LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fifth Session (Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XI contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

P.D.T. Achary Secretary General Lok Sabha

Brahm Dutt Joint Secretary

Kamla Sharma Director

Piyush C. Dutta Additional Director

G.S. Chauhan Joint Director

Shailesh Kumar Assistant Editor

© 2010 LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished, downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

Original English proceedings included in English Version will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series. Vol. XI, Fifth Session, 2010/1932 (Saka)]

No. 16, Monday, August 16, 2010/Sravana 25, 1932 (Saka)

Subject	Columns
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
*Starred Question No. 301	1—9
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 302 to 320	
Unstarred Question Nos. 3446 to 3675	
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA	
ELECTION TO COMMITTEE	
Central Advisory Committee for the National Caclet Corps	
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the S Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communication and Information Tech	g to the
Shri A. Raja	
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the S Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development	•
Dr. C.P. Joshi	
(iii) Situation caused by cloudburst in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir	
Shri P. Chidambaram	
REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010	
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to revive the HMT factories and undertake pay-revision of the employees of factories	of HMT
Shri Charles Dias	

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT

.

COLUMNS

((ii) Need to take steps to make Surat in Gujarat as an International Diamond Hub and suitably amend the proposed Direct Tax Code Bill to provide relief to diamond merchants	
	Shri Satpal Maharaj	508-509
(iii) Need to provide special financial package for revival of textile industries in Siricilla and other towns of Karim Nagar Constituency in Andhra Pradesh	
	Shri Ponnam Prabhakar	509—510
(i	iv) Need to take welfare measures for the workers engaged in Sanitation work	
	Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary	510
(v) Need to confer Bharat Ratna on Shri Vinayak Damodar Savarkar posthumously	
	Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	511
()	vi) Need to provide funds for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh	
	Shri Shailendra Kumar	511
(v	ii) Need to open a Computerized Railway Reservation Centre at Sambhal, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	
	Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq	511-512
(vi	iii) Need to bring the management of sick tea gardens under the control of the Central Government and expand the purview of various welfare schemes to the tea garden workers	
	Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy	512
(i	 Need to review the decision to invite Private investors for setting up foodgrains storage facilities in the country 	
	Shri Jayant Chaudhary	512—513
(x) Need to start work on Subarnarekha Barrage-cum-Dolong Dam Project in West Bengal	
	Shri Prabodh Panda	513
()	ki) Need to take steps to check the spread of Swine flue in Maharashtra	
	Shri Raju Shetti	514
ANNEX	URE I	
Me	mber-wise Index to Starred Questions	519
Ме	mber-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	520-526
ANNEX	URE II	
Mir	istry-wise Index to Starred Questions	527-528
Min	sistry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	527—528

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN Shri Basu Deb Acharia Shri P.C. Chacko Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan Shri Inder Singh Namdhari Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha Shri Arjun Charan Sethi Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh Dr. M. Thambidurai Shri Beni Prasad Verma Dr. Girija Vyas

SECRETARY GENERAL Shri P.D.T. Achary

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 16, 2010/Sravana 25, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Ciock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 301.

Shri Prashant Kumar Majumdar.

...(Interruptions)

11.00 hrs.

At this stage, Shri A.T. Nana Patil, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Be quiet.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

EPF Clamis

*301. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) claims received, settled and pending at various offices of EPF Organisation in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the pendency of a large number of such cases;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take any special/effective steps for the speedy disposal of the pending cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said pending cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The number of cases of settlement of Employees' Provident Fund claims received, settled and pending Statewise for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given at Annexure-1, II and III.

(b) The main reasons for delay in Settlement of claims are as under:

- (i) Submission of Incomplete forms by the claimants.
- (ii) Increased inflow of claims for 'Final Settlement'.

(c) and (d) Following steps are being taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for speedy disposal of pending claims:

- (i) Upgradation of existing offices and by opening new offices.
- (ii) Computerization of settlement process.
- (iii) Recruitment of staff.

With the above steps, it is expected that the pendency leveds will come down substantially.

Annexure I

Regions	Opening Balance	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Claims Returned	Claims Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2008
Delhi	7095	249961	257056	40231	2570	196520	17735
Haryana	3409	237513	240922	39194	4105	178052	19571
Himachal Pradesh	419	27120	27539	6215	1810	19337	177
Punjab	3304	165120	168424	26058	2992	136572	2802
Uttar Pradesh	449	175829	176278	27659	4693	143093	833
Uttrakhand	1825	19305	21130	3204	992	16230	704
North Zone	16501	874848	891349	142561	17162	689804	41822
Bihar	1441	15681	17122	3317	346	11888	1571
West Bengal	2456	180356	182812	36627	1744	128747	15694
Jharkhand	733	26627	27360	3990	177	22517	676
Orissa	104	55446	55550	10462	443	42153	2492
NER	558	26343	26901	6769	1464	17896	772
East Zone	5292	304453	309745	61165	4174	223201	21205
Karnataka	12320	674965	687285	76576	5765	585719	19225
Andhra Pradesh	2173	267534	269707	41356	4415	209868	14068
Kerala	171	196165	196336	23209	3046	169171	910
Tamil Nadu	15096	560977	576073	103150	4967	449311	18645
South Zone	29760	1699641	1729401	244291	18193	1414069	52848
Chhattisgarh	61	19064	19125	2714	474	15875	62
Goa	6	20049	20055	1909	385	17555	206
Gujarat	16954	226624	243578	25822	1101	211365	5290
Maharashtra	8664	659999	668663	112665	4243	520495	31260
Madhya Pradesh	971	106625	107596	15049	3672	88535	340
Rajasthan	0	98038	98038	13388	2345	82305	0
West Zone	26656	1130399	1157055	171547	12220	936130	37158
Total	78209	4009341	4087550	619564	51749	3263204	153033

EPF Claims (final Settlement + Partial withdrawals (2007-08)

Annexure II

Region	Opening Balance	Received During the Year	Workloa.d	Returned	Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2009
Delhi	17735	305317	323052	54834	1997	234142	32079
Haryana	19571	288965	308536	35902	5207	242841	24586
Himachal Pradesh	177	35859	36036	6567	1429	25517	2523
Punjab	2802	192040	194842	29358	4229	155954	5301
Uttar Pradesh	833	202922	203755	33073	4157	164682	1843
Uttarakhand	704	31342	32046	5545	852	24128	1521
North Zone	41822	1056445	1098267	165279	17871	847264	67853
	1571	17265	18836	3899	176	14566	195
Bihar			194666	42378	1091	140667	10530
West Bengal	15694	178972			232	30094	1064
Jharkhand	676	38117	38793	7403			1197
Orissa	2492	55224	57716	10203	706	45610	
North East Region	772	25805	26577	5703	489	19579	806
East Zone	21205	315383	336588	69586	2694	250516	13792
Karnataka	19225	611178	630403	93077	4466	475357	57503
Andhra Pradesh	14068	323678	337746	53809	5060	268405	10472
Kerala	910	152243	153153	20887	2589	128912	765
Tamil Nadu	18645	792735	811380	106809	4269	669053	31249
South Zone	52848	1879834	1932682	274582	16384	1541727	99989
Chhattisgarh	62	23477	23539	3286	297	19953	3
Goa	206	25170	25376	1547	865	22427	537
Gujarat	5290	303277	308567	32408	3010	267670	5479
Maharashtra	31260	832318	863578	128980	6554	664374	63670
Madhya Pradesh	340	114520	114860	17524	3306	93877	153
Rajasthan	0	108906	108906	17806	4147	86953	0
West Zone	37158	1407668	1444826	201551	18179	1155254	69842
Total	153033	4659330	4812363	710998	55128	3794761	251476

EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2008-09)

Figures are as per the Annual Report for the year 2008-09

Annexure III

Region	Opening Balance	Received During the Year	Workload	Returned	Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2009
Delhi	32079	394900	426979	58151	18023	321068	29737
Haryana	24586	327144	351730	30243	15496	257870	48121
Himachal Pradesh	2523	31017	33540	6855	222	26463	0
Punjab	5301	183989	189290	26199	3759	156874	2458
Uttar Pradesh	1843	208598	210441	34617	4284	170339	1201
Uttarakhand	1521	40118	41639	5394	1784	30358	4103
North Zone	67853	1185766	1253619	161459	43568	962972	85620
Bihar	195	15477	15672	2839	223	12565	45
West Bengal	10530	223862	234392	37018	1399	188614	7361
Jharkhand	1064	37753	38817	6615	220	30637	1345
Orissa	1197	55707	56904	8810	1000	44949	2145
North East Region	806	25017	25823	6540	301	18887	95
East Zone	13792	357816	371608	61822	3143	295652	10991
Karnataka	57503	598228	655731	108038	13438	515635	18620
Andhra Pradesh	10472	358489	368961	49788	3620	295147	20406
Kerala	765	138037	138802	19057	3020	115138	1587
Tamil Nadu	31249	656472	687721	90690	8909	544898	43224
South Zone	99989	1751226	1851215	267573	28981	1470818	83837
Chhattisgarh	3	25624	25627	3880	512	21210	25
Goa	537	25886	26423	3088	312	22843	180
Gujarat	5479	295303	300782.	39385	5733	236606	19058
Maharashtra	63670	927356	991026	141176	14673	758525	76652
Madhya Pradesh	153	108709	108862	14030	5826	87768	. 1238
Rajasthan	0	118524	118524	18092	4581	90900	4951
Vest Zone	69842	1501402	1571244	219651	31637	1217852	102104
otal	251476	4796210	5047686	710505	107335	3947294	282552

EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2009-10)

*(Figures are aprovisional for 2009-10)

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: There are always complaints against the field officers of EPF regarding abnormal delay in payments...(*Interruptions*). The CPF Commissioner had issued a circular on the 27th January, 2009 saying that if any officer is found guilty of harassing a PF member by abnormally delaying the payments, such officer would be punished...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: I want to know from the hon. Minister how many complaints have been received; how may cases have been registered; and how many officers have been punished so far?...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employees' Pension

*302. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pension of persons in the organised sector has not been revised for a considerable time under the Employees Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995;

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

(c) the terms of reference and composition of the Expert Committee, which reviewed the pension under EPS, 1995;

(d) whether the said committee has submitted its report;

(e) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(f) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The pension of persons in the organised sector under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 was last Increased with effect from 1st April, 2000. Thereafter, there is no revision in pension benefit. After 1st April, 2000, annual valuations of the Employees' Pension Fund have not revealed actuarial surplus, therefore no relief could be granted by the Central Government after the year 2000. (c) The Central Government appointed an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Labour and Employment) to look Into the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 in June, 2009 to give expert views on the Scheme. The composition of the Committee is given below:

1.	Additional Secretary (Labour and Employment)	Chairman
2.	Central Provident Fund Commissioner	Member
3.	Joint Secretary (Social Security) (Labour and Employment)	Member
4.	Dr. K.C. Sharma, Director, National Insurance Academy, Pune	Member
5.	Sh. Nalin Thakor, President, Social Security Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Member
6.	Sh. Bhudev Chatterjee, Actuary	Member
7.	Sh. S.P. Subhedar, Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India, AIA (UK), Retd. M.D. of LIC of India	Member
8.	Dr. R. Kannan, Actuary, Insurance Regulatory Development Authority	Member
9.	Sh. Nirmal Ghosh, Organizing Secretary, INTUC, Kolkata	Member
10.	Sh. J.P. Chowdhary, Member, Central Board of Trustees, EPF	Member
11.	Additional Central Provident Fund Commissioner (Pension)	Member Secretary

(d) The Committee submitted Its report to the Central Government on 5th August, 2010.

(e) The Committee has recommended either of the two options below:

 (i) Introduction of a Provident Fund-cum-Pension Annuity Scheme.

OR

(ii) Modifications in the existing Employee's Pension Scheme, 1995

(f) At present, the recommendations of the Expert Committee are under examination of the Central Government for taking further steps. [Translation]

Census of BPL

*303. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the parameters to be used for deciding the eligibility for incorporation of rural people in the Below Poverty Line (BPL) list for the forthcoming BPL census;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which those parameters were decided;

(d) whether these parameters will be different from the last BPL census conducted in 2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Local Call Rates For Long Distance Calls

*304. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether calls between Delhi-Mumbai and viceversa are charged at local rates within the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) network;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to charge local call rates amongst other Metro cities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Madam. The calls between Delhi and Mumbai and *viceversa* within MTNL Network are being charged at Local Call Rates.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) There is no such proposal in MTNL and BSNL for other Metro cities. So far as MTNL is concerned, it does not have network in any other Metro city. In case of BSNL, which has pan-India operation (except Delhi and Mumbai), it will not be possible to extend such facilities to other Metro cities. If BSNL allows such facility to subscribers of other Metro cities, there will be similar demand from subscribers of other cities also, which will not be Financially/Commercially viable.

FDI Inflows

*305. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in India as compared to countries like China;

(b) whether the growth of FDI inflows during the last two consecutive years and in the current quarter has come down;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to further liberalise FDI regime; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken for accelerating the growth of FDI?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows during the years 2007, 2008, and 2009, in respect of India, China and other countries, as per the UNCTAD's World Investment Report, 2010, are as under:

FDI INFLOWS DURING 2009

(Amount in million US\$)

Rank	Country	FDI Inflows
1	U.S.A	129,883
2	China	95,000
3	France	59,628
4	Hong Kong	48,449
5	U.K	45,676
6	Russian Federation	38,722
7	Germany	35,606
8	Saudi Arabia	35,514
9	India	34,613

FDI INFLOWS DURING 2008

		(Amount in million US\$)
Rank	Country	FDI Inflows
1	United States	324,560
2	Belgium	109,956
3	China	108,312
4	U.K	91,487
5	Russian Federation	75,461
6	Spain	73,293
7	France	62,257
8	Hungary	61,993
9	Hong Kong	59,621
10	Canada	55,270
11	Australia	46,722
12	Brazil	45,058
13	British Virgin Islands	44,619
14	India	40,418

FDI INFLOWS DURING 2007

(Amount in million US\$)

Rank	Country	FDI Inflows
1	2	3
1	United States	265,957
2	United Kingdom	186,381
3	Belgium	118,403
4	Netherlands	115,365
5	Canada	108,414
6	France	96,221
7	China	83,521
8	Germany	76,543
9	Hungary	71,485
10	Spain	64,264
11	Russian Federation	55,073

1	2	3
12	Hong Kong, China	54,341
13	Switzerland	51,681
14	Australia	45,477
15	Italy	40,202
16	Singapore	35,778
17	Brazil	34,585
18	Austria	31,154
19	British Virgin Islands	28,547
20	Mexico	27,440
21	Sweden	27,157
22	India	25,001

(b) and (c) Notwithstanding the global slowdown in rDI inflows during 2008 and 2009, India's FDI inflows, as per UNCTAD's figures, which are compiled on a calendar-year basis, as per international practices for calculation of FDI, had shown a rise from US\$ 25.0 billion during 2007, to US\$ 40.4 billion in 2008 and remained over US\$ 34.6 billion in 2009. The FDI equity inflows, during the period from January, 2010 to June, 2010, have been US\$ 10.7 billion. These figures do not include reinvested earnings and are thus not comparable to UNCTAD figures. India is the second most attractive destination for FDI for 2010-12, as per UNCTAD World Investment Report, 2010.

(d) and (e) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis through inter-Ministerial consultations. Government has put in place an investorfriendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

The Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is achieved through both bilateral and multilateral arrangements. At bilateral level, this is achieved through a number of joint commissions and joint working groups, for promoting industrial, technical and scientific cooperation with select countries. The Government has also set up CEOs' Forums/Business Leaders' Forum with some countries for active business-to-business cooperation and for developing a road map for partnership and industrial cooperation. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India, besides participating in the Joint Business Councils and other interactive sessions organized by them.

Submarine Fleet

*306. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy will be hit by the delay in the manufacturing of the French Scorpene Submarines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the delivery of submarines has also been adversely affected due to the work overload on Mazagon Dockyard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to associate indigenous/foreign private shipping companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The delay in the scheduled delivery is likely to have an impact on the envisaged force level. However, the gap in submarine capacity has been addressed by modernization/upgradation with the state-of-the-art weapon and sensor fit on the existing submarines which have significantly enhanced their combat worthiness against any eventuality.

(c) and (d) The delay is not due to work overload on Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL). MDL has a separate line for submarine construction and is in the process of making one more line. However, delivery schedule of submarines was adversely affected due to initial teething problems, absorption of technology, augmentation of MDL infrastructure and procurement of MDL Purchased Material (MPM) items. (e) and (f) There are no indigenous/foreign private companies in India that could have individually made full Scorpene submarines. However, MDL is outsourcing works relating to this project to capable Indian companies.

ITIs as Centres of Excellence

*307. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: SHRI. M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade some Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) as centres of excellence through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the ITIs/ITCs identified for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilized for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has produced multiskilled workforce comparable to world standards through such ITIs/ITCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons trained thereunder during the said period, Statewise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) Yes, there is a proposal to upgrade 266 ITIs as Centres of Excellence through PPP in different states under the scheme "Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership" since 2007-08.

The Statewise list of such of ITIs identified for the purpose during the last 3 years and the current year is annexed as Statement-I.

Funds allocated/released and utilized statewise and yearwise during each of the last three years and the current year are annexed as Statement-II.

The Centre of Excellence (CoE) is introduction of multil-skilling courses of two years duration. Out of 266 ITIs proposed for Centre of Excellence (CoE) courses as above, 82 IT Is have started courses. 7872 trainees are undergoing training in these courses. Details are annexed as Statement-III.

