	P	R	SL /SG	L	O	Total
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	173	356	853	373	1755	358	428	178	182	340	1486
2.	Banaras Hindu University	347	680	1368	0	2395	635	555	0	300	0	1490
3.	Delhi University	307	654	691	50	1702	124	296	0	349	23	792
4.	Hyderabad University	106	221	214	0	541	161	145	19	32	0	357
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	113	176	434	47	770	170	186	72	195	35	658
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	165	287	271	5	728	223	195	0	67	5	490
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	87	133	186	0	406	96	124	28	50	0	298
8.	Pondicherry University	69	138	253	0	460	79	96	0	83	0	258
9.	Visva Bharati	62	128	359	163	712	131	151	61	119	138	600
10.	Assam University	32	94	199	0	325	45	81	18	152	0	296
11.	Tezpur University	48	64	120	0	232	34	45	20	52	0	151
12.	Nagaland University	32	59	120	5	216	25	34	16	62	0	137
13.	Mizoram University	43	67	228	0	338	22	44	10	137	0	213
14.	B.B.A.U.	22	43	65	0	130	12	20	0	43	0	75
15.	M.A.N. Urdu University	35	58	155	91	339	18	33	0	79	29	159
16.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	16	10	43	0	69	9	6	0	28	0	43
17.	University of Allahabad	70	167	534	0	771	98	143	0	79	0	320
18.	Manipur University	35	81	141	0	257	50	63	0	54	0	167
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	16	31	95	0	142	15	24	0	56	0	95
20.	The English & Foreign Languages University	32	60	145	0	237	52	52	0	78	0	182
21.	Tripura University	16	27	54	0	97	17	26	13	19	0	75
22.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	29	55	235	8	327	104	101	16	41	7	269
23.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	38	63	137	0	238	14	27	0	44	0	85
24.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	50	92	178	7	327	71	56	0	26	3	156
Total		1943	3744	7078	749	13514	2563	2931	451	2327	580	8852

Contd.

*Statement of Teaching Staff strength of Central Universities as on 31.3.2010
indicating number of positions filled up against SC and ST Quota*

Sl.No.	Name of University	No. of SC Positions									No. of ST Positions										
		P	%	R	%	SL/	L	%	O	Total	%	P	%	R	%	SL/	L	%	O	Total	%
		agai-	agai-	SG	agai-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-	sanct-
		nst	nst		nst	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned	ioned
		the	the		the	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-	stre-
		ngth	ngth		ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth	ngth
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	0	0.00	1	0.28	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Banaras Hindu University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	83	6.07	0	83	3.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	21	1.54	0	21	0.88
3.	Delhi University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	43	6.22	0	43	2.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	15	2.17	0	15	0.88
4.	Hyderabad University	1	0.94	10	4.52	3	13	7.48	0	27	4.99	0	0.00	1	0.45	5	2	3.27	0	8	1.48
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1	0.88	0	0.00	0	47	10.83	0	48	6.23	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	14	3.23	0	14	1.82
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	6	3.64	8	2.79	4	13	6.27	0	31	4.26	3	1.82	4	1.39	0	7	2.58	0	14	1.92
7.	North Eastern Hill Univ.	1	1.15	1	0.75	0	4	2.15	0	6	1.48	1	1.15	5	3.76	0	13	6.99	0	19	4.68
8.	Pondicherry University	0	0.00	5	3.62	2	22	9.49	0	29	6.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	9	3.95	0	10	2.17
9.	Visva Bharati	4	6.45	8	6.25	17	18	9.75	11	58	8.15	0	0.00	1	0.78	0	14	3.90	5	20	3.51
10.	Assam University	0	0.00	5	5.32	2	26	14.07	0	33	10.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	11	5.53	0	11	3.38
11.	Tezpur University	0	0.00	2	3.13	0	10	8.33	0	12	5.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	5	4.17	0	5	2.16
12.	Nagaland University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	6	5.00	0	6	2.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	4	3.33	0	4	1.85
13.	Mizoram University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	14	6.14	0	14	4.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	10	4.39	0	10	2.96
14.	B.B.A.U.	0	0.00	3	6.98	0	7	10.77	0	10	7.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	4.62	0	3	2.31
15.	M.A.N. Urdu University	0	0.00	1	1.72	0	11	7.10	1	13	3.83	1	2.86	0	0.00	0	4	2.58	2	7	2.65
16.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	1	6.25	1	10.00	0	4	9.30	0	6	8.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	2	4.65	0	2	2.90
17.	University of Allahabad	2	2.86	11	6.59	0	35	6.55	0	48	6.23	1	1.43	5	2.99	0	18	3.37	0	24	3.11
18.	Manipur University	2	5.71	3	3.70	0	5	3.55	0	10	3.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	6	4.26	0	6	2.33
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1	1.05	0	1	0.70	2	12.50	7	22.58	4	23	28.42	0	36	25.35
20.	The English & Foreign Languages University	1	3.13	5	8.33	0	14	9.66	0	20	8.44	1	3.13	1	1.67	0	9	6.21	0	11	4.64
21.	Tripura University	0	0.00	2	7.41	0	5	9.26	0	7	7.22	0	0.00	1	3.70	0	8	14.81	0	9	9.28
22.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	1	3.45	2	3.64	1	9	4.26	0	13	3.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
23.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	5	13.16	9	14.29	0	20	14.60	0	34	14.29	2	5.26	4	6.35	0	10	7.30	0	16	6.72
24.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	0	0.00	2	2.17	1	12	7.30	0	15	4.59	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3	1.69	0	3	0.92
Total		25	1.29	79	2.11	30	422	6.39	12	568	4.20	11	0.57	29	0.77	10	211	3.12	7	268	2.03

*[English]***Gandhi Heritage Sites**

2401. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Gandhi Heritage Site Mission;

(b) the details of places that are associated with Mahatma Gandhi;

(c) the extent to which these have been conserved/preserved; and

(d) the status of conservation/preservation of such sites in various States including in Orissa region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Ministry of Culture, Government of India constituted on 10th April, 2006 a Panel under the Chairmanship of Shri Gopalkrishna Gandhi, the then Governor of West Bengal with a mandate to provide recommendations on the development of Gandhi Heritage Sites. The Panel has submitted its Report on 26th November, 2008. One of the recommendations relates to establishment of the Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission to preserve Gandhi Heritage Sites. This is being examined. The number of sites listed in the Report is approximately 2000 covering various States. The publication of 'Gandhi Heritage Sites - A Comprehensive List' is being done through the Publications Division of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Ministry of Culture has released a sum of Rs. 21.55 lakhs on 18th October, 2010 for the purpose.

After the Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission is set up, it may take up detailed proposals for conservation and preservation of Sites in different States.

Road Infrastructure in Naxal Affected Areas

2402. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up an organization to build roads and infrastructure in Naxal areas by involving the private sector as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private sector had not responded to the proposals of the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the alternative steps taken by the Government to provide roads and infrastructure in Naxal affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Government is implementing number of schemes/programmes to construct and strengthen roads and infrastructure in naxal affected areas which includes; (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), (ii) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), (iii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), (iv) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) (v) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), (vi) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), (vii) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), (viii) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), (ix) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), (x) Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM), (xi) Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) and (xii) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), etc.

In addition, the Government has approved a scheme for development of 1202 Kms. of National Highways and 4363 Kms. of State Roads to two lane standards for improvement of road connectivity (National Highways and State Roads) in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas.

Also, the Planning Commission is to prepare an Integrated Action Plan for the focus districts affected by the Left Wing Extremism (LWE), including construction of

roads and creation of physical and social infrastructure. The details of Integrated Action Plan for selected Tribal and Backward Districts, including funds proposed are in the process of finalization.

Corruption Cases in CIL

2403. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints of alleged corruption prevailing in Coal India Ltd. (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise and year wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into these complaints;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof, subsidiary-wise;

(e) the details of the officers against whom charges were registered by the investigating agencies and those punished or exonerated as a result thereof, subsidiary-wise; and

(f) the effective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Passport Seva Project

2404. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the functioning of pilot phase of Passport Seva Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for the project in the current year;

(d) the number of Passport Seva Kendras likely to be established in the country during the current year, location-wise;

(e) whether the Government is aware of the pathetic condition of the existing regional passport offices in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that Passport Seva Kendras render satisfactory service to the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Government has been continuously monitoring the functioning of the Pilot Phase of the Passport Seva Project since its launch in May 2010. Currently, the Third Party Audit Agency (3PAA) - Standardization, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) is carrying out a detailed technical appraisal of the Project.

(c) Rs. 58 crores has been budgeted towards payment to Service Provider on certification of the Pilot Phase by 3PAA.

(d) List of 77 Passport Seva Kendras proposed to be set up is given in the enclosed Statement. The list includes 7 Pilot sites already in operation - 4 in Karnataka (Bengaluru I and II, Mangalore and Hubli) under Regional Passport Office, Bengaluru and 3 under Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh (Chandigarh, Ambala and Ludhiana).

(e) to (g) The Government is aware of the rapidly growing demand for Passports across the country and difficulties faced by Passport Offices in timely disposal of passport applications. The main reasons for delay in the passport issuance system are (i) delay in receipt of Police Verification Reports/Incomplete Reports; (ii) Increase in staff strength not keeping pace with the increase in demand for passports; and (iii) Submission of incomplete information and documentation by applicants. The Government has taken various steps to address these issues, which include the launching of the Passport Seva Project that will ensure passport-related services to the citizens in a timely, transparent, more accessible manner and in a comfortable environment through streamlined processes.

Statement*Passport Seva Project***Passport Seva Kendras - Location**

Sl.No.	State/UT	Passport Office	PSK	No of PSKs in State/UT
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Hyderabad-1	7
2.			Hyderabad-2	
3.			Hyderabad-3	
4.			Nizamabad	
5.			Tirupathi	
6.			Vijayawada	
7.			Visakhapatnam	
8.	Assam	Guwahati	Guwahati	1
9.	Bihar	Patna	Patna	1
10.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	3
11.			Ludhiana	
12.			Ambala	
13.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Raipur	1
14.	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi-1	3
15.			Delhi-2	
16.			Gurgaon	
17.	Goa	Panaji	Panaji	1
18.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad-1	5
19.			Ahmedabad-2	
20.			Rajkot	
21.			Vadodara	
22.			Surat	
23.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Shimla	1
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Jammu	2
25.			Srinagar	
26.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Ranchi	1

1	2	3	4	5
27.			Bangalore-1	4
28.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore-1	
29.			Mangalore	
30.			Hubli-Dharwad	
31.	Kerala	Cochin	Alappuzha	13
32.			Cochin	
33.			Emakulam (Rural)	
34.			Kottayam	
35.			Thrissur	
36.		Kozhikode	Kannur-1	
37.			Kannur-2	
38.			Kozhikode-1	
39.			Kozhikode-1	
40.		Malappuram	Malappuram	
41.		Trivandrum	Kollam	
42.			Trivandrum	
43.				
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Bhopal	1
45.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Mumbai-1	7
46.			Mumbai-2	
47.			Mumbai-3	
48.		Nagpur	Nagpur	
49.		Pune	Pune	
50.		Thane	Nashik	
51.			Thane	
52.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	1
53.	Punjab	Amritsar	Amritsar	4
54.		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	
55.			Jalandhar-1	
56.			Jalandhar-2	
57.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur	3

1	2	3	4	5
58.			Jodhpur	
59.			Sikar	
60.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai-1	9
61.			Chennai-2	
62.			Chennai-3	
63.		Coimbatore	Coimbatore	
64.		Madurai	Madurai	
65.			Tirunelveli	
66.		Trichy	Thanjavur	
67.			Trichy-1	
68.			Trichy-2	
69.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Bareilly	6
70.		Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	
71.		Lucknow	Gorakhpur	
72.			Kanpur	
73.			Lucknow	
74.			Varanasi	
75.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Dehradun	1
76.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Kolkata	2
77.			Bahrapur	
Total				77

Forest Clearance

2405. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the borehole density for coal exploration without seeking forest clearance;

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

(c) whether the issue has been taken up with the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry thereto?

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) In December, 2008 Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) revised the existing provisions for survey and investigation for prospecting of ores. The revised guidelines state that prospecting of any mineral, which requires collection/removal of samples from forest land, would be a stage between survey and investigation and grant of mining lease and as such permission under

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 would be required. However, in case of coal and lignite, test drilling of 15 boreholes per 10 square kilometer (sq.km.) for opencast mining and 20 boreholes for underground mining for prospecting/exploration, without felling of trees, shall not attract the provisions of the Act. Exemptions granted through these revised guidelines are inadequate and Ministry of Coal requested Ministry of Environment and Forests to further liberalise the rules to 15/20 boreholes per 1 sq.km. in place of 10 sq.km.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has conveyed approval of the Central Government for enhanced exploratory drilling on trial basis in three blocks. Permission for trial drilling has allowed average drilling of 17 to 20 boreholes per sq.km. as proposed for revision in the guidelines.

Satluj-Yamuna Link Project

2406. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Satluj-Yamuna Link (SYL) project; and

(b) the targeted time-lines for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 terminated all agreements related to Ravi-Beas waters. A Presidential Reference regarding the constitutional validity of the Act was made to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in July 2004. There has been no progress on the works of the Sutlej Yamuna Link canal pending the report on the Presidential Reference.

Automatic Weather Stations

2407. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) in all districts in the country during the current Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated for the said purpose made so far;

(d) the details of targets fixed and achieved so far, and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the remaining targets for the current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) During the X Plan, a network of 125 of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) was commissioned by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and this network is to be expanded with additional 550 Nos of AWS during the current XI plan so as to cover all districts of the country under the IMDs Modernization Phase-I. Details of the planned state-wise AWS network are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. about 25 crore is allocated for the establishment of the AWS network.

(d) and (e) Out of 550 Nos of AWS planned, 395 Nos of AWS are commissioned of nw. Currently, about 494 Nos of AWS stations are regularly reporting hourly weather data in real time to the IMDs weather monitoring and forecasting services. A grant of Rs. 14 crores is utilized for the AWS network establishment so far.

Although, the AWS network establishment was to be over by August 2010, it will be fully feasible to complete by the end of December, 2010.

Statement

List of AWS Locations planned

Sl.No	STATION	DISTRICT	STATE
1	2	3	4
1.	ADILABAD	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	RAJENDRANAGAR_AGRO	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4
3.	KARIMNAGAR	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh
4.	WARANGAL	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
5.	PALEM	Mahaboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh
6.	JAGTIYAL_AGRO	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh
7.	RUDRUR	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh
8.	TANDUR	Rangareddy	Andhra Pradesh
9.	NANDYAL	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
10.	MARUTERU	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh
11.	SANGAREDDY_AGRO	Medak	Andhra Pradesh
12.	VUYYURU	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
13.	ANANTPUR_AGRO	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh
14.	CHINTAPALLI_AGRO	Vishakhapattinam	Andhra Pradesh
15.	ANKAPALLI_AGRO	Vishakhapattinam	Andhra Pradesh
16.	KADIRI	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh
17.	UTUKURU	Kadappa	Andhra Pradesh
18.	ASWARAOPET	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh
19.	KAMPASAGAR	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
20.	LAM_AGRO	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
21.	TIRUPATI_AGRO	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
22.	PERUMALLAPALLE	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
23.	BHOJPUR_AGRO	Bhojpur	Bihar
24.	JAMUI_AGRO	Jamui	Bihar
25.	SHEOHAR	Sheohar	Bihar
26.	MADHEPURA	Madhepura	Bihar
27.	TEEN GACHIYA	Katihar	Bihar
28.	MUNGER	Munger	Bihar
29.	HARNAUT	Nalanda	Bihar
30.	PATNA	Patna	Bihar
31.	BANKA (Vijoy Nagar)	Banka	Bihar
32.	VAISALI	Vaisali	Bihar
33.	BHABUA	Kaimur	Bihar

1	2	3	4
34.	GANDHAR	Jahanabad	Bihar
35.	SASARAM	Rohtas	Bihar
36.	BUXAR	Buxar	Bihar
37.	MUZZAFFARPUR	Muzaffarpur	Bihar
38.	SIWAN	Siwan	Bihar
39.	SIPAYA	Gopalganj	Bihar
40.	DARBHANGA	Darbhanga	Bihar
41.	MADHOPUR	West Champaran	Bihar
42.	PIPARI	Sitamarhi	Bihar
43.	CHANPURABASATH	Madhubani	Bihar
44.	ARIARI	Sheikhpura	Bihar
45.	PUSA_BIHAR_AGRO	Samastipur	Bihar
46.	NAWADA	Nawada	Bihar
47.	MANPUR	Gaya	Bihar
48.	AGWANPUR_AGRO	Sahersa	Bihar
49.	BEGUSARAI	Begusarai	Bihar
50.	BHAGALPUR AGRO (Sabour)	Bhagalpur	Bihar
51.	CHANDIGARH	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
52.	JASHPUR	Jashpur	Chhattisgarh
53.	BILASPUR (CHHATTISGARH)	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
54.	DURG	Durg	Chhattisgarh
55.	KORBA	Korba	Chhattisgarh
56.	RAIPUR_AGRO	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
57.	KAWARDHA	Kawardha	Chhattisgarh
58.	MAHASAMUND	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh
59.	DHAMTARI	Dhamtari	Chhattisgarh
60.	KANKER	Kanker	Chhattisgarh
61.	NARAYANPUR	Narayanpur	Chhattisgarh
62.	JAGDALPUR_AGRO	Jagdapur	Chhattisgarh
63.	DANTEWARA	Dantewara	Chhattisgarh
64.	BIJAPUR	Bijapur	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4
65.	KORIYA	Koriya	Chhattisgarh
66.	AMBIKAPUR_AGRO	Surguja	Chhattisgarh
67.	RAIGARH	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
68.	JANJGIR	Janjgir	Chhattisgarh
69.	RAJNANDGAON	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh
70.	DELHI UNIVERSITY	Delhi	Delhi
71.	PUSA_DELHI_AGRO	Delhi	Delhi
72.	PITAMPURA	Delhi	Delhi
73.	MUNGESHPUR	Delhi	Delhi
74.	AYANAGAR	Delhi	Delhi
75.	JAFARPUR DELHI	Delhi	Delhi
76.	SPORTS COMPLEX DELHI	Delhi	Delhi
77.	NAJAFGARH	Delhi	Delhi
78.	NCMRWF	Delhi	Delhi
79.	DPS INDIRPURAM	Delhi	Delhi
80.	NARELA	Delhi	Delhi
81.	AKSHARDHAM_DELHI	Delhi	Delhi
82.	ELA	Old Goa	Goa
83.	DAYAPAR	Kutch	Gujarat
84.	VYARA	Tapi	Gujarat
85.	BACHAU_AGRO	Kutch	Gujarat
86.	DHARAMPUR	Valsad	Gujarat
87.	PALANPUR	Banaskantha	Gujarat
88.	DANTIWADA_AGRO	Banaskantha	Gujarat
89.	PATAN	Patan	Gujarat
90.	MEHSANA	Mehasana	Gujarat
91.	AHWA	Dang	Gujarat
92.	SURENDRANAGAR	Surendranagar	Gujarat
93.	JUNAGARH AGRO	Junagarh	Gujarat
94.	RANAVAV	Porbandar	Gujarat
95.	SURAT	Surat	Gujarat

1	2	3	4
96.	KODINAR	Junagarh	Gujarat
97.	IDAR	Sabarkantha	Gujarat
98.	TARGHADIA_AGRO	Rajkot	Gujarat
99.	NAVASARI_AGRO	Navsari	Gujarat
100.	DAMAN	Daman	Gujarat
101.	GODHRA	Panchmahal	Gujarat
102.	BILODARA	Kheda	Gujarat
103.	GANDHI NAGAR	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
104.	ARNEJ_AGRO	Arnej	Gujarat
105.	DAHEJ	Bharuch	Gujarat
106.	VADODARA	Vadodara	Gujarat
107.	DAHOD	Dahod	Gujarat
108.	MAKTAMPUR_AGRO	Bharuch	Gujarat
109.	RAJPIPIA	Narmada	Gujarat
110.	MAHENDRAGARH	Mahendragarh	Haryana
111.	DAMIA	Yamunanagar	Haryana
112.	UCHANI	Karnal	Haryana
113.	KARNAL	Karnal	Haryana
114.	JAGDISHPUR	Sonepat	Haryana
115.	UJHA PANIPAT	Panipat	Haryana
116.	JHAJJAR	Jhajjar	Haryana
117.	MEWAT	Nuh	Haryana
118.	ROHTAK	Rohtak	Haryana
119.	KAITHAL	Kaithal	Haryana
120.	KURUKSHETRA	Kurukshetra	Haryana
121.	PANDUPINDARA	Jind	Haryana
122.	SADALPUR	Hissar	Haryana
123.	BALASMAND	Hissar	Haryana
124.	FATHEHABAD	Fatehabad	Haryana
125.	SIRSA	Sirsa	Haryana
126.	PANCHKULA	Panchkula	Haryana

1	2	3	4
127.	HISSAR_AGRO	Hissar	Haryana
128.	AMBALA	Ambala	Haryana
129.	GURGAON_IMD	Gurgaon	Haryana
130.	BOPANI	Faridabad	Haryana
131.	MANDKOLA	Nuh	Haryana
132.	KAUL_AGRO	Kaul	Haryana
133.	BAWAL	Rewari	Haryana
134.	BHIWANI	Bhiwani	Haryana
135.	FARIDABAD	Faridabad	Haryana
136.	KUFRI	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
137.	KOTKHAI	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
138.	BILASPUR(Himachal Pradesh)	Bilaspur	Himachal Pradesh
139.	UNA	Una	Himachal Pradesh
140.	HAMIRPUR	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh
141.	NARKANDA	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
142.	MANDI	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
143.	BAJAURA	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh
144.	SEOBAGH_AGRO	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh
145.	PALAMPUR_AGRO	Kangra	Himachal Pradesh
146.	DALHOUSIE ALHA	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh
147.	UDAIPUR	Una	Himachal Pradesh
148.	DHARAMSHALA	Kangra	Himachal Pradesh
149.	SAINJ	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh
150.	KEYLONG	Lahual & Spiti	Himachal Pradesh
151.	KUKUMSERI_AGRO	Lahual & Spiti	Himachal Pradesh
152.	NAHAN	Sirmaur	Himachal Pradesh
153.	SHIMLA_CPRI	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
154.	RECKON PEO	Kinnaur	Himachal Pradesh
155.	KASAULI	Solan	Himachal Pradesh
156.	NAUNI_AGRO	Solan	Himachal Pradesh
157.	CHELSEA	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3	4
158.	SATNA	Satna	Madhya Pradesh
159.	SHIVPURI	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh
160.	ASHOK NAGAR	Ashok Nagar	Madhya Pradesh
161.	NEEMUCH	Neemuch	Madhya Pradesh
162.	SHAJAPUR	Shajpur	Madhya Pradesh
163.	MANDSOUR	Mandsour	Madhya Pradesh
164.	DHAR	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh
165.	UJJAIN	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
166.	KHANDWA	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh
167.	BURHANPUR	Burhanpur	Madhya Pradesh
168.	KHARGONE_AGRO	Khargone	Madhya Pradesh
169.	SAGAR	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
170.	RAISEN	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh
171.	SEHORE AGRO	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
172.	CHHATARPUR	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh
173.	BADWANI	Badwani	Madhya Pradesh
174.	DAMOH	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh
175.	TIKAMGARH AGRO	Tikamgarh	Madhya Pradesh
176.	SHEOPUR	Sheopur	Madhya Pradesh
177.	ALIRAJPUR	Alirajpur	Madhya Pradesh
178.	DINDORI	Dindori	Madhya Pradesh
179.	HOSHANGABAD_AGRO	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh
180.	DEWAS	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh
181.	CHINDWARA AGRO	Chindwara	Madhya Pradesh
182.	BETUL	Betul	Madhya Pradesh
183.	JABALPUR AGRO	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
184.	BALAGHAT	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh
185.	MANDLA	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh
186.	SHAHDOL	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh
187.	PANNA	Panna	Madhya Pradesh
188.	UMARIA	Umria	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4
189.	KATNI	Katni	Madhya Pradesh
190.	HARDA	Harda	Madhya Pradesh
191.	VIDISHA	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh
192.	JHABUA_AGRO	Jhabua	Madhya Pradesh
193.	RAJGARH	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh
194.	MORENA_AGRO	Morena	Madhya Pradesh
195.	NARSINGPUR	Narsingpur	Madhya Pradesh
196.	DATIA	Datia	Madhya Pradesh
197.	BHIND	Bhind	Madhya Pradesh
198.	RATLAM	Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh
199.	INDORE_AGRO	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
200.	GUNA	Guna	Madhya Pradesh
201.	SEONI	Seoni	Madhya Pradesh
202.	SINGROULI	Singrouli	Madhya Pradesh
203.	ANUPPUR	Anuppur	Madhya Pradesh
204.	REWA	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
205.	SIDHI	Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh
206.	MALEGAON	Nashik	Maharashtra
207.	KOPARGAON	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
208.	THANE	Thane	Maharashtra
209.	DHULE	Dhule	Maharashtra
210.	NAVAPUR	Nadurbar	Maharashtra
211.	NANDED	Nanded	Maharashtra
212.	HINGOLI	Hingoli	Maharashtra
213.	SATARA	Satara	Maharashtra
214.	NANDURBAR	Nandurbar	Maharashtra
215.	KARJAT	Raigad	Maharashtra
216.	TALEGAON	Pune	Maharashtra
217.	AHMADNAGAR	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
218.	AURANGABAD	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
219.	CHOPDA	Jalgaon	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4
220.	JALGAON	Jaigaon	Maharashtra
221.	SOLAPUR	Solapur	Maharashtra
222.	MULDE_AGRO	Sindhudurg	Maharashtra
223.	PALGHAR	Thane	Maharashtra
224.	OSMANABAD	Osmanabad	Maharashtra
225.	LATUR	Latur	Maharashtra
226.	KOLHAPUR_AGRO	Kolhapur	Maharashtra
227.	WARDHA	Wardha	Maharashtra
228.	JALNA	Jalna	Maharashtra
229.	YEOTMAL	Yeotmal	Maharashtra
230.	AMRAOTI	Amraoti	Maharashtra
231.	PARBHANI AGRO	Parbhani	Maharashtra
232.	AMBEJOGAI	Beed	Maharashtra
233.	BULDHANA	Buldhana	Maharashtra
234.	PASHAN AGRO ASTRAAWS	Pune	Maharashtra
235.	SHIRDI AGRO	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
236.	AKOLA_AGRO	Akola	Maharashtra
237.	BHANDARA	Bhandara	Maharashtra
238.	GONDIA	Gondia	Maharashtra
239.	SINDEWAHI_AGRO	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
240.	WASHIM	Washim	Maharashtra
241.	GADCHIROLI	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra
242.	KORAPUT	Koraput	Orissa
243.	SIMILIDUDA	Koraput	Orissa
244.	BHUBANESHWAR_AGRO	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
245.	PURI	Puri	Orissa
246.	JAJPUR	Jajpur	Orissa
247.	BHADRAK	Bhadrak	Orissa
248.	KHURDAH-BHUBNESHWAR	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
249.	JAGATSINGHPUR	Jagatsingpur	Orissa
250.	G-UDAIGIRI_AGRO	Kandhamal	Orissa

1	2	3	4
251.	SHAMAKHUNTA	Mayurbhanj	Orissa
252.	KEIRI_AGRO	Sundergarh	Orissa
253.	MAHISAPAT_AGRO	Dhenkanal	Orissa
254.	BERHAMPUR	Ganjam	Orissa
255.	RANITAL_AGRO	Bhadrakh	Orissa
256.	CUTTAK_AWS	Cuttak	Orissa
257.	DEOGARH	Deogarh	Orissa
258.	BARGARH	Bargarh	Orissa
259.	NAYAGARH	Nayagarh	Orissa
260.	KEONJHAR_AGRO	Keonjhar	Orissa
261.	BOUDHGARH	Boundh	Orissa
262.	ANGUL	Angul	Orissa
263.	JHARSUGUDA	Jharsuguda	Orissa
264.	CHIPLIMA_AGRO	Sambalpur	Orissa
265.	KENDRAPARA	Kendrapara	Orissa
266.	BOLANGIR	Bolangir	Orissa
267.	GUNPUR	Rayagada	Orissa
268.	NAVRANGPUR	Navrangpur	Orissa
269.	PARALAKHEMANDI	Gajpati	Orissa
270.	BHAVANIPATNA_AGRO	Bhawanipatna	Orissa
271.	MALKANGIRI_AGRO	Malkangiri	Orissa
272.	TARAN TARAN	Taran Taran	Punjab
273.	HOSHIARPUR	Hoshiarpur	Punjab
274.	FATEHGARH SAHIB	Fatehgarh Sahib	Punjab
275.	SALERN	Hoshiarpur	Punjab
276.	KAPURTHALA	Kapurthala	Punjab
277.	BADI-KARORAN	Mohali	Punjab
278.	ROOPNAGAR	Roopnagar	Punjab
279.	MANSA AWS	Mansa	Punjab
280.	BARNALA	Barnala	Punjab
281.	GURDASPUR_AGRO	Gurdaspur	Punjab

1	2	3	4
282.	FEROZPUR	Ferozpur	Punjab
283.	MOGA	Moga	Punjab
284.	AMRITSAR	Amritsar	Punjab
285.	BHATINDA_AGRO	Bhatinda	Punjab
286.	MUKTASAR	Muktsar	Punjab
287.	PATIALA	Patiala	Punjab
288.	SANGRUR	Sangrur	Punjab
289.	RAUNI	Ludhiana	Punjab
290.	LUDHIANA_AGRO	Ludhiana	Punjab
291.	FARIDKOT_AGRO	Faridkot	Punjab
292.	BALACHAR_AGRO	Kandi	Punjab
293.	NAWASHAHAR	Nawashar	Punjab
294.	SAMARALA	Ludhiana	Punjab
295.	JALANDHAR	Jalandhar	Punjab
296.	COIMBTÖRE_AGRO	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
297.	ADHUTURAI_AGRO	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
298.	OOTY_AGRO	Nilgiri	Tamil Nadu
299.	ENNORPORT	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
300.	ARIYALUR	Ariyalur	Tamil Nadu
301.	PERAMBALUR	Ariyalur	Tamil Nadu
302.	NAMAKKAL_AGRO	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu
303.	COONOR	Nilgiri	Tamil Nadu
304.	PAIYUR_AGRO	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
305.	HOSUR_AWS	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
306.	PERIAKULAM	Thani	Tamil Nadu
307.	MADHAVARAM_AGRO	Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu
308.	NEYVELI	Cuddalore	Tamil Nadu
309.	VIRUDHUNAGAR	Virudhnagar	Tamil Nadu
310.	KOVILPATII_AGRO	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
311.	TIRUNELVELI	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
312.	PECHIPARAI	Kanyakumari	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4
313.	KANNAUJ	Kannauj	Uttar Pradesh
314.	PILIBHIT	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh
315.	AURREIYA	Aurraiya	Uttar Pradesh
316.	MAHOBHA	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh
317.	KHALILABAD	Sant Kabir Nagar	Uttar Pradesh
318.	BASTI	Basti	Uttar Pradesh
319.	KHUSHINAGAR	Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh
320.	FAIZABAD_AGRO	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
321.	UNNAO_AGRO	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh
322.	MAINPURI	Mainpuri	Uttar Pradesh
323.	BULANDSAHAR	Bulandsahar	Uttar Pradesh
324.	RAMPUR_AWS	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh
325.	KOKHRAJ	Kaushambi	Uttar Pradesh
326.	JHANSI	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh
327.	FATEHPUR	Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh
328.	KARWI CHITRKOOT	Chitrakoot	Uttar Pradesh
329.	GONDA	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh
330.	LALITPUR	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh
331.	BHARWARI_AGRO	—	Uttar Pradesh
332.	JAUNPUR	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh
333.	BHADOHI	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Uttar Pradesh
334.	MAHARAJGANJ	Maharajganj	Uttar Pradesh
335.	ALLAHABAD_AGRO	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
336.	BALLIA	Ballia	Uttar Pradesh
337.	ETAH	Etah	Uttar Pradesh
338.	HATHARAS	Mahamayanagar	Uttar Pradesh
339.	MEERUT	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
340.	BADAUN	Badayun	Uttar Pradesh
341.	PIPRADAH_AGRO	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh
342.	BHARAICH_AGRO	Bharaich	Uttar Pradesh
343.	SIDHARTHANAGAR	Sidharthanagar	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4
344.	DEORIA	Deoria	Uttar Pradesh
345.	AKBARPUR	Akbarpur	Uttar Pradesh
346.	GORAKHPUR_AWS	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh
347.	MAU	Mau	Uttar Pradesh
348.	PACHPEDWA_AGRO	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh
349.	MATEIA	Almora	Uttarakhand
350.	KAPKOT	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand
351.	JOLLYGRANT	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
352.	ROORKEE_AGRO	Roorkee	Uttarakhand
353.	DHANAURI	Haridwar	Uttarakhand
354.	PANTNAGAR_AGRO	Pantnagar	Uttarakhand
355.	NAINITAL	Nainital	Uttarakhand
356.	CHAMPAWAT	Champawat	Uttarakhand
357.	BHARSAR	Pauri Garhwal	Uttarakhand
358.	RUDRAPUR	Udhamsingpur	Uttarakhand
359.	PITHAURAGARH	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand
360.	MASSOURIE	Massourie	Uttarakhand
361.	KOLAR	Kolar	Karnataka
362.	CHIKKANAKALLI	Tumkur	Karnataka
363.	MAGADI_AGRO	Bangalore Rural	Karnataka
364.	KUMARAKOM_AGRO	Kottayam	Kerala
365.	PALAKKAD_AGRO	Palakkad	Kerala
366.	VELLANIKKARA_AGRO	—	Kerala
367.	VELLAYANI_AGRO	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
368.	KOZIKODE	—	Kerala
369.	AMBALAYAVAYAL	Wayanad	Kerala
370.	NILAMBUR	Malappuram	Kerala
371.	SUTTUR	—	Karnataka
372.	KOTA	Kota	Rajasthan
373.	ANTA	Kota	Rajasthan
374.	JHALAWAR	Jhalawar	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4
375.	CHITTAURGARH	Chittaurgarh	Rajasthan
376.	JAIPUR_AGRO	Jaipur	Rajasthan
377.	TONK	Tonk	Rajasthan
378.	SAWAIMADHAVPUR	Sawaimadhavpur	Rajasthan
379.	DAUSA	Dausa	Rajasthan
380.	AJMER	Ajmer	Rajasthan
381.	BANSWARA	Banswara	Rajasthan
382.	BANSWARA_AGRO	Basnswara	Rajasthan
383.	UDAIPUR_AGRO	Udaipur	Rajasthan
384.	BUNDI	Bundi	Rajasthan
385.	PILANI	Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan
386.	DUNGARPUR	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
387.	CHURU	Churu	Rajasthan
388.	PRATAPGARH	Pratapgarh	Rajasthan
389.	Rajsamand	Rajsamand	Rajasthan
390.	Alwar	Alwar	Rajasthan
391.	Baran	Baran	Rajasthan
392.	Barmer	Barmer	Rajasthan
393.	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	Rajasthan
394.	Dhaulpur	Dhaulpur	Rajasthan
395.	Fatehpur	Sikar	Rajasthan
396.	Jalour	Jalore	Rajasthan
397.	Karouli	Karouli	Rajasthan
398.	Mount Abu	Sirohi	Rajasthan
399.	Nagaur	Nagaur	Rajasthan
400.	Pali	Pali	Rajasthan
401.	Sikar	Sikar	Rajasthan
402.	Sriganga Nagar	Sriganga Nagar	Rajasthan
403.	Kota	Kota	Rajasthan
404.	Bharatpur	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
405.	Bikaner	Bikaner	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4
406.	Udaipur	Udaipur	Rajasthan
407.	Bihupuria	N.Lakhimpur	Assam
408.	Dhemaji	Dhemaji	Assam
409.	Tinsukia	Tinsukia	Assam
410.	Namrup	Dibrugarh	Assam
411.	Barpeta	Barpeta	Assam
412.	Abhyapuri	Bongaigaon	Assam
413.	Dudhnoi	Goalpara	Assam
414.	Dhupdhara	Goalpara	Assam
415.	Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar	Assam
416.	Tamulpur	Baska	Assam
417.	Mangaldoi	Darrang	Assam
418.	Haflong	N.C.Hills	Assam
419.	Morigaon	Morigaon	Assam
420.	Khanapara	Guwahati	Assam
421.	Nowgaon	Nowgaon	Assam
422.	Golaghat	Golaghat	Assam
423.	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	Assam
424.	Hailakandi	Hailakandi	Assam
425.	Williamnagar	E.Garo Hills	Meghalaya
426.	Baghmara	S.Garo Hills	Meghalaya
427.	Tura	W.Garo Hills	Meghalaya
428.	Nongpoh	Ri-Bhoi	Meghalaya
429.	Shillong	E.Khasi Hills	Meghalaya
430.	Nongstoin	W.Khasi Hills	Meghalaya
431.	Jowai	Jaintia Hills	Meghalaya
432.	Mamil	Mamil	Mizoram
433.	Champai	Champai	Mizoram
434.	Serchip	Serchip	Mizoram
435.	Lunglei	Lunglei	Mizoram
436.	Lawnthala	Lawnthalal	Mizoram