Statement I

Details of ITIs proposed Centre of Excellence (CoE) courses under the Scheme "Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership" during the last three years:

SI.No.	State/Year	Name of the ITI	Proposed CoE Sector
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	ITI, Medchal	Electrical
2.		ITI, Ongole	Production and Manuf.
3.		ITI, Tada	Fabrication (Fitting/Welder)
4.		ITI, DLTC, Guntur	Electrical
5.		ITI, Sanathnagar	Electronics
6.		ITI, (W), Visakhapatnum	Apparel
7.		ITI, Bhongir	Production and Manufacturing
8.		ITI (W), Etcherla Srikakulam	Electrical
9.		ITI, Alwal	Electronics
10.		ITI, Srisailam	Electrical
11.		ITI, Karvetinagaram	Electronics
12.		ITI, Dhone	Electrical
13.		ITI, DLTC Gudur	Electrical
14.		ITI, Venkatagiri	Production and Manufacturing
15.		ITI, Anantapur	Production and Manufacturing
16.		ITI,/DLTC, Mallepally, Hyderabad	Information Technology
17.		ITI,/DLTC Mahabubnagar	Production and Manufacturing
18.		ITI,/DLTC Srikakulam	Production and Manufacturing
19.	Assam	ITI, Tinsukia (W)	Hair and Skin Care
20.		ITI, Nalbari	Information Technology
21.	Bihar	ITI, Gannipur, Muzarffarpur	Information Technology
22.		ITI, Dheri On-Sone	Fabrication, fitting and welding
23.		ITI, Hajipur	Food processing
24.	Chandigarh	ITI, GCCI (W), Chandigarh	Information Technology
25.	Gujarat	ITI, Valiya	Chemical
26.		ITI, Lunawada	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)

1	2	3	4
27.		ITI, Dhandhuka	Chemical
28.		ITI, Dwarka	Chemical
29.		ITI, Rajula	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
30.		ITI, Mahuva (Bhavnagar)	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
31.	Haryana	ITI, Bahdurgarh	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
32.		ITI, Nagina	Production and Manufacturing
33.	Himachal Pradesh	ITI (W), Hamirpur	Apparel
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	ITI, Samba	Information and Technology
35.	Karnataka	ITI, Sira	Electrical
36.		ITI, Tumkur	Production and Manufacturing
37.	Kerala	ITI, Attingal	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
38.		ITI, Chengannur	Electronics
39.		ITI, Kozhikode	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
40.		ITI, Kannur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
41.		ITI, Kasaragode	Information Technology
42.	Madhya Pradesh	ITI, (W) Indore	Information Technology
43.		ITI, (W) Sehore	Electrician
44.	Maharashtra	ITI, (Girls) Nashik	Electronics
45.		ITI, Sinner	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
46.		ITI, Niphad	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
47.		ITI, Yeola	Construction and Wood Working
48.		ITI, Shrigonda	Production and Manufacturing
49.		ITI, Shirpur	Apparel
50.		ITI, Purander (Saswad)	Production and Manufacturing
51.		ITI, Khed	Production and Manufacturing
52.		ITI, Pandharpur	Production and Manufacturing
53.		ITI, Badnapur	Construction and wood working
54.		ITI, Basmatnagar	Fabrication
55.		ITI, Dharmabad	Production and Manufacturing
56.		ITI, Latur (W)	Electronics
57.		ITI, Mozari	Production and Manufacturing

1	2	3	4
58.		ITI, Manglurpeer	Agriculture
59.		ITI, Deori	Automobile
60.		ITI, Tiroda	Electrical
61.		ITI, Bhindara (W)	Electronics
62.		ITI, Tumsar	Fabrication
63.		ITI, Boriwali	Hospitality
64.		ITI, Shindewahi	Production and Manufacturing
65.		ITI, Shirur	Plastic Processing
66.		ITI, Savner	Construction and Wood Working
67.		ITI (W), Dist. Aundh, Pune	Electronics
68.		ITI, Warora	Fabrication
69.	Punjab	ITI, (SC) Fategarh, Churian	Agriculture Machinery
70.		ITI, Nabha (W)	Apparel
71.		ITI, Baba Bakala	Information Technology
72.		ITI, Derababananak (W)	Apparel
73.		ITI, Barnala (W)	Textile
74.		ITI, Pathankot (W)	Tourism
75.		ITI, Anandpur Sahib (W)	Tourism
76.		ITI, Soondh, Nawanshahr	Construction and civil work
77.		ITI, Neelpur, Rajpura (W)	Apparel
78.		ITI, Patiala (W)	Apparel
79.		ITI, Hoshiarpur (W)	Apparel
80.	Rajasthan	ITI, Bhilwara	Textile
81.		ITI, Banswara	Electrician
82.	Tripura	ITI, Indranagar, Agartala (W)	Information Technology
83.	Uttar Pradesh	ITI, Mainpuri	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
84.		ITI, Azamgarh	Electrical
85.		ITI, Gonda	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
86.		ITI, Etah	Electrical
87.		ITI, Shahjahanpur	Electrical
88.		ITI, Faizabad	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)

1	2	3	4
89.		ITI, Fatehpur	Electrical
90.		ITI, Unnao	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
91.		ITI, Hardoi	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
92.		ITI, Sitapur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
93.		ITI, Charbagh, Lucknow	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
94.		ITI, Chaukaghat, Varanasi	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
95.		ITI, Mau	Electrical
96.		ITI, Chandausi	Electrical
97.		ITI, Budaun	Electrical
98.		ITI, Farrukhabad	RAC
99.		ITI, Orai	Electrical
100.		ITI, Deoria	Automobile
101.		ITI, Banda	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
102.		ITI, Mathura	Production and Manufacturing
103.		ITI, Pilibhit	Production and Manufacturing
104.		ITI, Rampur (W)	Apparel
105.		ITI, Jaunpur	Production and Manufacturing
106.		ITI, Mahova	Fabrication
107.		ITI, Partapgarh	Fabrication
108.	Uttarakhand	ITI, Sitarganj	Production and Manufacturing
109.		ITI, Mussoorie	Hospitality and Tourism
110.		ITI, Almora	Electrical/Production and Manufacturing
111.		ITI, Said Mahadev	Fabrication
112.	West Bengal	ITI, Suri	Electrical
113.		ITI, Malda	Food processing
114.		ITI, Raiganj	Food processing
115.		ITI (W), Kolkata	Constructions wood working
Year: 2	2008-09		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	ITI (W), Shivaji Nagar	Information Technology
2.		ITI (Minorities), Bodhan	Electrical
3.		ITI, Vikarabad	Automobile

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	ITI, Barpeta	Construction
5.		ITI, Bongaigaon	Service
6.		ITI, Morigaon	Agricultural Machinery
7.	Bihar	ITI, Begusarai	Electrical, Production and Manufacturing
8.		ITI, Buxar	Electrical
9.		ITI, Marhowrah	Electrical
10.		ITI, Patna	Electrical
11.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	ITI, Silavassa	Information Technology
12.	Delhi	ITI, Mayur Vihar	Electrical
13.	Gujarat	ITI, Dhoraji	Automobile
14.		ITI, Dharampur	Electrical
15.		ITI, Gorwa	Fabrication
16.		ITI, Zalod	Production and Manufacturing
17.		ITI, Balashinor	Electrical
18.		ITI, Kaloi	Production and Manufacturing
19.	Haryana	ITI, Bahdurgarh (W)	Apparel Manufacturing
20.	Himachal Pradesh	ITI, Paplog, Mandi	Automobile
21.	Karnataka	ITI, Nippani	Electrical
22.		ITI, Pavazada	Electrician
23.		ITI, Gokak	Electrical
24.	Kerala	ITI, Chenneerkara	Electronics
25.		ITI, Kattappana	Electrical
26.		ITI, Areacode, Malappuram	Automobile
27.		ITI, Kozhikode (W)	Information and Technology
28.	Maharashtra	ITI, Andheri	Aviation
29.		ITI, Solapur (W)	Apparel
30.		ITI, Sangola	Fabrication
31.		ITI, Ambajogai	Fabrication
32.		ITI, Murbad	Production and Manufacturing
33.		ITI, Kumbharmath, Malvan	Construction and Wood Working
34.		ITI, Hingoli	Automobiles

1	2	3	4
35.		ITI, Omerga	Automobiles
36.		ITI, Chikhali	Automobiles
37.		ITI, Lakhandur	Automobile
38.		ITI, Pauni	Automobile
39.		ITI, Samudrapur	Electrical
40.		ITI, Narkhed	Electrical
41.		ITI, Bhivapur	Electrical
42.		ITI, Parseoni	Electrical
43.		ITI, Hinga	Electrical
44.		ITI, Digras	Automobile
45.		ITI, Ghantanji	Information and Technology
46.		ITI, Mohadi	Electrical
47.		ITI, Ariunimoraaon	Electrical
48.		ITI, Bhatkuli	Fabrication
49.		ITI, Achalpur	Fabrication
50.		ITI, Gangapur	Production and Manufacturing
51.		ITI, Karjat	Hospitality
52.		ITI, Welhe	Production and Manufacturing
53.		ITI, Shirol	Production and Manufacturing
54.		ITI, Parner	Fabrication
55.		ITI, Sangamner	Production and Manufacturing
56.	Nagaland	ITI (W), Dimapur	Apparel
57.	Punjab	ITI, Ahmedzarh (W)	Apparel Sector
58.		ITI Ainala	Fabrication
59.		ITI, Sunam (W)	Apparel Sector
60.	Tamil Nadu	ITI Pudukkottai	Fabrication
61.		ITI, Aundipatti (W)	Embedded Electronics
62.	Tripura	ITI, Udaipur	Bamboo Technology
63.	Uttar Pradesh	ITI, Ghatampur	Automobile
64.		ITI, Bijnor	Electrical
65.		ITI, Gulaoti	Electrical

1 2	3	4
66.	ITI (WB-W), Agra	Apparel
67.	ITI, Civil Lines Bareilly	Construction and Wood Working
68.	ITI, Aonla Barielly	Electronics
69.	ITI, Barielly (WB-W)	Apparel Sector
70.	ITI, WB Katara	Wood Working
71.	ITI, Simbhaoli	Electrical
72.	ITI, Atrauli	Electrical Sector
73.	ITI, WB-W, Katra Allahbad	Electronics
74.	ITI, WB-W, Aliganj, Lucknow	Information Technology
75.	ITI, (WB-W), Chaukaghat, Varanasi	Information Technology
76.	ITI, (W), Raibareli	Apparel Sector
77.	ITI, (WB-W), Saket, Meerut	Information Technology
78.	ITI, Bachcha Park, Meerut	Information Technology
79. West Bengal	ITI, Jhargram	Production and Manufacturing
80.	ITI, Shibjur	Electrical
81.	ITI, Amtala	Production and Manufacturing
82.	ITI, Balurghat	Hospitality Management
83.	ITI, Hooghly	Production and Manufacturing
84.	ITI, Burdwan (W)	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
85.	ITI, Chhatna	Electrical.
36.	ITI, Siliguri (W)	Information Technology
37.	ITI, Barrackpore	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
88.	ITI, Berhampore	Electrical
89.	ITI (B&G), Kolkata	Apparel
Year: 2009-10		
1. Assam	ITI, Bhergaon	Handloom, Textile
2.	ITI, Karimganj	Automobile
3. Bihar	ITI, Bettiah	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
4.	ITI, Hathwa	Automobile
5. Gujarat	ITI, Chandkheda	Hospitality
6. Haryana	ITI, Gurgoan (W)	Apparel

1	2	3	4
7.	Kerala	ITI, Kazhakuttom (W)	Apparel Cluster
8.		ITI, Mala Kuruvilassery	Construction and Wood working
9.	Maharashtra	ITI, Arni	Fabrication
10.		ITI, Babhulgaon	Electrical
1.		ITI, Barshi	Production and Manufacturing
12.		ITI, Bhadrawati	Electrical
13.		ITI, Dhanora	Electrical
4.		ITI, Gaganbawada	Fabrication
5.		ITI, Hatkanangle	Textile Processing and Technology
6.		ITI, Kalyan	Electrical
17.		ITI, Korchi	Automobile
8.		ITI, Kuhi	Electrical
9.		ITI, Mangaon	Construction Wood Working
20.		ITI, Mokhada	Automobile
21.		ITI, Mouda	Electrical
2.		iTI, Mul	Automobile
23.		ITI Nigbhid	Production and Manufacturing
.4.		ITI, Selu	Fabrication
25.		ITI, Turkewadi	Production and Manufacturing
26.	Punjab	ITI, Dera Bassi (W)	Information Technology
27.	Tripura	ITI, Dharmanagar	Electrical
8.	Uttar Pradesh	ITI, Amethi	Electrical
29.		ITI, Barabanki	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
i0.		ITI, Campierganj	Electrical
51.		ITI, Chandauli	Electronics
2.		ITI, Charkari	Electrical
3.		ITI, Faridpur, Bareilly	Automobile
4.		ITI, Gauriganj	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
15 .		ITI, Gorakhpur (W)	Information Technology
6.		ITI, Hathras	Electrical
7.		ITI, Jagdishpur	Electrical

2	3	4
8.	ITI, Javer	Electrical
9.	ITI, Jhansi (W)	Electronics
0.	ITI, Kadipur	Electrical
1.	ITI, Khajni	Electrical
2.	ITI, Lalgani Azamgarh	Fabrication, Fitting and Sewing
3.	ITI, Lalitpur	Electrical
4.	ITI, Maharajgani	Fabrication
5.	ITI, Mankapur Gonda	Electrical
6.	ITI, Madhonagar	Refrigeration and Air Condition
7.	ITI, Mohamdabad Gohana	Fabrication, Fitting and Welding
8.	ITI, Musafirkhana	Electronics
9.	ITI, Naurangia	Automobile
0.	ITI, Padrauna	Automobile
1.	ITI, Patti	Electrical
2.	ITI, Phoolpur, Azamgarh	Electronics
3.	ITI, Rasra	Electronics
4.	ITI, Saidpur	Electrical
5.	ITI, Salon	Electronics
6.	ITI, Sarsawa	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
7.	ITI, Seorahi	Automobile
8.	ITI, Shahganj Jaunpur	Electrical
9.	ITI, Sirathu	Electrical
0. Uttarakhand	ITI, Kanda	Electrical
1. West Bengal	ITI, Jalpaiguri	Information Technology
'ear: 2010-11		

0411 2010 11

Uttar Pradesh

ITI (W), Sultanpur

Abstract

Apparel

SI.N	o. Year	No. of ITIs under CoE
1	2007-08	115
2	2008-09	89
3	2009-10	61
4	2010-11	01
	Total	266

Statement II

State-wise and year-wise details of number of ITIs identified, funds allocated/released and utilized:

														(i	in lakhs
SI.No.	State		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		20	010-11		Total	· · ·
		No. of	Fund released	Utilization	No. of	Fund released	Utilization	No. of	Fund released	Utilization	No. of	Fund released	No. of	Fund released	Utilization
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	4500	995.05	03	750	50.02	_	_	_	_		21	5250	1010.07
2.	Assam	02	500	87.19	03	750	103.34	02	500	_	_		07	1750	190.53
3.	Bihar	03	750	120.59	04	1000	9.24	02	500	-	_	_	09	2250	129.83
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	01	250	28.07	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	01	250	28.07
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	_	—	01	250		_		_	_	_	01	250	
6.	Delhi	-	_	-	01	250	88.14	_	_	_	_	_	01	250	88.14
7.	Gujarat	06	1500	344.85	06	1500	206.28	01	250	-	_	_	13	3250	551.13
8.	Haryana	02	500	78.75	01	250	14.19	01	250	_	_	-	04	1000	92.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	250	25.74	01	250	8.22	_	_	_	_	_	02	500	33.96
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	250	28.33	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	01	250	28.33
11.	Karnataka	02	500	6.33	03	750	34.87	_	-	_	_		05	1250	41.20
12.	Kerala	05	1250	523.70	04	1000	48.32	02	500	18.71	_	_	11	2750	590.73
13.	Madhya Pradesh	02	500	11.71	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	02	500	11.71
14.	Maharashtra	25	6250	1662.34	28	7000	934.86	17	4250	0.38	_		70	17500	2597.58
15.	Punjab	11	2750	283.43	03	750	44.03	01	250	_		_	15	3750	327.46
16.	Rajasthan	02	500	69.75	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	02	500	69.75
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	_	02	500	12.62	_	_	_	_	_	02	500	12.62
18.	Tripura	01	250	97.16	01	250	_	01	250	_	_		03	750	97.16
19.	Uttar Pradesh	25	6250	1585.62	16	4000	546.16	32	8000	_	01	250.00	74	18500	2131.78
20.	Uttarakhand	04	1000	77.26	_	_	-	01	250	_	_	_	05	1250	77.26
21.	West Bengal	04	1000	316.32	11	2750	413.18	01	250	-		_	16	4000	729.50
22.	Nagaland	_	_	_	01	250	96.01	_	_	_	_	-	01	250	96.01
	Total	115	28750	6342.19	89	22250	2609.66	61	15250	19.09	01	250.00	266	66500	8934.96

Statement III

Details of ITIs started Centre of Excellence (CoE) courses under the Scheme "Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership

SI.No.	State	Name of the ITI	CoE Sector
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	ITI, Medchal	Electrical
2.		ITI, Tada	Fabrication (Fitting/Welder)

٠

.