1	2	3	4
437.	Saiha	Saiha	Mizoram
438.	Aizwal	Aizwal	Mizoram
439.	Tamenglong	Tameglong	Manipur
440.	Senapati	Senapati	Manipur
441.	Thoubal	Thoubal	Manipur
442.	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	Manipur
443.	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	Manipur
444.	Bishenpur	Bishenpur	Manipur
445.	Chandel	Chandel	Manipur
446.	Poromtat	Poromtat	Manipur
447.	Jiribam	Jiribam	Manipur
448.	Phek	Phek	Nagaland
449.	Kiphire	Kiphire	Nagaland
450.	Zenheboto	Zenheboto	Nagaland
451.	Mokokchung	Mokokchung	Nagaland
452.	Mon	Mon	Nagaland
453.	Wokha	Wokha	Nagaland
454.	Basar	W.Siang	Arunachal Pradesh
455.	Seppa	E.Kameng	Arunachal Pradesh
456.	Along	U.Siang	Arunachal Pradesh
457.	Khonsa	Tirap	Arunachal Pradesh
458.	Walong	Lohit	Arunachal Pradesh
459.	Roing	L.Dibang Valley	Arunachal Pradesh
460.	Anini	U.Dibang Valley	Arunachal Pradesh
461.	Basar	West Siang	Arunachal Pradesh
462.	Diphu	—	Assam
463.	Gosaigaon	Kokrajhar	Assam
464.	Imphal	Imphal	Manipur
465.	Jharanapani	Tuensang	Nagaland
466.	Jorhat	Jorhat	Assam
467.	Karimganj	Karimganj	Assam

1	2	3	4
468.	Kolasib	Kolasib	Mizoram
469.	Shillongani	—	Assam
470.	Sonitpur	Sonitpur	Assam
471.	Umiam	—	Meghalaya
472.	Ramban	Ramban	Jammu and Kashmir
473.	Chhata	—	Jammu and Kashmir
474.	Leh	Ladakh	Jammu and Kashmir
475.	Rajouri	—	Jammu and Kashmir
476.	Srinagar	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
477.	Rajhani	Kalhua	Jammu and Kashmir
478.	Sansoo	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir
479.	Shopian	Shopian	Jammu and Kashmir
480.	Samba	Samba	Jammu and Kashmir
481.	Maiangpora	Pulwama	Jammu and Kashmir
482.	Kargil	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir
483.	Doda	Doda	Jammu and Kashmir
484.	Poonch	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir
485.	Kupwara	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir
486.	Gumla	Gumla	Jharkhand
487.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga	Jharkhand
488.	Sahebganj	Sahebganj	Jharkhand
489.	Giridih	Giridih	Jharkhand
490.	Godda	Godda	Jharkhand
491.	Deoghar	Deoghar	Jharkhand
492.	Garwa	Garwa	Jharkhand
493.	Koderma	Koderma	Jharkhand
494.	Chatra	Chatra	Jharkhand
495.	Pakur	Pakur	Jharkhand
496.	Bokaro	Bokaro Thermal	Jharkhand
497.	Darisai	East Singbhoom	Jharkhand
498.	Dumka	Dumka	Jharkhand

1	2	3	4
499.	Ranchi	Ranchi	Jharkhand
500.	Uluberia	Howrah	West Bengal
501.	KRISHNANAGAR	Nadia	West Bengal
502.	CHINSURA	Hoogly	West Bengal
503.	BARUIPUR	24-Parganas-South	West Bengal
504.	BASIRHAT	24 Parganas-North	West Bengal
505.	JALPAIGURI	Jaipauri	West Bengal
506.	DIGHA	Purba Medinipur	West Bengal
507.	BANKURA	Bankura	West Bengal
508.	BEHRAMPURE	Murshidabad	West Bengal
509.	SRINIKETAN	Birbhum	West Bengal
510.	BURDWAN	Burdwan	West Bengal
511.	North Dinajpur	North Dinajpur	West Bengal
512.	Kalimpong	Darjeeling	West Bengal
513.	Kalyani	—	West Bengal
514.	Kharagpur	Paschim Medinipur	West Bengal
515.	Majhian	Dakshin Dinajpur	West Bengal
516.	Pundibari	Cooch Behar	West Bengal
517.	Mangan	N. Sikkim	Sikkim
518.	Gyalsing	W. Sikkim	Sikkim
519.	Namchi	S Sikkim	Sikkim
520.	Lembuchera	W. Tripura	Tripura
521.	Kanchanpur	N. Tripura	Tripura
522.	Sabroom	S. Tripura	Tripura
523.	Trissur	—	Kerala
524.	MUNNAR	IDDUKI	Kerala
525.	THENMALA	KOLLAM	Kerala
526.	Belgaum	Belgaum	Karnataka
527.	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	Karnataka
528.	Haveri	Haveri	Karnataka
529.	Mangalore	D.Kannada	Karnataka

1	2	3	4
530.	Gadag	Gadag	Karnataka
531.	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Karnataka
532.	Hassan	Hassan	Karnataka
533.	Chintamani	Chikballapur	Karnataka
534.	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar	Karnataka
535.	Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur	Karnataka
536.	Bijapur	Bijapur	Karnataka
537.	Dharwad	Dharwad	Karnataka
538.	Hiriyur	Chitradurga	Karnataka
539.	Naganhalli	Mysore	Karnataka
540.	Neveli	Cuddalore	Karnataka
541.	Raichur	Raichur	Karnataka
542.	Sirsi	U.Kannada	Karnataka
543.	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh
544.	Bhingra	Shrawasti	Uttar Pradesh
545.	Fursatganji	Tiloi, Raebareli	Uttar Pradesh
546.	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	Uttar Pradesh
547.	Bareilly	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
548.	Ambedkar Nagar	Ambedkar Nagar	Uttar Pradesh
549.	Aligarh	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
550.	Sonbhadra	Sonbhadra	Uttar Pradesh

State-wise distribution

Sl.No.	State	No. of AWS planned for installation	No. of Agro-AWS planned for installed	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	8	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	1	8
3.	Assam	18	6	24
4.	Bihar	23	5	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	3	18

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Delhi	11	1	12
7.	Goa	1	0	1
8.	Gujarat	20	7	27
9.	Haryana	24	2	26
10.	Himachal Pradesh	18	4	22
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	4	14
12.	Jharkhand	11	3	14
13.	Karnataka	13	8	21
14.	Kerala	4	6	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	39	9	48
16.	Maharashtra	29	7	36
17.	Manipur	9	1	10
18.	Meghalaya	7	1	8
19.	Mizoram	7	1	8
20.	Nagaland	6	1	7
21.	Orissa	20	10	30
22.	Punjab	20	5	25
23.	Rajasthan	27	9	36
24.	Sikkim	3	0	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	9	8	17
26.	Tripura	2	1	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	35	8	43
28.	Uttarakhand	10	2	12
29.	West Bengal	11	6	17
Total		423	127	550

Status of Indo-US Cooperation

2408. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the visit of US President to India, any agreement has been reached on setting up of fast breeder nuclear power plants;

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

(c) the nature of assistance proposed to be provided by USA; and

(d) the time by which these plants are likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Proposals for Polytechnic Colleges

2409. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Chhatisgarh for setting up of polytechnic colleges in the States;

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

(c) the number of such colleges already set up;

(d) the number of proposals pending as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme of 'Sub-Mission on Polytechnics Under Coordinated Action For Skill Development', Government of India is providing one time financial assistance of Rs. 12.3 crore per polytechnic to the State Governments/Union Territories including Chhatisgarh for setting up of new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served district of the country subject to the respective State Governments/Union Territories providing land free of cost and meeting the recurring expenditure in running these polytechnics. These polytechnic are to be set up by the concerned State Government in these districts. The State-wise details of 300 districts is given at Statement. So far, out of 300 districts, 239 districts have already been

provided financial assistance for the purpose. The concerned State Governments of the remaining 69 districts can avail of assistance by providing land free of cost and agreeing to meet the recurring expenditure.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	No of Polytechnics to be Established	No. of Polytechnics already provided Financial Assistance
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	7
3.	Assam	21	-
4.	Bihar	34	27
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	11
6.	Delhi	5	-
7.	Gujarat	5	5
8.	Haryana	7	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18	18
11.	Jharkhand	17	17
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21	14
13.	Maharashtra	2	2
14.	Manipur	8	2
15.	Meghalaya	4	4
16.	Mizoram	6	4
17.	Nagaland	8	5
18.	Orissa	22	22
19.	Punjab	7	7
20.	Rajasthan	15	15
21.	Sikkim	2	2

1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	7	7
23.	Uttar Pradesh	41	41
24.	Uttarakhand	1	1
25.	West Bengal	11	11
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	-
27.	Daman and Diu	1	-
28.	Lakshadweep	1	1
29.	Tripura	3	3
Total		300	239

Corruption in UGC

2410. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of corruption/irregularities have been reported from the University Grants Commission (UGC) during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the officials who have been held guilty; and

(d) the action taken against these officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) As per record, a complaint was received on 31.03.2009 through Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) against Prof. S.K. Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission (UGC) regarding irregularities in the process of tendering for e-governance project. The case was closed by CVC on 21.07.2009.

UGC has reported that there has been a case of corruption against Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh, Joint Secretary, UGC for the period when she was on deputation with the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE). The matter relating to Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh was placed before the Commission in its meeting held on 12.08.2010. The Commission accorded its approval to issue of

sanction order for prosecution of Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

[*English*]

Higher Administrative Grade

2411. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly established IITs have been permitted by the Government to pay more salaries to their faculty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement Higher Administrative Grade (HAG) to the faculty in IIT; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) In a recent meeting of the Minister of Human Resource Development with the Directors of new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), a proposal to top up salaries of faculty was deliberated upon. It was felt that such topping up could be allowed provided it is done through internal accruals and Government funds are not used for the purpose.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government have decided that effective from 18.08.2009, upto a maximum of 40% of the posts of Professors at any given point of time, will be eligible for Higher Academic Grade (HAG) scale of Rs. 67000 - 79000/- without any Grade Pay, after 6 years of regular service in the Academic Grade Pay (AGP) of Rs. 10500/- per month, subject to performance evaluation.

[*Translation*]

Schemes for Improvement of Reservoirs

2412. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme(s) for improvement, renovation, restoration of reservoirs rendered useless and review the repair works of reservoirs and dams;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) At present, there is no proposal for formulation of specific scheme for "improvement, renovation, restoration of reservoirs rendered useless and review the repair works of reservoirs and dams". However, Government of India provides financial assistance to States for Extension, Renovation and Modernization of major/medium irrigation projects under "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme". Assistance is also provided to States under the scheme of "Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies".

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

U.S. President's Visit

2413. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deliberations held with US President Barack Obama during his visit to India;

(b) the issues discussed by both the countries and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether economic engagement between India and US has shown a rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the benefits accrued/likely to accrue to the country; and

(e) the future action plan prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) During the visit of U.S. President Barack Obama to India from 6-9 November 2010, the two sides discussed a wide range of bilateral, regional and global issues. The

visit was successful in strengthening mutual understanding on regional and global issues; accelerating the momentum of our bilateral cooperation; and creating a long-term framework to elevate the growing India-US strategic partnership to a qualitatively new level.

(c) to (e) India and USA enjoy a growing and balanced trade in goods and services as well as rising flow of investments in both directions. The two sides agreed to take all necessary steps to realise fully the enormous potential for trade and investment and to harness their scientific and technological capabilities for the benefit of the two countries and the world. The two sides also agreed to facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travelers.

The U.S. decision to take steps to ease export controls on high technology exports to India, and the new bilateral initiatives in establishing Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre in India; exploration and assessment of shale gas resources in India; Energy Cooperation Programme; establishment of a Global Disease Detection Centre in India; and Implementing Arrangement for enhanced monsoon forecasting, will further strengthen bilateral economic cooperation.

[English]

Traditional Folk Cultures

2414. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of Indian traditional folk cultures are disappearing;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate any concrete policy of revive and preserve the Indian folk arts and culture;

(c) if so, the measures being taken to give incentive to the artists in this regard; and

(d) the details of incentive schemes given to folk artists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Central Government is already implementing a variety of schemes aimed at preserving, promoting and reviving the Indian folk arts and culture. The Central Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres to extend support to folk and traditional arts and artisans of the country. Through these Central Government is implementing the following schemes:

1. National Cultural Exchange Programme
2. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
3. Young Talented Artistes Scheme
4. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
5. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
6. Shilpagram Activities
7. Loktarang - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - Festival of the North East.

Under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) Scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata has taken up a special project for reviving and revitalizing the folk art forms as a means of sustainable livelihoods. 13 art forms from 10 districts of Orissa and West Bengal were selected for this project.

To support India's varied arts, including the folk arts, the Ministry of Culture also has the following schemes:

1. Scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for specified Performing Arts Projects
2. Cultural functions Grant Scheme
3. Scheme for Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields
4. Scheme for the Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture.

Besides, the Sangeet Natak Akademi also supports folk art forms through its schemes of Training and Preservation of Traditional, Folk and Tribal Performing Arts, Akademi Awards and ustad Bishmillah Khan Yuva Puraskars. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, another autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, has documented and disseminated knowledge about these art forms, through several events which

include exhibitions, audio-visual documentations, seminars, performances and publications. The National School of Drama is also implementing a scheme of Promotion of Folk and Tribal Arts, under which various folk and tribal performing art traditions are invited to participate in its National Theatre Festival and Bal Sangam.

For supporting folk and other artistes who face indigence in their old age, the Ministry of Culture is operating a scheme known as the "Scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such Other Walks of Life Who May be in Indigent Circumstances and Their Dependents". Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 4000/- per month is given to the artistes (selected by the Expert Committee), who have made significant contribution to art and culture, are not less than 58 years of age and whose income does not exceed Rs. 4000/- per month.

Review of Recruitment

2415. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to review the system of recruitment of the Civil Services;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed review, including the time frame fixed therefor;

(c) whether the new system of recruitment would take into account the needs of market economy and the changing role of civil servants in the post liberalisation era;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a corresponding review is also being undertaken for the post selection training to the successful candidates; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There is a change in the pattern and syllabus of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination from Civil Services Examination (CSE), 2011. So far there was one Paper of General Studies which carried 150 marks and the second Paper where the

candidate had the option to choose from 23 optional Papers, carried 300 marks. Under the revised pattern there will be two papers each carrying 200 marks. These papers will be common for all candidates.

(c) and (d) The syllabus of two Papers seeks to address the aptitude needed for a prospective civil servant.

(e) and (f) Govt. reviews training programmes for the successful candidates on an ongoing basis. Depending upon the needs, the training programme is revised.

Social Afforestation

2416. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether any social afforestation projects have been launched in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided and achievements made thereunder during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the World Bank has also provided any assistance for the purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has formulated any action plan in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests does not have any specific scheme as social afforestation projects. However, the Ministry is implementing National Afforestation Programme Scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency at State level, Forest Development Agency at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees at village level. The State-wise details of funds released and the area supported under the NAP Scheme during last three years

from 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The World Bank has provided financial assistance of Rs. 653.97 crore in the Andhra Pradesh Community Forests Management Project during 2002-03 to 2009-10.

(f) and (g) Under the National Action Plan for Comate Change the National Mission for Green India has been mooted as one of the eight missions in which the social forestry has also been proposed. The draft Green Indian Mission has been prepared and uploaded on the Ministry's website for consultations from all the stakeholders. Seven regional consultations were also held in Guwahati, Pune, Dehradun, Visakhapatnam, Bhopal, Jaipur and Mysore during June and July, 2010 with different stakeholders including NGOs, civil society organizations, Government officials, experts, researchers and other concerned citizens. Based on the feedback received, the Mission document is under formulation.

Statement

Details of State-wise funds released and area covered under National Afforestation Programme Scheme during 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl.No.	State	Amount Released (Rs. in crore)	Area Covered (in hectares)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.54	26223
2.	Chhattisgarh	93.49	64146
3.	Gujarat	81.11	52085
4.	Haryana	53.64	22084
5.	Himachal Pradesh	17.74	12505
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	26.42	17655
7.	Karnataka	58.43	38870
8.	Madhya Pradesh	58.92	48262
9.	Maharashtra	72.32	53939
10.	Orissa	49.46	68285
11.	Punjab	12.20	9874
12.	Rajasthan	20.48	17300

1	2	3	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	26.30	15925
14.	Uttar Pradesh	97.76	67123
15.	Uttarakhand	28.63	26442
16.	Goa	0.00	0
17.	Jharkhand	71.94	56650
18.	Bihar	21.14	16166
19.	Kerala	22.27	15731
20.	West Bengal	19.40	15392
	Total (Other States)	864.19	644657
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.47	8905
22.	Assam	32.84	25650
23.	Manipur	27.81	16770
24.	Nagaland	25.06	18190
25.	Sikkim	26.77	11620
26.	Tripura	9.11	10065
27.	Mizoram	47.64	23350
28.	Meghalaya	12.84	10845
	Total (NE States)	192.55	125395
	Grand Total	1056.74	770052

[*Translation*]

Nomination to IAEA

2417. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has been nominated to Chair the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); and

(b) if so, whether the civil nuclear energy programme of India is likely to be affected by this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Pakistan has been elected as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the IAEA on 27.09.2010 for a period of one year.

(b) No, the civil nuclear energy programme of India is not likely to be affected by this.

Release of Fishermen

2418. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishermen and boats released by the neighbouring countries from their captivity during the current year;

(b) the number of Indian fishermen and fishing boats still languishing in their jails as on date, country-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of India to get the fishermen and their boats released from these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) The details of the Indian fishermen and fishing boats released by Pakistan and Sri Lanka during the current year are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Country	No. of Fishermen released in 2010	No. of Boats released in 2010
1.	Pakistan	442	0
2.	Sri Lanka	26	2

(b) The details of the Indian fishermen and fishing boats in custody of Pakistan and Sri Lanka are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Country	No. of Fishermen in Custody	No. of Boats in Custody	State belonging to
1.	Pakistan	150	445	Most of them belonged to Gujarat and Diu and Daman
2.	Sri Lanka	4	1	Most of them belonged to Tamil Nadu

(c) Government has been making persistent efforts for the release of Indian fishermen and their boats from Pakistan and Sri Lanka. An India-Pakistan Judicial Committee on Prisoners was formed on 26.02.2008 to make recommendations to the two Governments, which *inter alia* included immediate release of and consular access to fishermen, and exchange of a consolidated list of nationals in each other's jails. India and Sri Lanka agreed on 26.10.2008 to put in place practical arrangements to deal with bonafide Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL). As part of these practical arrangements, it was decided that there will be no firing on Indian fishermen and vessels, and Indian fishing vessels will not tread into sensitive areas designated by GoSL along its coastline.

[English]

Mission of Compulsory Education

2419. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mission of compulsory education is likely to be achieved by opening schools and appointing teachers under Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education Act, 2009;

(b) if not, whether the attention has been paid on laying strong foundation and quality education too;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the effective measures being taken in this regard;

(e) whether any practical and effective scheme has been formulated to improve the standard of basic education from class one to tenth standard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has been enacted to provide for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. It is the duty of the appropriate Government and local authority to provide infrastructure including school building, teaching staff and learning equipment etc. Every school is required to adhere to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule of the Act. Chapter V of the RTE Act lays down the Curriculum and Evaluation

Procedure to be followed by the academic authority to be specified by the appropriate Government. The Government is also implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme. The overall goals of SSA include universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. SSA provides for a variety of interventions, including *inter alia*, opening of new schools, construction of schools and additional classrooms, toilets and drinking water, provisioning for teachers, periodic teacher training and academic resource support, textbooks and support for learning achievement. SSA norms have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. A fund pattern in the 65:35 ratio between the Centre and States (90:10) for NE States) has also been notified for implementation of the programme from 2010-11 onwards. In addition, a centrally sponsored scheme called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been launched for the secondary sector.

Indians Killed in Foreign Countries

2420. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indian national have been killed or injured in the terrorist attacks in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents occurred during the last three years;

(c) whether any assistance, including financial has been provided to the families of the deceased and the injured person;

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

(e) whether the Government is planning to scale down the operations of its Mission in Afghanistan and Australia;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety and security of the Indian national working in Afghanistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the House.

(e) and (f) No.

(g) The Government of India has comprehensively reviewed and enhanced security measures for the safety of its personnel and other Indians working in Afghanistan. Government is also in regular touch with the concerned authorities in Afghanistan, who have assured necessary security for Indians in Afghanistan. Indian nationals registered with the Embassy are regularly advised about the prevailing security scenario in the country through security advisories, outlining the precautions that need to be taken for their safety and security.

Revamping Survey Methodology

2421. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposes to revamp the survey methodology for periodic collection of employment and unemployment data;

(b) if so ,the details thereof;

(c) whether any Committee has been constituted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the report on Periodical Labour Force Survey; and

(f) the action taken on the finding and recommendations made in this report in this regard?

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) The National Statistical Commission (NSC), in its 25th meeting held on 22nd January, 2009, felt that there existed a requirement for periodic employment and unemployment data besides the quinquennial surveys of the NSSO and was of the opinion that the survey could be considered for the urban areas to start with.

(c) and (d) A Committee was constituted at the instance of NSC under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amithabh Kundu, the then member of NSC to examine the issue further and consider a new mechanism for organizing such surveys. The terms of reference of the committee were to prepare a detailed proposal to establish a framework to collect and disseminate monthly/ quarterly

Labour Force data at the national and state levels in urban areas, inter alia examining the following issues—

- (i) Survey design, methodology and concepts to be used in the survey;
- (ii) the minimum set of items on which data are to be collected in the monthly/quarterly surveys; and
- (iii) the mechanism for data collection, processing and dissemination.

(e) The Committee submitted its report on conducting Periodical Labour Force Surveys (PLFS) and releasing quarterly estimates on employment and un-employment.

(f) The Report of the committee was considered by the NSC in its 31st meeting held on 18th & 19th March, 2010 on the basis of comments received from some experts. The NSC recommended for constitution of a Committee to address the issues relating to laying down of methodology for conduct of a Pilot Survey and to suggest further simplification in the methodology to generate quarterly indicators of Labour Force. Accordingly a Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu with members from National Sample Survey Office.

Female Literacy

2422. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether female literacy rate is far below the rate of national literacy in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the rate of female literacy and that of national literacy, as on January 1,2007 and January 01, 2010 separately; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to launch National Mission for Female Literacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the Census 2001, the National Literacy rate was 64.84% while female literacy rate was 53.67%.

(b) The main reasons for low literacy of females in the country are economic, social, cultural, and religious.

(c) Data on literacy is collected during decadal census held every 10 years. Last census was held in the year 2001 and the next one is due in 2011. There is no data available regarding literacy rate as on 1st January, 2007/2010.

(d) The prime focus of Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of National Literacy Mission, is on women. Saakshar Bharat was launched on 8th September, 2009 and has become operational w.e.f. 1.10.2009.

Declaration of Green Belt

2423. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to announce special programme for the maintenance of green cover of Sahyadri Mountain in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to involve the tribals and local people of this region in the forest conservation programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has no specific programme for the maintenance of green cover of Sahyadri Mountain in Maharashtra. However, the Ministry of Environment & Forests is implementing the National Afforestation Programme for afforestation and eco-restoration of the degraded forests in the country and adjoining areas. The scheme is implemented through the State Forest Development Agency at the State Level, Forest Development Agencies at the Forest Division Level and Joint Forest Management Committees at the village level. The Forest Divisions in the Sahyadri Mountains in Maharashtra are also funded in this programme.

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. In the National Afforestation Programme, Afforestation is done through People's participation through the Joint Forest Management Committees or Village Forest Committees at the Village Level. In the Sahyadri Mountain Range, there are a total of 699 Village Forest Committees which includes tribals

and other weaker sections of the society. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 1575.93 lakhs under this programme for the year 2010-11 for the Forest Development Agencies in the Sahyadri Mountain in Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Arrest in Fraudulent Marriages

2424. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of NRIs arrested and prosecuted for fraudulent marriages during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Decreasing Royal Bengal Tigers

2425. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the number of Royal Bengal Tigers has come down drastically;

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

(c) the steps being taken to protect such tigers and increase their numbers;

(d) whether the World Bank and other foreign agencies had offered any assistance to conserve the tiger population in the country; 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) to (c) As per the findings of the recent (2008) all India estimation of tiger using the refined methodology, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. 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 new findings indicate a poor status of tiger population in areas outside tiger reserves and protected areas. The tiger population, by and large, in tiger reserves and protected areas of such States are viable, while requiring ongoing conservation efforts. The reasons for the present status of tiger and other wild animals, in general, are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The milestone initiatives taken for strengthening tiger conservation in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) At present, India is participating in the "Global Tiger Initiative" of the World Bank to the extent of building up the capacity of knowledge institutions involved in the field of wildlife management and forestry, apart from participating in events like the pre-summit tiger workshop and the Global Tiger Summit. The platform of Global Tiger Initiative may be used for disseminating/exchange of good practices amongst the tiger range countries, apart from addressing cross border illegal wildlife trade issues. However, the said initiative would not be used as a field project for tiger conservation in States.

Statement I

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-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex

Uttarakhand	1901	178	161	195
Uttar Pradesh	2766	109	91	127
Bihar	510	10	7	13
Shivalik-Gangetic	5177	297	259	335

Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex

Andhra Pradesh	14126	95	84	107
Chhattisgarh	3609	26	23	28
Madhya Pradesh	15614	300	236	364
Maharashtra	4273	103	76	131

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	9144	45	37	53
Rajasthan	356	32	30	35
Jharkhand**	1488		Not Assessed	
Central Indian	48610	601	486	718
Western Ghats Landscape 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 Flood Plains				
Assam*	1164	70	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	6	4	8
Northern West Bengal*	596	10	8	12
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586		Not Assessed	
Total Tiger Population		1411	1165	1657

* 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.

Statement II

Reasons for the present status of tiger and other wild animals

1. Mortality of wild animals due to poaching.
2. 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.
5. Loss of reproduction owing to disturbance on account of heavily used infrastructure like highways, etc.
6. Lack of adequate protection in outside areas.
7. Loss of forest quality in terms of prey biomass to support large carnivores like tiger and leopard.
8. Insurgency/law and order problems in some tiger reserves/protected area/forest areas.
5. 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.
6. Declaration of nine new Tiger Reserves and in-principle 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, inter-alia, 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.

Statement III

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

Legal steps

1. 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.
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.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of anti poaching. 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, inter-alia, 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.
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

10. 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 Conference of Parties, India intervened 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 (STPF)

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 & 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.
18. 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

19. 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.
24. 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.

26. 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.
28. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.
29. 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.

Setting up of National Institute of Climate and Environment Studies

2426. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a timeframe for the setting up of the National Institute of Climate and Environmental Studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mandate for the institute; and

(d) the funds sanctioned for the setting up of this institute?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b)

Department of Space (DOS) in consultation with other Ministries/Departments has initiated setting up of the National Institute of Climate and Environment Studies (NICES) around the existing facilities of National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL) of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)/DOS at Gadanki near Tirupati.

(c) The mandate for the Institute is to design and develop newer sensors, satellites for studying various climate and environmental parameters, establish a 'Data Centre' with the repository of climate data and data dissemination to the concerned agency, carry out focused research and develop modeling capability utilizing national and international expertise and capacity building in the areas of climate and environment science.

(d) The funds required for the activities of NICES are being met from the annual Budget of the Department of Space.

Large Storage Dams

2427. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large storage dams in India alongwith the total storage capacity of all these dams cumulatively;

(b) the details of the mean average of the total inflows that the dams received during the South West Monsoon, 2010;

(c) whether there is an uniform or specific dam filling policy that is adopted to ensure the safety of the dams including Bhakhra Nangal Dam;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Bhakhra Nangal Dam was ever under threat of rupturing as on 20/8/2010 it was filled to 1668.53 ft. when its total capacity is 1685 ft.;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether the Government contemplates augmenting storage capacity by ensuring that glacial dams are emptied to 5% like by July 01 every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per "National Register of Large Dams, 2009", the total

no. of completed large dams in India is 4711. Central Water Commission (CWC) has assessed the total live storage capacity created through various. water resources project (in respect of projects having live storage capacity of 10 MCM and above) as 225.14 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM).

(b) The precipitation occurring during the monsoon season (June to September) which is captured into reservoirs reflects in the form of storage built up. Central Water Commission monitors the storage position of 81 reservoirs in the country having combined live storage capacity of 151.768 BCM. The combined live storage in these 81 reservoirs as on 1.6.2010 was 21.24 BCM which increased to 115.23 BCM on 30.9.2010.

(c), (d) and (g) Water being a state subject, the operation and regulation of water in dams/reservoirs is done by respective project authority/State Government.

(e) As per the information furnished by Bhakra Beas Management Board, Bhakhra Dam was not under threat of rupturing as on 20.08.2010.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Multiple Entrance Tests

2428. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the present system of multiple entrance tests for admissions to various technical institutions needs be revision to reduce burden on the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee headed by Dr. Acharya in this regard;

(d) the proposals considered to strengthen the existing Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to keep pace with the fast changing technology;

(e) whether there is any proposal to admit foreign students up to 25 per cents in post Graduate courses on a supernumbering basis;

(f) if so, whether it will affect the present admission norms for Indian students; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) In order to reform the present system of multiple entrance system, a Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. Acharya, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur to explore the possibility of having one exam in place of IIT-JEE, AIEEE and other State Entrance Examination. The main recommendation of the Acharya Committee, inter alia, include (i) Standard XII Scores normalized appropriately across Boards should be used to capture the School Science Performance (SSP) (ii) National Aptitude Test (NAT) should be used to capture parameters of interest such as raw intelligence, aptitude, general awareness, comprehension and written communication skills (iii) A Composite Weighted Performance (CWP) Score to be computed.

(d) To enable the IITs to keep pace with the fast changing technology the Ministry provides grants in the form of plan funds and OSC funds for upgradation of infrastructure including laboratories and equipment.

(e) to (g) The Council of IITs in its meeting held on 10.09.2010 decided that foreign students may be allowed admission upto 20% on a supernumerary basis in Post Graduate programmes without effecting the present norms for Indian students.

Ministers Visit to USA

2429. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ministers who visited the USA during the inter-session period of Parliament from the end of the monsoon session to the beginning of the winter session 2010;

(b) the duration and purpose of their visit to the US; and

(c) the outcome of these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) A Statement in reply to the above Question is enclosed.

Statement

Between 1 September and 8 November 2010, the details of official visits by Ministers to USA may be seen in the following tabular statement:

Sl.No.	Name of the Cabinet Minister	Date of Visit	Purpose and Outcome
Cabinet Ministers			
1.	Shri Anand Sharma Minister of Commerce and Industry	18-24 September 2010	To attend the meeting of India-US Trade Policy Forum and attend Second India-US Business Opportunities Summit in Chicago
2.	Shri Kapil Sibal Minister of Human Resources Development	19-26 September 2010	To hold discussions with US Government, Universities and Community Colleges to explore collaborations in higher education sector.
3.	Shri A.K. Antony Raksha Mantri	27-28 September 2010	Bilateral meetings to strengthen India-US Defence cooperation
4.	Shri S.M. Krishna Minister of External Affairs	21-30 September 2010	To attend 65th Session of UNGA and hold bilateral meetings.
5.	Shri Sushilkumar Shinde Minister of Power	2-6 October 2010	To attend and address the India Investment Forum in New York
6.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee Finance Minister	6-9 October 2010	To attend 2010 Annual Meetings of World Bank and IMF Also attend and address the India Investment Forum in New York
Ministers of State			
7.	Prof. Saugata Ray Minister of State for Urban Development	6-8 October 2010	Study visit under World Bank-GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP)
8.	Shri Sachin Pilot Minister of State for Telecommunications and Information Technology	5-6 October 2010	To attend and address the India Investment Forum in New York and attend Sir Syed Day Event as Chief Guest and Keynote Speaker in California
9.	Smt Preneet Kaur Minister of State for External Affairs	19-23 October 2010	To attend 65th Session of UN General Assembly
10.	Shri Arun Yadav Minister of State for Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	16-17 October 2010	To address the 20th Annual Convention of Federation of Muslims of Indian Origin (AFMI) in Detroit

In addition to the above, Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Shri Praful Patel, MOS (Civil Aviation) were on private visits to USA during the period.

Conservation of Valmiki Tiger Reserve

2430. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area of Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar;
- (b) whether the National Tiger Conservation Authority has provided special assistance to this reserve due to uniqueness as it shares contiguity with Royal Chitwan National Park of Nepal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the NTCA propose to involve the Tharu community in conservation of this reserve; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) The total of Valmiki Tiger Reserve is 840 sq.km. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, an amount of Rs. 160.355 lakhs has been provided to the said reserve during the current financial year for tiger conservation. This, inter-alia, includes ecodevelopment to benefit local communities for eliciting their support towards conservation. The details of central assistance provided to the Valmiki Tiger Reserve during the Plan period are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of funds released under the centrally sponsored scheme "Project Tiger" during the Xlth plan period to the Valmiki Tiger Reserve (2007-08, 2009-10 and 2010-11)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve and State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (as on 18.11.2010)	
		Released	Eco-development	Released	Eco-development	Released	Eco-development	Released	Eco-development
1.	Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bihar	98.32	21.00	49.6731	36.25	8.00	11.00	158.3550	2.00
	2nd All India Tiger Estimation (2009-10)						0.856		

Committee on Radioactive and Hazardous Materials

2431. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) Expert Committee has suggested the University Committees to review safety in handling radioactive and other hazardous materials used by the institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of universities/institutions that have responded to the direction so far;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that the Chairman, UGC had constituted an Expert Committee to frame guidelines on this issue. The Committee has submitted its recommendations. The Commission in its meeting held on 27.09.2010 considered the UGC guidelines for Universities, Research Institutes and Colleges for Procurement, Storage, Usage and Disposal of Radioactive and other Hazardous Materials/Chemicals. Chairman, UGC was authorized to finalize the guidelines after having a meeting with the Chairman of the Expert Committee. The Chairman, UGC has met Prof. Rath, Chairman of the committee on 03.11.2010 but the issue is under consideration and guidelines are yet to be finalized.

[Translation]

State Specific Target of Eleventh Plan

2432. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed State specific targets under the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of annual review of the said targets conducted by the Government; and

(d) the measures taken against the States lagging behind the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has been formulated in a manner whereby 13 of the 27 monitorable national targets have been disaggregated into appropriate targets for individual States. These are: (i) GDP growth rate (ii) Agricultural growth rate (iii) New work opportunities (iv) Poverty ratio (v) Drop out rate in elementary schools (vi) Literacy rates (vii) Gender gap in literacy rate (viii) Infant Mortality Rate (ix) Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) (x) Total Fertility Rate (xi) Child malnutrition (xii) Anaemia among women and girls and (xiii) Sex-ratio.

The data on these targets are compiled by different sources such as Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Sample Registration System (SRS), District Level Health Survey (DLHS) and also in different periodicity.

During the Working Group discussions for State Annual Plans, the progress made by the States in different areas mentioned above is discussed and the States/UTs are advised to make their best efforts towards achieving these targets.

[English]

Promotion of Sports by CIL

2433. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries are allocating funds for the promotion of sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated by each of CIL's subsidiary companies during the last three years, year-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) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (c) The details of the funds allocated by the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) during the last three years, year-wise are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	40.40	41.46	45.35
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	61.42	54.65	57.40
Central Coalfields Ltd.	46.21	58.64	64.68
Western Coalfields Ltd.	1154.00	154.00	154.00
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	115.00	250.00	200.00
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	52.00	60.00	84.00
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	64.00	74.66	87.37
North Eastern Coalfields (CIL)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	5.70	8.64	11.78

Open Tender on MPLAD Schemes

2434. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MLALAD Government is aware that in the States and UTs while funds are being executed as per the concerned MLA's recommendations, the MPLAD schemes funds are being executed on open tender process;

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

(c) whether such open tendering of MPLAD schemes is violating the set guidelines issued by the Government;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to follow uniform policy in the implementation of MPLAD schemes; and

(e) the details of advisory issued or proposes to be issued to the District Authority and State/UT Governments in this regard?

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 Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) is administered through a set of guidelines. Para 3.3 of the MPLADS guidelines stipulates that the District Authority shall identify the Implementing Agency capable of executing the eligible work qualitatively, timely and satisfactorily. The District Authority shall follow the established work scrutiny; technical, work estimation, tendering and administrative procedure of the State/UT Government concerned in the matter of work execution, and shall be responsible for timely and effective implementation of such works.

(e) It is up to the State Governments to prescribe the procedure for execution of works under the MLALAD Scheme. As such, no advisory to State/UT Governments has been issued or is being issued in this regard.

IT Enabled Education

2435. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural background students are deprived of IT enabled education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Students with rural background may have some disadvantage. Ministry of Human Resource Development is currently administering two schemes, namely, The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology. These Schemes are for the benefit of students with both rural and urban background. These Schemes aim at supplementing the efforts to reduce the digital divide.

Growth of Infrastructure Sector

2436. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infrastructure sector posts a robust growth in the Eleventh Five Year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof in the rural and urban areas; State-wise;

(c) the funds spent; area-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the preference given, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The investment projected in each of the ten major physical infrastructure sectors over the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period is as follows:

Rs. crore at 2006-07 price

Sl.No.	Sectors	Investment
1	2	3
1.	Electricity (incl. NCE)	6,66,525
2.	Roads and Bridges	3,14,152
3.	Telecommunication	2,58,439

1	2	3
4.	Railways(incl. MRTS)	2,61,808
5.	Irrigation (incl. Watershed)	2,53,301
6.	Water Supply and sanitation	1,43,730
7.	Ports	87,995
8.	Airports	30,968
9.	Storage	22,378
10.	Gas	16,855
Total		20,56,150

According to the Eleventh Five Year Plan the projected investment in rural infrastructure over the plan period is as follows:

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 price)

Sl.No.	Sector	Projected Investment
1.	Electricity	34,000
2.	Rural Roads	41,347
3.	Telecommunications	16,000
4.	Irrigation(incl. Watershed)	2,53,301
5.	Water Supply and sanitation	90,701
Total		4,35,349

(c) According to the Mid-Term Appraisal carried out by the Planning Commission, the investment made by the Centre, States and the private sector, across various sectors, is as follows:

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 prices)

Sector	2007-08 (Actual)	2008-09 (Actual/ Est.)	2009-10 (RE/BE/ Proj.)
1	2	3	4
Electricity (incl. NCE)	1,11,134	1,17,093	1,25,958
Centre	29,386	36,769	39,528
States	27,252	30,109	31,193
Private	54,497	50,215	55,237

1	2	3	4
Roads & Bridges	42,741	48,108	54,638
Centre	12,963	14,876	17,370
States	22,769	25,660	28,225
Private	7,009	7,572	9,043
Telecom	31,900	52,295	64,206
Centre	7,894	11,048	13,186
Private	24,007	41,248	51,019
Railways (incl. MRTS)	31,182	39,095	42,830
Centre	29,594	35,863	39,548
States	1,128	2,554	2,048
Private	460	677	1,233
Irrigation (incl. WS)	38,789	44,858	49,093
Centre	1,831	2,133	2,095
States	36,958	42,725	46,997
Water Supply & Sanitation	19,110	19,939	21,941
Centre	7,201	7,764	8,541
States	11,845	12,094	13,303
Private	65	81	97
Ports	4,942	7,148	8,323
Centre	831	1,040	1,076
States	223	375	654
Private	3,888	5,733	6,593
Airports	6,912	7,522	7,092
Centre	1,888	2,287	2,386
States	424	525	91
Private	4,600	4,711	4,615
Storage	906	1,281	1,669
Centre	0	0	47
States	0	0	70
Private	906	1,281	1,552

1	2	3	4
Oil & Gas Pipelines	16,190	21,854	27,080
Centre	7,354	12,234	16,603
Private	8,836	9,620	10,476
Total	3,03,807	3,59,192	4,02,829
Centre	98,941	1,24,013	1,40,381
States	1,00,598	1,14,041	1,22,583
Private	1,04,268	1,21,138	1,39,866
Total	3,03,807	3,59,192	4,02,829
Public	1,99,539	2,38,054	2,62,963
Private	1,04,268	1,21,138	1,39,866
GDP	47,17,187	50,03,545	53,63,800
Investment % of GDP	6.44	7.18	7.51

(d) The Eleventh Five Year Plan lays great stress on investment in Power, Road & Bridges, Telecom, Irrigation & Watershed and Water Supply & Sanitation in development of infrastructure.

Research Councils

2437. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of functioning of Research Councils under his Ministry;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to review the performance and functioning of some of the Councils;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the concrete work has been done by these Councils in their respective areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Research Councils functioning under this Ministry are:

1. National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT)

2. National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI)

3. Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS)

4. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)

5. Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)

6. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Government has recently ordered review of the functioning of IIAS, ICSSR, ICPR and ICIR by committees of academic experts.

(d) and (e) The details of various activities being performed by these Research Councils are given in the Annual Report of the Ministry for the year 2009-10 which is available on the website of this Ministry www.education.nic.in.

National Museum

2438. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Museum, Delhi is facing with shortage of staff;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to fill the vacant posts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Details of shortage of staff in National Museum and various steps taken to fill the vacant posts are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Necessary steps have been taken up with recruiting agencies like UPSC, SSC etc, in case of most of the currently vacant posts, and as they have their own operating procedures no time frame can be indicated by when all vacant posts will be filled up.

Statement*Details of Posts of National Museum*

Category	Sanctioned posts	Filled up	Vacant
Group A	33	12	21
Group B (Gazetted)	11	06	05
Group B (others)	49	27	22
Group C	91	58	33
Group D	93	66	27

Steps taken to fill up these vacancies:

- (i) 3 Groups 'A' posts have been advertised in the Employment News inviting applications.
- (ii) Proposal for filling up of 2 posts have been sent to UPSC.
- (iii) Requisition for filling up of 11 Group B (non Gazetted) posts sent to Staff Selection Commission by National Museum.
- (iv) Recruitment Rules in respect of 7 posts are required to be finalized in consultation with DoPT and UPSC.
- (v) National museum is taking necessary steps to fill up the balance vacant posts Group A, B, C and D posts.

National Library

2439. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Library, Kolkata has been granted autonomy or continues to be subordinate to the Ministry of Culture;

(b) if so, the details of the statute, if any, according to the autonomy highlighting its nature implied in the statute;

(c) if not, the structure of organisation entrusted with the management and governance of the affairs of the Library;

(d) whether the Government has last constituted a Board of Management for National Library Kolkata, vide an order in June, 2002;

(e) if so, the details thereof including the terms stipulated therein; and

(f) the reasons for not constituting any new Board of Management thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The National Library is a Subordinate Office under the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The Govt. of India has constituted an Advisory Board for National Library, Kolkata vide notification No:F.12-20/2002-Lib., dt. 9.10.2009. It supersedes the earlier Board of Management of National Library constituted in 2002. Details given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

**F.No. 12-20/2002-Lib.
Government of India
Ministry of Tourism and Culture
Department of Culture**

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2002

To

The Director
National Library
Belvedere, Calcutta-700027

Sub: Constitution of Board of Management for National Library, Kolkata.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India is pleased to constitute a Board of Management for National Library, Kolkata with the following composition and terms and reference-

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Dr. O.P. Kejariwal, Director
Nehru Memorial Museum & Library
New Delhi | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. Rajat Ray
Presidency College
Kolkata | Member |

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--------|
| 3. Shri P.K. Mohanty, Director, EZCC
2 Larkin Lake, Kolkata-700062 | Member | 2. Dr. Partha Chatterjee, Scholar on
Subaltern Studies and Post
Colonialism, Former Director,
Centre for Studies in Social
Sciences, Kolkata. | Member |
| 4. Dr. Ramanuj Bhattacharjee, Director,
Raja Rammohun Roy Library
Foundation, Kolkata | Member | 3. Prof. Uma Dasgupta, Former
Professor of History, Indian
Statistical Institute, Kolkata. | Member |
| 5. Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET
New Delhi | Member | 4. Dr. Supriya Chaudhuri, Professor of
English, Jadavpur University, Kolkata. | Member |
| 6. Director, National Library, Kolkata | Member
Secretary | 5. Dr. Rudrangshu Mukherjee, Historian
and Author, Opinion Editor of The
Telegraph, Kolkata. | Member |

The Board of Management will formulate and monitor the Annual Action Plan for the National Library and report to the Advisory Board for National Library and Department of Culture, Government of India on a quarterly basis.

The term of office of members of the Board of Management shall be one year. The Government may, however, terminate the membership of any member before the completion of the term without assigning any reasons or may reconstitute or disband the Board as may be deemed fit.

The Board shall meet as often as necessary and at least once every quarter. Non-official members shall be entitled to payment of T.A./D.A. as per Government orders on the subject as contained in S.R. 190 and Appendix 2 to T.A. Rules (Copy enclosed). Payment shall be made by National Library, Kolkata.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Sudesh Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy to:

All persons concerned.

Encl: As above.

**F.No.12-20/2002/Lib.
Government of India
Ministry of Culture**

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated 9th October, 2009

NOTIFICATION

The Ministry of Culture is pleased to constitute an Advisory Board for the National Library, Kolkata with the following composition:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Shri A.R. Bandopadhyaya, former
Director, National Library, Kolkata. | Chairman |
|--|----------|

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 2. Dr. Partha Chatterjee, Scholar on
Subaltern Studies and Post
Colonialism, Former Director,
Centre for Studies in Social
Sciences, Kolkata. | Member |
| 3. Prof. Uma Dasgupta, Former
Professor of History, Indian
Statistical Institute, Kolkata. | Member |
| 4. Dr. Supriya Chaudhuri, Professor of
English, Jadavpur University, Kolkata. | Member |
| 5. Dr. Rudrangshu Mukherjee, Historian
and Author, Opinion Editor of The
Telegraph, Kolkata. | Member |
| 6. Dr. H.K. Kaul, Founder Director,
Developing Library Network
(DELNET), New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. Dr. Mukul Kesavan, Department
of History, Jamia Millia Islamia,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 8. Prof. Udaya Narayan Singh, Tagore
Professor, Rabindra Bhavan, Visva
Bharati, Santiniketan; former Director,
Centre Institute of Indian Languages,
Mysore. | Member |
| 9. Prof. A.R. Venkatachalapathy, Madras
Institute of Development Studies,
Chennai. | Member |
| 10. Shri A. Raghuramaraju, Department of
Philosophy, University of Hyderabad,
Hyderabad - 500046. | Member |
| 11. Secretary, Ministry of Culture or his
(ex-office) nominee. | Member |
| 12. Principal Secretary, Higher Education,
(ex-office) Govt. of West Bengal. | Member |
| 13. Chairman, Federation of Indian
(ex-office) Publishers Association,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 14. Director, Raja Rammohun Roy Library
(ex-office) Foundation, Kolkata. | Member |
| 15. Director, National Library, Kolkata. | Member
Secretary |

The Advisory Board supersedes the earlier Board of Management of the National Library.

The terms of Reference of the Advisory Board would be as follows:

1. Guiding the Director, National Library, Kolkata in administering the institution and implementing the plans and policies, as directed by the Ministry of Culture from time to time.
2. Acting as a bridge between civil society and the National Library, Kolkata.
3. Consulting the scholars and end users of the Library in order to raise the standards and working of the Library.
4. Setting up sub-groups to tender advise on matters such as digitization, computerization, retro-conversion and other-initiatives being-undertaken by the Library.
5. Advising on collaborations with foreign libraries, if proposed, including forging of links with other libraries abroad through international Cultural Exchange Programmes.
6. Any other plan, policy or programme relating to the reform and betterment of the National Library, Kolkata.

The terms of office of members of the Advisory Board shall be three years. The Government may, however, terminate the membership of any member before the completion of the term without assigning any reason or may reconstitute or disband the Board as may be deemed fit.

The Board shall meet as often as necessary and at least once every quarter. Non-official Members shall be entitled to payment of T.A./D.A. as per Government orders on the subject as contained in S.R. 190 and Appendix 2 T.A. Rules. Payment shall be made by National Library, Kolkata.

-Sd-

(Dr. P.R. Goswami)

Director (Libraries) to the Government of India
Ministry of Culture
Tel. 23384846

[Translation]

Central University Status to State Universities

2440. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to convert certain State Universities into Central Universities;

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

(c) the number of proposals received from the various State Governments, in this regard; and

(d) the final decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) During the XIth Plan, three State Universities, namely, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar (Uttarakhand), and Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) have been converted into Central Universities under the Central Universities Act, 2009. During the current year, only one proposal has been received from the State of Maharashtra for conversion of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a Central University. There is no decision to convert any other State University into Central University.

[English]

SSA in Muslim Dominated Districts

2441. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts identified by the Government as Muslim dominated districts as per the 2001 census;

(b) whether these districts are being provided funds under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(c) if so, the total funds provided to these districts during the Eleventh Five Year Plan so far;

(d) the achievements made by the Government for educational upliftment of Muslims in these districts so far; and

(e) the future strategy chalked out by the Government for better utilization of SSA funds in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) 88 Muslim dominated Districts have been

identified for focused attention. The approved outlays for these districts in each year of the 11th Plan was:

2007-08	:	Rs. 3799.84 crore
2008-09	:	Rs. 4374.09 crore
2009-10	:	Rs. 4866.41 crore
2010-2011	:	Rs. 6599.26 crore

(d) and (e) As per national sample survey conducted by Social & Rural Research Institute (SRI), a unit of International Marketing Research Bureau (IMRB), the estimated percentage of out-of-school Muslim children has reduced from 9.97% in 2005 to 7.67% in 2009.

With a view to ensuring that all children have access to elementary education SSA has provided the following interventions in the 88 Muslim dominated districts since inception:

1. Opening of new primary schools	-	8999
2. Opening of new upper primary schools	-	10399
3. Construction of primary schools	-	8600
4. Construction of upper primary school	-	6982
5. Additional classrooms	-	75624
6. New teachers	-	58143

SSA is committed to ensuring effective and optimum utilization of funds. SSA has a rigorous system of monitoring which includes, inter alia, submission of monthly/quarterly progress reports, review meeting by State, field visits by independent institutes of social science research and university departments of education, bi-annual Joint Review Missions. In addition, there are District Monitoring Committees headed by MPs of the local area with membership of MLAs, MLCs, ZP representatives, educationists and representatives of non-governmental organizations.

Independent Research on Bio-safety Claims of GM CROP Developers

2442. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any budgetary allocation for bio-safety research related to Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated and spent for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to undertake any projects for independent research on bio-safety claims of G.M. Crop developers and for assessing bio-safety of G.M. Crops with latest scientific protocols; and

(d) the details of amount allocated for above purposes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, there is a budgetary allocation of Rs. 1 crore during 2010-11 for bio-safety research related to Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) to facilitate implementing Rules 1989 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure safety from the use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and products thereof in research and release in the environment and compliance of biosafety procedures and guidelines.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to undertake any projects for independent research on bio-safety claims of G.M. Crop developers and for assessing bio-safety of G.M. Crops with latest scientific protocols.

Ferry Service to Sri Lanka

2443. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to restore ferry services from some of the Indian destinations to Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above services are likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRANEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Recognising the need to restore the traditional links between the two countries, in June 2010, India and Sri Lanka have agreed to resume the ferry services between Colombo and Tuticorin and between Talaimannar and Rameswaram. The draft agreement for Ferry Services has been finalised.

**Private Sector Participation in
Nuclear Power Sector**

2444. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided not to allow private sector participation in the atomic energy sector;

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

(c) whether some private sector companies have shown interesting this field;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to acquire uranium assets abroad by forging joint venture with other companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 gives power to Central Government to produce, develop, use and dispose of atomic energy either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company in which not less than 51% of the paid up share capital is held by the Central Government. At present Indian private sector can participate in nuclear power generation projects as a minority partner. For the present, participation of Indian private sector in nuclear power generation projects will continue to be, as per the existing provisions of Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

(c) and (d) Some organizations in the private sector have, at various fora indicated their interest in nuclear power generation. At present companies in Private sector in India are participating in a major way in setting up nuclear power plants through supply of components, equipment and works contracts.

(e) and (f) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. Public Sector Undertakings of Department of Atomic Energy are

considering to from joint venture companies to explore the possibility of acquiring the uranium assets abroad.

Black Marketing of Coal

2445. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seven years ago, a private company acquired rights to extract coal as raw material for expansion of its sponge iron plant in Chhattisgarh, Korba district in Chotia block;

(b) if so, whether the company has emptied coal in one sq.km without expanding its plant;

(c) if so, whether the extra coal extracted has been sold in black market;

(d) if so, whether the Government inquired into the matter;

(e) if so, the findings thereof;

(f) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests has recently classified this area as 'no go' area putting it out of bounds for mining; and

(g) if so, the present position of mine and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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) M/s Prakash Industries Ltd. has been allocated Chotia coal block on 04.09.2003 for its proposed 4 lakh tonnes per annum (LTPA) expansion capacity of sponge iron plant under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. For its existing 4 LTPA capacity sponge iron project and captive power plant, the company was having coal linkage from Coal India Ltd. However, on starting production from Chotia block, the coal lifting from linkage for its existing plant was gradually reduced synchronizing with captive production and the company requested for surrender of coal linkage and sought permission to use coal from Chotia block. This was on account of delay in developing the additional capacity of 4 LTPA. Ministry of

Coal accepted the request of surrender of coal linkage of its existing sponge iron plant on 23.10.2007.

(b) to (e) On the issue of allocation of coal blocks to M/s Prakash Industries Ltd. and alleged sale of coal in the market, the Central Bureau of Investigation has registered a case against the company and investigating the matter. The findings of the investigation are not known to the Ministry of Coal.

(f) and (g) An exercise has been taken up jointly by Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Environment and 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. The exercise is in advanced stage. However, the Chotia coal block has already started production of coal after obtaining necessary clearances.

[Translation]

Burning of Crop Waste

2446. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has reported that fields after harvesting, are set on fire in several States causing air pollution on a massive scale;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted on the other harmful effects of this practice;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to frame any law to ban the burning of fields;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) (a) to (e) Burning of post harvest residual stalks is practiced by some farmers in certain areas for preparing the fields for sowing their next crop, where rice-wheat cropping pattern is followed. The Central Pollution Control Board has carried out a pilot study in Punjab to assess the magnitude of air pollution due to this practice.

The Central Government through Ministry of Agriculture has issued an advisory in December, 2009 to all State Governments and UT Administrations to advise and educate farmers to curb the practice of burning crop remnants. Government of Haryana has issued a notification in year 2003 to prohibit the burning of crop remnants. The Government of Punjab constituted a 'Task Force' in year 2006 in the matter to prevent indiscriminate burning of crop remnants.

The Central Government is extending financial assistance to farmers under the Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, to encourage the use of Happy Seeder, an agricultural implement used for combined operation of tillage and sowing for sowing the wheat crop without burning the crop remnants after harvesting the paddy.

[English]

Reservation for Anglo-Indian Community

2447. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for providing reservation of seats to Anglo-Indian community in professional courses in the educational institutions established/controlled by Central Government, in the light that the community is inadequately represented for obvious reasons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Relaxation of SAARC Norms

2448. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether relaxation of the SAARC norms can boost Asian economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Indian Government thereto and also the reaction of each SAARC country received during the last three years; and

(d) the action plan prepared for each country for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Relaxation of SAARC norms in the areas of trade, travel, transportation and visas, among others, can boost regional economic growth. However, such relaxations of norms have to be agreed to by all the SAARC Members.

(b) SAARC Member States have taken several important steps in this direction. These include the conclusion and implementation of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA), and the decision under SAFTA requiring SAARC Member States to work towards pruning of their existing sensitive lists by twenty percent. Discussions are underway to address issues relating to Non Tariff Measures (NTMs) and Para Tariff Measures (PTMs), Customs facilitation, electronic sharing of trade data, enhancing connectivity, visa facilitation, etc. In order to facilitate business activities in the region, under the SAARC visa exemption scheme, one hundred leading businessmen/industrialists from each SAARC Member State are given visa exemption stickers as decided by national authorities and the leading Chamber(s) in each country. Negotiations to increase this figure to two hundred for each member state are presently underway.

(c) and (d) India has shown willingness to shoulder asymmetrical responsibility for promoting trade in the SAARC Region by, inter alia, unilaterally giving duty free access to SAARC Least Developed Countries (LDCs) from January 1, 2008 and pruning its sensitive list for them from 744 to 480 items under SAFTA, thereby granting them greater access to the Indian market. Other SAARC Member States are also making efforts towards pruning their negative lists. In addition to trade, SAARC Charter Bodies have approved regional perspective plans in other areas such as agriculture, a roadmap for South Asian Economic Union, etc. However, SAARC's mandate does not extend to developing individual country plans.

[Translation]

Setting up of Aviation Universities

2449. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals for setting up of an Aviation University in each State;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government so far on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A proposal in regard to Setting up of an aviation University has been received from the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. State Legislatures are competent to establish Universities under Item 32 of the List II in 7th Schedule of the Constitution. In so far as establishing Central Universities is concerned, there is no such proposal under the 11th Plan period.

[English]

Images to Foreign Agencies

2450. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding MoU with foreign agencies for not giving images to wrong hand while selling satellite images;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the compliance of the said MoU by foreign agencies is being done;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken against foreign agencies not complying with the MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Antrix have signed a Memorandum of Understanding for providing the images/data to foreign agencies followed by an End User License Agreement wherein the foreign agency gives a declaration that the images/data are not distributed for unauthorized use.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The compliance of the Memorandum of Understanding is done as a part of contract management/implementation and if any non-compliance is observed, the contract is not-renewed/terminated.

Report on Corruption

2451. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent report of the Transparency International which has ranked India as less honest than 86 other nationalities including Chinese and Vietnamese;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether corruption has retarded development and the country has lost its competitiveness in the global market;

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

(e) whether it is also a fact that there is an abysmal record of penalizing senior officials and industrialists for corruption cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Transparency International has been publishing an annual Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) ranking the countries of the world according to "the degree to which corruption is perceived to exist among public officials and politicians". In CPI 2010, India has been ranked 87 amongst 178 countries.

(c) and (d) Corruption is a menace that has a wide range of corrosive effect on society. It undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, distorts markets, and erodes the quality of life. Corruption hurts the poor disproportionately by diverting funds intended for development, restricts a Government's ability to provide basic services, and feeds inequality and injustice.

(e) No, Madam. The cases of officers are evaluated on the basis of evidence collected during the investigations irrespective of status of the accused.

(f) Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures, reducing scope for discretion. The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption". Several steps have been

taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include:-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010.
- (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. More than 50 organizations have adopted the Integrity Pact. 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-Government and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

[Translation]

Fresh Water Resources

2452. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
DR. NIRMAL KHATRI:
SHRI VIJAY BHADUR SINGH:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per recent survey by an international body, only three percent of available water resources in the world, is fresh water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of fresh water available in each State/UT at present in the country;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any sustainable water utilization policy for optimum use of fresh water resources in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government for judicious use of fresh water resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The reports brought out by several organisations including the report titled "The United Nations World Water Development Report 3" brought out by the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation in the year 2009, mention that the freshwater is a small fraction - about 2.5% - of the total water on Earth. The total volume of water on Earth is about 1.4 billion km³. The volume of freshwater resources is around 35 million km³ or about 2.5% of the total volume. Of these freshwater resources, about 68.7% is in the form of ice and permanent snow cover. Around 30.1% of the world's freshwater is stored underground in the form of groundwater and about 0.8% as permafrost. Surface and atmospheric water constitute about 0.4% out of which freshwater lakes and rivers contain an estimated 105000 km³ or around 0.3% of the world's freshwater.

(c) The details of river basin-wise availability of water resources is given in Statement-I. Statewise details of the assessed replenishable ground water are given in Statement-II.

(d) to (f) The National Water Policy 2002 addresses the various issues related to sustainable development and efficient management of water resources. Salient features of National Water Policy are given in Statement-III. In view of emerging challenges in water sector, Government has initiated the process of review of the National Water Policy.

Statement I

River Basin wise Availability of Water

[in billion cubic meter (BCM)]

Sl.No.	River Basin	Average Annual Water Availability	Water availability in basin as percentage of total water availability in the country
1	2	3	4
1.	Indus	73.31	3.92
2.	Ganga-Brahmaputra-Barak		
	a. Ganga sub-basin	525.02	28.09
	b. Brahmaputra & Barak sub-basin	585.60	31.33
3.	Godavari	110.54	5.91
4.	Krishna	78.12	4.18
5.	Cauvery	21.36	1.14
6.	Pennar	6.32	0.34
7.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar	22.52	1.20
8.	East Flowing Rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46	0.88
9.	Mahanadi	66.88	3.58
10.	Brahmani and Baitarni	28.48	1.52
11.	Subarnrekha	12.37	0.66
12.	Sabarmati	3.81	0.20
13.	Mahi	11.02	0.59

1	2	3	4
14.	West Flowing Rivers of Kutchh, Saurashtra including Luni	15.10	0.81
15.	Narmada	45.64	2.44
16.	Tapi	14.88	0.80
17.	West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	87.41	4.68
18.	West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.53	6.07
19.	Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan Desert	-	-
20.	Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	31.00	1.66

Statement II*State-wise Ground Water Resources Availability*

[in billion cubic meter (BCM)]

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource (in BCM)	Replenishable Ground Water Resource of the States as percentage of the total Replenishable Ground Water of the country
1	2	3	4
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.50	8.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.56	0.59
3.	Assam	27.23	6.29
4.	Bihar	29.19	6.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	14.93	3.45

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	0.28	0.06
7.	Gujarat	15.81	3.65
8.	Haryana	9.31	2.15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.43	0.10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70	0.62
11.	Jharkhand	5.58	1.29
12.	Karnataka	15.93	3.68
13.	Kerala	6.84	1.58
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37.19	8.59
15.	Maharashtra	32.96	7.61
16.	Manipur	0.38	0.09
17.	Meghalaya	1.15	0.27
18.	Mizoram	0.04	0.01
19.	Nagaland	0.36	0.08
20.	Orissa	23.09	5.33
21.	Punjab	23.78	5.49
22.	Rajasthan	11.56	2.67
23.	Sikkim	0.08	0.02
24.	Tamil Nadu	23.07	5.33
25.	Tripura	2.19	0.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	76.35	17.63
27.	Uttarakhand	2.27	0.52
28.	West Bengal	30.36	7.01
Union Territories			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.330	0.08
2.	Chandigarh	0.023	0.005

1	2	3	4
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.063	0.01
4.	Daman and Diu	0.009	0.002
5.	Delhi	0.30	0.07
6.	Lakshadweep	0.012	0.003
7.	Puducherry	0.160	0.04

Statement III

Salient Features of National Water Policy - 2002

- Water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious national asset. Planning, development and management of water resources need to be governed by national perspectives.
- A well developed information system for water related data at national/state level should be established with a net-work of data banks and data bases integrating and strengthening the existing central and state level agencies.
- Water resources available to the country should be brought within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent.
- Non-conventional methods for utilization of water such as through inter-basin transfers, artificial recharge of ground water and desalination of brackish or sea water as well as traditional water conservation practices like rainwater harvesting, including roof-top rainwater harvesting, need to be practiced to further increase the utilizable water resources. Promotion of frontier research and development, in a focused manner, for these techniques is necessary.
- Water resources development and management will have to be planned for a hydrological unit. Appropriate river basin organisations should be established for the planned development and management of the river basins.
- Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including

transfer from one river basin to another, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.

- Planning of water resources development projects should, as far as possible, be for multi-purpose with an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach having regard to human and ecological aspects including those of disadvantaged sections of the society.
- In the allocation of water, first priority should be given for drinking water, followed by irrigation, hydro-power, ecology, agro-industries and non-agricultural industries, navigation and other uses, in that order.
- The exploitation of groundwater should be regulated with reference to recharge possibilities and consideration of social equity. The detrimental environmental consequences of over-exploitation of ground water need to be effectively prevented.
- Careful planning is necessary to ensure that construction and rehabilitation activities proceed simultaneously and smoothly. A skeletal national policy on resettlement & rehabilitation needs to be formulated so that project affected persons share the benefits through proper rehabilitation.
- Adequate emphasis needs to be given to the physical and financial sustainability of existing water resources facilities. There is a need to ensure that the water charges for various uses should be fixed such as to cover at least the operation and maintenance charges initially and a part of the capital costs subsequently.
- Management of the water resources for diverse uses should incorporate a participatory approach by involving users and other stakeholders alongwith various governmental agencies, in an effective and decisive manner.
- Private sector participation should be encouraged in planning, development and management of water resources projects for diverse uses, wherever feasible.
- Both surface water and ground water should be regularly monitored for quality. Effluents should

be treated to acceptable levels and standards before discharging them into natural streams. Minimum flow should be ensured in the perennial streams for maintaining ecology.

- Efficiency of utilization should be improved in all the diverse uses of water and conservation consciousness promoted through education, regulation, incentives and disincentives.
- There should be a Master Plan for flood control and management for each flood prone basin.
- Land erosion by sea or river should be minimized by suitable cost-effective measures. Indiscriminate occupation of, and economic activity in coastal areas and flood plain zones should be regulated.
- Needs of drought-prone areas should be given priority in the planning of project for development of water resources. These areas should be made less vulnerable through various measures.
- The water sharing/distribution amongst the states should be guided by a national perspective with due regard to water resources availability and needs within the river basin.
- Training and research efforts should be intensified as an integral part of water resources development.

[English]

Inclusive Education Programme

2453. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether a review of the Inclusive Education Programme (IEP) for children with special needs (CWSN), including mentally challenged children, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, has shown positive results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated under CWSN during the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the number of children benefited from this programme during the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether any mechanism exists impart education to the children with severe and profound disabilities under IEP; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Inclusive Education Programme (IEP) under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) covers children with special needs (CWSN), including mentally challenged children. Under SSA, 5,00,380 children with mental retardation have been identified and 3,83,204 have been enrolled in regular schools. Further, 9062 children with mental retardation are covered through AIEIEGS, and 35,936 are covered through the home based education programme. Moreover, 13,577 children with autism have been identified of whom 10,847 have been enrolled in regular schools, 187 are covered through AIE/EGS and 733 are covered through home based education programme.

(c) During the year 2010-11, a total of Rs. 753.08 crores has been allocated under SSA for States/UTs to implement IEP as per details in the given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) to (f) 28.02 lakh children with special needs have benefited through the IEP during the current year. Home-based education is the mechanism to impart education to the children with severe and profound disabilities under IEP. Under SSA, 1.49 lakh children with special needs have been covered through the home-based education programme so far.

Statement

State-wise Allocation in Inclusive Education 2010-11

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Allocation (in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4880.655
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	529.23
3.	Assam	2970.09
4.	Bihar	5956.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	1672.92

1	2	3
6.	Goa	37.881
7.	Gujarat	3237.72
8.	Haryana	995.73
9.	Himachal Pradesh	577.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	619.525
11.	Jharkhand	2005.25
12.	Karnataka	3757.53
13.	Kerala	2809.611
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2499.744
15.	Maharashtra	12311.31
16.	Manipur	234.48
17.	Meghalaya	307.38
18.	Mizoram	203.07
19.	Nagaland	175.86
20.	Orissa	3693.04
21.	Punjab	3470.55
22.	Rajasthan	3244.163
23.	Sikkim	31.35
24.	Tamil Nadu	3903.257
25.	Tripura	95.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7254.695
27.	Uttarakhand	470.19
28.	West Bengal	6715.604
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.98
30.	Chandigarh	93.475
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.96
32.	Daman and Diu	30.93
33.	Delhi	407.04
34.	Lakshadweep	6.66
35.	Puducherry	89.07
	Total	75308.2

Indo Pak Extradition Treaty

2454. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has urged Government of Pakistan to enter into extradition treaty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government of Pakistan to the proposal; and

(d) the status of the proposal at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) India has proposed conclusion of an Extradition Treaty with Pakistan in the Home Secretary talks in the *Composite Dialogue* since 2004. Pakistan has not responded positively to our proposal for an Extradition Treaty.