1	2	3	4
3.		ITI, Bhongir	Production and Manufacturing
4.		ITI, Alwal	Electronics
5.		ITI, Srisailam	Electrical
6.		ITI, Dhone	Electrical
7.		ITI, Venkatagiri	Production and Manufacturing
8.		ITI/DLTC, Mallepally, Hyderabad	Information Technology
9.		ITI/DLTC, Gudur	Electrical
10.		ITI/DLTC, Guntur	Electrical
11.		ITI, Karvetinagaram	Electronics
12.		ITI (G), Visakhapatnam	Apparel Sector
13.		ITI, Ongole	Production and Manufacturing
14.		ITI, Ananthapur	Production and Manufacturing
15.	Bihar	ITI, Gannipur, Muzarffarpur	Information Technology
16.	Gujarat	ITI, Valiya	Chemical
17.		ITI, Lunawada	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
18.		ITI, Dwarka	Chemical
19.		ITI, Rajula	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
20.		ITI, Mahuva (Bhavnagar)	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
21.	Kerala	ITI, Attingal	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
22.		ITI, Chengannur	Electronics
23.		ITI, Kozhikode	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
24.		ITI, Kannur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
25.		ITI, Kasaragode	Information Technology
26.	Maharashtra	ITI, (Girls) Nashik	Electronics
27.		ITI, Sinner	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
28.		ITI, Yeola	Construction and Wood Working
29.		ITI, Shrigonda	Production and Manufacturing
30.		ITI, Shirpur	Apparel
31.		ITI, Pandharpur	Production and Manufacturing
32.		ITI, Badnapur	Construction and wood working
33.		ITI (W), Latur	Electronics

1	2	3	4
34.		ITI, Mozari	Production and Manufacturing
35.		ITI, Tiroda	Electrical
36.		ITI(W), Bhindara	Electronics
37.		ITI, Tumsar	Fabrication
38.		ITI, Boriwali	Hospitality
39.	New Delhi	ITI, Mayur Vihar	Electrical
40.	Uttar Pradesh	ITI, Mainpuri	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
41.		ITI, Banda	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
42.		ITI(W), Rampur	Apparel
43.		ITI, Gulaoti	Electrical
44.		ITI, WB-W, Katra Allahbad	Electronics
45.		ITI, Azamgarh	Electrical
46.		ITI, Gonda	Fabrication
47.		ITI, Etah	Electrical
48.		ITI, Shahjahanpur	Electrical
49.		ITI, Faizabad	Fabrication
50.		ITI, Fatehpur	Electrical
51.		ITI, Unnao	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
52.		ITI, Hardoi	Fabrication
53.		ITI, Sitapur	Fabrication
54.		ITI, Charbagh, Lucknow	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
55.		ITI, Chaukaghat, Varanasi	Fabrication
56.		ITI, Mau	Electrical
57.		ITI, Chandausi	Electrical
58.		ITI, Badaun	Electrical
59.		ITI, Farrukhabad	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
60.		ITI, Orai	Electrical
61.		ITI, Deoria	Automobile
52.		ITI, Mathura	Production and Manufacturing
3.		ITI, Pilibhit	Production and Manufacturing
64.		ITI, Partapgarh	Fabrication

1	2	· 3	4
65.		ITI, Mahova	Fabrication
66.		ITI, Jaunpur	Production and Manufacturing
67.		ITI, Bijnor	Electrical
68.		ITI, Ghatampur, Kanpur	Automobile
69.		ITI WB (W), Agra	Apparel
70.	West Bengal	ITI, Suri	Electrical
71.		ITI, Maida	Food processing
72.		ITI, Raiganj	Food processing
73.		ITI (W), Kolkata	Constructions wood working
74.		ITI, Jhargram	Production and Manufacturing
7 5.		ITI, Shibpur	Electrical
76.		ITI, Balurghat	Hospitality Management
7.		ITI, Hooghly	Production and Manufacturing
78.		ITI, Berhampore	Electrical
79.		ITI (W), Burdwan	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
80.		ITI, Chhatna	Electrical
31.		ITI (W), Siliguri	Information Technology
32.		ITI, Barrackpore	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)

[Translation]

Exports from Labour Intensive Sectors

*308. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the exports made from labour intensive sectors during the last three years;

(b) whether the labour intensive sectors are lagging behind despite the increase in exports;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to take measures to give impetus to export in labour intensive sectors; and

(e) if so, the details of the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Figures of merchandise exports in dollar terms for the last three years for Major Principal Commodities are given in Statement. Key labour-intensive sectors like Handicrafts, Textiles (Readymade garments and Cotton textiles), Leather & Leather products, Engineering, Electronics, Chemicals and Oilmeals have shown decline in exports during 2009-10 in comparison to 2008-09. This can be attributed significantly to shrinkage of demand in developed countries due to global economic slowdown.

(d) and (e) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, with special emphasis on monitoring the performance of labour intensive sectors. In order to give impetus to export sectors, various measures including need-based incentives have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; and thereafter in January/ March 2010. Some of the various measures taken include export incentives under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for market expansion and product diversification, concessional export credit, interest subvention for specified sectors, import of capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme at concessional duty for technological upgradation and measures for procedural simplification and rationalization. Government has sought to provide support/incentives to the different export sectors, in particular, the labour intensive sectors, which have been adversely affected by the global economic slowdown.

Statement

Values of Merchandise exports of principal commodities from India during last 3 years

(In US dollar million)

Item Group			Export Value	
SI.No.	Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Теа	507.00	585.42	623.24
2.	Coffee	464.24	496.34	429.94
3.	Rice	2926.71	2454.09	2365.46
4.	Торассо	480.06	751.09	916.27
5.	Spices	1044.75	1391.62	1302.42
6.	Cashew	549.27	639.28	591.44
7.	Oil Meals	2037.76	2251.63	1662.59
8.	Fruits and Vegetables	875.93	1106.00	1252.11
9.	Marine Products	1722.77	1534.39	2093.38
0.	Iron Ore	5836.03	4768.82	6029.78
1.	Mica, Coal and Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	3308.71	3127.51	2693.66
2.	Leather and leather manufactures	3399.84	3494.63	3280.15
3.	Gems and Jewellery	19691.58	28411.38	29000.23
4.	Drug, Phrmcutes and Fine Chemicals	7652.12	8789.01	8892.38
5.	Other Basic Chemicals	6302.01	6920.11	6842.72
6.	Engineering Goods	33736.81	40486.81	32708.40
7.	Electronic Goods	3354.18	6826.14	5467.60

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Computer Software	148.01	341.36	176.42
9.	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc. and Handloom Products*	4653.06	4161.72	3954.19
0.	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	2901.92	3053.97	3601.32
1.	RMG of all Textiles	9686.65	10930.87	10702.83
2.	Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	326.63	304.02	219.71
3.	Carpet	944.88	784.27	736.58
4.	Handicrafts and Handloom excl. hand made carpet	508.54	303.06	208.55
5.	Petroleum Products	28413.32	27546.95	28131.19
6.	Plastic and Linoleum	3422.19	3050.48	3355.01
7.	Others	18237.17	20784.37	21424.59
	Total	163132.15	185295.36	178662.17

(Source: DGCI&S)

Note: *Handloom Products have been included from April, 2009 onwards. The figures for 2009-10 are provisional and subject to change.

[English]

Violations by EOUs

*309. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding exports made from the Export Oriented Units (EOUs) during the last three years;

(b) the details of exports made by EOUs in comparison to the total exports from the country;

(c) whether cases of violation of norms by EOUs have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken against the violators in respect of EOU scheme during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The exports made by Export Oriented Units (EOUs) vis-a-vis total export of the country during the last three years are as under:

(Value i	in Rupees	Crore)
----------	-----------	--------

Years	Exports by EOUs	Total Exports of India	(%) of EOU's Exports to the total India's export
2007-08	1,68,838.78	6,55,864	25.74
2008-09	1,76,923.02	8,40,755	21.04
2009-10 (Provisiona	71,083.27 I)	8,45,125	8.41

(c) to (e) There are instances of violation of norms that have come to the notice of the Government. As per the information available, the number of cases where violations took place is as under:-

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
No. of cases	204	412	262	89

Instances of violation are dealt by the concerned Development Commissioners/Central Excise and Customs Authorities as per the relevant provisions of law as and when detected. Steps have been taken by the Government to curb such violations which include joint monitoring of the performance of the EOU Units by officers of Customs and Central Excise and Development Commissioners on a regular basis, action against such units under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944.

Blacklisting of Defence Firms

*310. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has since taken the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the Ministry of Law for blaclisting the six firms in the defence sector as recommended by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these firms are likely to be blacklisted by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) CBI had registered a case against Shri Sudipta Ghosh, former DGOF and others regarding receipt of illegal gratification from suppliers of Ordance Factories. Subsequently they have filed a charge sheet before the CBI Court Kolkata, a copy of which was received by the Ministry of Defence in July 2010. CBI has also recommended blacklisting of six firms involved in payment of illegal gratification. The case has been referred to CVC for advice.

(b) and (c) A decision will be taken after receipt of the advice of the CVC and after consulting the Law Ministry.

[Translation]

Allowance to Unemployed Youth

*311. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether some State Governments are providing unemployment allowance to the unemployed youth registered with employment exchanges; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to give unemployment allowance to rural youth under the centrally sponsored schemes/programmes;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) According to the information available, the States of Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Puducherry and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands are paying unemployment allowance to certain specific categories of unemployed persons registered with employment exchanges from their own resources.