Medical Education in IITs

2455. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) proposes to foray with medical education so as to strengthen/upgrade research and development in multidiscipline subjects *viz.* bio-engineering, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any consultations have been held with all the stakeholders including Medical Council of India (MCI) in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this course is likely to be introduced in IITs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Council

of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), in its 41st meeting held on 10th September, 2010, *inter-alia* decided that the scope of the provisions of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, may be widened to include 'medicine' also, as a large area of medical study now involve engineering techniques. Accordingly, in order to enable the IITs to conduct research and impart education in the field of medicine, it has been decided to suitably amend the Act *ibid* to provide for instructions leading to a degree to any branch of medicine, without prejudice, to the requirements specified under the Medical Council of India Act, 1956 and inter-disciplinary research for advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge in such areas of learning, as the IITs may deem fit, not leading to a degree or qualification for practice of medicine. Proposal has been forwarded to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

National Framework on Vocational Education

2456. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI RABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up a National Framework on Vocational Education for schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal relates to introduction of some 500 to 1000 vocations in schools curricula to enable students come out qualified to take up vocational jobs;

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

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal is currently at a preliminary stage, and details have not been worked out.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation Package

2457. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted a survey to identify the number of families residing in unsafe areas along coal mines in each of the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (CIL);

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

(c) the number of families rehabilitated along with the funds spent during each of the last three years, subsidiary-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide adequate compensation to these families?

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) As per the approved Master Plan, to address the issue of fire and subsidence in old mined out areas of Jharia and Raniganj coalfields in the command areas of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) & Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) respectively, the numbers of affected households were estimated to be 98314 in BCCL areas and 33196 in ECL areas.

(c) In case of ECL, no families have been shifted till date. However, an amount of Rs. 5 crore was provided to Asansol Durgapur Development Authority, the implementing agency for starting initial activities for the implementation of the Master Plan.

In case of BCCL, till the end of October, 2010. 576 houses have been rehabilitated. An expenditure of Rs. 32.55 crore was incurred for constructing 3444 houses.

In addition, 247 affected families (encroachers) have been provided with a cheque of Rs. 10,000/- individually as shifting allowance from their present living places to the new houses at the resettlement site.

(d) As per the provisions of the approved Master Plan, the following compensation package is extended to the affected families:

- Compensation for Land and House.
- Provision for land for resettlement site, development of townships, infrastructure including power supply.
- Shifting allowances.

- Compensation for loss of income due to displacement/shifting through payment of minimum wages for 250 days a year for two years.

[English]

Improvement in Minority Education

2458. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened a meeting of leading muslim industrialists and philanthropists for suggesting ways and means for improving the status of minority education in the country;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held in the meetings and the follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up community based polytechnics to bolster varied craft skills of muslims; and

(d) if so, the details thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Out of 90 identified Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), 88 are muslim minority population-concentration districts. Under the 'Community Development through Polytechnics' programme 57 MCDs are eligible for financial assistance. Till date an amount of Rs. 108.66 crores has been released as initial grant for setting up of polytechnics in 36 MCDs under the Scheme of Sub-Mission on Polytechnics.

Hydel Projects in North-East

2459. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Ministry proposes to review all the Clearances given to Hydel Power Projects in North-Eastern States;

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

(c) whether it is also proposed to impose moratorium on any further Clearances of hydel projects in Arunachal Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (c) above.

Donations from NRIs

2460. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that several NRIs who wish to donate substantial funds to their alma mater are unable to donate due to red-tapism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most foreign universities have a well-defined procedure to accept, monitor and utilise private donations;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry and the educational institutions in India propose to work out a similar mechanism; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No such information is being maintained.

[*Translation*]

Haj Pilgrimage

2461. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Haj committee has effected changes in the pilgrimage list at the last moment;

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

(c) whether a number of pilgrims could not go for Haj due to change in flight timings;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether some of the State Governments have brought to the notice of the Union Government the inconvenience caused to the pilgrimage on various counts;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that no inconvenience is caused to the Haj pilgrimages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) Changes were effected as a number of selected pilgrims failed to submit their application forms and passports within due date to the Haj Committee of India. The State-wise break up is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes. A letter was received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh on advancing of flight schedule from the Varanasi embarkation point affecting movement of 6,500 pilgrims. Reasons for change the charter flights was to save the 6500 pilgrims from making a journey twice to Madinah. The avoiding of the second trip also resulted in savings of Rs. 3,700 per pilgrim. All

pilgrims were informed about the changed schedules directly and through press releases in local newspapers well in advance. Special assistance was arranged by the Haj Committee of India to facilitate the pilgrims at the embarkation point.

(g) There is a system in place for redressal of the hardship faced by the pilgrims. The improvement in the Haj management is a continuous exercise for which the Government regularly reviews previous arrangements.

Statement

The State-wise Cancellation break-up for Haj-2010

Sl. No.	State	FNR Cancelled	PNR Cancelled	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	858	86	944
3.	Assam	69	61	130
4.	Bihar	532	81	613
5.	Chandigarh	3		3
6.	Chhattisgarh	9	1	10
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0
8.	Daman and Diu	6		6
9.	Delhi	146	17	163
10.	Goa	22	1	23
11.	Gujarat	244	6	250
12.	Haryana	106	36	142
13.	Himachal Pradesh	15		15
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	379	22	401
15.	Jharkhand	5	4	9
16.	Karnataka	865	142	1007

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Kerala	310	1	311
18.	Lakshadweep	3		3
19.	Madhya Pradesh	152	55	207
20.	Maharashtra	946	147	1093
21.	Manipur	40	2	42
22.	Orissa	105		105
23.	Puducherry	31		31
24.	Punjab	22		22
25.	Rajasthan	286	72	358
26.	Tamil Nadu	265	14	279
27.	Tripura	5		5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5290	516	5806
29.	Uttarakhand	41	1	42
30.	West Bengal	382	57	439
Total		11137	1322	12459

**Measures to Prevent Floods and to utilise
Flood Water**

2462. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been made to manage/check the floods and to utilize the flood water in drought prone areas;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) Floods are a recurring feature, particularly in Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna basins. Inter Basin Water Transfer (IBWT) was envisaged as one of the most effective way to mitigate floods and drought, increases irrigation potential and reduce regional imbalance in the availability of water. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was assigned to undertake the study and prepare the requisite proposals in this regard. It has completed Feasibility Reports of 14 inter-basin links under Peninsular Component and the 2 links under Himalyan Component.

After signing of a tripartite agreement between the Government of India and the concerned States of Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh on 25.08.2005, NWDA has completed Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Ken-Betwa link on 31.12.2008. Further, NWDA has taken up the preparation of DPRs of two more links namely, Par-Tapi-Narmada and Damanganga-Pinjal under Peninsular Component.

[English]

Global Warming

2463. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether energy consumption is closely associated with responsible for substantial part of green house gas emissions;

(b) if so, the emission of carbon dioxide and over all green house gases caused by each form of energy including electricity in percentage terms:

(c) the data of per capita electricity consumption and emission of carbon dioxide in tonne per annum in India vis-a-vis other countries; and

(d) the concrete 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) Energy is consumed in various sectors of society and is a source of greenhouse emissions. As per the latest Assessment Report published by Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA), with reference to year 2007, greenhouse gas

emissions in million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent from various sectors are as follows:

Sectors	Year 2007 (in million tons of CO ₂ equivalent)
Electricity	719.30
Transport	142.04
Residential	137.84
Other Energy	100.87
Cement	129.92
Iron & Steel	117.32
Other Industry	165.31

(c) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) does not maintain official data in respect of electricity consumption per capita and respective greenhouse gas emissions. However, on the basis of information available from the World Bank and International Energy Agency, the Comparative position for a few major countries is shown as under:

Country	Electricity consumption (Kilo Watt hour/capita) (Source: World Bank, 2007)	Annual CO ₂ emissions (in thousands of metric tons) (Source: International Energy Agency Report, 2008)
USA	13,652	5,838,381
Germany	7,184	787,936
China	2,332	6,538,367
Brazil	2,171	3,68,317
Mexico	2,036	4,71,459
India	542	1,612,362
Bangladesh	144	43,751
World (Average)	2,846	29,321,302

(d) Steps taken by Government of India to reduce emissions from energy use include, *inter alia*, introduction of clean coal technology; renovation and modernization of old thermal power stations; retirement of old and small size generating units; high priority to setting up of hydro and nuclear power plant; promotion of renewable energy sources; and launch of a National Mission on Energy

Efficiency Enhancement under the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Haj Pilgrims from Assam

2464. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the first batch of Haj Pilgrims of Assam 2010 had to wait at Guwahati Airport for hours without immunity and with great hardship;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that hundreds of Haj pilgrims of Assam would not be able to perform their Haj due to non-issuance of visa in time;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. First flight from Guwahati was delayed because of the late arrival of aircraft from Saudi Arabia. However, all the pilgrims were properly attended to and looked after as per the terms and conditions of the MOU signed between the Ministry of Civil Aviation and the air charter company, *i.e.* Al-Wafeer Air.

(c) and (d) No. Only 17 pilgrims from Assam could not proceed on Haj due to delay in Issue of passports and visa.

(e) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to make improvements in the arrangements for the Haj pilgrims and provide them with better facilities after taking into account the feedback from all concerned.

[*Translation*]

Improvement in Condition of Government Schools

2465. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the successful implementation of the Right to Education (RTE) Act, is contingent upon improvement in the condition of the Government Schools;

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

(c) the details of the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the Government Schools and equip them with all kinds of facilities; and

(d) the assistance, financial or otherwise, given to each State/U.T. for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 lays down norms and standards applicable to all schools, including norms for the (i) number of teachers, (ii) building, (iii) minimum number of working days/instructional hours in an academic year, (iv) minimum number of working hours per week for the teacher, (v) teaching learning equipment, (vi) library, (vii) play material, games and sports equipment. The Government is also implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for universalising elementary education, which includes provisions for universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. SSA provides for a variety of interventions, including *inter alia*, opening of new schools, construction of schools and additional classrooms, toilets and drinking water, provisioning for teachers, periodic teacher training and academic resource support, textbooks and support for learning achievement.

The Government is committed to implementation of the RTE Act, and has revised the SSA norms to align them with the provisions of the RTE Act. Government has also revised the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States from the previously applicable sliding scale of 65:35 ratio in the first two years of the 11th Plan, 60:40 in the third year, 55:45 in the fourth year, and 50:50 thereafter to a fund sharing pattern in the 65:35 ratio for the duration of the next five years. For the year 2010-11 the Central budget support of Rs. 15,000 crore has been increased to Rs. 19,000 crore for implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme. A statement showing details of Central funds sanctioned to States/Union Territories in 2010-11 as on 12.11.2010 is enclosed.

Statement

Grants released to States/UTs during 2010-11 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Sl. No.	States/UTs (other than NER)	Revised Central Budget Support 2010-11	Amount sanctioned (central share) during 2010-11 (In Lakhs) as on 12.11.2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1720210.00	36000.00
2.	Bihar		204789.63
3.	Chhattisgarh		67863.00
4.	Goa		454.00
5.	Gujarat		42765.01
6.	Haryana		17786.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh		6557.11
8.	Jammu and Kashmir		28348.79
9.	Jharkhand		77308.26
10.	Karnataka		31903.00
11.	Kerala		7660.73
12.	Madhya Pradesh		156783.00
13.	Maharashtra		50537.00
14.	Orissa		68177.85
15.	Punjab		23486.60
16.	Rajasthan		136182.29
17.	Tamil Nadu		62465.34
18.	Uttar Pradesh		220462.88
19.	Uttarakhand		11234.58

1	2	3	4
20.	West Bengal		143564.17
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		207.78
22.	Chandigarh		1093.20
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		213.78
24.	Daman and Diu		129.15
25.	Delhi		1277.94
26.	Lakshadweep		127.39
27.	Puducherry		335.38
28.	National Component*		780.72
OTHER EXPENDITURE			
TOTAL Non NER			1398494.69

	States/UTs (NER States)	Central Budget Support	Amount released (central share) during 2010-11 (in Lakhs)
1.	Assam	179790.00	34954.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		10401.77
3.	Manipur		8412.00
4.	Meghalaya		11040.90
5.	Mizoram		4453.13
6.	Nagaland		8636.83
7.	Sikkim		2969.19
8.	Tripura		6924.73
Total NER			87792.90
Grand Total		1900000.00	1486287.59

*[English]***Closure of Copper Smelting Plant**

2466. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether Madras High Court in its recent order has directed closure of copper smelting plant of M/s Sterlite Industries in Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the orders of the Court have been complied with;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for protection of environment in Tuticorin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As informed by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCCB), the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its Orders dated 28.9.2010 had issued closure order in respect of M/s. Sterlite Industries (India) Limited, Copper Smelter Plant, Thoothukudi.

(c) and (d) In compliance to the Hon'ble High Court Orders, the TNPCCB issued directions for closure and disconnection of power supply to the unit. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India stayed the High Court Order.

(e) As per the subsequent Orders of the Supreme Court of India, dated 18.10.2010, the overall industrial activities in Tuticorin would be closely monitored by the TNPCCB and CPCB for compliance with the pollution control norms.

Contemporary Art Practices and Festivals

2467. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultural development initiative supported by the Government has not substantially promoted the contemporary art practices and festivals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to change/improve the existing initiatives and introduce a bill in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend financial assistance to promote large festivals to help develop them into international festivals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Cultural Functions Grant Scheme introduced in November 2009, constitutes a major initiative under which exhibitions of contemporary art, festivals of performing arts and seminars, etc., on important cultural subjects are supported by the Ministry of Culture up to a ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs per project. In the first one year of the introduction of this scheme, 35 exhibitions, 198 festivals and 163 seminars, symposia and other events have been sanctioned for a total amount of Rs. 988 lakhs.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government, at this stage.

(e) and (f) There is a draft proposal on supporting/participating in Cultural Mega Festivals organized by Non-Governmental organizations, on which the Ministry has invited suggestions from the stakeholders.

[Translation]

MPLAD Schemes

2468. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated under the MPLAD Scheme during the last three years have been fully utilised;

(b) if so, the details of the amount allocated and the percentage of the amount spent each year during the above period;

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for delay in implementation of the schemes already approved; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestions given to overcome the obstacles and the steps taken to ensure smooth implementation of the schemes?

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) Funds under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) are non-lapsable. Funds remaining unutilized in a particular year can be used in subsequent financial years. The details of funds released and utilized during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)			
Year	Fund released	Amount utilised	Percentage of utilization over release
2007-08	1470.55	1506.45*	102.44
2008-09	1580.00	1971.63*	124.78
2009-10	1531.50	1047.31#	68.38

*the amount includes funds released in previous years, interest accrued, etc.

#Figures are provisional.

(c) The main reasons for delay in implementation of scheme have been noticed at the district level, which include: long time taken in preparing estimates, ascertaining technical feasibility of each work and availability of land, non-clarity in the recommended work, and non-submission of documents, such as the monthly progress report, Utilization and Audit Certificates in the Ministry in time as required under the MPLADS guidelines.

(d) For effective and smooth implementation of the MPLAD Scheme and to remove hurdles, if any, the Ministry holds review meetings with the State/UT Government authorities periodically. The concerned district authorities are also directed from time to time, to expedite execution of works under the scheme and furnish the documents on time for release of MPLAD funds as per MPLADS guidelines.

Grant to NGOs

2469. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

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

(a) the details of the various schemes under which assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);

(b) the amount sanctioned to NGOs in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year district-wise;

(c) the names of NGOs who have been blacklisted by the Government due to unsatisfactory execution of work under the schemes; and

(d) the names of NGOs from Madhya Pradesh whose proposals are under consideration of the Government at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development sanctions grants in aid to NGOs under several schemes. These *inter-alia* include:

1. Innovative & Experimental (I&E) Programmes for Education at Elementary level.
2. Scheme for construction and running of Girls' hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.
3. Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS).
4. Scheme of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) at Schools.
5. Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education Skill Development through State Resource Centres (SRCs) and Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs).
6. Assistance to Agencies for Strengthening of Education in Human Values.
7. Financial Assistance under Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO)
8. Strengthening of Voluntary Organisations engaged in UNESCO's programmes and activities.
9. National Mission on Education through Information & Communication Technology (ICT)

(b) The details of the amount sanctioned to NGOs in Madhya Pradesh during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(c) No NGO is reported to have been blacklisted by this Ministry for unsatisfactory execution of work under the schemes.

(d) Under a scheme, proposals have been invited from all States including Madhya Pradesh for sanction of innovative projects. It would be premature to disclose the names of the NGOs which responded to the advertisement.

[English]

Coal Mines Provident Fund

2470. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries deposited the employers share of 17.26 crores towards Provident Fund Contribution on leave encashment with Coal Mines Provident Fund Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether leave encashment benefits are treated as salary for the purpose of Provident Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government recover the amount deposited from Coal Mines Provident Fund Authority; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) The amount of Rs. 17.26 crores towards Provident Fund contribution (employer share) on leave encashment for the period of April, 2008 to March, 2009 was deposited by Coal India Ltd. in accordance with the directives of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Commissioner given in 1981 and reiterated in 1988 clarifying that the leave salary is subject to Provident Fund deduction and, therefore, encashment of leave will also qualify for deduction of Provident Fund Contribution. As per Para 27(2A) of the Coal Mines

Provident Fund Scheme, 1948, the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner is the competent authority to decide as to whether a particular payment is a part of total emoluments or not.

(c) and (d) The Commissioner, CMPFO is of the view that as per the interpretation of the provisions of Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, 1948, the leave encashment benefits are treated as Salary for the purpose of deduction of Provident Fund Contribution.

(e) and (f) The Question does not arise in view of reply of part (c) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Haj Quota

2471. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the special quota of the Members of Parliament under which the Haj yatra is performed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaint of discrimination has been received in the selection of Haj Yatris;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether the Haj yatris were provided with complete medical care facility and they had been sent for the pilgrimage after undergoing through medical check up; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Recommendations for allocation of seats for Haj from the Government quota are received from Hon'ble Ministers, Members of Parliament and other dignitaries. Efforts are made to allot seats based on the recommendations received and the availability of seats. There is no separate special quota for Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) In compliance with the Saudi Government's mandatory regulations, all pilgrims are vaccinated and inoculated for meningitis and polio before proceeding for Haj. Doctors, Nurses and paramedical staff are sent from India on short term deputation to CGI, Jeddah to render medical assistance to the pilgrims. Medicines worth 1.73 crores are supplied to the Indian Medical Mission, Makkah for use of the Indian pilgrims.

[English]

Arrest of Indians in Israel

2472. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the 24 Indians arrested by the Israeli immigration officials in September, 2010 on suspected visa racket charges;

(b) whether some members of the 50 member Christian group from Thruvananthapuram who went to Israel are hiding there as illegal immigrants;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such anti-social practices;

(e) whether the Indian Government is aware of any other such instances of malpractices vis-a-vis the Visa regulations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) It has come to the notice of the Indian Mission from the Israeli authorities that a 50 member Indian tourist group from Kerala visited Israel on September 22, 2010. Facts ascertained so far reveal that the group traveled through Doha and Amman before crossing over to Israel by road. Some of the group members, the Mission met, stated that they had paid an Indian agent who assured them a three month visa to Israel, promising an extension of the same on arrival. However the visa was changed by immigration to an 8 day tourist visa and the agent reportedly abandoned the group.

The Immigration authorities have that 12 members were caught and deported on 6th and 13th of October

2010. A list of the members of the group is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Another 11 members were caught subsequently and are waiting for deportation. The names of 10 out of these 11 persons, available with the Indian Embassy, is given in the enclosed Statement-II. It is understood that these members were caught on their way to seeking refugee/asylum status with the concerned agencies. They have hired a private lawyer for representing them.

They will be in the detention centre till their case is finalized by the Ministry of Interior of Government of Israel. Consul from EOI, Tel Aviv visited the detainees who have informed of good treatment meted out to them.

They will be in the detention centre till their case is finalized by the Ministry of Interior of Government of Israel. Consul from EOI, Tel Aviv visited the detainees who have informed of good treatment meted out to them.

The remaining 27 members of the group are at large till date. As they do not have valid visas, they would be deported on arrest.

(d) to (f) Such cases of Indian nationals being cheated by unscrupulous agents have occurred before albeit not on this scale. Government has taken corrective measures to check such malpractices including the following:

- (i) Nation-wide awareness campaigns through media to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.
- (ii) Such instances are reported to the concerned State Government and Police authorities for investigation and action.
- (iii) The Government has established an Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24 hour telephone helpline in seven languages to provide authentic information to all citizens on all aspects of emigration.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name	Passport No.
1	2	3
1.	Vittalis James	E.2093099
2.	Leen Albi	H.9868865

1	2	3
3.	Lginitious Gomez Antoney	E.6983648
4.	Bavachan Antony	E.4077804
5.	Antony Manoj	A.9938501
6.	Radhakrishan Velayuddhan	G.7270488
7.	Sabu John	F.3976676
8.	Sebastian Vijayan	B.3491801
9.	Mrs. Valsala Johnson	H.6421211
10.	Joseph Gomez Silvery Gomez	G.0607103
11.	Praveen Ceril	F.1900193
12.	Joy Michael	E.2754412

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name
1.	Srikumar Rajan
2.	Santosh Joseph
3.	Antony Edwin
4.	Jaison Fernandes
5.	Tony Verghese
6.	Sony Shain
7.	Mrs. Eгна Persilla Perira
8.	Thomas Fernandes Tivious
9.	Casniya Fernandes Tivious
10.	Verghese Saji

Sports in School Education

2473. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to include sports in the curriculum of educational institutions;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal from the States in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether required number of physical educational teachers are available in the schools for the said purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 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 out of 13 activities given for classes VI to VIII & 8 activities given for classes IX to X as part of the continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) scheme.

(b) to (e) NCF-2005 emphasizes comprehensive health and physical education curriculum. It is for States/ Union Territories to develop their own curriculum and syllabus based on NCF. Most of the schools come under the purview of the State Governments and physical education teachers are appointed by the respective States. Statistics of these teachers is not maintained by the Central Government.

Coal India's IPO

2474. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons which necessitated Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to go for an Initial Public Offer (IPO);

(b) whether CIL fixed a lower price band to its IPO causing loss to the company;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures, if any, taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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 policy on

disinvestment articulated in the President's Speech to Joint Session of Parliament on 4th June, 2009 and Finance Minister's Budget speech on 6th July, 2009 requires the development of "people ownership" of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) majority shareholding and control. In line with this policy announcement, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 5th November, 2009 approved the following:

"with the objective of unlocking the true value of Government's enterprises, CPSEs having a positive net worth, no accumulated losses and having earned net profits in three preceding consecutive years, be required to achieve mandatory listing norms of 10% public ownership and all such unlisted CPSEs, be required to list on the stock exchanges thereafter".

In addition, listing of CIL was one of the conditions for the company for its Navratna status conferred in October, 2008. In view of the above CIL, a profit making CPSE was listed on 4th November, 2010 through Initial Public Offer (IPO).

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The price band for CIL's IPO was fixed by the Government, keeping in view, inter alia, the following considerations:

(i) investors feedback

(ii) Comparison with the peer companies

(iii) Need to ensure widespread participation by all classes of investors especially retail investors.

There was no loss to the company as a result of the price band fixed by the Government. The networth of CIL was Rs. 29,832 crore before listing. After listing the market capitalization on CIL has become more than 6 times its networth.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) and (c) above.

New Passport Kendras

2475. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new passport centres and kendras especially in the rural and backward areas instead of cities in each State; and

(b) if so, the complete details thereof especially in the Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a)

Under the Passport Seva Project (PSP), it has been decided to set up 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) across the country based on the number of applications received in the area. State-wise PSK *list* is enclosed in the Statement.

(b) A total of 7 PSKs are proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh under the jurisdiction of Passport Offices at Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam. Besides 3 PSKs in Hyderabad, the Telangana region will have another PSK in Nizamabad.

Statement

Passport Seva Project

Passport Seva Kendras - Location

Sl.No.	State/UT	Passport Office	PSK	No of PSKs in State/UT
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Hyderabad-1	7
2.			Hyderabad-2	
3.			Hyderabad-3	
4.			Nizamabad	
5.			Tirupathi	
6.			Vijayawada	
7.			Visakhapatnam	
8.	Assam	Guwahati	Guwahati	1
9.	Bihar	Patna	Patna	1
10.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	3
11.			Ludhiana	
12.	Haryana		Ambala	
13.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Raipur	1
14.	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi-1	3
15.			Delhi-2	
16.			Gurgaon	
17.	Goa	Panaji	Panaji	1
18.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad-1	5
19.			Ahmedabad-2	
20.			Rajkot	
21.			Vadodara	
22.			Surat	

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Shimla	1
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Jammu	2
25.		Srinagar	Srinagar	
26.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Ranchi	1
27.			Bangalore-1	4
28.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore-1	
29.			Mangalore	
30.			Hubli-Dharwad	
31.	Kerala	Cochin	Alappuzha	13
32.			Cochin	
33.			Emakulam (Rural)	
34.			Kottayam	
35.			Thrissur	
36.		Kozhikode	Kannur-1	
37.			Kannur-2	
38.			Kozhikode-1	
39.			Kozhikode-1	
40.		Malappuram	Malappuram	
41.		Trivandrum	Kollam	
42.			Trivandrum	
43.				
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Bhopal	1
45.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Mumbai-1	7
46.			Mumbai-2	
47.			Mumbai-3	
48.		Nagpur	Nagpur	
49.		Pune	Pune	
50.		Thane	Nashik	
51.			Thane	
52.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	1
53.	Punjab	Amritsar	Amritsar	4

1	2	3	4	5
54.		Jalandhar	Hosbiarpur	
55.			Jalandhar-1	
56.			Jalandhar-2	
57.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur	3
58.			Jodhpur	
59.			Sikar	
60.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai-1	9
61.			Chennai-2	
62.			Chennai-3	
63.		Coimbatore	Coimbatore	
64.		Madurai	Madurai	
65.			Tirunelveli	
66.		Trichy	Thanjavur	
67.			Trichy-1	
68.			Trichy-2	
69.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Bareilly	6
70.		Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	
71.		Lucknow	Gorakhpur	
72.			Kanpur	
73.			Lucknow	
74.			Varanasi	
75.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Dehradun	1
76.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Kolkata	2
77.			Bahrampur	
		Total		77

**World Bank Assistance to Improve
Services Delivery**

2476. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has expressed the view that the bank's attempts at supporting implementation of

Government's welfare schemes often got interpreted as an act of interfering;

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

(c) whether the World Bank has extended its support to the Central Government to improve service delivery in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the service delivery in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No Madam, World Bank has not expressed this view.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) At the request of the Government of India, World Bank is supporting the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are being implemented in the country:

**List of active projects in Centrally Sponsored Schemes
(as on October 2010) (Amount in US\$M)
(single state and multistate/national)**

Project Name	Approval Date	Closing Date	Amt. (US\$M)
Technical Education II	18-Mar-10	31-Dec-14	292.2
National Vector Borne Disease Control & Polio Eradication	31-Jul-08	31-Dec-13	486.3
Elementary Education (SSA II)	15-May-08	30-Sep-12	1324.7
Vocational Training India	5-Jun-07	31-Dec-12	287.8
Third National HIV/AIDS Control	26-Apr-07	30-Sep-12	258.2
Reproductive & Child Health II	22-Aug-06	31-Mar-12	379.3
Tuberculosis II	22-Aug-06	31-Mar-12	180.2
National Agricultural Innovation	18-Apr-06	31-Dec-12	209.2
Disease Surveillance	8-Jul-04	31-Mar-12	63.4

(e) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes are monitored as per set procedure to ensure effective and efficient implementation and service delivery of the schemes. The trend and pattern of progress of the schemes are reviewed and corrective measures suggested to improve the implementation of the scheme at regular intervals.

Skill Upgradation

2477. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a letter from the Government of Kerala for sanctioning skill upgradation training programme for prospective emigrants abroad under NORKA-ROOTS; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Action Plan for Skill upgradation training received from various States including Government of Kerala has been sent to the Planning Commission for inclusion under the Plan Scheme for allotment of funds to this Ministry to facilitate Implementation of the Scheme.

Green Performance as Basis for Assistance

2478. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include performance on environmental concerns as one of the criteria for determining Central assistance to States as reported in the media:

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has prepared blueprint for the disbursal of funds in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Planning Commission has prepared an index for measuring the "green" performance of each State and ranking them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Planning Commission of Government of India is working on environmental performance but it has not taken a final shape, yet. Only after it is finalized by the Planning Commission the matter will be put up for necessary approvals including that of the National Development Council (NDC).

(f) View of the States/UTs will be elicited only after the Environmental Performance Index is finalized by the Planning Commission.

[*Translation*]

Linking of Rivers

2479. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments for inclusion of certain rivers as part of the proposed inter-linking and intra-linking of the river projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the present status of these proposals;

(c) the estimated costs of these projects and the funds spent so far;

(d) the time limit fixed for completion of each of these projects;

(e) whether the inter-linking of river projects implementation has received road blocks from various States;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the manner in which the inter-linking river projects is likely to solve the water crises, flood and drought conditions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has received 36 proposals of intra-state links from 7 States *viz.* Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Out of above, Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 12 intra-state links have been completed by NWDA. Details of intra-state link proposals received from the State Governments along with their status, estimated cost and target for completion of their PFRs is given in Statement-I. At present these intra-state links are at PFR stage and as such no expenditure has been incurred on the implementation of these projects. The concerned State have to get the Feasibility Report/ Detailed Project Report of these projects prepared, which is the next stage toward their implementations. The time schedule for completion of the projects is worked out at DPR stage.

(e) to (g) 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 two components, namely, Himalayan River Development Component and Peninsular River Development Component. National Water Development agency (NWDA) was set up under MoWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to it. Based upon various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). The list of the identified links is at Statement-II

Most of the States are supportive of the concept of the interlinking of rivers project; provided the project can somehow ensure a "win-win" situation for all States. Various State Govts. have expressed apprehensions on the issues like water availability, power required for

pumping, disturbing the existing allocation as per awards. These issues are addressed at appropriate forums of NWDA. The State of Kerala, has passed a resolution in the Kerala Assembly to drop the proposal of Pamba-Achankovil-Vaippar link. The Central Government has taken note of it and has decided not to treat it as a priority link for consensus building purpose at present.

The link proposals firmed up by NWDA under NPP envisage additional irrigation benefits of 25 million hectares of irrigation from surface waters, 10 million hectare by increased use of ground waters and generation of 34000 MW of power apart from the benefits of flood moderation navigation, water supply, fisheries, salinity, pollution control etc.

Statement I

Intra-State link Proposals Received from the State Governments

Sl.No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status/Target of Completion of PFR	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra			
1.	Wainganga (Goshikurd)-Nalganga (Purna Tapi) [Wainganga-Western Vidarbha & Pranhita-Wardha links merged and extended through Kanhan-Wardha link]	Completed	8294
2.	Wainganga-Manjra Valley	Completed	14149
3.	Upper Krishna-Bhima (system of Six links)	2010-11	**
4.	Upper Ghat-Godavari Valley	2010-11	**
5.	Upper Vaitarna-Godavari Valley	2010-11	**
6.	North Konkan-Godavari Valley	2011-12	**
7.	Koyna-Mumbai city	2011-12	**
8.	Sriram Sagar Project (Godavari)-Purna-Manjira	*	**
9.	Wainganga (Goshikurd)-Godavari (SRSP)	*	**
10.	Middle Konkan-Bhima Valley	*	**
11.	Koyna-Nira	*	**
12.	Mulsi-Bhima	*	**
13.	Savithri-Bhima	*	**
14.	Kolhapur-Sangli-Sangola	*	**
15.	Riverlinking projects of Tapi basin and Jalgaon District	*	**
16.	Nar-Par-Girna Valley	*	**

1	2	3	4
17.	Narmada-Tapi	*	**
17.	Narmada-Tapi	*	**
18.	Khariagutta-Navatha Satpura foot hills	*	**
19.	Kharia Ghuti Ghat-Tapi	*	**
20.	Jigaon-Tapi-Godavari Valley	*	**
Gujarat			
21.	Damanganga-Sabarmati-Chorwad	2011-12	**
Orissa			
22.	Mahanadi-Brahmani	Completed	2793
23.	Mahanadi-Rushikulya (Barmul Project)	2011-12	**
24.	Vamsadhara-Rushikulya (Nandini Nalla project)	2011-12	**
Jharkhand			
25.	South Koel-Subernarekha (Jharkhand)	Completed	1399
26.	Sankh-South Koel	Completed	519
27.	Barkar-Damodar-Subernarekha	Completed	1148
Bihar			
28.	Kosi-Mechi [entirely lie in India]	Completed	4442
29.	Barh-Nawada	Completed	12298
30.	Kohra-Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi)	Completed	169
31.	Burhi Gandak-None-Baya	Completed	387
32.	Burhi Gandak-Bagmati [Belwadhar]	Completed	126
33.	Kosi-Ganga	Completed	89
Rajasthan			
34.	Mahi-Luni link	2010-11	**
35.	Wakal-Sabarmati-Sei-West Banas-Kameri link	2010-11	**
Tamil Nadu			
36.	Pennaiyar-Palar link	*	**

* Targets being fixed in consultation with States.

** Estimated cost is available after completion of PFR.

Statement II*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-I Completed |
| 14. | Pamba-Achankovil-Vaippar link | - | FR completed. |
| 15. | Netravati-Hemavati Link | - | PFR completed |
| 16. | Bedti-Varda link | - | FR taken up |

Himalayan Rivers Development Component

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Kosi-Mechi link | - | Entirely lies in Nepal |
| 2. | Kosi-Ghaghra link | - | S&I works taken up |
| 3. | Gandak-Ganga link | - | S&I works taken up |
| 4. | Ghaghra-Yamuna link | - | FR completed (for Indian portion) |
| 5. | Sarda-Yamuna link | - | FR completed (for Indian portion) |
| 6. | Yamuna-Rajasthan link | - | S&I works completed |
| 7. | Rajasthan-Sabarmati link | - | S&I works completed |
| 8. | Chunar-Sone Barrage link | - | S&I works completed |
| 9. | Sone Dam-Southern Tributaries of Ganga link | - | S&I works taken up |

10.	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	-	S&I works taken up
11.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka (Alternate to M-S-T-G) link	-	S&I works taken up
12.	Farakka-Sunderbans link	-	S&I work completed
13.	Ganga-Damodar-Subernarekha link	-	S&I work completed
14.	Subernarekha-Mahanadi link	-	S&I work completed

*Priority links

PFR- Pre-Feasibility Report; FR- Feasibility Report; DPR- Detailed Project Report

S&I- Survey & Investigation in Indian portion

[*English*]

Uranium Radiation

2480. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of radiation exposure to scientists and workers employed in various nuclear plants in the country during each of the last three years, plant-wise;

(b) whether the gamma radiation levels of Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant in Tamil Nadu is fifty times more than the normal limit; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to keep the radiation level within the limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The number of persons exposed to radiation in various nuclear power plants during the last three years (*viz.* 2007, 2008 and 2009) is given in the attached Statement.

(b) No Madam.

The dose limits prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and International Bodies are as follows:

The occupational exposure of any worker shall not exceed an effective dose of 20 mSv per year averaged over five consecutive years and the effective dose in any Single year shall not exceed 30 mSv (as stipulated by AERB) or 50 mSv (as prescribed by International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)). The annual effective dose limit for common public as prescribed by AERB, ICRP and IAEA is 1 mSv.

The average effective dose received by occupational workers at Nuclear Power Plant at Kalpakkam (*i.e.*, Madras Atomic Power Station) is about 20 times less than the limit prescribed by AERB. The gamma dose is a fraction of the total effective dose.

Dose received by the public in the area is far below the prescribed limit for public.

(c) Sir, the present steps are sufficient to keep the doses to the workers well within the regulatory limits.