(c) to (e) Employment generation is an integral part of the growth process and Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities. Government of India is implementing various employment generation schemes, such as, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Huge investment in infrastructure development is also creating employment. There is a provision in MGNREGA that if a worker who has applied for work under MGNREGA is not provided employment within 15 days from the date on which work is requested, an unemployment allowance shall be payable by the State Government at the rate prescribed in the Act.

[English]

Unsolicited Calls

*312. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the mobile/fixed telephone subscribers continue to receive unsolicited calls and Short Message Service (SMS) from telemarketing companies and others, despite the guidelines by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) and operation of 'Do Not Call' registry;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to compensate the subscribers for breach of their right of privacy and also hike the financial disincentive for non-compliance of TRAI's regulations, as telemarketing companies are flouting the regulations with impunity;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other concrete action taken by the Government for curbing such calls?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. TRAI and has issued the Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications Regulations, dated 5th June 2007 (as amended from time to time). However, a large numbers of Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC) complaints are being received by the service providers against both registered and uregistered Telemarketers. Further, it is observed that the subscribers do not take initiative to get themselves registered with National Do not Call (NDNC) Registry and a large number of subscribes, despite having registered with NDNC Registry, do not complain to their service providers even on receipt of UCC. Till date about 11% of the total subscribers have registered themselves in the NDNC.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, TRAI Regulation has provision for levy of higher tariff on those telemarketer who violates the do not call list.

(e) In view of the limited effectiveness of the existing framework, TRAI has already issued a consultation paper on "Review of Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communication Regulations" on 11th May, 2010 to seek suggestions/views of stakeholders on the issue. TRAI has held an open House Session on 12th August, 2010 to solicit stakeholders' views.

Share of Public Sector Telecom Companies

*313. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:

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

(a) the share of the public and the private sector telecom companies providing basic and mobile telephone services in the country;

(b) whether the share of the public sector companies, *viz.* Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is declining in

comparison to the share of the private sector telecom companies over a period of time;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the fresh efforts being made to imporve the performance of the public telecom companies and make their presence more visible in the prevailing competitive market?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As on 31.03.2010, the share of the public and private sector telecom comapnies providing basic and mobile telephine services in the country stands at 16.13% and 83.87% respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The share of the public sector telecom companies is declining in comparison to the share of the private sector telecom companies, due to stiff competition. The details of public and private sector share during last three year and current year is as under:

MTNL

Date	Wireless	% (Cellular)	Wireline% (Fixed Line)	
	Delhi	Mumbai	Delhi	Mumbai
31.03.2008	14.1	19.73	65.08	78.26
31.03.2009	16.3	18.28	60.52	71.05
31.03.2010	13.35	15.79	56.71	66.55
30.06.2010	12.82	15.06	56.04	65.51

BSNL

Date	Market	Share %
	Wireline	Wireless
31.03.2008	80.04	15.64
31.03.2009	77.43	13.32
31.03.2010	75.33	11.88
30.06.2010	74.46	11.44

(d) BSNL/MTNL have formulated strategy to cope with the ongoing competition from the private sector as well as to reduce their cost and improve the services. The details of strategy formulated by BSNL/MTNL is as follow:

a. STRATEGY REGARDING BSNL

- 1. Organisational Transformation: BSNL embarked upon transormation exercise in December, 2008 to remain competitive in the market with the help of Boston Consulting Group (BCG), a Management Consultancy Firm. Accordingly, the following initiatives have been taken:
 - Redesiging the organizational structure on the basis of new verticals-consumer mobility, consumer fixed access, enterprise and new businesses, catering to changed market needs.
 - Developing sales and distribution capabilities and expanding distrubtion channels, creating processes, systems, training and incentives to enable the sales teams and channel partners.
 - Developing a system of providing Service Level Agreements (SLAs) for large enterprise customers and focusing on corporate accounts.
 - Improving customer care, and after sales service.
- 2. Leasing of BSNL's Passive Infrastructure to other service providers.
- 3. Enterprise Business Unit for dealing with Corporate Customers.
- 4. Introducing Fixed Mobile Convergence to add value to wireline telephone.
- 5. Providing New Value Added Services both on wireline and wireless telephones.
- Broadband Services: In addition to wireline broadband services, BSNL is also in the process of rolling out its WiMAX network to take an early lead and provide wireless broadband services in all rural blocks in the country during 2010-11.
- 7. Fibre to Home (FTTH): To meet the demand for high bandwidth services, BSNL is rolling out FTTH services for the first time in the country, which is likely to generate substantial customer base in this niche market segment, in coming year.

- 8. Use of Information Technology:
 - Implementation of Call Detail Record (CDR) based billing for wireline business.
 - Implementation of ERP for all business processes. Use of Information Technology in billing and business processes is likely to bring back lost customer base to BSNL's fold.

b. STRATEGY REGARDING MTNL

- MTNL is targeting increased revenue from Broadband and GSM services. Additional revenue from 'Enterprise business' in addition to introducing 'Value Added Services' (VAS) operationally is being targeted.
- Value addition in Landline: MTNL, by providing broadband through ADSL 2+technology earlier and now by introducing VDSL technology, is improving utility of landlines.
- Network: MTNL continuously keeps upgrading the quality and technology of its network and has now introduced state of art NGN core network.
- FTTH (Fibre To The Home): MTNL is further adding optical fibre in its access network under FTTH scheme and is planning to introduce FTTH based services. This will help in meeting their increased bandwidth requirement for both data and video applications, resulting in earning higher ARPU.
- VOIP (Voice Over Interent Protocol): MTNL has already launched VOIP service in both Delhi and Mumbai, on revenue sharing basis, which will help in arresting disconnections of fixed lines.
- Convergent billing and CRM (Customer Relationship Management) system: A state of the art Convergent billing and CRM system is under installation. This will facilitate Calls Detail Record (CDR) based billing, single bill for all services, flexibility in billing and innovative tariff packages for subscribers and thus enhance customer care.
- MTNL is progressively deploying 'Converged Network' to facilitate the convergence of

53 Written Answers

voice, data dn video multi media networks into a single unified packet based multi services platform.

• Further, cost control through various steps like reduction in expenditure on rent by vacating rented accommodation, restriction on Travelling Allowance claims, reduction in maintenance expenditure by introducing ceiling and purchase control and conducting of energy audit, has been undertaken.

Increase in Broadband Penteration

*314. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) the present level of broadband penetration in the country, State-wise, urban/rural area-wise and its comparison with other major developing and developed countries in this regard;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase access of broadband in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the existing wireless technology is capable to deliver broadband facilities to the urban and rural areas on a larger scale; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The details of Broadband penetration in the country and its comparison with other major developing and developed countries, are give in the Statement-I. State-wise and Urban/Rural break-up of Broadband connections is available for BSNL/MTNL and is included in the Statement-II.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the broadband penetration are as under:

 (i) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 has been amended to enable provision of USOF support for Broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas. An agreement has been signed by USOF and BSNL for providing 8.88.832 wire-line broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions and will set up 28,672 Kiosks over a period of 5 years, i.e. by 2014. The USOF subsidy disbursement is for Broadband connections, Customers Premise Equipments (CPE), computer/computing devices, setting up of kiosks for public access to broadband services. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1500 crores. As on 30th June 2010, 1,72,417 broadband connections have been provided under the Scheme. With the amendment in Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 USOF can also be utilized to incentivise spread of Broadband services through wireless.

- (ii) Further, to increase broadband penetration in urban and rural areas, BSNL is taking following steps:
 - 1. BSNL has plans to make 27,000 landline Rural Exchanges Broadband-enabled. Out of this, Broadband service has already been enabled in 23,321 rural exchanges.
 - BSNL has launched high speed Broadband (utpo 24 Mbps) through Very High Speed Digital Subscribers Line(VDSL) technology.
 - 3. It is introducing many value added services like Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), Games on demand, Entertainment, Broadband over Virtual Private Network (VPN), Video conferencing etc.
 - Prodviding Broadband connectivity to Universities and Colleges under the National Mission for Education project of Ministry of HRD.

(d) and (e) The Broadband Policy, 2004 has defined the Broadband as An 'always-on' data connection that is able to support interactive services including Internet access and has the capability of the minimum down-load speed 256 kbps to an individual subscriber from the Point of Presence (POP) of Service Provider. As per TRAI, the existing 2G wireless technology is not capable of providing Broadband access speed of 256 kbps, however, 3G Technology is capable of providing broadband speed of 256 kbps and above. It may be further noted that Government has already completed auction for the award of 3G and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum in June 2010 and rollouts are expected soon.

Statement I

SI.No.	State/Telecom Circle	Total no. of Broadband Subscribers (As on 31.05.2010) [All Operators]	BSNL/MTNL Urban Broad- band connections (As on 31.05.2010)	BSNL/MTNL Rural Broadband Connections (As on 31.05.2010)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4220	3142	1076
2.	Andhra Pradesh	815016	469978	65577
3.	Assam	55979	48728	4213
4.	Bihar (Including Jharkhand)	124689	11977	3667
5.	Delhi*	902714	396978	-
6.	Gujarat	563973	370658	35419
7.	Haryana	194571	156035	16427
8.	Himachal Pradesh	47712	38560	9060
9. .	Jammu and Kashmir	39389	35276	3676
10.	Karnataka	1003813	660267	31840
11.	Kerala	570454	306031	162090
12.	Maharashtra (incl. Mumbai, Goa)	1632942	97690	48370
13.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh) 320383	232497	7873
14.	North East**	30534	28687	722
15.	Orissa	146184	93587	11979
16.	Punjab	438763	254043	43399
17.	Rajasthan	286402	247200	15153
18.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai)	1106884	765851	74590
19.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	487030	413080	18305
20.	West Bengal (including Kolkata)	443948	352153	9202
	Total	92,16,767	49,82,418	5,62,638

Broadband penetration in the country, State-wise, Urban/Rural area-wise

*includes Noida, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad and Faridabad.

**includes Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

***Statewise breakup of some companies is not available.

Statement II

Comparison of Broadband Subscribers (As on 31.12.2009) ('000) with major Developed/Developing Countries

USA	85,287
UK	18,354
Australia	5,400
Brazil	14,541
Korea (Rep)	16,348
Japan	31,709
Pakistan	626
China	1,03,641
India	7,745
	UK Australia Brazil Korea (Rep) Japan Pakistan China

[Translation]

PMGSY

*315. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target to connect the villages through link roads under the Phase II of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the remaining villages are likely to be covered by the end of Phase II;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has not been launched in phases, however, under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) all habitations with population of 500 persons or more are to be provided with all weather road connectivity. For Hill States (North East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule V) Areas and Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme), habitations with population of 250 or more persons are eligible for coverage under PMGSY.

(c) All eligible habitations are to be connected under the programme.

(d) State wise details of number of habitations which are eligible for coverage under the programme, number of habitations for which projects have been sanctioned to connect them with all weather roads and number of habitations which have been connected with all weather roads are given in the Statement.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

SI.No.	States	Net Eligible Habitation	Habitations cleared upto June, 2010	Habitations connected upto June, 2010
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,538	1,538	1,025
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	804	343	224
3.	Assam	10,869	8,426	5,701
4.	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	10,034	16,628	3,746
5.	Chhattisgarh	9,855	7,773	5,696
6.	Goa	20	20	2

Habitations Cleared and Connected under PMGSY upto Jane, 2010

59 Written Answers

1 2		3	4	5
7. Guja	rat	3,290	2,532	2,065
8. Hary	an	1	1	1
9. Hima	achal Pradesh	3,742	2,382	1,803
0. Jamr	mu and Kashmir	2,724	1,290	696
1. Jharl	khand	7,770	5,762	1,861
2. Karn	ataka	269	269	269
3. Kera	la	435	435	349
4. Madl	hya Pradesh	19,615	11,817	9,686
5. Maha	arashtra	1,561	1,157	1,083
6. Mani	pur	654	281	144
7. Megl	halaya	756	189	139
8. Mizo	ram	245	162	92
9. Naga	aland	113	91	80
0. Oriss	sa	18,131	8,729	5,219
1. Punja	ab	527	418	406
2. Raja	sthan	10,850	10,850	10,396
3. Sikki	m	318	296	137
4. Tami	l Nadu	2,203	1,942	1,952
5. Tripu	Ira	1,952	1,694	983
6. Uttar	Pradesh	13,944	11,143	10,959
7. Utara	akhand	2,439	891	468
8. West	t Bengal	11,805	9,665	6,795
Gran	id Total	136,464	106,723	71,977

[English]

Launch of Blackberry Services

*316. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) whether the Blackberry service launched in the country is security compliant and the security agencies are able to monitor the encrypted data transmitted through Blackberry server;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government has given permission to start Blackberry services in the country without setting up a server to monitor security concerns;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Madam, the security agencies are unable to intercept and monitor a few Blackberry services viz. messenger, chat and enterprise email services in readable format because of complex encrypted communication.

(c) and (d) Yes, the Government has formulated the policy regarding encrypted communication through internet. As per policy's *Clause 2.2 (vii)*, the licensee shall ensure that bulk encryption is not deployed by ISPs. Further, individuals/Groups/Organizations from the licensor. However, if encryption equipments higher than this limit are to be deployed, individuals/Groups/Organizations shall obtain prior written permission of the licensor and deposit the decryption key with the licensor.

(e) and (f) Blackberry is a hand held device (mobile phone) used for availing the various kinds of services like voice, sms, email, browsing, etc. through licensed telecom service providers. No explicit permission has been given for starting the Blackberry services by the government without setting up server.

(g) The Government is in dialogue with service providers and Reserach in Motion (RIM), maker of Blackberry device, to find out a solution for interception and monitoring of such services.

Child Labour

*317. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether children are still being employed, as labour, in various occupations including hazardous activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of child labour is on the decline during the last three years;

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

(e) whether the measures taken by the Government are sufficient to prevent child labour; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) As per 2001 census, the total number of children working in various occupations including hazardous occupations in the Country was 1.26 core. As a result of various welfare measures taken by the Union Government and the State Governments coupled with stricter enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 the number of working children has declined to 90.75 lakh as estimated by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05. State-wise details of child labour as per NSSO survey is given below:

Name of the State	No. of Child Labour (in thousands)	
1	2	
Andhra Pradesh	1201	
Assam	133	
Bihar	364	
Chhattisgarh	263	
Delhi	9	
Goa	0.1	
Gujarat	3.3	
Haryana	99	
Himachal Pradesh	37	
Jharkhand	206	
Karnataka	571	
Kerala	11	
Madhya Pradesh	491	
Maharashtra	783	

1 .	2
Orissa	440
Punjab	101
Rajasthan	821
Tamil Nadu	173
Uttar Pradesh	2074
Uttarakhand	64
West Bengal	690
Total	9075

(e) and (f) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour as follows:

- (i) A legislative action plan in form of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- (ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Project Scheme.
- (iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

The above measure has yielded the positive results in eradication of child labour.

[Translation]

Patent of Traditional Indian Products

*318. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government for getting larger number of traditional Indian products patented;

(b) the details of patent cases filed by Indian applicants in various countries and its present status; and

(c) the policy formulated by the Government for preventing patenting of Indian products by foreign companies/countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Traditional Indian products are not patentable since they do not meet the criteria of patentability specified in the Indian Patents Act, as these are traditionally known and, as such, do not have novelty and inventive step.

(b) The Office of the CGPDTM is a receiving office for applications filed by Indian applicants through the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) route in various countries. The patent applications filed by Indian applicants, in the last five years, through the PCT route are given below:-

Years	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Patent Application received under the PCT route		534	707	887	751

The country for which the application is meant, examines it as per its patent legislation. The Government of India does not maintain the status of such applications filed through the PCT route for other countries.

(c) For preventing the patenting of India's Traditional Medical Knowledge, the Government has developed a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) database on codified knowledge in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Yoga. The TKDL establishes prior art for approximately 2.24 lakh formulations, transcribed in five international languages, namely English, German, French, Spanish and Japanese. The TKDL database has been provided to the Office of the CGPDTM, European Patent Office (EPO), German Patent Office, United States Patent and Trademarks Office and United Kingdom Patent Office, under an Access Agreement, for establishing prior art in case of patent applications based on Indian systems of medicine filed before these authorities.

[English]

Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana

*319. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages covered under the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana in the country during the last three years and the current year including Jharkhand, State-wise;

(b) the time by which all the villages are likely to be covered in the country under the said scheme; (c) whether this scheme has been successful in the rural areas of the country;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make it successful including strengthening the monitoring mechanism for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No new Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) kendras have been opened in the country (including Jharkhand) during the last three years and the current year.

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

(c) The scheme basically aims at providing basic postal necessities in villages where post offices do not exist. To that extent, the scheme has achieved its aim. However, the revenue vis-a-vis expenditure in most of the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Kendras is found to be very low.

(d) It has been observed that the sale proceeds of most of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Kendras are very low, because of (i) fall in demand for postage stamps/stationery due to availability of alternate modes of communication, (ii) lack of interest on part of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Agents (iii) non-supervision on part of Gram Panchayats over the functioning of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Kendras despite their commitment to do so and (iv) non-selection of suitable candidates by Gram Panchayats.

(e) Continuous monitoring of the Panchayat Sanchar Sew Yojana (PSSY) Kendras is done during inspections and field visits by the officers of the Department of Posts.