Statement

Effective dose received by the occupational workers at Indian Nuclear Power plants during last 3 years i.e., 2007-09

Nuclear Power Stations	Year	Number of Persons Monitored by TLD**	Number of Persons Exposed below Detection Limit* (BDL)	Number of Persons Exposed within AERB dose Limit	Number of Persons Exposed Above AERB Limit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	2007	5490	1893	3597	Nil
	2008	5659	1849	3810	Nil
	2009	5229	1901	3328	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	2007	3504	1368	2136	Nil
	2008	3746	1272	2474	Nil
	2009	4406	2578	1828	Nil
Madras Atomic Power Station	2007	1226	183	1043	Nil
	2008	1175	266	909	Nil
	2009	1183	185	998	Nil
Narora Atomic Power Station	2007	2551	418	2131	2
	2008	2008	371	1637	Nil
	2009	2139	302	1837	Nil
Kakrapar Atomic Power Station	2007	1551	840	711	Nil
	2008	1662	697	965	Nil
	2009	2328	467	1861	Nil
Kaiga Generating Station	2007	3477	1490	1987	Nil
	2008	2879	1551	1328	Nil
	2009	2508	1432	1074	2

**Thermoluminescent dosimeter

Note:

1. During the last three years 4 employees at tile Indian Nuclear Power Plants (2 at Narora in 2007 and 2 at Kaiga in 2009) received radiation doses above the annual limit prescribed by the AERB *i.e.* 30 mSv. In all these four cases the doses received during that year were lover than the annual dose limits prescribed by ICRP *i.e.* 50 mSv. The accunulated total doses for these four employees over 5 year blockwere within the prescribed limit of 100 mSv. These cases were medically monitored but no detectable effects were seen in any of these employees.
2. The dose limits prescribed by AERB and International Bodies are as follows:
The occupational exposure of any worker shall not exceed an effective dose of 20 mSv per year averaged over five consecutive years and the effective dose in any single year shall not exceed 30 mSv (as stipulated by AERB) or 50 mSv (as prescribed by International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)). The annual effective dose limit for common public as prescribed by AERB, ICRP and IAEA is 1 mSv.
3. Detection Limit *of dose with Thermoluminescent Dosimeterr(TLD) = 0.05 mSv.

[Translation]

Selection Procedure for Vice Chancellors

2481. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the process followed and norms laid down for the selection of Vice-Chancellors in Central Universities in the country; and

(b) the number of Vice-Chancellors working at present belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and the number of women rendering their services as Vice-Chancellors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The procedure for selection of Vice-Chancellors in Central Universities, as prescribed in the Act and the Statutes of the relevant University, provide generally for appointment by the Visitor out of a panel of names recommended by a Committee

constituted for the purpose, which devises its own norms in this regard.

Since the post of Vice-Chancellor in a Central University is a single post, there is no provision for any reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. As such, no caste-wise information in regard to Vice-Chancellors is maintained. However, on date, there are two women Vice-Chancellors in the Central Universities.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

2482. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) opened in the country during the last three years, location and State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized by the said Sansthans during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of complaints received against the JSSs in regard to non-utilisation of funds, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) sanctioned during the last three years, location and State-wise is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The information is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) In case of non-utilisation of funds in a particular financial year, the same are deducted from the eligible grant for the next year.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		JSS	Name of the district	JSS	Name of the district	JSS	Name of district
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Warangal Mahaboobnagar	3	Adilabad, Khammam, Nalgonda	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—		—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—		2	Darrang, Nagaon	—	—
4.	Bihar	2	Hajipur, Buxar	5	Motihari, Kishanganj, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	Bilaspur	4	Korba, Korea, Bastar, Surguja	—	—
6.	Delhi	—		1	West Delhi	—	—
7.	Gujarat	1	Sabarkantha	3	Banaskantha, Mehsana, Valsad	—	—
8.	Goa	—		—	—	—	—
9.	Haryana	1	Gurgaon	—	—	—	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—		1	Lahaoul & Spiti	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	—		—	—	—	—
12.	Jharkhand	—		—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Karnataka	—		1	Gulbarga	—	—
14.	Kerala	2	Kannur, Palakkad	2	Kannur, Pathamthitta	—	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Raisen, Narsinghpur, Damoh	7	Bhopal, Dindori, Rajgarh, Khandwa, Alirajpur, Tikamgarh, Sheopur	—	—
16.	Maharashtra	2	Buldana, Dhule	5	Nandurbar, Chanderpur (2) Akola, Latur	—	—
17.	Manipur	—		—		—	—
18.	Mizoram	—		—		—	—
19.	Nagaland	—		—		—	—
20.	Orissa	3	Balasore, Balangir, Jajpur	2	Deogarh, Subarnapur	—	—
21.	Punjab	—		—	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	—		2	Jhalawar, Sikar	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	Kancheepuram	1	Nagapattinam	—	—
24.	Tripura	—		—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Lucknow, Chandoli, Shrawasti	8	Saharanpur, Mathura (2), J.P. Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Ballia, Balrampur, Ferozabad	—	—
26.	Uttarakhand	1	Chamoli	—	—	—	—
27.	West Bengal	1	Birbhum	2	North 24 Parganas, Cooch Behar	—	—
28.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	—		—		—	—
29.	Chandigarh	—		—		—	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—		1	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	—	—
31.	Daman and Diu	—		—		—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—		—		—	—
33.	Puducherry	—		—		—	—
Total		23		50		—	—

Statement II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Name of JSS	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Sanctioned	Utilised	Sanctioned	Utilised	Sanctioned	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	Warrangal**	15.00	9.05	25.00	10.67	15.57	15.57
	Mahaboobnagar**	15.00	14.75	25.00	20.45	30.27	30.00
	Adilabad***	—	—	15.00	11.40	15.00	15.00
	Khammam***	—	—	15.00	13.22	15.00	15.00
	Nalgonda***	—	—	15.00	11.54	15.00	15.00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	Darrang***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Nagaon ***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	5.00
Bihar	Hajipur**	15.00	15.00	25.00	24.98	29.08	29.08
	Buxar**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	28.96	28.96
	Motihari***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Kishanganj***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Munger***	—	—	15.00	14.60	—	—
	Muzaffarpur***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Samastipur***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur**	15.00	14.03	25.00	23.54	23.16	23.16
	Korba***	—	—	15.00	14.19	15.00	15.00
	Korea***	—	—	15.00	12.54	15.00	15.00
	Bastar***	—	—	15.00	13.14	15.00	15.00
	Surguja***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Delhi	West Delhi***	—	—	15.00	15.00	13.64	13.64
Gujarat	Sabarkantha**	15.00	13.98	25.00	24.98	30.00	29.98
	Banaskantha***	—	—	15.00	2.43	15.00	@
	Mehsana***	—	—	15.00	5.34	15.00	@
	Valsad***	—	—	15.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Goa	—	—	—	—			
Haryana	Gurgaon**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	29.56	29.56
Himachal Pradesh	Lahaoul & Spiti***	—	—	15.00	15.00	13.16	13.16
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—			
Karnataka	Gulbarga***	—	—	15.00	11.00	15.00	15.00
Kerela	Kannur**	15.00	13.12	25.00	20.91	10.90	—
	Palakkad**	15.00	11.71	25.00	21.07	21.28	21.28
	Kannur***	—	—	15.00	—	—	—
	Pathamthitta***	—	—	15.00	13.39	15.00	15.00
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	26.41	26.39
	Narsinghpur**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	29.99
	Damoh**	15.00	14.62	25.00	24.38	26.01	26.50
	Bhopal(2)***	—	—	15.00	13.17	15.00	15.00
	Dindori***	—	—	15.00	11.50	15.00	15.00
	Rajgarh***	—	—	15.00	14.04	15.00	15.00
	Khandwa***	—	—	15.00	12.69	15.00	15.00
	Alirajpur***	—	—	15.00	13.12	15.00	15.00
	Tikamgarh***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Sheopur***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Maharashtra	Buldana**	15.00	14.13	25.00	24.13	27.15	26.38
	Dhule**	15.00	14.49	25.00	24.49	30.00	30.00
	Nandurbar***	—	—	15.00	14.86	15.00	@
	Chanderpur(1)***	—	—	15.00	8.84	15.00	15.00
	Chanderpur(2)***	—	—	15.00	14.42	15.00	@
	Akola***	—	—	15.00	12.80	15.00	15.00
	Latur***	—	—	15.00	11.03	15.00	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	—		—		—		—
Mizoram	—		—		—		—
Nagaland	—		—		—		—
Orissa	Balasure**	15.00	13.34	25.00	24.89	28.90	28.90
	Balangir**	15.00	10.52	25.00	25.00	22.94	22.94
	Jajpur**	15.00	11.54	25.00	25.00	27.06	25.42
	Deogarh***	—	—	15.00	14.95	15.00	15.00
	Subarnapur***	—	—	15.00	13.88	15.00	15.00
Rajasthan	Jhalawar***	—	—	15.00	13.90	15.00	12.34
	Sikar***	—	—	15.00	5.15	21.00	18.69
Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram**	15.00	14.27	25.00	24.27	18.54	18.54
	Nagapattinam***	—	—	15.00	11.86	15.00	15.00
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	20.25	20.25
	Chandoli**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	20.84	20.84
	Shrawasti**	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
	Saharanpur***	—	—	15.00	13.42	15.00	15.00
	Mathura(1)***	—	—	15.00	13.60	15.00	15.00
	Mathura(2) ***	—	—	15.00	13.46	15.00	15.00
	J.P. Nagar***	—	—	15.00	13.17	15.00	15.00
	Kanpur Dehat***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Ballia***	—	—	15.00	13.05	15.00	15.00
	Balrampur ***	—	—	15.00	—	—	—
	Ferozabad***	—	—	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00
Uttarakhand	Chamoli**	15.00	14.68	25.00	24.68	29.94	29.94
West Bengal	Birbhum**	15.00	14.25	25.00	24.25	—	—
	North 24 Parganas***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Cooch Behar***	—	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh		—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadar and Nagar Haveli***	—	15.00	13.41	15.00	15.00	
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Sanctioned during 2007-08.

***Sanctioned during 2008-09.

@Audited Accounts yet to be settled.

[English]

Impact of Dam

2483. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

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

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is constructing the Polavaram Dam in violation of Environmental and Forest Clearance such as without taking mandatory public hearing etc;

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of dam on mangrove forest of Godavari river and Coringa Bird Sanctuary;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to protect the mangrove forest and bird sanctuary;

(e) whether some other State Governments such as Orissa and Chhattisgarh have also voiced against construction of dam; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Environmental Clearance to the

Polavaram Multipurpose project was accorded on 25.10.2005, after following all the procedures in accordance with Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994. The Ministry has also issued the approval for diversion of forest land on 28.7.2010, subject to certain stipulations.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has thereafter proposed the construction of embankments on river Sileru and Saberi in Chhattisgarh and Orissa to avoid submergence in these States, which were not considered during grant of Environmental Clearance in 2005. This issue was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held in February, 2009. While the Expert Appraisal Committee noted the Technical feasibility in respect of construction of bunds/embankments on Sileru and Saberi rivers, they also recommended requirement of public hearing under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 in Orissa and Chhattisgarh. Public hearing has not been conducted in the States of, Orissa and Chhattisgarh as on date.

(c) and (d) As per the then Guidelines for grant of environmental clearance, the impact assessment study was to be done covering seven kilometers from the periphery of the project area. As mangrove forest and Coringa Sanctuary are beyond seven kilometers, these were not included in the environment impact study.

(e) and (f) The Governments of Orissa and Chhattisgarh have objected to the construction of the Polavaram project as some areas in both the States are coming under submergence and no public hearing were

underaken in these States. While the matter is before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the state governments could mutually settle it through negotiations.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

2484. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of out of school children aged 6 to 14 years in the States of Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the step taken to ensure elementary education for all children aged 6 to 14 years under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

(c) the quantum of funds allocated for SSA during the last three years; and

(d) the quantum of SSA funds diverted for activities not connected with SSA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per national sample survey conducted in 2009 through Social & Rural Research Institute (SRI)—a unit of International Marketing Research Bureau (IMRB), the number of out of school children in the age group of 6-14 years in the: States of Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is as under:-

Sl.No.	State	No. of out of school children
1.	Bihar	13,45,697
2.	Orissa	4,35,560
3.	Rajasthan	10,18,326
4.	Madhya Pradesh	3,28,692

(b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for universalisation of elementary education for all children in the 6-14 age group. The overall goals of SSA include universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. SSA provides for a variety of interventions, including *inter alia*, opening of new schools, construction of schools and additional classrooms, toilets and drinking water, provisioning for teachers, periodic teacher training and academic resource support, textbooks and support for learning achievement.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has come into force with effect from 15t April 2010. Consequently, SSA norms have been revised to align them with the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009. The existing fund sharing pattern between the Centre and State which was on a sliding scale viz. 65:35 during first 2 years of 11th Five Year Plan, 60:40 in 3rd year, 55:45 in 4th Year and 50:50 thereafter, has since been revised to provide for sharing of funds between the Centre and the States in the 65:35 ratio for the period 2010-2011 to 2014-15. The fund sharing pattern will however, continue to be 90:10 ratio in respect of the states in the North Eastern Region. Government has also committed Rs. 2,31,233 crores for implementation of the combined RTE- SSA programme during the next 5 years.

(c) The central outlays under SSA for the last three years is as follows:

(i) 2008-09: Rs. 13,100 crores

(ii) 2009-10: Rs. 13,100 crores

(iii) 2010-11: Rs. 19,000 crores

(d) In the performance audit of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) by C&AG, it was confirmed that Rs. 53 crore was classified as expenditure not covered under SSA guidelines. This covers, *inter alia*, the usage of SSA funds for non-SSA activities, and includes for example, diversion of funds towards: (i) payment of salary of teachers not appointed under SSA, (ii) construction of buildings falling in the purview of State civil works, (iii) payment of sports fee, library fee, (iv) loss of interest on account of depositing funds in current, rather than savings accounts, etc. CAG Performance Audit does not report any embezzlement of funds. Strict guidelines have been issued to States/UTs to recoup the inadmissible expenditure and avoid recurrence of such instances in future.

Collaboration with Italy on S&T Research

2485. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to renew the long standing collaboration between India and Italy in the field of scientific and technical research;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the details of the benefits likely to accrue to both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The existing bilateral Science and Technology cooperation agreement between the Governments of India and Italy is already valid until November, 2013. Renewal of this Agreement shall be taken up at an appropriate time/juncture.

(c) Does not arise.

Clearance to LLMC

2486. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given final environmental clearances to Lafarge Limestone Mining Co. in Meghalaya in 2010 and permitted it to resume mining operations;

(b) if so, whether a body of the tribal villagers named Shella Action Committee has now challenged the clearance given by the Centre based an environmental impact assessment notification which had not considered concealment of vital facts and false information provided by Lafarge Company;

(c) if so, whether the Shella Action Committee has alleged selective and discriminatory application of the EIA notification; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Ministry of Environment & Forests had originally granted environmental clearance to the Limestone Mining Project in Meghalaya on 9.8.2001 in the name of Lum Mawshun Minerals Pvt. Ltd., which was transferred in the name of M/s Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd. on 30.7.2002. Subsequently, as the said clearance became a subject matter of a case in Hon'ble Supreme Court essentially due to the nature of the land involved in the project, the matter was re-examined and additional conditions and environmental safeguards were stipulated on 19.4.2010.

(b) to (d) Shella Action Committee has filed an interlocutory application challenging the revised environmental clearance dated 19.4.2010 and forestry

clearance 22.4.2010 .on the grounds inter-alia of submission of false Information, concealment of information and procedural deficiencies in the conduct of public hearing prescribed under the EIA Notification.

Budgetary Allocations under SSA

2487. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given priority to those States where education has not found at par in terms of percentage of budgetary allocation earmarked for girl child education under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) pattern during the Eleventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides support under the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) to girls from marginalized social groups in over 3000 educationally backwards blocks (EBBS) in the country, where the female literacy is below the national average as per census 2001. Presently, NPEGEL is being implemented 3282 EBBs and 3569 KGBVs have been sanctioned so far in the country. SSA also provides support for need based interventions for girls' education and early childhood care and education. SSA provides financial support as per the approved fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States. The fund sharing pattern has been revised from the sliding scale of 65:35 in the first two years of the 11th Plan, 60:40 for the third year 55:45 for the fourth year, and 50:50 thereafter to 65:35 for the duration of the next five years from 2010-11 to 2014-15. For the states in the North-Eastern Region (NER), the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States will continue in the 90:10 ratio.

[Translation]

Tolerance and Peace

2488. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Indian Embassies to promote tolerance and peace in various countries of the world through the values and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhiji; and

(b) the action being taken by our Embassies to strengthen and promote 'Religious Harmony' and 'Cultural Values' among different nations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Indian Missions and Posts abroad work with civil society organizations, academic institutions, the Indian diaspora and cultural associations to promote the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and the values espoused by him. As part of their work, our Missions and Posts focus on different facets of India's cultural heritage of which the values of peace, tolerance and non violence are an essential part.

It is noteworthy that the United Nations General Assembly in the year 2007 passed a Resolution to celebrate 2nd October (coinciding with Mahatma Gandhi's birthday) every year as 'International Day of Non Violence'. The Ministry of External Affairs has asked our Missions/ Posts to appropriately celebrate the day along with organisations and associations in their jurisdiction.

Procurement of Spare Parts

2489. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries particularly Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) have procured huge quantity of spare parts and other equipments running into several crores in violation of the rules laid down by the Central Vigilance Commission during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

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

(c) whether most of these equipments are either lying non-functional or are in poor condition;

(d) if so, the loss incurred to the CIL, NCL and other subsidiary companies as a result thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into alleged irregularity in procurement of such items;

(f) if so, the action so far taken against the persons responsible for such procurements?

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 (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of house.

[English]

Funds for Promoting Innovations

2490. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently announced launching of new mission to promote innovations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which this mission is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam. No new Mission to promote innovation has been launched. The constitution of National Innovation Council has been announced.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Criticism on Statistical Data

2491. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been growing criticism from several agencies including Reserve Bank of India (RBI) about the quality of data dished out by various Government agencies including Central Statistical Organisation as reported in the media;

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

(c) whether the Government has been thinking of evaluating the said statistical data;

(d) if so, whether National Statistical Commission has ordered an audit of the process used in construction of economic data; and

(e) if so, the progress made by the Commission in this regard?

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) There has been generally no criticism about the quality of statistical data. However, some concerns were expressed recently on the behaviour of industrial growth based on Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and estimation of Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP). After the release of the GDP estimates for the first quarter of the year 2010-11 (April-June, 2010) on 31/08/2010, it was detected that there was an inadvertent error in the application of price deflators for converting Quarterly estimates of GDP at market prices (current) to Quarterly estimates of GDP at market prices (constant). This error was rectified and a corrigendum issued on 1.9.2010.

(c) to (e) The National Statistical Commission (NSC) has taken steps for evaluation of statistical data. The NSC has ordered statistical audit on the all-India Index of Industrial Production as a test case.

Development of Potential of Students

2492. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to develop latent potential of poor students at school and college levels in the country, particularly in rural areas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a fund exclusively for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Detail of the major schemes being implemented by the Government to develop latent potential of poor students at school and college level is given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides the above, a new Central Sector Scheme to provide full interest subsidy during the period of moratorium on loans taken by students belonging to economically weaker sections from scheduled banks under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Bank's Association, for pursuing any of the approved courses of studies in technical and professional streams, from recognized institutions in India has been approved.

(b) and (c) Depending upon the fund requirements of each scheme, necessary budget provisions are made under respective budget heads/sub heads.

Statement

Sl.No.	Schemes/Programme
1	2
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
2.	Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme
3.	National Literacy Mission (NLMA)
4.	Revamped Lifelong Education and Awareness Programme (LEAP)
5.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme
6.	National Open Schooling
7.	Navodaya Vidyalayas Scheme
8.	Kendriya Vidyalayas Scheme
9.	Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) Scheme
10.	Scheme for Universalisation of access to and improvement of quality of education at secondary stage (SUCCESS)
11.	Scheme to start 6000 New Model Schools
12.	Scheme to use Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools
13.	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) (Residential Schools/Hostels) Scheme
14.	Girl Child Incentive Scheme
15.	Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) Scheme
16.	Vocational Education Scheme
17.	National Programme for Education of Girls for Elementary Level (NPEGEL)

1	2
18.	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
Department of Higher Education	
19.	Open and Distance Learning Schemes
20.	IGNOU Skill Development Schemes
21.	Remedial Coaching Schemes for SCs/STs/Minorities
22.	Reservation in Admissions in Central Educational Institutions as per Act, 2006
23.	New Community Colleges/Community Polytechnics
24.	Establishment of new central universities in uncovered states
25.	Setting up of 374 model degree colleges in low GER districts
26.	Incentivising State Govts. for expansion, inclusion & excellence
27.	Scheme to give UGC grants to hitherto uncovered State Universities (150) and Colleges (6000) through UGC grants
28.	National Education Mission through ICT
29.	Establishment of new Polytechnics in unserved/under served districts
30.	Strengthening and upgradation of 400 Polytechnics
31.	Construction of Women's Hostels in Polytechnics
32.	Sanction of Scholarship for students belonging to SCs/STs/OBCs/Minorities
33.	Scheme of the construction of Girls Hostels
34.	Scheme to permit 2nd shifts in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics
35.	Merit Scholarship Scheme for Economically Weaker Section Students
36.	Establishment of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
37.	Various Research Fellowships Programmes

1	2
38.	Scheme to establish a large number of new Central Education Institutions such as new IITs, IIMs, Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research, Schools of Planning and Architecture, Central Universities, Indian Institute of Information Technology and National Institutes of Technologies.
39.	Central Sector Scholarship Scheme for College and University students.

[*Translation*]

Leadership Programme

2493. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur and Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode have entered into an agreement with American Yale University under the leadership programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the places where centres are to be opened under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur and Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Yale University, USA on October 28, 2010 at New Delhi and the MoU shall be effective from January 1, 2011 for a period of five years.

(b) The MoU provides for the establishment of two Centers of Excellence of Academic Leadership (CEEAL) in India, one at the proposed Extension Center of IIT Kanpur in Noida, near New Delhi and the other at IIM Kozhikode campus in Kozhikode.

[*English*]

Industrial Research Laboratories

2494. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals for financial assistance for setting up of Industrial Research Laboratories; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Launch of Manned Space Flight

2495. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's initial outlay of Rs. 12,400 crore for human space flight programme has been revised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is on course to launch an unmanned flight by 2013 and a manned flight by 2014-15; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) and (d) The Human Spaceflight Programme is envisaged to be realized in a phased manner. The First Phase (Phase-I) of the programme will include development of critical technologies required for Human Spaceflight Programme and its demonstration through unmanned flights of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle within the next four years.

Green Economy

2496. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recognized the significant potential of an emerging global "green economy";

(b) if so, whether an effort to tackle climate change could result in the creation of a large number of new "green jobs" in the coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) The Government recognises the potential of green economy reflected in an environment-friendly development policy and has taken various steps to promote sustainable development, through reduction of emissions intensity while GDP increases.

National Action Plan on Climate Change includes several actions and measures that have an impact on promotion of green economy and creation of additional employment. Measures taken in this regard include, inter alia, (i) launch of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission for generation of 20,000 MW by the year 2022 and about 1.50 lakh jobs in various areas including solar industry, engineering management and research and development industry, (ii) implementation of National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) for promoting, energy efficiency in identified sectors through various policy and incentive based mechanisms, and (iii) encouragement of private sector initiatives for development of innovative technologies for adaptation and mitigation.

Government provides necessary resources for implementation of various activities aimed at promoting sustainable development in accordance with approved priorities and budgets of the implementing Ministries.

Establishment of Science and Technology Centre

2497. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a German delegation recently visited India and held a series of meeting with various academicians and industry on collaboration plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for utilization of the amount offered by Germany under special importance to India programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Madam. There has been no official level delegation from Germany to India in recent past.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) India has not received any Offer from Government of Germany under "Special importance to India" programme. However, India and Germany have mutually agreed to establish Indo-German Science and Technology Centre (IGSTC) in National Capital Region (NCR), India with contribution of 2 million Euro per year from German side and Rupees 13 crores per year from Indian side for an initial period of 5 years.

(d) The IGSTC shall support mega joint research projects with co-funding from both sides in rupee as well as euros components and participation of industry from both sides. The areas of collaboration and nature of projects to be supported under IGSTC shall be decided by the Governing Body consisting equal members from both countries.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Dams

2498. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending proposals for construction of dams on rivers, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals from States for construction of dams on rivers flowing through two different States including Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for giving approval to these proposals alongwith the time frame fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The State wise and project wise details of the proposals in respect of major/medium projects including project comprising of dams in the river basin covering more than one State including State of Chhattisgarh received for appraisal in Central Water Commission (CWC) are given in Statement enclosed.

(d) The process for examination and approval of the projects includes techno-economic evaluation by the CWC, statutory clearances such as environmental, forest, wild life clearance and clearance from Ministry of Tribal Affairs for Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan, consideration by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control & Multipurpose Projects and investment clearance by the Planning Commission. Appraisal of project proposals submitted with certificate of Central Design Organization, is envisaged to be completed within six months and for other proposals, the time frame is 12 months provided response of the concerned State in respect of the observations of Central Agencies are received within 3 months.

Statement

Status: A—project under various stages of appraisal for which compliances on observations of central appraising agencies are pending with State Government/statutory clearances to be provided by the State Governments,

B—Accepted by the advisory committee of mowr subject to conditions or otherwise awaiting investment clearance from planning commission due to pending COMPLIANCES of certain observations by the State Governments.

ANDHRA PRADESH

(As on Oct. 2010)

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Major/Medium	River/Basin	District Benefitted	Benefits (Th.Ha)	Estt. Cost (Cr.)	Category
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Sripada Sagar (LIS) Yellam Palli Barrage	Major	Godavari	Karimnagar & Medak	187.00	5157.52	A
2.	Rajiv Sagar (LIS) Dummugu dam	Major	Godavari	Khammam	81.00	1930.70	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Indirasagar LIS (Dummugu dam)	Major	Godavari	Khammam, West Godavari & Krishna	81.000 (CCA)	1797.90	A
4.	Mudikuntavagu	Medium	Godavari	Khammam	6.60	23.66	A
5.	A.P. Water Sector Improvement Project (Nagarjuna Sagar)	Major	Krishna	Nalgonda, Khammam, Krishna, Guntur & Prakasam	895.00	22.50	A
6.	A.P. Irrigation Liveliness Improvement Project (JBIC Assistance) 15 numbers sub-Projects.	Major	8 River Basins in A.P	11 Districts of A.P	89.533 (Total)	407.14 (Total)	A
7.	Vamsadhara Project Stage II (Neradi Barrage)*	Major	Vamsadhara	Srikakulam	53.64	275.74	B
8.	Pedderu Reservoir	Medium	E. Flowing/ Sarda	Vishakhapatnam	6.46	26.23	B
9.	Yerravagu (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Yerravagu/Godavari	Adilabad	4.46	31.28	B
10.	Suddavagu (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Suddavagu/Godavari	Adilabad	5.66	56.48	B
11.	Surampalem Res. Scheme (E. Dam)	Medium	Burdakalva/Godavari	East Godavari	4.88	46.70	B
12.	Surampalem Phase-II	Medium	Burdakalva/Godavari	East Godavari	5.12	49.50	B
13.	Peddagedda Reservoir Project	Medium	Vegavti/Nagavali	Vijayanagaram	4.858	32.11	B
14.	Srisailem Right Branch Canal	Major	Krishna	Kurnool & Cuddapah.	220.22	1185.58	B
15.	Rajiv Bhima L.I.S	Major	Bhima/Krishna	Mahboob Nagar	744	1969.00	B
ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
01.	Deopani MP Project	Medium	Deopani/Dibang/ Brahmaputra	Roing, Dehang	5.85/4MW	77.03	A
2.	Irrigation Project at Paya, Holiduba, Yaring & Joko village	Medium	Kalikohala	Sunpura/Lohit	2.17	13.29	A
ASSAM							
1.	Modernisation of Jamuna Irrigation Scheme (ERM)	Major	Kapil/Brahmaputra	Karbi, Anglong & Nagaon	48.214	127.79	A
2.	Amreng Irrigation Project	Medium	Amreng/ Brahmaputra	Karbi, Anglong	10.88	61.08	A
3.	Burisuti Irrigation Project	Medium	Burisuti/ Brahmaputra	Kokrajhar & Barpeta	11.50	34.70	B
BIHAR							
1.	Upper Mahananda Irrigation Scheme	Major	Mahananda/Ganga	Purnea	26.80/0	124.00	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Renovation work of existing Lower Kiul Valley Weir Scheme-ERM	Major	Kiul	Jamui, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura	27.499	27.95	A
3.	North Koel Reservoir	Major	North Koel/Sone	Palamu, Aurangabad & Gaya	104.50	1575.92	A
4.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	Major	Dhadhar (Damodar)/Ganga	Nawadah/Gaya	31.77 (CCA-35.225)	223.1134	B
CHHATTISGARH							
1.	Rajiv Samoda Nisda Diversion Scheme Ph-II (earlier Rajiv Augmentation Scheme (Phase-II))	Major	Mahanadi/Mahanadi	Raipur	28.0	127.30	A
2.	Sondur Reservoir Project	Major	Sondur/Mahanadi	Raipur & Dhamtari	384.70	394.10	A
3.	Mahanadi Reservoir project - ERM	Major	Mahanadi/Mahanadi	Dhamtri	264.00	990.47	A
4.	Sapnai	Medium	Sapnai/Mahanadi	Raigarh	7.10	76.37	A
5.	Sukha Nala	Medium	Sukha Nalaa/Shinath/Mahanadi	Rajanodgaon	6.30	92.63	A
6.	Maniyari Tank Project-ERM	Major	Maniyari/Shivanath	Bilaspur	44.00	1131.93	B
HARYANA							
1.	Const. of BML Hansi Branch-Butana Branch Multipurpose Channel	Major	Satlaj/BML	Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Jind	36.639	259.00	A
2.	Dadupur Nalvi irrig. Scheme	Major	Yammuna/Ganga	Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra & Ambala	46.266	267.27	A
3.	Ambala Naraingarh Irrigation Scheme	Major	Yamuna/Ganga	Ambala, Yamuna Nagar & Kurksheta	65.101	299.22	A
4.	Rehabilitation, Modernisation of Canals and Renovation of drains to recharge the Ground Water.	Major	Yamuna/Ganga	Bhakra & WJC command	-	100.28	B
5.	Western Yamuna Link Channel*	Major	Yamuna	-	Carrier Channel	31.26	B
6.	Satluj Yamuna Link Canal	Major	Ravi Beas	Ambala	4.46	61.76	B
HIMACHAL PRADESH							
1.	Renuka Dam (Multipurpose)	Major	Giri/Yamuna	Water supply to Delhi	Water Supply Scheme to Delhi & 40 MW	3896.83	A
2.	Phina Singh	Medium	Kalam and Chakki, Khad	Kangra	4.650	63.00	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Irrigation project for Nadaun area in Tehsil Nadun	Medium	Beas	Hamirpur	2.281 (CCA)	51.58	A
JAMMU AND KASHMIR							
1.	Mod. of Ujh Canal-ERM	Medium	Ravi/Indus	Kadhua	8.56	22.31	A
2.	Mod. of Kathua Canal-ERM	Medium	Ravi basin	Kathua	3.304	15.68	A
3.	Mod. of Nandi Canal-ERM	Medium			3.06	54.84	A
4.	Restoration & Modernization of Main Ravi Canal (ERM)	Major	Ravi/Indus	Samba & Kathua	2.552 (Additional)	62.76	B
5.	Mod. of Lar Canal -ERM	Medium	Sukhnag Nallah/ Jhelum	Budgam	5.25	10.15	B
6.	Mod. of Grimtoo Canal - ERM	Medium	Indus	Kulgam	2.834	23.60	B
7.	Mod. of Zaingir Canal Irrigation Project	Medium	Madumatimati Nallah/Jhelum	Bandipora	13.66 (06/01)	74.61 (02.09)	B
JHARKHAND							
1.	Kanhar Reservoir Project	Major	Kanhar/Sone	Palamu	57.67 & 300 MW	1015.76	A
2.	Upper Sakri Reservoir	Major	Sakri/Ganga	Hazaribagh	67.67	437.94	A
3.	Burhai Reservoir Project	Major	Pathro/Ajay/Ganga	Deoghar	35.00	363.0444	A
4.	Subernakha (Multipurpose)-Project*	Major	Kharkai/Subernrekha	Singhbhum and Ranchi	236.85	4539.98	A
5.	Kanchi Barrage & Allied works with restoration of its Canal System	Major	Kanchi/Subernrekha	Ranchi & Saraikela	18.016	212.1719	A
6.	Suali Irrigation Project	Medium	Laphari/Basa/Sankh	Gumla	5.91	92.80	A
7.	Tajna	Medium	Tajna/Subernrekha	Khunti/Ranchi	5067	74.419	A
8.	Kanti	Medium	Chhata, Ambutany of North Karo Subernrekha	Khunti	5.83	113.165	A
9.	Raisa	Medium	Raisa/Subernrekha	Ranchi	3.145	76.00	A
10.	North Koel High Level pump canal Scheme at Ex. 0 RD Mohamad Ganj Barrage	Medium	North Koel/Ganga	Palamau	6.0	173.10	A
11.	Punasi Reservoir	Major	Punasi/Ajoy/Ganga	Santhal Pargana	24.292	221.65	B
12.	Ajoy Barrage/Siktia Barrage	Major	Ajoy/Ganga	Santhal, Pargana	40.509	248.10	B
13.	Konar Irrigation	Major	Konar/Damodar	Hazaribagh & Giridih	64.738/0	336.69	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA							
1.	Singatalur (Huligudda) LIS	Major	Tungabhadra/ Krishna	Godage Bellary	16.188	123.00	A
2.	Harangi	Major	Harangi/Cauvery	Coorg, Hassan & Mysore	68.808	545.00	A
3.	Hemavathy	Major	Hemavathy/Cauvery	Hassan, Mandya, Tumkur & Mysore	283.581	3877.00	A
4.	Yagachi	Major	Yagachi/Cauvery	Hassan	14.974	440.00	A
5.	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	Tunga-bhadra/ Krishna	Dharwad	2.267	9.36	A
6.	Bellarynala Resorvoir	Medium	Bellarynala/ Markandeya/ Krishana	Belgaum	8.200	143.55	A
7.	Huchanakoplu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	Cauvery	Hassan	13.810	50.00	A
8.	Kachenahalli Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	Cauvery	Hassan	5.10	165.00	A
9.	Kamasamudra Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	Cauvery	Hassan	10.298	70.00	A
10.	Markandeya	Major	Markandeya/ Krishana	Belgaum	19.105	209.85	B
11.	Upper Tunga Project	Major	Tunga-bhadra/ Krishna	Shimoga, Davanagere, Haveri	80.494	1052.33	B
12.	Upper Mullamari - ERM	Medium	Krishna	Bidar & Gulbarga	3.279	8.21	B
13.	Hattikuni - ERM	Medium	Krishna	Gulbarga	2.145	6.75	B
KERALA							
1.	Attapady Irr. Project	Medium	Seruvani/Cauvery	Palghat	8.38	110.00	A
2.	Bansurasagar Irrigation Project	Medium	Panamaram/abini/ Cauvery	Wayanad	3.425	127.00	A
3.	Idmalayar Irrigation Project (Barrage, Earthen Dam with Canal system on both bank)	Major	Ernakulam Trichur	Periyar	27.51	107.00	B
MADHYA PRADESH							
1.	Bhanpura Canal Scheme	Major	Chambal/Chambal	Mandsaur	9.20	59.49	A
2.	Project Implementation Plan (PIP) for M.P. Water Sector Restructuring Project	Major	Chambal, Betwa, Sindh, Ken and Tons/Ganga	Districts in the basin of Chambal, Betwa, Sindh, Ken and Tons/Ganga	495.00	1919.00	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Mahuar	Medium	Mahuar/Sindh/ Chambal	Shivpuri, Gwalior and Guna	13.755	157.2	A
4.	Kachhal	Medium	Kachhal	Shajapur	3.470	41.30	A
5.	Sip-Kolar Link	Medium	Sip/Narmada	Sehore	2.600	109.23	A
6.	Upper Kaketo	Medium	Parwati/Sindh/ Yamuna	Gwalior	3.223	18.306	A
7.	Bagharru	Medium	Bagharru/Betwa/ Yamuna	Vidisha	3.350	50.58	A
8.	Rehti	Medium	Rehti/Betwa/ Yamuna	Vidisha	2.905	48.84	A
9.	Kolar Project (Earthen Dam)	Major	Narmada	Sehore	60.87 Th. Ha. 56.75 MCUM W.S. to Bhopal	139.14	B
10.	Rajghat Canal	Major	Yamuna	Datia, Bhind, Gwalior, Guna, Shivpuri and Tikamgarh	121.45	309.21	B
11.	Halon Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)	Major	Halon/Narmada	Mandla	16.782	249.90	B
12.	Upper Narmada (Dam)	Major	Narmada	Mandla & Shadol (DPA)	26.62	381.71	B
MAHARASHTRA							
1.	Human River Project (Earthen Dam)	Major	Human/Godavari	Chandrapur	35.75	423.47	A
2.	Sulwade-Jamphal-Kanoli LIS (Dam)	Major	Tapi	Dhule	52.72	788.89	A
3.	Gunjawani (Earthen Dam)	Major	Kunad/Krishna	Pune	16.500	364.63	A
4.	Sina Kolegaon (Dam)	Major	Sina/Krishna	Osmanabad/Sholapur	10.70	317.77	A
5.	Nira Deoghar (Dam)	Major	Nira/Krishna	Pune	40.418	870.04	A
6.	Urmodi (Dam)	Major	Urmodi/Krishna	Satara	37.199	866.59	A
7.	Lendi Irrigation Project - Joint venture of Maharashtra and A.P. (Earthen Dam)	Major	Lendi /Godavari	Nanded (Mah.) and Nizamabad (AP)	26.924 (Mah-15.71 A.P.-11.214)	432.20	A
8.	Bhama Askhed (Dam)	Major	Bhama/Bhima/ Krishna	Pune	20.465	455.05	A
9.	Project Implementation Plan for Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project (MWSIP)	Major	Godavari, Krishna, Tapi, Narmada & West flowing rivers	32 Districts	669.00	1845.8	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Tembhu L.I.S	Major	Krishna	Satara, Solapur & Sangli	148.01	2106.09	A
11.	Jambre (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Tamraparni/Krishna	Kolhapur	3.34/4.0	100.03	A
12.	Mor (Dam)	Medium	Mor/Tapi	Jalgaon	2.466	48.93	A
13.	Jigaon	Major	Tapi	Buldana	112.32	4044.13	A
14.	Upper Pravara	Major	Pravara/Godavari	Ahemednagar	86.10	1810.19	A
15.	Bodwad	Major	Tapi	Jalgaon & Buldana	42.42	2179.83	A
16.	Ghataprabha (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Ghataprabha/Krishna	Kolhapur	4.780	34.92	A
17.	Pimple Gaon (Dam)	Medium	Srinalla/Krishna	Solapur	2.42	(Ori.) 7.39- Latest 42.78	A
18.	Wagholi Buti Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	Wainganga/Godavari	Chandrapur	3.441	24.98	A
19.	Kalpathari Tank (Dam)	Medium	Kalpathri/Godavari	Bhandara	1.92	4.34/27.44	A
20.	Dara (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Waki/Tapi	Dhule	2.29	32.62	A
21.	Nagan (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Nagan/Tapi	Dhule	2.49	62.86	A
22.	Ambeohol Hiranyakeshi - (Dam)	Medium	Ambeohol/Krishna	Kolhapur	5.310	50.65	A
23.	Dhapewada LIS	Medium	Wainganga/Godavari	Gondia	5.00	78.05	A
24.	Shivan (Dam)	Medium	Shivan/Tapi	Nandurbar	2.67	28.89	A
25.	Wadi-Shewadi (Dam)	Medium	Burai/Tapi	Dhule	5.980	98.44	A
26.	Jamkhedi (Dam)	Medium	Jamkhedi/Tapi	Dhule	2.750	31.28	A
27.	Amaravati (Dam)	Medium	Amaravati/Tapi	Dhule	2.606	48.34	A
28.	Sarf Nalla (Dam)	Medium	Sarf Nalla/Krishna	Kolhapur	2.335	46.56	A
29.	Jhansi Nagar. LIS	Medium	Godavari/Godavari	Gondia	2.50	18.24	A
30.	Bendara Tank (Dam)	Medium	Wardha/Godavari	Chandrapur	4.88	74.00	A
31.	Rajegaon Kati LIS	Medium	Bagh/Godavari	Gondia	3.04	41.78	A
32.	Babahali Barrage	Medium	Godavari	Nanded	7.995	149.44	A
33.	Karajkheda LIS	Medium	Wain Ganga/ Godavari	Bhandara	5.00	77.11	A
34.	Lower Chullbund	Medium	Chullbund/Godavari	Bhandara	5.99	117.19	A
35.	Borghat LIS	Medium	Wainganga/Godavari	Chandrapur	4.675	69.21	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Palasgaon Amdi LIS	Medium	Wardha/Godavari	Chandrapur	2.89	62.27	A
37.	Uma Barrage	Medium	Tapi	Akola	5.51	78.62	A
38.	Bordi Nalla	Medium	Tapi	Amravathi	4.126	100.80	A
39.	Katepurna LIS	Medium	Tapi	Akola	3.00	69.97	A
40.	Kotgal LIS	Medium	Godavari	Gadchiroli	3.00	40.29	A
41.	Mahagaon LIS	Medium	Godavari	Gadchiroli	2.43	39.77	A
42.	Pedhi Barrage	Medium	Tapi	Amravathi	3.282	62.76	A
43.	Satrapur LIS	Medium	Godavari	Nagpur	3.93	62.41	A
44.	Haldi purani LIS	Medium	Godavari	Gadchiroli	4.127	55.33	A
45.	Dongargaon - Thanegaon	Medium	Godavari	Gadchiroli	2.50	31.45	A
46.	Lower Wunna Project (Earthen Dam)	Major	Warna/Godavari	Nagpur & Wardha	28.82	87.55	B
47.	Talamba Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)	Major	Karli	Sindhudurg	28.90	289.09	B
48.	Wakod (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Girija/Godavari	Aurangabad	2.217	34.36	B
49.	Jam Irrigation (Earthen Dam)	Medium	Jam/Godavari	Nagpur	5.47	42.63	B
50.	Chilhwadi (Dam)	Medium	Mandavi/Krishna	Pune	7.138	146.24	B
51.	Shelgaon (Barrage)	Medium	Tapi/Tapi	Jalgaon	7.155/0	312.33	B
MANIPUR							
1.	Chapki Multipurpose Project	Medium	Barak	Chandel	8.5/7.5 MW	281.00	A
2.	Tipai Mukh Dam Project (Multi-purpose) (Earth & Rock fill Dam)	Major	Barak	Districts of Assam, Manipur and Mizoram	Power (6x250) MW & Flood Control	2899	B
3.	Jiri Irrigation (Barrage)	Medium	Jiri/Barak	Cachar (Assam) & Manipur	9.78	48.68	B
NAGALAND							
1.	Dikhu Multipurpose Project	Major	Dikhu/Brahmaputra	Nagaland & Assam	30.6/ 120 MW	999.7	A
ORISSA							
1.	Mahanadi Basin Development Plan*	Major	Mahanadi	Districts in Mahanadi Basin	342.00	3493.10	A
2.	Korapani Irrigation Project	Medium	Korapani/Brahmani	Sundargarh	5.005	41.72	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Champalijore	Medium	Champalijore/ Brahamni	Sambalpur	6.145	159.09	A
4.	Turi-Guntat	Medium	Turi, Guntat/Indravati	Nawarangpur	10	53.96	A
5.	Titilagarh	Medium	Kankadajore/Tel/ Mahanadi	Bolanagir	2.20	136.03	A
6.	Kharibhandan Project	Medium	Kharibhandan/ Baitarni	Mayurbhanja	6.95	65.33	A
7.	Lamdora	Medium	Lamdora/Kharlanalla/ Bheden/Mahanadi	Sambalpur	9.675		A
8.	Tel Barrage (Kukedmat)	Medium	Tel/ Mahanadi	Bolangir & Kalahandi	8.851		A
9.	Ranjore	Medium	Jeera/Mahanadi	Baragarh	2.55		A
10.	Jeera	Medium	Jeera/ Mahanadi	Baragarh	4.80		A
11.	Sandul	Medium	Sandal/Tel/Mahanadi	Kalakhandi	5.00		A
12.	Hidsing	Medium	Bauli/Brahmani	Angul	3.25		A
13.	Orissa Integrated Agriculture & water Management Project.						
	(i) Ramali Project (ADB Assisted)	Medium	Ramali/Brahmani	Angul/Dhenkanal	6.128	17.72	A
	(ii) Kansbahal Project (ADB Assisted)	Medium	Sundagarh/Bargarh		6.622	15.90	
14.	Lift Canal System of Upper Indravathi	Major		Koksara of Kalahandi Distt.	26.248	524.10	A
15.	Upper Kolab Extension Project-ERM*	Major	Kolab/Godavari	Koraput, Nawramgpur	19.28	71.66	B
16.	Ib Irrigation Project	Major	Ib/Mahanadi	Sundergarh	106.280	1140.00	B
17.	Ong Dam Project	Major	Mahanadi	Baragarh	34.50	304.66	B
18.	Brutang Irr. Project	Major	Burtang/Mahanadi	Nayagarh	31.00	227.25	B
19.	Mahendranaya Irrigation Project	Medium	Mahendranaya	Gajapati	9.504	100.98	B
20.	Dhauragath	Medium	Barabanki/Mahanadi	Angul	3.01	16.80	B
21.	Upper Lanth	Medium	Lanth/tel/Mahanadi	Bolangir	6.105	48.99	B
22.	Chhelligada Dam Project	Medium	Badjore/Bangadhara		3.80/D.W 32.37	201.01	B
23.	Samakoi	Medium	Samakoi/Brahmani	Angul	10.886	43.85	B
24.	Hadua Irrigation Project	Medium	Hadua/Mahanadi	Cuttack	5.728	61.48	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PUNJAB							
1.	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project (Phase III) -Surface Drainage Schemes in Bist. Doab, UBDC & Ghaggar Tracts.)	Major	Ravi/ Beas/ Sutlej/Ghaggar	Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar	105.11	203.39	A
2.	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project (Phase III) -Lining of 5200 m length of water course	Major	Ravi/Beas/Sutlej	Bhatinda, Mansa, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Amritsar, Sangrur, Ludhiana	103.05	228.60 (1997) 248.52 (2000)	A
3.	Sri Dashmesh Irrigation Project	Major	Anandpur Hydel Channel	Patiala	130.00	647.00	A
4.	Raising lining of Bhakra Main Canal-ERM	Major	Sutlej	—	—	26.69	A
5.	Raising of Lining/Bank of Sirhind Feeder - ERM	Medium	Ferozpur Feeder	Ferozpur	—	13.7543	A
6.	Modernisation of canals being fed from River Sutlej ERM	Major	Sutlej	Bhatinda, Ludhiana, Sangrur, Faridkot, Moga, Mansa, Barnala & Mukatsar	666.611 (251.007+ 255.691+ 129.554+ 303.64)	552.25 (173.64+ 161.13+ 77.00+ 140.48)	B
7.	Modified Project estimate of SYL canal Part-III	Major	Sutlej	Ropar Patiala	130.00	195.44	B
8.	SYL Main Canal Part-I	Major	Sutlej, Yamuna	Carrier Channel	Carrier Channel	601.25	B
9.	Punjab Irrigation Project (Lining of Channels) under RIDF fund-ERM	Medium	Ravi	Gurdaspur, Amritsar & Patiala	8.330	49.02 (9/99)	B
RAJASTHAN							
1.	Pipalda Lift Irrigation	Major	Chambal/Ganga	Sawai Madhopur	14.87	11.39/ 18.13	A
2.	Indira Lift Irrigation Project	Major	Chambal/Ganga	Sawai Madhopur Karoli, Dansa & Bharatpur	104.850	431.00	A
3.	Parwan Irrigation cum Drinking water supply Project (Masonry dam)	Major	Parwan/Chambel/ Ganga	Jhalawar, Baran, Kota	105.062	1114.00	A
4.	Rajgarh Irrigation Project.	Medium	Ahu/Kalisindh/ Chambal	Jalawar	8.634 (CCA)	69.08	A
5.	Hatiadeh Irrigation Project (Dam)	Medium	Nallah Hatiadeh/ Kul/Chambal	Distt. Baran Tehsil Kishangarh	6.885 (CCA)	34.62	A
6.	Andheri Irrigation Project (Dam)	Medium	Andheri/Parwati/ Chambal	Distt. Baran (Tehsil Chhabra)	7.70 (CCA)	87.534	A
7.	Manhorthana Irrigation Project	Medium	Parwan	Jhalawar	10.800	93.10	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					(LMC - 6.484 & RMC 3.316)		
8.	Relining of Indira Gandhi Feeder Canal and Indira Gandhi main canal	Major	Indus/Ravi-Beas	Hanumangarh, Bikanar & Sriganagar	73.519	478.00	A
9.	Utilisation of Yamuna water in Bharatpur Distt.	Major	Yamuna/Ganga	Bharatpur	76.681	175.44	B
10.	Utilisation of Yamuna water in Jhunjhunu & Churu Distt.	Major	Yamuna/Ganga	Jhunjhunu	176.274	934.70	B
11.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stage-I-ERM	Major	Ravi-Beas/Indus	Sri Ganganagar Bikaner & Jaisalmer	32.60	121.92	B
12.	Rajasthan W.S.R Project -ERM	Major	-	26 Districts of Rajasthan	619.195	745.59	B
13.	Gargin Irrigation Project (Dam)	Medium	Ahu/Kali Sindh/ Chambal	Jalawar	9.675	80.12	B
14.	Piplad Irrigation (Dam)	Medium	Piplad/ Chambal	Jhalawar	3.549	33.64	B
15.	Takli Irrigation cum Drinking Water Supply Project (Dam)	Medium	Takli/Chambal	Raniganj, Mandi Tehsil (Kota district)	4.791	51.81	B
TAMIL NADU							
1.	Flood carrier canal from kannadian canal to drought prone area of Sathankulam, Thisaiyanvilal by interlinking of river Tamiraparani, Karumeniyar and Nambiyar	Major	Tamiraparani, Karumeniyar and Nambiyar/ Tamiraparani	Tirunelveli and Thoothkudi	23.04	369.00	A
2.	Excavation of Link Canal to interconnect Ponnaiyar River with Palar River through Cheyyar River and augmenting supply to Nandan canal	Major	Ponnaiyar, Cheyyar & Palar/ Ponnaiyar & Palar	Tiruvannamalai, Kanchipuram & Villupuram	18.6514	174.00	A
UTTAR PRADESH							
1.	Virat Sagar Dam	Major	Dhasam/Betwa/ Yamuna	Mahoba	123.69	980.22	A
2.	Jasrana Naveen Pariyojana Nahar	Medium	Bhagirathi/Ganga	Firojabad	10.20	73.02	A
3.	Bhaunrat Cum Utari Dam	Medium	Jamni/Betwa	Lalitpur	7.905	52.10	A
4.	Modernisation of Chaudhri Charan Singh Augasi Pumo Canal	Medium	Yamuna	Mahoba	12.692	56.47	A
5.	Improving Water Management on Existing Sarda Canal System- ERM	Major	Sarda/Ganga	Bareilly, Pilibhit, Nainital, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur Sitapur, Lucknow, Unnao & Rai Bareilly	806.3	102.41	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Raising of Meja Dam -ERM	Major	Tons/Ganga	Allahabad and Mirzapur	17.88	65.0	B
7.	Lining of Channel in Bundelkhand -ERM	Major	Ganga	Allahabad, Banda, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mirzapur & Varanasi	23.78	57.37	B
8.	Increasing Capacity of Bhupali Pump Canal-ERM	Major	Ganga	Varanasi	34.605	60.53	B
9.	Uttar Pradesh Water Restructuring Project	Major	Ghaggar/Gomti	Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Bahraich	300.00+ stabilize 100.00	663.41 (Provisional)	B
10.	Umarhut Pump Canal Phase-II	Major	Yamuna/Ganga	Firozabad, Etawah, Aurallya and Kanpur Dehat	51.311	62.93	B
11.	Kanhar Irrigation (Earthen Dam)	Major	Sone/ Ganga	Mirzapur	33.12	341.45	B
12.	Badaun Irrigation Scheme	Major	Ramganga/Ganga	Barilly & Badaun	32.104	252.50	B
13.	Restoration of capacity of main Western Gandak Canal System-ERM	Major	Gandak/Ganga	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Deoria & Kushinagar	3.32 Lakh ha.	132.9722	B

UTTARAKHAND

1.	Kishau Dam (Major)	Major	Tons/Ganga		Power (600 MW) WS to Delhi 617 MCM/Year	4099.00	A
2.	Construction and extension of Jagjeetpur Canal	Medium	Ganga	Haridwar	3.565	24.46	A
3.	Construction and extension of Kankhal Canal	Medium	Ganga	Haridwar	3.050	26.80	A

WEST BENGAL

1.	Dwarakeswar-Gandheswari Reservoir Project	Major	Dwarakeswar/ Gandheswari/ Rupnaryan	Bankur (Drought Prone)	52.700	910.887	A
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Cultural Relations with South East Asian Countries

2499. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government understands the need of strengthening cultural relations with South East Asian countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps for the preservation of cultural remains scattered across the South East Asian countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. Government lays priority and emphasis to strengthen India's cultural relations with South East Asian countries. These include (i) Award of scholarships for nationals from these countries to pursue undergraduate, post-graduate, doctoral programmes etc. at Indian Universities/Institutions; (ii) sponsoring of incoming and outgoing performing delegations; (iii) organizing exhibitions in these countries; (iv) organizing conferences and seminars; (v) maintaining Indian Cultural Centres at Bangkok (Thailand), Jakarta, Bali (Sub-Centre) (Indonesia) and Kuala Lumpur.

Countries of South East Asia have deep and age old Cultural and Historical links with India. In order to further enhance this shared historical and cultural links, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) has organized recently and has plans to organize more international conferences on Indology and Buddhism.

ICCR also provides Scholarships to many students from South East Asian countries. Scholarship slots provided by ICCR to South East Asian countries are more than 140.

In order to enhance academic exchanges and people to people interaction. ICCR establishes India Chair abroad on India related subjects in prestigious and prominent universities abroad.

The ICCR has recently sponsored 21 cultural groups from folk and traditional/classical art forms of India to different South East Asian countries.

ICCR has also been organising several exhibitions in South East Asian countries showcasing Indian art and cultural heritage and traditions through Photo and Painting Exhibitions.

(c) and (d) Yes. The Government of India through Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken the conservation works at Ta Prohm temple and Angkor Vat temple at Siem Reap, Cambodia and Wat Phou temple at Laos. Besides this, a team of experts have also visited Cham temples recently for assessing the scope of work in Vietnam. A team of experts will visit Myanmar later this year in connection with the Project on Conservation and restoration of Anand Temple, Bagan. Under financing from Ministry of External Affairs ICCR is also currently implementing a project in Cambodia to build Mekong Ganga Cooperation, Museum of Asian Traditional Textile.

[English]

Social Security Agreement With South Korea

2500. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a Social Security Agreement (SSA) with South Korea for the benefit of professionals in the fields of Information Technology, Medicine and Finance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Social Security Agreement (SSA) between India and the Republic of Korea was signed on 19th October, 2010, for the benefit of Indian professionals working in that country in all the fields. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Social Security Agreement (SSA) between India and the Republic of Korea

The SSA with the Republic of Korea would enhance movement of professionals and strengthen trade and investment between the two countries. It provides, on reciprocal basis, the following benefits to Indian nationals working in the Republic of Korea:

- (i) For short term contract upto 5 years no social security contribution would need to be paid under the Korean law by the detached workers provided they continue to make social security payment in India.
- (ii) The above benefits shall be available even when the Indian company sends its employees to the Republic of Korea from a third country.
- (iii) Indian workers shall be entitled to the export of the social security benefit if they relocate to India or a third country after the completion of their service in the Republic of Korea.
- (iv) The self-employed Indians in the Republic of Korea would also be entitled to export of social security benefit on their relocation to India, or a third country.
- (v) In case of Independent Professionals, provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8.3 of the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

(CEPA) signed between India and Republic of Korea shall apply and in case of any other category of workers, the SSA shall apply.

- (vi) The scope of bilateral cooperation in social security under SSA and under paragraph 3 of Article 8.3 of CEPA covers only the old age, survivor's and disability pension under the legislations and regulations of both countries.
- (vii) The period of contribution in one contracting state will be added to the period of contribution in the second contracting state for determining the eligibility for social security benefits in order to avoid loss of contributions.

Navodaya Vidyalayas

2501. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas to which funds have been provided for construction of buildings during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of Navodaya Vidyalayas in which construction work has not yet been started;

(c) the time by which the construction work is likely to be started/completed;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district of the States for imparting technical education;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of the number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) to which funds have been provided for construction of Vidyalaya buildings during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto October 2010), State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The construction work has not yet been sanctioned and started in 22 JNVs, as per details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The land required for the buildings of these JNVs is yet to be transferred by concerned District Administration to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti. Construction work depends critically upon the transfer of land to the Samiti and also on availability of funds.

(d) to (f) No, Madam. The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages setting up of residential schools in each district of the country to provide good quality education to talented children predominantly from rural areas. Imparting technical education is not an objective of the JNVs.

Statement I

Number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas to which funds have been provided for construction of Vidyalayas during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

Sl.No.	State	No. of JNVs			
		YEARS			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto October 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19	20	13	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	9	12	2
4.	Assam	21	19	15	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bihar	33	30	21	6
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	15	14	10	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	2	2	1	0
10.	Delhi	2	1	2	1
11.	Goa	2	2	1	0
12.	Gujarat	15	16	17	2
13.	Haryana	20	20	16	7
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	9	8	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	14	14	9
16.	Jharkhand	21	0	12	8
17.	Karnataka	21	26	11	7
18.	Kerala	13	12	10	3
19.	Lakshdweep	0	1	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	45	38	34	9
21.	Maharashtra	31	27	23	7
22.	Manipur	8	8	8	6
23.	Meghalaya	6	5	6	3
24.	Mizoram	4	6	4	3
25.	Nagaland	6	9	10	6
26.	Orissa	25	26	18	12
27.	Puducherry	3	3	4	1
28.	Punjab	10	20	14	8
29.	Rajasthan	32	32	25	7
30.	Sikkim	4	4	2	3
31.	Tripura	3	4	4	1
32.	Uttar Pradesh	72	66	49	18
33.	Uttarakhand	10	13	11	7
34.	West Bengal	12	14	11	5
Total		479	493	387	157

Statement II

Details of JNVS in which construction work has not yet been sanctioned and started

Sl.No.	State	JNV/District
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Khammam (ST concentrated District)
2.	Assam	2. Kamrup (Urban)
		3. Karbi Anglong (ST concentrated District)
3.	Bihar	4. Khagria
		5. Gaya (SC concentrated District)
4.	Gujarat	6. Dahod (ST concentrated District)
		7. Narmada
5.	Haryana	8. Gurgaon
6.	Jharkhand	9. Palamau
		10. Palamau (SC concentrated District)
		11. Pakur (ST concentrated District)
7.	Maharashtra	12. Nandurbar (ST concentrated District)
8.	Madhya Pradesh	13. Ujjain (SC Concentrated District)
		14. Jabua (ST concentrated District)
9.	Meghalaya	15. East Khasi Hills (ST concentrated District)
10.	Mizoram	16. Mamit
11.	Nagaland	17. Kiphire
12.	Orissa	18. Malkangiri (ST concentrated District)
13.	Punjab	19. Amritsar (SC concentrated District)
14.	West Bengal	20. South 24 Paraganas (SC concentrated District)
		21. South 24 Paraganas
		22. South Dinajpur

Policy for African Nations

2502. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed any policy to get engaged with the resource rich African nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Indian Government's participation in the Infrastructure development projects in Africa; and

(d) the details of major projects bagged by Indian Government in the past year from Africa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) To add a new vigour to our relationship with Africa, India hosted the first ever India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS) in April, 2008 at New Delhi. This Summit built upon the foundations of the historical relationship that exists between India and Africa, and designed a new architecture for a structured engagement and cooperation between India and Africa in the 21st century. A Framework of Cooperation for implementation of the Action Plan under India-Africa Forum Summit was launched with the African Union in March, 2010 in New Delhi, which gave a detailed road map for implementation of the commitments made by India at the Summit. Extending help to the African countries in their quest for development and attaining an all inclusive growth has been an important tenet of India's foreign policy initiatives on Africa over the past several decades.

(c) From 2003 to 2008, India has extended Lines of Credit worth US \$ 2.15 billion to African countries, mostly for Infrastructure development projects bilaterally and through regional Initiatives. India has committed additional lines of credit amounting to US \$ 5.4 billion to Africa over the period 2009-2013 under India-Africa Forum Summit-2008. A List of LOC's granted by India for Infrastructure development projects in Africa, in the year 2009-2010 is enclosed as Statement-I.

To bridge the digital divide and for the benefit of the people of Africa, India established the Pan-African e-network project for 53 African countries.

(d) A Statement-II containing details of projects bagged by Indian Public Sector companies in Africa in the past year is also enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I*Lines of Credit Approved under Ideas schemes during financial Year 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Country	Date of approval	Amount of Credit (in US\$ mn)	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Angola	12.10.09	15.00	Setting up of Cotton Ginning and Spinning Plants
2.	Angola	03.09.09	30.00	Setting up an Industrial Park
3.	Benin	03.08.09	15.00	For funding purchase of railway equipment (US\$ 10.25 mn), agricultural equipment (US\$ 4.25 mn) and a feasibility study to set up a Cyber City (US\$ 0.50 mn)
4.	Burkina Faso	14.07.09	5.00	For a multi-media call center project
5.	Cape Verde	22.12.09	5.00	For technological park project
6.	Djibouti	16.03.10	14.00	For construction of a cement plant
7.	DR Congo	13.07.09	25.00	Rural Water Supply Project
8.	ECOWAS Bank (EBID)	02.02.10	100.00	For various equipment, goods and services
9.	Eritrea	13.07.09	20.00	Multi-purpose agricultural projects (US\$ 10 mn) and Multi-purpose educational projects (US\$ 10 mn)
10.	Ivory Coast	17.11.09	30.00	Rice Production Programme
11.	Ivory Coast	23.09.09	30.00	Electricity Interconnection Project between Ivory Coast and Mali
12.	Lesotho	14.09.09	4.70	For setting up a vocational training centre
13.	Mali	15.07.09	36.00	For completion of "Mali-Ivory Coast" interconnection link for integrating the national power grids of the two countries
14.	Mali	12.10.09	15.00	For Agriculture and Food Processing Projects
15.	Mauritania	16.12.09	21.80	Agriculture development project (USD 15 rnn); Potable drinking water project (USD 6.8 mn)
16.	Rwanda	14.07.09	60.00	2nd Tranche from LOC of US\$ 80 mn for Power Project
17.	Senegal	13.10.09	5.00	For supply of medical equipments, furniture and other accessories to four hospitals Dakar, Saint Louis, Touba and Ourosogui
18.	Seychelles	09.09.09	10.00	Import of goods and services from India for specific projects funded by Development Bank of Seychelles (DBS)

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Sierra Leone	13.07.09	30.00	For undertaking restoration/rehabilitation of potable water supply in six locations
20.	Swaziland	09.09.09	10.00	Setting up of an IT Park
21.	Tanzania	13.10.09	36.56	Financing purchase of 723 vehicles under the India Africa Fund
Total Amount of LOCs (US\$ mn)			518.06	

Statement II

Projects Bagged by Indian Public Sector Companies in Africa in 2009-2010

Sl.No.	Name of the Country	Major Projects bagged by Indian Govt. during 2009-10	Remarks
1.	Algeria	M/s Engineers India Ltd. won a Consultancy services contract with M/s Sonatrach worth Euro 12.6 million during last year	Information provided by Embassy of India Algiers
2.	Libya	M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) has been engaged in setting up power plants in Libya since past 30 years. It has successfully completed US \$ 255 million contract for setting up prestigious 600 MW Western Mountain Gas Turbine Power Project in Libya. It has also been awarded contract for Western Mountain Gas Turbine Power Extension Project (2x156 MW) worth 115.4 million. The project is in the last phase of completion.	Information provided by Embassy of India Tripoli
3.	Mauritius	M/s RITES have completed a Consultancy Service for the Feasibility Study for the Second Runway at SSR International Airport in Mauritius, in May 2010. The contract was to the tune of Indian Rs. 1.50 crores. RITES has also evinced interest in entering the Mauritian market, including Rodrigues, in other areas of infrastructure development.	Information provided by High Commission of India Port Louis
4.	Mozambique	(i) The RICON, a consortium of Indian companies RITES and ERCON, won a 25 year concession for the rehabilitation and management of the Beira Railway System in Mozambique in 2004. The project is nearing completion. (ii) Coal India has won concessions for Blocks A1 and A2 coal fields at Moatize in Tete Province of Mozambique in March, 2009 through an open tender. They have opened an office in Tete Province of Mozambique and are in the process of starting exploration.	Information provided by High Commission of India Maputo

[*Translation*]

Misuse of Funds in ICCR

2503. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the manner by which the Government detects misuse of funds in the functioning of the Indian Cultural Centres under Indian Council of Cultural Relations in foreign countries; and

(b) the provisions and procedure made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) All Indian Cultural Centres in foreign countries function as part of Indian Missions abroad under the overall supervision/administrative control of Heads of Indian Missions. Their activities are continuously monitored by the Heads of Indian Missions in respective countries. As per prescribed procedure for monitoring and detecting misuse of funds, all these Centres are required to send their monthly expenditure statements with vouchers and details of activities to ICCR, New Delhi through respective Indian Missions. Internal audits of expenditure of Cultural Centres are also carried out both by inspection visits as well as by ICCR Headquarters. Apart from this, statutory audits of expenditure in Cultural Centres are conducted by a team from Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG). Control is also exercised by Inspection Visits undertaken by senior officers of Government of India.

[*English*]

Distorted Map by International Bodies

2504. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that instances of international bodies and some countries bringing out map of the country indicating Jammu and Kashmir and some North-Eastern States as disputed or independent entities have been on the increase;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the frequency of such actions by other countries along with details of such countries and world bodies which have been repeatedly making such deliberate mistakes; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to not only get such maps rectified but also to overcome such recurring instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) Each country/international body follows its own practice with regard to depiction of international boundaries. The United Nations follows a standard format for depicting India's external boundaries in UN maps, in particular those relating to Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh. This includes identifying the agreed Line of Control in the case of India-Pakistan border areas, and the respective claim lines of India and China with regard to the boundary question in western and eastern sectors. UN maps carry a specific disclaimer regarding Jammu and Kashmir saying - "*Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.*" UN maps also carry a general disclaimer saying - "*The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.*"

As and when any map depicting Indian borders inaccurately is brought to the notice of Ministry of External Affairs, in case the publisher is located outside the country, the matter is taken up promptly through our concerned Indian Mission. The Mission advises the concerned publisher/agency to rectify the mistake, and impresses upon them not to repeat the said distortions/discrepancies in their future publications. Wherever necessary the Mission/Post also supplies the accurate latest political map of India to the concerned agency, which contributes towards preventing/discouraging recurrence of such instances.

In case the publisher of such inaccurate maps is located within India, the matter is taken up with the Survey of India for examination vis-a-vis the approved international boundary of India and thereafter referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs for necessary legal action.

[*Translation*]

Education in Hilly Areas

2505. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the progress for the education in the hilly areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred in these areas by the Union Government during the said period and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up higher educational institutions i.e. technical and management institutes in these areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) 'Education' is a subject on the Concurrent List of the Constitution; it is the shared responsibility of both the Central and the State Governments and the concerned States are responsible for meeting the challenge of building a more inclusive educational system within the jurisdiction of their State.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) provides that suitable incentives will be provided to all educationally backward sections of society, particularly in the rural areas, hill and desert districts, remote and inaccessible areas and islands will be provided adequate institutional infrastructure. Pursuant to this, a large number of schemes/programmes are being implemented, which predominantly address the educational needs of rural and hilly areas including technical education.

Model Degree Colleges are being established one each in 374 educationally backward districts. These colleges will predominantly serve rural areas and districts with concentration of population of SC/ST/Minorities. No separate statement of expenditure is being maintained for educational development in hilly areas.

[English]

Ecosystem for Launch Vehicles

2506. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether fast growing India needs to create such an ecosystem to fully tap the fruits of the research that send launch vehicles and their payloads soaring into the sky and beyond;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Over the past four decades, Space research in India has resulted into the development of operational satellites for remote sensing, communication, meteorology and space science studies, and also reasonable capability to launch these satellites into space. These developments have enabled a host of innovative applications in the areas of management of natural resources, monitoring of environment, reduction of natural disasters, infrastructure development, weather forecasting, education, healthcare, etc., amply demonstrating the capabilities of the space systems in benefiting the common man.

These achievements have been possible primarily due to the sustained Governmental support for Space Research in the country, the efforts of Space Scientists and participation of the stakeholder agencies. A good number of Indian industries and academic have also been partners in this endeavor.

The concerned Ministries, Departments and Agencies of the Central and State Governments have been an integral part of the development of the variety of space technology applications, and their utilization.

For fully tapping the benefits of this research, and further exploiting the potentials of the space technology, it is advantageous to have an expanded ecosystem comprising of all the stakeholders, namely, the Government, Industry, Academia, and more importantly Society.

(c) Government has been fully supporting and working towards creation of such an ecosystem for taking the outcome of Space Research for the benefit of common man and the society.

Civil Liability for Nuclear Damages Act, 2010

2507. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRIMATI JAYASHREEBEN PATEL:
 SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to start negotiations with various nuclear energy majors of USA and other countries as reported in the media;

(d) if so, the details thereof, country-wise; and

(e) the time by which these negotiations are likely to be concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There is no proposal of amendment of the Civil Liability of Nuclear Damage Act 2010 at present.

(c) to (e) The Central Government is taking necessary action to implement India's nuclear energy programme, including nuclear power projects in technical cooperation with other countries.

Pursuant to the agreements for cooperation in peaceful uses of nuclear energy with France, Russia and USA, commercial negotiations for setting up of nuclear power plants in India in cooperation with in Russia, France and USA are continuing. Negotiations with companies from Russia and France have advanced considerably.

[Translation]

Safety of Satellites

2508. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that China has invented a laser technique which has the ability to damage the internal part of any satellite;

(b) if so, whether the Government has invented any technique to safeguard its own satellites;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government is trying to discover a technique which can provided safety cover to the Indian satellites; and

(e) if so, the time by which such efforts are likely to get success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Through media reports, ISRO has learnt about China having developed certain techniques and capabilities to damage satellites.

(b) to (e) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is working on methods to safeguard our own satellites based on close tracking and monitoring of Space debris.

National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities

2509. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether invaluable idols of Gods/Goddesses/antiques and precious statues are being smuggled from Rajasthan, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu to foreign countries;

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

(c) the number of FIRs registered in this regard, State-wise during the above period;

(d) the steps taken by the Government so far to check the said smuggling and bring back the articles to India;

(e) whether the Government has recently reviewed the working of "National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities" and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per the available data, two objects were stolen from a ruins of temple, Gadgach, Atru, Dist Baran, Rajasthan and traced in USA.

(b) Detailed data of last three years are enclosed as Statement-I smuggling cases.

(c) (Statement-II theft cases)

The FIRs have been lodged in all the theft cases.

(d) To ensure protection of the ancient sculptures and artifacts in centrally protected Monuments, Sites and Museums, watch and ward staff have been deployed. Their strength has been supplemented by deployment of private security guards, State Police guards and Central Industrial Security force. For retrieval of two objects traced in U.S.A., the Archaeological Survey of India has approached the Indian Embassy at Washington DC.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Ministry of Culture has reviewed the performance of National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) in the review meetings held on Aug 2009 and May 2010. The outcome of NMMA as on date is given in Statement-III.

Statement I

Smuggling Cases

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/ Museum/Locality District	Date of Theft	No. of objects stolen	Description of the objects	Present status
1.	Ruins of temple, Gadgach, Atru District Baran, (Rajasthan)	22 & 23.4.09	1 no.	Ornate mithuna couple standing under canopy supported by two pillars. Male is in tribhanga on right and female standing with crossed legs on left (FIR Lodged)	Immigration and Customs Enforcement Authorities in New York have located the sculptures have informed the process would take 60 to 90 days before sculptures is repatriated.
2.	Ruins of temple, Gadgach, Atru District Baran, (Rajasthan)	18 & 19-9-09	1 no.	Minutely carved male female sculpture standing under canopy supported by two pillars. Male is in tribhanga and female on left with crossed leg and holding book like thing.	Detained in USA

Statement II

Details on Stolen Antiquities from Monuments/Sites/Museums maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India (2007-2010)

2007

Sl.No.	State	Name of Monument/ Sites & District	Description of object	Date of theft	Action taken	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1.	Himachal Pradesh	A Miniature stone Siva Temple Jagat Sukh) Distt. Kullu	Four loose sculptures	9.12.2007 and 10.12.2007	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered

1	2	3	4	5	6	
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Tapsimath Bilhari Distt. Katni	1. Buddha sitting in Bhumisparsha Mudra. 2. Buddha sculpture sitting in Dhyana- Mudra on a lotus. 3. Female deity Tara in sitting position	20-21/1/07	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered Not Recovered Not Recovered
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Dudhai monument, Distt. Lalitpur.	Stone sculpture of a male figure (Varah)	5.2.2007	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Sidheshwar Temple, Nemawar Distt. Devan (M.P.)	A documented sculpture.	30.11.2007 & 1.12.2007	F.I.R. lodged.	Not Recovered
5.	Tamil Nadu	Siva Temple Ammankurichi Distt. Pudukottai	Ganesha stone sculpture	10.11.2007	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered

2008

1.	Himachal Pradesh	Ancient Siva Temple, Fatehgarh, Distt. Baramulla	A piece of sculpture (Gadhadara Figurine)	12.4.2008 & 13.4.2008	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Sculpture of Shiva, Khajuraho, Distt. Chhattarpur	One undocumented sculpture	13.07.2008	F.I.R. lodged.	Not Recovered

2009

Sl.No.	State	Name of Monument/ Sites & District	Description of object Date of theft	Action taken	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rajasthan	Ruins of Temples (Gargach Temple) Atru. District Baran	Theft of one sculpture from Ruins of Temples Atru. District Baran In the night of 22 & 23.04.2009	F.I.R lodged	Not Recovered
2.	Rajasthan	Ruins of Temples (Gargach Temple) Atru. District Baran	Theft of one stone sculpture of standing couple In the night of 18 & 19th Sep., 2009	F.I.R lodged	Not Recovered

1	2	3	4	5	6
2010					
1.	West Bengal	Hazarduari Palace Museum, Murshidabad	Alam Panja, Silver objects - Three numbers These objects were on display in the religious gallery. Date of Theft : 11th August, 2010 at 14 Hours	F.I.R lodged	Not Recovered
2.	Rajasthan	Kaner-Ki-Putli Temple, Distt. Bhilwara	One fixed stone sculpture of four armed seated female deity	F.I.R lodged	Not Recovered
3.	Rajasthan	Kaner-Ki-Putli, Vill. Khadipur, P.S. Bijoliya, Distt. Bhilwara, Rajasthan	(A) Four armed seated sculptures of Vishnu holding Chakra in his upper left hand, Shankha in lower left hand, Aksh mala in lower right hand which is in Varadmudra and Gada in upper right hand. He is seated in Lalitasana on a round pedestal and heavily ornamented with armlets, anklets, necklace, crown and earrings. The sculpture is carved in a niche measuring approximately 70x50x33 (?) cubic cm. (B) Along with above Vishnu sculpture one lady attendant carved on right side of main deity has also been stolen. This ornamented lady is in standing posture kept her right hand on her thigh and left hand is raised above the head, most probably holding a Chawanar. Measurement of this attendant image is approximately 70x23 x70 (?) cubic cm. (Both above part may be detached) Photo- 1 Neg. No.-15/04/ Kaner-Ki-Putli/1934 Material-Sandstone (Buff colour	F.I.R. No.-173, year-2010, P.S.- Bijoliya, Distt. Bhilwara Rajasthan	
4.	Karnataka	Old Shiva Temple, Thimmalapura, Taluk Hospet, District Bellary, Karnataka	Theft of a granite stone Shivalinga shaft that has been stolen during the night of 7th-8th November, 2010	F.I.R. lodged	Not Recovered

Statement III*Performance Summary of National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) as on Oct., 2010*

- Two templates namely built heritage & sites and antiquities have been prepared.
- About 80,000 listing containing information on unprotected built heritage and sites have been documented from secondary sources.
- About 2,00,000 antiquities from different sources have been documented as per the format of NMMA.
- 48 volumes of Indian Archaeology - A Review have been digitized.
- A computer centre has been set up to compile the data into the software's exclusively being prepared for NMMA.
- About 35,000 photo negatives of built heritage and sites have been digitized.
- To document the published and unpublished secondary data on built heritage, sites and antiquities, National Mission has identified various documentation centres (about 60 nos).
- A training manual for documentation of built heritage, sites and antiquities have been prepared in Hindi & English.
- Three National workshops have been organized for universities, state archaeology departments, architects and State Project Coordinators in 2009 and 2010 to discuss modalities for the documentation of built heritage, sites and antiquities available with them and funding mechanism involved in it.
- Regional training cum performance review workshops have been organized at Port Blair and Hyderabad on Sept and Oct., 2010 respectively.
- To implement the activities of NMMA, State Level Implementation Committees (SLIC) has been constituted in every state under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Culture) of the state. Subsequent to its formation about 20 meetings in different states have been convened.

- As part of awareness programmes user friendly publications on coins, pre historic tools, Catalogue on built heritage in Haryana, various legislative frameworks, informative video clips, calendars, dairies are being prepared.
- Photo exhibitions on built heritage, sites and antiquities have been organized in Hyderabad, Port Blair.
- Exhibition on 'Monuments & Sites along GT Road' is being organized in the major destinations from Amritsar to Kolkata to create cultural awareness among the public.

*[English]***Relations with Neighbouring Countries**

2510. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been able to prevail upon Pakistan and other neighbouring countries, to maintain peace in the region and resolve the disputed pending issues, bilaterally;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of efforts made by India in maintaining peace in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India is committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan and other neighbouring countries through dialogue. During a visit to Islamabad in July this year, External Affairs Minister (EAM) along with Pakistan's Foreign Minister reviewed the current state of bilateral relations and discussed steps to promote trust and confidence. India has advocated a step-by-step, graduated and forward looking approach to expanding dialogue to cover all issues of mutual interest and concern. Pakistan's Foreign Minister has accepted EAM's invitation to visit Delhi at a suitable date to be decided through diplomatic channels.

(c) Ensuring a peaceful and secure neighbourhood is central to India's foreign policy objectives. Government constantly monitors the prevailing and emerging situation in the neighbourhood.

Computer Education

2511. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the success achieved under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented to promote computer education in schools in the country, especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the funds provided to each State/UT for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. All the State Governments, including State Government of Andhra Pradesh, were requested by this Ministry through its letter of 27.02.2009, to get an evaluation of the implementation of the scheme "ICT in school" done by an external agency. The States have been reminded to get the evaluation completed at the earliest.

(c) No separate fund has been released to States/UTs for the purpose of evaluation. However, under the revised scheme, a sum of Rs. 10000 per school has been earmarked from out of the unit cost for management, monitoring and evaluation.

[Translation]

Atrocities on Indians in Australia

2512. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the racial attacks against Indians in Australia and other countries are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three months, country-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Compensation to Displaced Persons

2513. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI VISHVA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the accidents that occurred in the coal mines of Coal India Limited during the last six months and the reasons therefor, State-wise and company-wise;

(b) the number of miners who died/injured in these accidents during the said period, State-wise and company-wise;

(c) the details of the compensation/employment and other relief provided to the family of the deceased miners and the pending claims, State-wise and company-wise;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the earring persons; and

(e) the effective measures taken by the Government to check such cases?

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) State-wise and Company-wise details of the fatal accidents that occurred in the mines of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and number

of miners who died/were injured in these accidents during last six months (from May 2010 to October, 2010) is given in Statement-I.

(c) Coal India Ltd. (CIL) provides the following relief to the family of the deceased miners who lost their lives in mine accidents arising out of and in the course of employment:

1. Payment of compensation under Workmen Compensation Act, 1923.
2. Special Relief/Ex-gratia package of Rs. 5 lakhs, which is in addition to the amount payable under Workmen Compensation Act-1923.
3. Immediate payment for funeral expenses and transport etc. to the family of deceased.
4. Employment is offered to eligible kin of the deceased. In case there is no eligible person for employment, monetary compensation per month is paid to the family of the deceased.
5. Gratuity on the basis of the length of service, P.F. as per CMPF rule, encashment of EL and Payment of Pension as per CMPS, 1998 are paid in addition to the above compensation.
6. Monetary benefits under Life Cover Scheme (LCS)

The details of the compensation and employment provided to the family of the deceased miners in each case State-wise and company-wise are given in the Statement-II.

(d) Director General of Mine Safety (DGMS) conducts the statutory inquiry as per provisions made under the Mines Act—1952. DGMS is also empowered to initiate legal proceeding against the erring persons who are held responsible/guilty in DGMS inquiry.

Apart from the statutory inquiry conducted by DGMS, the Internal Safety Organization (ISO) of each subsidiary company also conducts inquiry into the fatal accident. On the basis of ISO enquiry, the appropriate administrative actions are being taken against the persons held responsible in the said inquiry.

(e) In addition to compliance with the statutes related to coal mine safety the following broad safety measures are being adopted by CIL:

1. CIL has established a structured multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) to assist the line management at various levels in matters related to Safety.
2. Risk Assessment & Management, as a tool for enhancement of safety, has been introduced in each subsidiary company of CIL. It is an ongoing continuous process.
3. Thrust on measures for reduction of roof and side fall accidents in belowground mines are being continued by
 - a. Drawing up of Support Plans based on RMR and implementation of the same.
 - b. Greater use of Roof Bolting of roof support by quick setting cement/resin capsules.
 - c. Introduction of mechanized drilling by roof bolting machines thereby
 - Improving quality of roof bolting as well as
 - Reducing exposure of roof-bolting crew to hazard of roof fall.
 - d. Introduction of Resin grouted roof bolts in watery seams
 - e. CIL has established strata control cell to monitor strata movement.
 - f. Training of Support Personnel and Supervisors.
 - g. Reducing exposure of workmen by increasing mechanization of operations in underground mines through the use of Side Discharge Loaders (SDLs)/Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs), Power Support Longwall Technology (PSLW) & Continuous Miners.
4. Measures for reduction of accidents in opencast mines are being pursued
 - a. Implementation of various Codes of Practices for operation and maintenance of HEMM, for Drilling and Blasting, for transmission,

- distribution supply and use of electricity, for deployment of Contractor's workers, for working in heights, etc., Traffic Rules, checking of contractor's vehicles/equipment by company's engineers.
- b. Training of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery operators and contractor's workers
5. Thrust is being maintained on preparedness for emergencies through—
- a. Reviewing Emergency Action Plans for each and every working district in underground mines.
- b. Demarcating escape routes on plans, as well as in working areas belowground.
- c. Conducting mock rehearsals and monitoring failure points for further improvement.
- d. Enhancement of safety awareness through publicity and propaganda, safety drives, safety weeks etc.

Statement I*Details of fatal accidents in last six months: State-wise & Company-wise*

State	Company	Mine	Accident Date	Cause	Died Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	NEC	Tirap Colliery	8 September, 2010	Trucks	1
		Sub Total			1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Anjan Hill UG	6 May, 2010	Explosion	14/8
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka OCM (No. 1A)	19 May, 2010	Miscellaneous	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bartunga Hill Mine	22 June, 2010	Roof Fall	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bhatgaon Colliery	3 July, 2010	Miscellaneous	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Surakachhar Main	1 August, 2010	Miscellaneous	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Katkona 3 & 4 Incline	12 September, 2010	Non Transport M/C	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Singhali UG Mine	28 October 2010	Miscellaneous	1
		Sub Total			20/8
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	5 June, 2010	Electricity	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Chitra-A-OCP	3 September, 2010	Non Transport M/C	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	North Tisra/South Tisra OCP	8 August, 2010	Electricity	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Moonidih	23 September, 2010	Non Transport M/C	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Amlo Opencast Project	20 May, 2010	Trucks	2
Jharkhand	CCL	Bhurkunda OCM	20 August, 2010	Miscellaneous	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	CCL	Saruberu (East) Colliery	12 September, 2010	Electricity	1
		Sub Total			8
Maharashtra	WCL	Ghughus OC	31 May 2010	Non Transport M/C	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Umrer Opencast	20 July 2010	Miscellaneous	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Silewara UG	27 September, 2010	Roof Fall	2/2
Maharashtra	WCL	Umrer OC	28 September, 2010	Dump Failure	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Gondegaon Opencast	16 October, 2010	Explosive	1
		Sub Total			6/2
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Nigahi	11 July, 2010	Miscellaneous	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua	21 July, 2010	Dumper	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua	26 August, 2010	Fall of Person/Object	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar RO UG	12 August, 2010	Fall of Person/Object	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Nowrozabad	30 October, 2010	Roof Fall	1/1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	PK 2 Mine	7 June, 2010	Roof Fall	2
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Chhatapur-II Mine	30 October, 2010	Roof Fall	2/1
		Sub Total			9/2
Orissa	MCL	Balram OCP	4 June, 2010	Trucks	1
Orissa	MCL	Samleswari OCP	9 June, 2010	Trucks	1
		Sub Total			2
West Bengal	ECL	Jhanjra Project	12 June, 2010	Misc.	1
West Bengal	ECL	Khas Kajora	2 September, 2010	Fall of Person/Object	1
West Bengal	ECL	Khas Kajora Colliery	12 September, 2010	Side Fall	1
West Bengal	ECL	Nakrakonda B OCP	14 October, 2010	Dumper	1
West Bengal	ECL	Parasea Colliery	27 October, 2010	Fall of Person/Object	1
		Sub Total			5
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Bina	20 July, 2010	Trucks	1
		Sub Total			1
Total					52/12

Statement II*Details of compensation & employment paid to the family of deceased miners in last six months: Company-wise*

SI No	Name & Designation of the victim	Date of Accident	Mine	State	Compensation Paid as per WCA-1923 in Rs.	Job provided to
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Late Manjar Marandi, Contractor Worker	05.06.10	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	Under Process	Not Entitled
2.	Late Sk. Nur Alam Contractor Guard	12.06.10	Jhanjra Project	WB	3,20,000	Not Entitled
3.	Late Narayan Bhuia Clipman	02.09.10	Khas Kajora Colliery	WB	3,26,140	Wife
4.	Late Parameshwar Murmu, T.R. Cat-I	03.09.10	Chitra OCP	Jharkhand	3,56,980	Wife
5.	Late Satish Bouri Loader	12.09.10	Khas Kajora Colliery	WB	3,32,580	Wife
6.	Late Pradip Mondal Contractor Worker	14.10.10	Nakrakonda B OCP	WB	4,00,000	Not Entitled
7.	Late Rameshwar Koiri, Timber Mazdoor	27.10.10	Parasea UG	WB	Under process	Wife
Bharat Cooking Coal Limited						
1.	Late Swapan Bouri, Contractor Worker OCP	08.08.10	North Tisra South Tisra	Jharkhand	2,87,000	Not Entitled
2.	Late Rohan Mahato Contractor Worker	23.09.10	Moonidih Colliery	Jharkhand	Under process	Not Entitled Entitled
Central Coalfields Limited						
1.	Late Makbool Alam, Contractor Worker	20.05.10	Amlo OC	Jharkhand	3,38,880	Not entitled
2.	Late Shanker Singh, Contractor Worker	20.05.10	Amlo OC	Jharkhand	3,14,529	Not entitled
3.	Late Dhaneshwar Mahto, Pump Khalasi	20.08.10	Bhurkunda OC	Jharkhand	Under Process	Son
4.	Late Fuleswar Agaria, Electrician	12.09.10	Sarubera East	Jharkhand	Under Process	Son

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Coalfields Limited						
1.	Late Sudeshwar Yadav, Contractor Worker	11.07.10	Nigahi	MP	4,12,737	Not Entitled
2.	Late Bij Kumar Yadav, Contractor Worker	20.07.10	Bina	UP	6,21,915	Not Entitled
3.	Late Kishori Harijan, Mining Sirdar	21.07.10	Dudhichua	MP	2,56,660	Son
4.	Late Ramesh, Contractor Worker	26.08.10	Dudhichua	MP	4.16.997	Not Entitled
Western Coalfields Limited						
1.	Late Md. Istikhar, Contractor Worker	31.05.10	Ghugus OC	MHRT	4,45,420	Not Entitled
2.	Late P S Swami, Mining Sirdar	07.06.10	PK-2	MP	5,13,320	Son
3.	Late Parasram Ramdeo, Timber Mistry	07.06.10	PK-2	MP	6,25,880	Monetary compensation to wife and son kept on live roster.
4.	Late Ramchandra Mandeokar, EP Fitter	20.07.10	Umrer OC	MHRT	5,70,720	Under process
5.	Late Jairam, Dresser	27.09.10	Silewara	MHRT	6,12,360	Under process
6.	Late Laldhar, Loader	27.09.10	Silewara	MHRT	6,39,200	Under process
7.	Late S Gurmail Singh, Dragline Operator	28.09.10	Umrer OC	MHRT	5,27,800	Under process
8.	Late Siddu, Explosive Carrier	16.10.10	Gondegaon OC	MHRT	4,98,800	Under process
9.	Late Robin Mondal, Loader	30.10.10	Chhatarpur-2	MP	6,12,360	Claim not yet submitted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Late Swaroop, Loader	30.10.10	Chhatarpur-2	MP	5,42,240	Claim not yet submitted
South Eastern Coalfields Limited						
1.	Late S.K. Goswami, General Manager (Operation)	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	2,63,900	Nomination not yet received
2.	Late Abhisheck Mishra, JET (Mining)	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	4,16,960	Wife
3.	Late Anand Mohan Pal, Sr. Overman	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	3,32,580	Monetary compensation to wife
4.	Late Swaminath, Sr. Overman	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	3,06,180	Son
5.	Late S.B.R. Raju, Sr. SCPA	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	2,63,900	Son
6.	Late Santosh Yadav, Electrician	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	4,03,320	Wife
7.	Late Tapan Kr. Sarkar, Sr. Overman	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	2,99,340	Wife
8.	Late Jagdish, Roof bolting Crewman	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	2,99,340	Son
9.	Late Radheshyam, Roof bolting Crewman	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	3,68,340	Wife
10.	Late Bali Singh, Timber Mazdoor	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	3,56,980	Wife
11.	Late Dal Bahadur, Strata Control Personnel	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	4,07,700	Wife
12.	Late Bansh Lal, Timber Mistry	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	2,78,260	Son

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Late Ravinder Kumar Shah, Gen Mazdoor	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	4,11,960	Wife
14.	Late Nirmal, Contractor Worker	06.05.10	Anjan Hill	CHGR	4,36,940	Not Entitled
15.	Late Sant Ram, Contractor Worker	19.05.10	DipkaOCM	CHGR	2,92,178	Not Entitled
16.	Late Karimulla, Timber Mistry	22.06.10	Burtunga Hill	CHGR	2,63,900	Son
17.	Late Shankar, Contractor Worker	03.07.10	Bhatgaon Colliery	MP	4,16,997	Not Entitled
18.	Late Chandra Sekhar, B.C.M. Cat V	01.08.10.	Surakachhar Main	CHGR	4,98,800	Son
19.	Late Rarnesh Pao, Timber Mistry	12.08.10	Rajnagar R.O.	CHGR	6,39,200	Wife
20.	Late Dharampal, Dresser	12.09.10	Katkona 3 & 4	CHGR	5,98,808	Nomination not yet received
21.	Late Inderpal, Driller	29.10.10	Singhali	CHGR	7,25,480	Nomination not yet received
22.	Late C K Parate	30.10.10	Nowrozabad (W)	MP	7,68,560	Nomination not yet received
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited						
1.	Late Narayan Pradhan, Contractor Worker	04.06.10	Balaram OCP	Orissa	4,42,400	Not Entitled
2.	Late Niranjan Sahoo, Sr, Overman	09.06.10	Sarnleswari OCP	Orissa	3,12,940	Claim not yet received
North Eastern Coalfields						
1.	Late Parimal Gope, Driller	08.09.10	Tirap Colliery	Assam	Under Process	Under Process

*[English]***PPP in Schools**

2514. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the modalities for setting up of model schools under public-private partnership mode have since been finalised;

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

(c) whether any negotiation is underway with different agencies in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said agencies undertaking have demanded any concessions in exchange; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The modalities for setting up of model schools under public-private partnership mode are presently at the stag of inter-ministerial consultation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Factories Discharging Polluted Water into Rivers

2515. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the details of industries/factories which are discharging polluted water into the various rivers of the country, river-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government had prescribed any norms in this regard at the time of establishment of these industries;

(c) If so, whether these industries are following the prescribed norms;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against these industries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) There are 1395 industries discharging polluted water into water bodies in the country. The details of industries discharging polluted water with BOD load 100 Kg/Day or more into the various rivers of the country, State-wise and river-wise are given in Statement-I.

(b) These industries are required to obtain consent to operate under the Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 from the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees for discharging effluent after treatment in to river or land as the case may be and appropriate discharge standards are prescribed in the consent for compliance.

(c) and (d) Out of 1395 identified grossly polluting industries, 950 industries are operating their effluent treatment plant satisfactorily, 176 industries are not operating their effluent treatment plant satisfactorily and 269 industries have been closed. The details of industries are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Action is taken by the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 against *industries not complying with effluent discharge standards.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
27.	Ranichu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Sabarmati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29.	Satluj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
30.	Subamarekha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamrabarani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Tapti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Tunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Tungabhadra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35.	Vaigai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Vennar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Waingariga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38.	Yamuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	146
39.	Others	10	9	16	1	2	16	3	38	4	34	1	198	8	0	26	366	156	35	50	973
	Total	17	9	22	1	2	17	76	38	10	36	1	214	20	1	34	366	432	45	54	1395

Some of the rivers which falls under 'Others' category are: Kinner Asani, Manjeera, Neeva, Sarada, Swama mukhi, Thandava, Borak, Elengabeel, Punpun, Daha, etc.

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of State	OPRNS*	OPRS*	UCI	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	11	6	17
2.	Assam	0	9	0	9
3.	Bihar	0	16	6	22
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	1
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	2	0	2
6.	Gujarat	1	12	4	17
7.	Haryana	4	71	1	76
8.	Jharkhand	0	38	0	38
9.	Karnataka	1	8	1	10
10.	Kerala	11	18	7	36
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	1
12.	Maharashtra	73	139	2	214
13.	Orissa	3	12	5	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Puducherry	1	0	0	1
15.	Punjab	9	21	4	34
16.	Tamil Nadu	0	248	118	366
17.	Uttar Pradesh	49	294	89	432
18.	Uttarakhand	16	25	4	45
19.	West Bengal	7	25	22	54
Total		176	950	269	1395

*OPRNS:ETP not operating satisfactorily

*OPRS: ETP operating satisfactorily

*UCL: Unit closed

[*Translation*]

Corruption in Bureaucracy

2516. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corruption in bureaucracy has become rampant;

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

(c) the number of cases of corruption investigated by the CVC and the CBI during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the number of cases in which Government action has been recommended by the agencies;

(e) whether the Government does not take timely action on the said recommendations consequently the said action is rendered ineffective; and

(f) if so, the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) It has been observed by some experts that there is a perception that corruption in bureaucracy is steadily increasing. Government believes

that corruption is a menace that has a wide range of corrosive effect on society. It undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, distorts markets, and erodes the quality of life. Corruption hurts the poor disproportionately by diverting funds intended for development, restricts a Government's ability to provide basic services, and feeds inequality and injustice.

(c) and (d) The CVC is an advisory body and it tenders advice to the Central Government Ministry/ Department/Organisation on such matters as may be referred to it. Year-wise details of punishment imposed in respect of cases where CVC's advice was obtained are as under:-

Year	Prosecution sanctioned	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
2007	192	1002	1164
2008	138	909	1173
2009	225	876	947

The CBI has registered the following number of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 during the last three years and the current year:-

Year	No. of cases registered under PC Act
2007	688
2008	744
2009	795
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	566

The number of cases in which the CBI has recommended Regular Departmental Action against Public Servants during last 3 years & current year 2010 (till 31.10.2010) is given below:-

Year	Number of cases in which Regular Departmental Action has been recommended against public servants by CBI
2007	377
2008	383
2009	372
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	272

(e) and (f) Though a time limit of three month has been fixed for grant of sanction for prosecution, sometimes there is delay in giving sanction of prosecution within the prescribed time. The delay is often caused due to detailed analysis of the available evidence, consultation with CVC, State Governments and other agencies and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence. The CVC, however, reviews cases from time to time where there is unusual delay. In disciplinary matters, the final decision for imposition of a penalty vests with the Disciplinary Authority concerned. The decision is arrived at after following the due procedure laid down under the relevant Disciplinary & Appeal Rules. In cases where there is unusual delay, the CVC points out the same to the concerned authority and asks them to finalize such cases promptly. Department of Personnel & Training also monitors progress of such cases through the Annual Action Plan on Anti-Corruption measures.

Possession of Illegal Properties

2517. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers found in possession of illegal property during the CBI raids are still in service;

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

(c) the number of officers found possessing illegal property/assets during the CBI raids alongwith the nature of the property/assets during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such officials; and

(e) the measures the Government proposes to take to check corrupt practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The information is part of individual case records and is not maintained centrally. However, the number of Disproportionate Assets cases registered, disposed of from trial and ended in conviction upto 31.10.2010 is as under:

Year	No. of DA cases registered	No. of DA cases disposed of from trial during the year	No. of DA cases ended in conviction during the year	Otherwise disposed of DA cases during the year
2007	97	28	10	1
2008	93	24	11	1
2009	84	36	14	5
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	46	32	9	0

Consequential action against the convicted officer (s) is taken under concerned Discipline and Appeal rules.

(d) The action is taken as per law.

(e) The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption". Several steps have been taken during the last few years to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These, *inter alia*, include:-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010.
- (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. More than 50 organizations have adopted the Integrity Pact. 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) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

Twenty Point Programme

2518. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the twenty point programme, 2006 envisages constitution of Gram Nyayalaya and Nyaya Panchayats and also social security for labourers in the agricultural and unorganised sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where it has been implemented; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken for effective implementation of the programme?

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 information is being collected.

Afforestation in drought Affected Areas

2519. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether deforestation is one of the causes of global warming and green house gas emissions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared/proposes to prepare afforestation plan in the drought affected areas of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds released therefor, State-wise;

(e) whether any evaluation has been conducted about National afforestation Programme (NAP) and people's

participation through the mechanism of joint forest management; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the extent of contribution of NAP and other programmes towards controlling of global warming and climate change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Deforestation is one of the indicators of the global warming and green house gas emissions in the World. However, in case of India, the deforestation does not seem to be a cause of global warming and green house gas emission because the forest cover has either remained static or has marginally increased over the years as per India State of Forest Report 2009.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not prepared or proposes to prepare specific afforestation plan for the drought affected areas of the country. However, the Ministry is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people participation in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency at State level, Forest Development Agency at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees at village level. The State-wise details of funds released under the NAP Scheme during last three years from 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests undertook the mid-term evaluation of the National Afforestation Programme. The review brought out the need to further strengthen the scheme addressing certain constraints. It was considered desirable, *inter-alia*, to further decentralize the scheme administration to the states, modify the institutional arrangements, streamline the fund flow, and add two new components with a view to enhance the delivery of the programme. The contribution of the NAP and other Afforestation programmes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests towards controlling global warming and climate change has not been specifically assessed. However, it is well recognized that the rehabilitation of degraded forests and afforestation works will, *inter-alia*, help in addressing global warming and climate change.

Statement

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	State	Amount Released during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.54
2.	Chhattisgarh	93.49
3.	Gujarat	81.11
4.	Haryana	53.64
5.	Himachal Pradesh	17.74
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	26.42
7.	Karnataka	58.43
8.	Madhya Pradesh	58.92
9.	Maharashtra	72.32
10.	Orissa	49.46
11.	Punjab	12.20
12.	Rajasthan	20.48
13.	Tamil Nadu	26.30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	97.76
15.	Uttarakhand	28.63
16.	Goa	0.00
17.	Jharkhand	71.94
18.	Bihar	21.14
19.	Kerala	22.27
20.	West Bengal	19.40
(A)	Sub Total (Other States)	864.19
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.47
22.	Assam	32.84
23.	Manipur	27.81
24.	Nagaland	25.06

1	2	3
25.	Sikkim	26.77
26.	Tripura	9.11
27.	Mizoram	47.64
28.	Meghalaya	12.84
(B)	Sub Total (NE States)	192.55
Grand Total (A+B)		1056.74

[English]

Sea Bed

2520. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has staked claim of a potential sea bed located between India and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether dispute with Sri Lanka on the issue cannot be ruled out; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to sort it out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) India has submitted its partial claim for an extended continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles before the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf on 11th May 2009. The submission is without prejudice to matters relating to delimitation of boundaries with the neighbouring states, which includes Sri Lanka. Bilateral negotiations with Sri Lanka are underway for delimitation of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles.

Teacher-Student Ratio

2521. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, the prescribed norms regarding pupil teacher-ratio are required to be in place within six months of the enforcement of the Act;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various State Governments including Orissa for approval of additional teachers to fulfill the requirements of the Act;

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

(e) whether directions have been issued to the State Governments to recruit adequate number of teachers;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocations proposed to be made, State-wise; and

(g) the steps being taken for timely accomplishment of provisions of the Act to avoid litigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Section 25(1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 stipulates that the appropriate Government shall ensure that the pupil teacher ratio as specified in the schedule to the RTE Act is maintained in each school within six months from the commencement of the Act. The Government has issued a guideline under section 35(1) of the RTE Act clarifying that for the purposes of maintaining the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR), the States may within a period of six months (a) rationalize the deployment of existing teachers to address the problems of urban-rural imbalance and other spatial imbalances in teacher placements, and (b) initiate the process of recruitment of new teachers to fill vacant posts as per the PTR stipulated in the schedule to the RTE Act.

(c) to (g) The Government has considered proposals for additional teachers by States by holding meetings of the Project Approval Board for Supplementary Plans, 2010-11. The total number of additional teachers sanctioned in 2010-11 is 4,55,162. A Statement showing State-wise details of additional teachers, including for the State of Orissa, sanctioned in the year 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement. All States have been asked to expedite the teacher re-deployment and recruitment processes.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	Teacher Sanctioned 2010-11	New Teacher Outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	12.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	550	375.35
3.	Assam	19888	6217.50
4.	Bihar	57956	7305.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	1177	785.24
6.	Goa	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	20052	6025.74
8.	Haryana	794	424.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	101	57.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3583	782.59
11.	Jharkhand	9446	1484.69
12.	Karnataka	2725	1119.54
13.	Kerala	2689	2685.64
14.	Madhya Pradesh	63659	7256.57
15.	Maharashtra	28011	16262.12
16.	Manipur	450	729.00
17.	Meghalaya	2338	808.68
18.	Mizoram	353	388.30
19.	Nagaland	2557	3144.42
20.	Orissa	6552	3066.34
21.	Punjab	9259	6093.72
22.	Rajasthan	6941	2152.71
23.	Sikkim	156	81.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	2595	1276.87
25.	Tripura	719	137.44
26.	Uttar Pradesh	122765	39024.26
27.	Uttarakhand	2910	1810.80

1	2	3	4
28.	West Bengal	84213	59776.03
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	112	168.65
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	111	49.95
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
33.	Delhi	2441	991.85
34.	Lakshadweep	4	4.40
35.	Puducherry	0	0.00
Total		455162	170499.11

Impact of Communication Towers on Birds and Bees

2522. SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up to the Government; a committee to study the possible impact of communication towers on animals, birds and bees;

(b) if so, whether aforesaid committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the committee and the steps taken by the Government thereon;

(d) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted;

(e) whether the Government intends to make it mandatory for cell phone operators to seek prior permission/sanction for installing communication towers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the guidelines are likely to be framed and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests

has constituted an Expert Group on 30th August 2010 to study the possible impacts of communication towers on birds and bees.

(b) to (f) The Expert Group is to submit the report within six months of its constitution.

[*Translation*]

Nuclear Power Plants

2523. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
 DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 DR. BALIRAM:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of nuclear power plants in the country with installed capacity;
- (b) the actual nuclear power produced by each of these plants during each of the last three years;
- (c) the per unit cost of nuclear power produced in the country;
- (d) the details of countries who have helped in building these plants;
- (e) whether these countries have agreed to build some more nuclear plants in the country;
- (f) if so, the locations identified alongwith capacity of plants proposed to be installed there; and
- (g) the progress made so far in setting up these plants and the time by which they are likely to be made functional?

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

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There are 19 reactors in operation in the country. In addition, four reactors [(Kaiga-4 (220 MW), KK-1&2 (2x1000 MW) and 500 MW PFBR)] are under advanced stages of construction to be progressively completed in next three years. Work of four more reactors (KAPP-3&4-2x700 MW) and (RAPP-7&8-2x700 MW) has been just launched. These are slated for completion by the year 2017. The details of reactors in operation and their generation are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) The tariffs of nuclear power stations range from 94 paise per unit to 304 paise per unit. The average tariff of nuclear power in the country is about 230 paise per unit.

(d) TAPS 1&2 were set up in the year 1969, on turnkey basis by the USA and RAPS-1&2 were set up in technical cooperation with Canada. After nuclear cooperation ended in 1974, completion of RAPS-2 and setting up of additional reactors has been through indigenous effort. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KK 1&2 - 2x1000 MW), presently under construction, is being set up in technical cooperation with Russian Federation.

(e) After the fruition of international cooperation in nuclear energy, enabling agreements have been concluded with the Russian Federation, France and the USA for setting up nuclear power reactors in the country.

(f) The details of sites accorded in principle approval for setting up nuclear power plants in cooperation with foreign countries are:-

Location & State	Designated country for cooperation	No. of Reactors*
Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	} Russian Federation	6 at each site
Haripur, West Bengal		
Jaitapur, Maharashtra	France	6
Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh	} USA	6 at each site
Chhaya Mithi Virdi, Gujarat		

*These reactors are 1000 MW or higher unit size.

(g) The pre-project activities at these sites including land acquisition at the new sites of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat are in progress. The plan is to commence work at above sites towards end of XI Plan/beginning of XII

Plan in a phased manner on the basis of setting up of two reactors in each phase at a site, with a lag of about three to four years between phases. The expected gestation time of these reactors is six years.

Statement

Generation in Million units

Location & State	Units	Capacity in MW	Generation (Million Units)		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPS-1	160	1312	1007	1199
	TAPS-2	160	1239	1349	1251
	TAPS-3	540	2668	1922	2787
	TAPS-4	540	2120	2030	2754
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPS-1	220	0	0	0
	RAPS-2	200	327	0	950
	RAPS-3	220	1239	1156	1277
	RAPS-4	220	1103	1303	1143
	RAPS-5	220	-	-	301
	RAPS-6	220	-	-	3
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	MAPS-1	220	730	732	938
	MPAS-2	220	1019	785	1108
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-1	220	83	740	818
	NAPS-2	220	591	0	0
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-1	220	904	259	0
	KAPS-2	220	1126	954	1068
Kaiga, Karnataka	KAIGA-1	220	1050	1157	1011
	KAIGA-2	220	1036	1079	1111
	KAIGA-3	220	409	452	1112

Notes:

RAPS-1 shutdown from 09.10.2004 for review of continuation of operation.

RAPS-5 started commercial operation on 04.02.2010.

RAPS-6 started commercial operation on 31.03.2010.

NAPS-1 shutdown for EMCCR from 01.11.05 to 24.02.2008.

KAIGA-3 commenced commercial operation on 06.05.2007.

NAPS-2 is shutdown for EMCCR from 18.12.2007 to 06.09.2010.

KAPS-1 is shutdown for EMCCR since 01.07.2008.

RAPS-2 shutdown for EMFR from 02.07.2007 to 31.08.2009.

*[English]***Classification of Forest Land**

2524. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRI P. BALRAM:
 SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalized 'go' and 'no-go' area in forest land for clearance of mining including coal mining;

(b) if so, the details of the areas identified in 'go' and 'no-go' areas, State-wise;

(c) if not, the time by which the exercise is likely to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the clearance of mining projects including coal mining in forest and dense forest areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM

RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) through Forest Survey of India (FSI) and the Ministry of Coal through Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) have jointly undertaken an exercise to overlay the forest cover map on the coal blocks boundaries in respect of 9 coalfields in the country and identified various coal blocks as category 'A' (No-Go areas) and Category 'B' (Go areas). The exercise is not yet concluded. As per the exercise, 450 coal blocks covering about 3,91,000 ha have been categorized as category 'B' out of total number of 602 coal blocks covering about 6,48,750 ha. In addition, the Ministry of Coal may appropriately modify some coal block boundaries having potential for such modifications (involving 82,540 ha area) spread over 8 coal fields excluding Hasdeo Arand, which may ultimately result into addition of some more areas in Category 'B'. The statement showing coalfield wise details of category, 'A' and category 'B' coal blocks is given in Statement.

The categorization of forest lands into "go" and "no-go" areas is expected to create awareness and help the State Governments to prepare projects for those forest areas falling in category 'B' (go areas) as it would enable expeditious environment and forest clearances to projects. However, it may be noted that this categorization does not pre-judge the decision to be taken by the MoEF on the basis of the advice rendered by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC), a statutory body of independent expert and MoEF officials set up under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to advice the Government.

Statement

Sl.No.	Coal field	Total coal Blocks Blocks	Total area (ha) Area (ha)	Cat. 'A' blocks		Cat. 'B' blocks	
				Blocks	Area (ha)	Blocks	Area (ha)
1.	Talcher (Orissa)	82	80,0400	7	12,200	75	70,200
2.	IB Valley (Orissa and Chhattisgarh)	49	51,600	16	21,300	33	30,300
3.	Mandiraigarh (Chhattisgarh)	80	118,200	48	77,900	32	40,300
4.	Sohagpur (Chhattisgarh and MP)	110	127,550	12	22,550	98	105,000
5.	Wardha (Maharashtra)	113	82,900	9	34,900	104	48,000
6.	Singrauli (MP and UP)	46	66,800	20	31,000	26	35,800
7.	North Karanpura (Jharkhand)	63	60,00	12	21,300	51	39,300
8.	West Bokaro (Jharkhand)	39	14,800	9	3,300	30	11,500
9.	Hasdeo Arand (Chhattisgarh)	20	45,900	19	35,100	1	10,800
	Total	602	648,750	152	257,550	450	391,200

Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions

2525. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) the total number of requests received from minority educational institutions in each State/UT during each of the last three years under infrastructure development of private/aided/unaided minority institution scheme; and

(b) the number of them cleared along with the funds sanctioned to each of them during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The erstwhile Area Intensive Madarssa Modernisation Programme (AIMMP) was revised as the Scheme of Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI) in December, 2008. The State wise details of proposals received/approved, and amount sanctioned under IDMI since inception till date is given below:-

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Amount sanctioned (till date)
1.	Kerala	230	15	3,37,73,000
2.	Uttar Pradesh	74	22	4,48,00,000
3.	Madhya Pradesh	10	5	1,08,73,000
4.	Maharashtra	42	5	1,11,73,812
5.	Uttarakhand	32	-	-
6.	Karnataka	38	-	-
7.	Rajasthan	30	-	-
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-	-

[Translation]

Skill Development Courses in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2526. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to allow holding of skill development courses on the campuses of Kendriya Vidyalayas after the school hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken a decision to implement in- service training course for teachers, granting admission to the children of sponsoring agencies and teaching of foreign languages in central schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has prepared draft guidelines for facilitating running of skill development courses in Kendriya Vidyalaya campuses after the school hours.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) In-service training for teacher belonging to KVS is an on-going process. An annual training schedule is followed every year. Admission to children of the employees of the sponsoring agencies is considered by KVS as per its admission guidelines, which are placed in the website www.kvsangathan.nic.in Teaching of foreign languages has been introduced in KVS in 2010-11.

Clearance to Mumbai Airport

2527. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Navi Mumbai Airport project is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any final decision on the project;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The proposal of Navi Mumbai Airport, has been accorded the Environmental and CRZ clearance on 22nd November 2010 stipulating necessary environmental safeguard measures such as mangrove plantation and protection, re-coursing of tidally influenced water body outlets from Ulwe river, traffic management, runoff management and regular monitoring of environmental parameters etc.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) to (c) above.

[English]

Welfare of Labourers

2528. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise details of total number of Indian Nationals living in different countries of the world;

(b) whether the Government maintains any register of Indian citizens working in foreign countries;

(c) if so, whether the Indian Commission abroad are given the list of such people employed in the respective country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Overseas Indians mostly comprise labourer class;

(f) if so, the nature of labour laws in force for these labourers; and

(g) the measures being taken by his Ministry so that labourers could not be exploited?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) As per information compiled from the Indian Missions a statement indicating the estimated number of Overseas Indians (Comprising Non-Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin) is enclosed in Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) The Overseas Indians comprise of all categories of work is including professionals, skilled and semi skilled workers.

(f) The local laws of the host countries are applicable to overseas Indians residing there.

(g) The Government has taken several initiatives to protect the Indian workers and for the welfare of Overseas Indians. These include the following:

(i) The Ministry has notified the Emigration (Amendment) Rules 2009 on 9th July, 2009 revising the eligibility criteria of Recruiting Agents (RAs) and increasing the security amount.

(ii) A Nation-wide Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign is conducted every year to create wider awareness among the public and particularly among potential emigrants on the risks of illegal migration and safeguards against illegal practices by unauthorized intermediaries and fraudulent recruiting agencies.

(iii) The Ministry has set up the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in 42 Countries for providing onsite support and financial assistance to Indian workers in distress.

(iv) An Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) runs as a 24X7 helpline in 7 languages which provides information to Overseas Workers as well as prospective emigrants. Complaints can also be lodged with OWRC.

(v) An Indian Workers Resource Centre has been established in UAE.

(vi) Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana (PBBY) is a compulsory insurance scheme for protection of emigrant workers.

(vii) Measures have been taken to protect the Welfare of Indian women working overseas in the household domestic sector: A minimum age limit of 30 years has been prescribed, the employer has to be attested by the Indian mission, has to make a deposit of US \$ 2500, with the Indian mission as security.

(viii) India had signed Labour Agreements with Jordan and Qatar in 1980s to protect the interest of the Indian Workers. Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) were signed with United Arab Emirates (UAE) in December, 2006, with Kuwait in April, 2007, with Oman in November 2008, with Malaysia in January 2009, and with Bahrain in June 2009. An Additional Protocol to the existing Labour Agreement between India and Qatar was signed in November, 2007.

These MoUs enhance bilateral co-operation in management of migration and protection of labour welfare. Under these MoUs a Joint Working Groups (JWGs) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues.

Statement

Estimated Population of overseas Indians: Country-wise

Sl.No.	Country	Overseas Indians living abroad
1	2	3
1.	Afghanistan	3,749
2.	Albania	20
3.	Algeria	450
4.	Andorra	140
5.	Angola	1500
6.	Antigua and Barbuda	630
7.	Aragentina	1,400
8.	Armenia	450
9.	Aruba	300
10.	Australia	4,48,430
11.	Austria	25,000

1	2	3
12.	Azerbaijan	500
13.	Bahamas	410
14.	Bahrain	3,50,000
15.	Bangladesh	10,012
16.	Barbados	3,330
17.	Belarus	602
18.	Belgium	16,000
19.	Bolivia	182
20.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	30
21.	Botswana	11,000
22.	Brazil	1,000
23.	Brunei Darussalam	7,047
24.	Bulgaria	250
25.	Burkina Faso	155
26.	Burundi	250
27.	Cambodia	1,500
28.	Canada	10,00,000
29.	Cayman Islands	860
30.	Chile	1,200
31.	China	67,000
32.	China (Hong Kong)	37,250
33.	China (Taiwan)	2,525
34.	Colombia	116
35.	Comoros	300
36.	Congo (Dem. Rep. of)	4,000
37.	Costa Rica	9
38.	Cote d'Ivoire	470
39.	Croatia	50
40.	Cuba	20
41.	Cyprus	4,000
42.	Czech Republic	1,050

1	2	3	1	2	3
43.	Denmark	6,419	73.	Indonesia	85,000
44.	Djibouti	350	74.	Iran	1,430
45.	Dominica (Commonwealth of)	530	75.	Iraq	9,000
46.	Dominican Republic	10	76.	Ireland	19,365
47.	East Timor	70	77.	Israel	78,200
48.	Ecuador	34	78.	Italy	99,127
49.	Egypt	3,500	79.	Jamaica	53,500
50.	El Salvador	25	80.	Japan	22,335
51.	Equatorial Guinea	100	81.	Jordan	7,000
52.	Eritrea	500	82.	Kazakhstan	2,550
53.	Estonia	100	83.	Kenya	75,000
54.	Ethiopia	994	84.	Kiribati	14
55.	Fiji	3,13,798	85.	Korea (DPR)	3
56.	Finland	3,500	86.	Korea (Republic of)	6,732
57.	France	65,000	87.	Kuwait	5,88,930
58.	France (Reunion Island)	2,75,200	88.	Kyrgyzstan	2,500
59.	France (Guadeloupe, St. Martinique)	1,45,000	89.	Lao, PDR	300
60.	Gambia	600	90.	Latvia	40
61.	Georgia	200	91.	Lebanon	10,000
62.	Germany	70,500	92.	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	1,200
63.	Ghana	7,100	93.	Liberia	1,496
64.	Greece	12,100	94.	Libya	15,000
65.	Grenada	5,100	95.	Liechtenstein (Principality of)	03
66.	Guatemala	24	96.	Lithuania	80
67.	Guinea (Republic of)	253	97.	Luxembourg	1,000
68.	Guinea Bissau	60	98.	Macedonia	10
69.	Guyana	3,20,200	99.	Madagascar	22,500
70.	Honduras	52	100.	Malaysia	20,50,000
71.	Hungary	350	101.	Malawi	7,000
72.	Iceland	301	102.	Maldives	26,001
			103.	Mali	102

1	2	3
104.	Malta	158
105.	Marshall Islands (Republic of)	15
106.	Mauritania	20
107.	Mauritius	8,82,220
108.	Micronesia	03
109.	Moldova	18
110.	Mongolia	60
111.	Montserrat	210
112.	Morocco	400
113.	Mozambique	21,000
114.	Myanmar	3,56,560
115.	Namibia	160
116.	Nauru	21
117.	Nepal	6,00,000
118.	Netherlands	2,01,000
119.	Netherlands Antilles	4500
120.	New Zealand	1,07,000
121.	Nicaragua	16
122.	Niger	40
123.	Nigeria	30,000
124.	Niue	03
125.	Norway	12,828
126.	Oman	5,57,713
127.	Palau (Republic of)	14
128.	Palestine (PLO)	81
129.	Panama	6500
130.	Papua New Guinea	800
131.	Paraguay	400
132.	Peru	316
133.	Philippines	50,000
134.	Poland	2,100

1	2	3
135.	Portugal	80,000
136.	Qatar	5,00,000
137.	Romania	948
138.	Russian Federation	14,200
139.	Rwanda	540
140.	Samoa	70
141.	Sao Tome and Principe (Republic of)	03
142.	Saudi Arabia	17,89,000
143.	Senegal	300
144.	Serbia and Montenegro (State of)	28
145.	Seychelles	8,500
146.	Sierra Leone	529
147.	Singapore	5,90,000
148.	Slovak Republic	80
149.	Solvenia	46
150.	Soloman Islands	20
151.	South Africa	12,18,000
152.	Spain	30,000
153.	Sri Lanka	16,00,500
154.	St, Kitts and Nevis	450
155.	St, Lucia	5,250
156.	St, Vincent and the Grenadines	3,050
157.	Sudan	7,000
158.	Suriname	1,40,300
159.	Swaziland	550
160.	Sweden	18,000
161.	Switzerland	15,577
162.	Syria	650
163.	Tajikistan	369

1	2	3
164.	Tanzania	54,700
165.	Thailand	1,50,000
166.	Togo	302
167.	Trinidad and Tobago	5,51,500
168.	Tunisia	112
169.	Turkey	345
170.	Turkmenistan	700
171.	Turks and Caicos Islands	810
172.	Uganda	20,000
173.	Ukraine	4,000
174.	UAE	17,02,911
175.	UK	15,00,000
176.	USA	22,45,239
177.	Uruguay	70
178.	Uzbekistan	200
179.	Vanuatu	50
180.	Venezuela	200
181.	Vietnam	780
182.	Yemen	1,11,000
183.	Zambia	13,000
184.	Zimbabwe	10,500

Issuance of Visas to NRIs

2529. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise number of NRIs who have applied for visa during the last one year to visit India; and

(b) the number of NRIs who have been given and refused grant of visa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Non Resident Indians (NRIs) do not require visa to visit India.

(b) Does not arise.

Dissemination of Indian Art and Culture

2530. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give publicity to Indian art and culture in several countries;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether NRIs are also being involved in this venture;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether teams from India are being sent abroad to spread Indian art and culture; and

(f) if so, the details of teams sent abroad during the last three years and the amount spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Government attaches great importance to the promotion of Indian art and culture in other countries. Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), constituted in 1950, has been fulfilling the mandate of enhancing India's cultural profile abroad for the last 60 years. Apart from the regular exchange of cultural troupes with other countries, the Council also carries out an entire range of activities aimed at promoting India's cultural profile abroad. These include: setting up of a large number of Chairs on Indian Studies in foreign Universities; establishment of Cultural Centres in other countries for the teaching of Indian languages, music, dance and yoga; organization of Indian cultural Festivals abroad; mounting of exhibitions of Indian works of art and photographs in other countries; organization of seminars and conferences on Indology and India-related cotemporary issues in collaboration with foreign Universities and other academic institutions; grant of around 3000 scholarships annually to foreign students to study in India; grant of Fellowships carrying a substantial allowance to established academicians and cultural personalities to enable them to stay in India from 3-12 months to work on India-related projects; support for non-governmental organizations and cultural institutions working to promote Indian culture and academic personalities, and facilitates their interactions with relevant

individuals and institutions in India; and outgoing visits by distinguished academicians and cultural personalities with a view to enhancing India's cultural profile in intellectual circles abroad.

(c) and (d) Non-resident Indians form an important link in our relationship with the countries of their residence, and they are regularly involved in ICCR's various cultural activities abroad. Government also actively seeks their support in promoting awareness about Indian culture abroad.

(e) Yes.

(f) The details of cultural troupes sent abroad in the last three years and the funds spent by the ICCR in this regard are given below:

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Groups	Amount (In Rs.)
1.	2007-08	84	81303353/-
2.	2008-09	116	74514330/-
3.	2009-10	130	114902683/-

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12 Noon.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0¹/₄ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri S.M. Krishna, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967:-

(i) The Passports Application (Facilitation and Processing) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 371(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2010.

(ii) The Passports (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 372(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2010.

(iii) The Passports (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 675(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th August, 2010.

(2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3319/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 370(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2010, authorizing Commissioners of Police, Chennai City, Chennai Suburban, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Salem and the Collectors of all the Districts in Tamil Nadu to sanction prosecution on behalf of State Government of Tamil Nadu in respect of the offences under Section 12 of the said Act within their respective territorial jurisdiction issued under Section 15 of the Passports Act, 1967.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3320/15/10]

(5) A copy of the Administrative Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haj Committee of India,

Mumbai, for the years 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 alongwith Audited Accounts, under sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Haj Committee Act, 2002.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3321/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

(i) The Environment (Protection) Fifth (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 739(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2010.

(ii) The Environment (Protection) (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 809(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3322/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2718(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 4th November, 2010, notifying the species of plants and animals which are on the verge of extinction, mentioned therein, in the State of Karnataka, issued under Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3323/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

(i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighteenth Amendment Regulations,

2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 619(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twentieth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 620(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(iii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Nineteenth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 621(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(iv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty First Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 622(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twentieth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 623(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty Second Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 624(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(vii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-First Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 625(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty Third Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 626(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(ix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 627(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

(x) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty Fourth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 628(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010.

- (xi) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 673(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010.
- (xii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 674(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010.
- (xiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 688(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2010.
- (xiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 689(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2010.
- (xv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-third Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 724(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2010.
- (xvi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty Fifth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 725(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2010.
- (xvii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 835(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010.
- (xviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Thirteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 836(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010.
- (xix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty fourth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 878(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 2010.
- (xx) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty-Sixth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 879(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 2010.
- (xxi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 898(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 2010.
- (xxii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 899(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 2010.
- (xxiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 768(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 2010.
- (xxiv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twenty-sixth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 769(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 2010.
- (xxv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3324/15/10]
- (2) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Minister during various sessions of Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Lok Sabha:-

TENTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No. XXVIII Fifteenth Session, 1995

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3325/15/10]

ELEVENTH LOK SABHA

2. Statement No. XL Second Session, 1996

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3326/15/10]

3. Statement No. XL Fourth Session, 1997

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3327/15/10]

TWELFTH LOK SABHA

4. Statement No. XLII Fourth Session, 1999
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3328/15/10]

THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

5. Statement No. XLIII Fourth Session, 2000
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3329/15/10]
6. Statement No. XXXI Fifth Session, 2000
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3330/15/10]
7. Statement No. XLVI Seventh Session, 2001
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3331/15/10]

8. Statement No. XXX Twelfth Session, 2003
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3332/15/10]
9. Statement No. XXVII Fourteenth Session, 2003
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3333/15/10]

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

10. Statement No. XXIV Second Session, 2004
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3334/15/10]
11. Statement No. XXII Third Session, 2004
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3335/15/10]
12. Statement No. XXIII Fourth Session, 2005
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3336/15/10]
13. Statement No. XX Fifth Session, 2005
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3337/15/10]

14. Statement No. XIX Sixth Session, 2005
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3338/15/10]

15. Statement No. XIX Seventh Session, 2005
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3339/15/10]

16. Statement No. XVI Eighth Session, 2006
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3340/15/10]

17. Statement No. XVI Ninth Session, 2006
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3341/15/10]

18. Statement No. XV Tenth Session, 2007
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3342/15/10]

19. Statement No. XIII Eleventh Session, 2007
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3343/15/10]

20. Statement No. XII Twelfth Session, 2007
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3344/15/10]

21. Statement No. X Thirteenth Session, 2008
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3345/15/10]

22. Statement No. VIII Fourteenth Session, 2008
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3346/15/10]

23. Statement No. VII Fifteenth Session, 2009
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3347/15/10]

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

24. Statement No. VI Second Session, 2009
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3348/15/10]

25. Statement No. IV Third Session, 2009
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3349/15/10]

26. Statement No. IV Fourth Session, 2010
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3350/15/10]

27. Statement No. I Fifth Session, 2010
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3351/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3352/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2008-2009.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3353/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2008-2009.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3354/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

10th and 11th Reports

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Tenth and Eleventh Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

...(Interruptions)

12.1¼ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Statements

[*English*]

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): I beg to lay on the Table the Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the following Action Taken Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:-

- (i) 45th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2003-04)".
- (ii) 62nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2004-05)".
- (iii) 63rd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "National AIDS Control Programme".
- (iv) 65th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Management of Projects relating to Utilisation and Conservation of Soil and Water Undertaken by In-stitutes of ICAR".
- (v) 66th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)".
- (vi) 71st Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Delay in finalization of Demands".
- (vii) 76th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Functioning of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)".
- (viii) 82nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yo-jana (PMGSY)".
- (ix) 2nd Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Management of Foodgrains".
- (x) 3rd Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP)".
- (xi) 5th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation".

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

- (i) STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 48 DATED 28.07.2010 REGARDING FLOOD CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply given to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.48 on 28th July, 2010 regarding Flood Control and Management, raised by Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar and Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat.

Lok Sabha Starred Question No.48 regarding "Flood Control and Management" raised by Hon. Members Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar and Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat was answered on 28.7.2010. In Annexure IV to the Statement referred to in the reply, details of "State-wise proposals approved during 6th meeting of Empowered Committee held on 12.7.2010 under Flood Management Programme" has been given. I have to inform this august House that during the 6th meeting of Empowered Committee on Flood Management Programme held on 12th July, 2010, 42 proposals of flood management and erosion control have been approved as intimated by the Ministry of Finance on 27th July, 2010 afternoon. One proposal from Gujarat (with Estimated Cost of Rs. 11.85 crore only) was not approved for want of certain clarifications from the State Government, it has necessitated a correction in the reply to parts (c) to (e) of the aforesaid Question No. 48 of 28th July, 2010 to the effect that 42 proposals were approved during the 6th meeting of Empowered Committee held on 12.7.2010 under "Flood Management Programme" which include only one project of the State of Gujarat.

However, this statement was not submitted in the prescribed time of one week due to procedural delay in examination of the matter.

A corrected reply is laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.1¾ hrs.

- (ii) STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 40 DATED 10.11.2010 REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO VARIOUS PROJECTS*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 10th November, 2010 to Starred Question No. 40 by Shri P. Kumar and Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao Patil, Members of Parliament.

Statement on Parts (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 40 On "Environmental Clearance to Vaipur project raised by Shri P. Kumar and Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao Patil for reply on 10.11.2010

(a) 259 be replaced by 239

Table 1 Status of pending power projects may be corrected as given below:

State/UT	Power
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	—
Bihar	—
Chhattisgarh	2
Daman and Diu	—
Delhi	1
Goa	—
Gujarat	1
Haryana	—
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	—
Jharkhand	3
Karnataka	2
Kerala	—
Madhya Pradesh	—

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3355/15/10.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3356/15/10.

1	2
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

12.02 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS)—2010-11

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI E. AHAMED): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2010-11.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3357/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS)—2008-09

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI E. AHAMED): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2008-09.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3358/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02³/₄ 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 hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to double railway line between Madurai and Virudhunagar in Tamil Nadu

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Madurai is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu and Virudhunagar is the commercial town south of Madurai. Now, there is only one railway track right from the days of Britishers. The distance between Madurai and Virudhunagar is 48 K.M. and there is heavy traffic load on this railway track. As a result of heavy traffic, frequent repairs in the rail line take place. From Virudhunagar there are double railway track of which one leads to Tuticorin and another to Tenkasi and Quilon. Hence, doubling between Madurai and Virudhunagar is most essential.

I urge upon the Minister of Railways to take necessary steps by allotting sufficient funds in the next Budget so that project could be taken for implementation quickly.

(ii) Need to relax the norms of minimum population requirement for setting up Community and Primary Health Centres in Barmer Parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): A major part of my Parliamentary Constituency Barmer falls in the extremely inaccessible desert land under which Jaisalmer and Barmer districts fall. These district comprise of distant villages having small populations. These villages are not getting the benefit of the primary health centres and other health centres of the Indian Government due to distance. A primary health centre is set up on a population of per 20,000 while the population density in Jaisalmer is 13 persons/km and in Barmer it is 60 persons/km. It is very difficult to bring the sick and pregnant women of the

*Treated as laid on the Table.

desert areas of the said districts to the primary health centres and other centres. Keeping these problems in mind, the Rajasthan Government has urged the Central Government to relax the norms for setting up primary health centres in the desert areas of Rajasthan on the basis of distance instead of population by changing the minimum population requirement from 3000 to 15000 for setting up of Health Sub-Centres, from 20,000 to 10,000 for primary health centres and from 1,00,000 to 50,000 for community health centres so that the people living in these areas could benefit from the Central Governments medical facilities.

Through this House, I request the Government to consider the Rajasthan Government's suggestion and implement it at the earliest so that the poor living in the desert areas could benefit from the facilities provided by the Government of India.

(iii) Need to ban future trading in essential food commodities in the country

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): The parliamentary standing committee, which gives recommendations on various aspects of Agriculture from time to time, had on July, 2008, stated while laying its report on the Table, that future trading is responsible for the artificial rise in the prices of agricultural products. Due to the farmers not being aware of the technicalities of future trading, the middlemen corner profits from it and the prices of food commodities in the country face artificial rise due to these very middlemen.

In a similar report by the working group on consumer affairs constituted by the Central Government, it has stated its view that future trading in the essential commodities like wheat, pulses, edible oils, rice and sugar, gram, soybean, cotton, black pepper, turmeric mustard, green cardamom etc. should not be allowed because percentage of price rise has increased in the country from the day these essential commodities were included in the future trading by the future traders.

(iv) Need to give fixed term of posting to civil servants

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Indian Civil Services and other All India Services have been treated as the axis of administration related to the Central and State Governments. The officers of these services are expected to work honestly and diligently in implementing the law based system. Since quite some time, such mental/

administrative pressure is being seen on the officers of these services that they are committing suicide out of frustration in some cases while some of the officers have started working in the private sector or in NGOs after resigning from these important services. Such examples have also been brought to light that one officer was transferred 10 times in a year. 'Civil Service Board' has been set up in the states in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order. But, this also has not proved effective.

I, therefore, demand that the tenure of the Civil Officers in Centre and States should be fixed and strictly adhered to. If an officer makes some mistake then he should be given some punishment instead of transferring him.

(v) Need to make available fertilizers like D.A.P. and Urea to farmers in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Fertilizers are not being made available to the farmers as per their need during the Rabi sowing season in various states of the country particularly Uttar Pradesh. At this time, farmers in the whole country need D.A.P. and Urea for wheat sowing. But, the unavailability of fertilizers has created a serious crisis before the farmers of Uttar Pradesh because the farmers mix D.A.P. and Urea and use them in the field for sowing wheat. Due to the severe shortage of fertilizers, the farmers in Siddarth Nagar, Basti and Sant Kabir Nagar in Eastern Uttar Pradesh are forced to buy D.A.P. fertilizer costing Rs. 505 at Rs. 700 from other sources. Similarly Urea which costs Rs. 280 is being sold for Rs. 400. In this regard, I urge upon the Central Government to ensure availability of D.A.P. and Urea fertilizer to the farmers in Uttar Pradesh.

(vi) Need to provide adequate compensation to the families of farmers who committed suicides in Western Orissa and also provide compensation to farmers who suffered crop-failure in the State

[English]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): More than 60 farmers in western Orissa have committed suicide due to crop-failure and subsequent heavy burden of debt. Forty-three farmers killed themselves towards the end of 2009. All of them having been small farmers, entirely dependent on monsoon for irrigation, sudden inflation culminating into their inaccessibility to expensive fertilizers

and pesticides and their indebtedness from moneylenders between Rs. 10,000/- to 25,000/- at exorbitant rates some as high as 25 per cent, are some of the reasons for farmers' suicides.

Orissa has never seen farmers' suicide at this scale. Forty-three suicides are unprecedented. It is a distressing trend for a state where 80% farmers are small and marginal.

Over 40 farmers, most of them from western Orissa, have committed suicide in the last two months because of crop failure, erratic rainfall and attack by caterpillars. Despite this, the incidents of suicides by farmers are not being taken note of and they are being denied the much needed support and those farmers who have been given Silver Card and Gold Card as a mark of identities, they too have not yet received crop loss compensation or insurance benefits as announced by the State Government.

(vii) Need to monitor the road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Mangaldoi Parliamentary constituency, Assam to ensure timely completion and construction of roads as per the specified norms

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): The quality of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Assam is not good especially in the districts named Udalguri, Darrang, Kamrup (R) and Nalbari. These districts are under my constituency Mangaldoi. There is no proper system to monitor the PMGSY projects from the Central Government's side. The officials from State PWD do not attend District Vigilance Committee meeting with the local M.P. on one pretext or another. Further, the projects are not being completed in a time bound manner. Inordinate delay to complete the PMGSY projects leads the road communication in villages from bad to worse. In view of this, I urge upon the Central Government to intervene in the matter so that the benefit of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) could reach properly to the people of Assam.

(viii) Need to restore the allocation of rice and wheat from Central Pool to APL card-holders in Chhattisgarh

[Translation]

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): Chhattisgarh provide 35 kg. of foodgrains to APL ration and holders every months for which 93,000 metric tonne of foodgrains

is required per month. The Central Government provides 15,000 metric tonne wheat and 10,360 metric tonne rice to the state under the APL Scheme. But till year 2006-2007 allocation of 61,000 tonne rice was being received which has now been reduced to only 10,360 metric tonne. The said reduction was made due to lower procurement in the Central pool in the year 2006-2007 but after the record procurement has been done in the central pool. There is no place available for the safe storage of wheat and rice procured in states like Punjab, Haryana, foodgrain should be allocated to Chhattisgarh as per its need for APL card holders *i.e.* equal to earlier allocation of 61,000 tonne rice and 32,000 tonne wheat should be released from the Central Pool.

(ix) Need to open a Computerised Railway Reservation Counter in Orchha, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Orchha in Tikamgarh Parliamentary Constituency is an important place from religious and historical perspective. Located 16 km from Jhansi at Jhansi-Tikamgarh road on the bank of Betwa is famous for the temple of Bhagwan Ramraja and for the Chhatris built on the river bank by the earlier kings of Orchha state. A large number of tourists visit this place from various parts of India and abroad. Tourists go to chitrukut, Allahabad and Varanasi from here. But no reservation counter has been set up in Orchha whereas many private w-ticketing centres are operating from here which unnecessarily change more from foreign tourists generating a feeling of distrust towards the railways and do not feel good about the country.

Hence, I request the Government to start a computerized reservation system at Orchha at the earliest with a view to brightening the national image in the heart of foreign tourists on the line of 'Incredible India'.

(x) Need to undertake repair works on N.H. 7 from Vela to Katni and N.H. 75 from Vela to Khajuraho and accord approval for a bye-pass on N.H. 75 in Satna City under Satna Parliamentary constituency, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): The condition of national highways is very bad in Madhya Pradesh. Under my constituency the condition of national highway no. 7 from Vela to Kathi is so bad that it is not motorable. Similarly, the condition of national highway no. 75 from Vela to Khajuraho, where many tourists visit, is very bad. Converting the said roads from 2 to 4 lane has been

pending for years. Three years ago an agency was finalised for the construction of a by pass in Satna at National highway no. 75. Several years have passed since the State Government sent the DPR, which is still awaiting clearance.

I demand that both the national highways be improved at the earliest and the construction of Satna bypass be cleared.

(xi) Need to complete the construction work on Mumbai-Pune Section of National Highway No. 4 (Mumbai-Pune) and stop collection of toll tax on the National Highway till the work on the section is completed

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR (Mawal): I, through you, would like draw the attention of hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways towards national highway no. 4.

The Government awarded the construction work of Mumbai-Pune National Highway No. 4 to a contractor, but the contractor has not finished the work yet though concerned department has allowed the contractors to collect toll tax whereas work of more than rupees 157 crore is yet to be completed at the said National Highway. Madam, the work at national highway has been left incomplete at some stretches, and toll tax is being collected without completing the work due to which people are facing difficulties.

Therefore, I, through you, would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to issue instructions to complete the work at the earliest after conducting an enquiry into this and also issue instructions to stop the collection of toll tax at the said National Highway.

(xii) Need to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 in order to enable the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai to levy property tax either on the basis of the capital value of the properties or their rateable value

[English]

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Under the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1988, property tax is levied on the basis of rateable value of the property-value of the property. This Act has now been amended by the Maharashtra Act No. XI of 2009 dated the 13th April, 2009 to provide for an option to the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai for levying property tax

either on the basis of the Capital value of properties or their rateable value. In order to bring in force the above amendment, the Central Act of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 has been sent to the Government of India vide letter No. BMC-1005/185/CR24/UD-32 dated 30th June 2006. But the matter is pending with Government of India for a long. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 as proposed at the earliest.

(xiii) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Pudukottai district, Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Pudukottai in Tamil Nadu is the largest district in the State of Tamil Nadu. This district is having a large number of colleges which provide a great platform for quality education in the field of engineering, arts, social science, law, commerce and journalism. Moreover, large number of Central Government offices and Public Sector Units are located in Pudukkottai district and the families of Defence personnel are also settled there.

The Government of India has started Kendriya Vidyalayas with the objective of providing educational facilities of a unique standard throughout the country to the children of Central Government employees whose jobs are transferable. Recently, the Union Government has decided to set up 107 new Kendriya Vidyalayas in various parts of the country. However, Pudukottai is not having any Kendriya Vidyalaya. There is, therefore, an urgent need to set up one such Kendriya Vidyalaya in Pudukottai which is a long-pending demand of the people of this district.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Pudukottai district of Tamil Nadu at the earliest.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow, the 25th of November, 2010.

12.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 25, 2010/Agrahayana 4, 1932 (Saka).

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Thirteenth Edition) and printed by M/s. Dhanraj Associates Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