Incidents of Air Crashes

*320. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of figher aircraft including MiG series and Sukhoi aircraft and helicopters crashed during the last three years and current year date-wise; (b) the number of personnel and civilians killed/injured in the said crashes alongwith the financial loss incurred by the Government in regard to above, incident-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid by the Government in regard to above, incident-wise;

(d) the outcome of investigation conducted in each of the crashes;

(e) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and

(f) the action plan to phase out the MiG series aircraft and plan to procure replacement thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) A total number of 39 fighter aircraft including MiG series, Sukhoi aircraft and helicopters have been lost in air crashes during the last three years from financial year 2007-2008 and the current financial year (till 11th August, 2010). Date-wise details of these crashes including personnel and civilian killed/injured are given in the Statement.

Apart from the loss of the aircraft, compensation as per extant instructions is paid for the loss of civil property and injury/death.

Each aircraft accident in the IAF is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly to check their recurrence in future. Besides, a continuous and multi-faceted effort is always underway in the Indian Air Force to enhance and upgrade flight safety. Measures to enhance the quality of training to improve the skill levels, ability to exercise sound judgment and situational awareness of pilots are being pursued. Constant interaction with Original Equipment Manufactures (OEMs), both indigenous and foreign, is also maintained to overcome the technical defects of aircraft. Besides, anti-bird measures are also undertaken.

Phasing out of a particular aircraft and its replacement is decided based on the operational requirements of services which is reviewed from time to time.

Statement

1. 5th April 2007 Sea Harrier 1 Nil 2. 8th May 2007 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 3. 22th May 2007 MIG 21 BIS 1 Nil/Nil 4. 8th September 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil Nil/Nil 5. 26th October 2007 JAGUAR Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 6. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil Nil/Nil 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 8. 31st January 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 T E9 <t< th=""><th>SI.No.</th><th>Date</th><th>АС Туре</th><th>Service Personnel Killed</th><th>Civilians Killed/ injured</th></t<>	SI.No.	Date	АС Туре	Service Personnel Killed	Civilians Killed/ injured
1. Sth April 2007 Sea Harrier 1 Nil 2. 8th May 2007 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 3. 22th May 2007 MIG 21 BIS 1 Nil/Nil 4. 8th September 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil Nil/Nil 5. 26th October 2007 JAGUAR Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 6. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil Nil/Nil 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil Nil/Nil 8. 31st January 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008	1	2	3	4	5
A. 22th May 2007 MiG 21 BIS 1 Nii/Nii 4. 8th September 2007 Sea Harrier Nii Nii/Nii 5. 26th October 2007 JAGUAR Nii Nii/Nii 6. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nii Nii/Nii 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 8. 31st January 2008 MI 6 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nii Nii/Nii 0. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii	1.		Sea Harrier	1	Nil
A. 8th September 2007 Sea Harrier Nii Nii/Nii 5. 26th October 2007 JAGUAR Nii Nii/Nii 6. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nii Nii/Nii 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 8. 31st January 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nii Nii/Nii 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 6. 1sth September 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii	2.	8th May 2007	MIG 29	Nil	Nil/Nil
S. 26th October 2007 JAGUAR Nil Nil/Nil 6. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil/Nil 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 8. 31st January 2008 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil 0. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 6. 1st November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil	3.	22th May 2007	MIG 21 BIS	1	Nil/Nil
8. 24th December 2007 Sea Harrier Nil Nil Nil/Nil 7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil Nil/Nil 8. 31st January 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil Nil/Nil 0. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2	4.	8th September 2007	Sea Harrier	Nil	Nil/Nil
7. 9th January 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 8. 31st January 2008 MI 6 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 0. 15th February 2008 MI 6 21 M Nii Nii/Nii 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nii Nii/Nii 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Ni Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii<	5.	26th October 2007	JAGUAR	Nil	Nil/Nil
8. 31st January 2008 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 9. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil Nil/Nil 0. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil	6.	24th December 2007	Sea Harrier	Nil	Nil/Nil
B. 7th February 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 0. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nii Nii/Nii 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 Karnov Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nii Nii/Nii 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 29 Nii Nii/Nii 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nii Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2009 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii	7.	9th January 2008	MI 8	Nil	Nil/Nil
D. 15th February 2008 MIG 21 M Nil Nil/Nil 1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nil Nil/Nil 0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil <td>8.</td> <td>31st January 2008</td> <td>MIG 27 ML</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>Nil/Nil</td>	8.	31st January 2008	MIG 27 ML	Nil	Nil/Nil
1. 24th March 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nii Nii/Nii 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nii Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nii/Nii 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nii Nii/Nii	9.	7th February 2008	MI 8	Nil	Nil/Nil
2. 5th May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nii Nii/Nii 4. 23rd July 2008 Karnov Nii Nii/Nii 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nii Nii/Nii 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 10. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 20. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 21. 7th Narch 2009 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 22. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 23. 30th April 2009 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 4. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nii Nii/Nii	10.	15th February 2008	MIG 21 M	Nil	Nil/Nil
3. 23rd May 2008 MIG 21 FL Nil Nil/Nil 4. 23rd July 2008 Karnov Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 10. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 11. 27th November 2008 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 12. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 13. 30th April 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 14. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 15. 15th May 2009 MI 6 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	11.	24th March 2008	MIG 21 BISON	Nil	Nil/Nil
4. 23rd July 2008 Kamov Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MI 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MI 27 T ML Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	12.	5th May 2008	MIG 21 FL	Nil	Nił/Nil
5. 1 st September 2008 MIG 29 Nil Nil/Nil 6. 15th September 2008 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil Nil/Nil	13.	23rd May 2008	MIG 21 FL	Nil	Nil/Nil
6. 15th September 2008 MI 8 Nii Nii/Nii 7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nii Nii/Nii 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nii Nii/Nii 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nii/Nii 2. 7th November 2008 MI 17 Nii Nii/Nii 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nii Nii/Nii 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nii/Nii 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nii Nii/Nii	14.	23rd July 2008	Kamov	Nil	Nil/Nił
7. 16th September 2008 MIG 21 BISON Nil Nil/Nil 8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nil Nil/Nil 0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil	15.	1st September 2008	MIG 29	Nil	Nil/Nil
8. 12th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 Nil Nil/Nil 9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nil Nil/Nil 0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MI 17 Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MK1 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	16.	15th September 2008	MI 8	Nil	Nil/Nil
9. 17th November 2008 MIG 23 UB Nil Nil/Nil 0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MI 17 Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	17.	16th September 2008	MIG 21 BISON	Nil	Nil/Nil
0. 24th November 2008 MIG 21 T 69 1 Nil/Nil 1. 27th November 2008 MI 17 Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	18.	12th November 2008	MIG 21 T 69	Nil	Nil/Nil
1. 27th November 2008 MI 17 Nil Nil/Nil 2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	19.	17th November 2008	MIG 23 UB	Nil	Nil/Nil
2. 7th March 2009 MIG 27 ML Nil Nil/Nil 3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	20.	24th November 2008	MIG 21 T 69	1	Nil/Nil
3. 30th April 2009 SU 30 MKI 1 Nil/Nil 4. 1st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	21.	27th November 2008	MI 17	Nil	Nil/Nil
4. 1 st May 2009 MI 8 Nil Nil/Nil 5. 1 5th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	22.	7th March 2009	MIG 27 ML	Nil	Nil/Nil
5. 15th May 2009 MIG 27 UPG Nil Nil/Nil	23.	30th April 2009	SU 30 MKI	1	Nil/Nil
,	24.	1st May 2009	MI 8	Nil	Nil/Nil
5. 21st May 2009 Kamov Nil Nil/Nil	25.	15th May 2009	MIG 27 UPG	Nil	Nil/Nil
	26.	21st May 2009	Kamov	Nil	Nil/Nil

Details of fighter aircraft accidents including MiG series, Sukhoi and Helicopter during the last three years (FY 2007-2008 to 2009-2010) and current FY (from 1.4.2010 to 8.8.2010)

1	2	3	4	5
27.	27th May 2009	MIG 21 BISON	Nil	Nil/Nil
28.	18th June 2009	MIG 21 FL	Nil	Nil/Nil
29.	21st August 2009	Sea Harrier	1	Nil/Nil
30.	10th September 2009	MIG 21 M	1	Nil/Nil
31.	23rd October 2009	MIG 27 ML	Nil	Nil/Nil
32.	30th October 2009	MI 17 IV	4	Nil/Nil
33.	30th November 2009	SU 30 MK I	Nil	Nil/Nil
34.	20th January 2010	MIG 27 ML	Nil	Nil/Nil
35.	16th February 2010	MIG 27 ML	1	Nil/Nil
36.	19th February 2010	MIG 21 FL	Nil	Nil/Nil
37.	3rd March 2010	Kiran	2	Nil/2
38.	15th June 2010	MIG 21 M	Nil	Nil/Nil
39.	24th July 2010	MIG 27 ML	Nil	3/14

Employment under MGNREGS

3446. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any difference has been made by Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) regarding generation of employment in the country;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Government to eradicate this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. The Act was launched in 200 districts on 2.2.2006. 130 additional districts were covered during 2007-08 and all the remaining rural areas have been covered under the Act from 1.4.2008. Under the Act, 2.10 crore households were provided employment during 2006-07; 3.39 crore during 2007-08; 4.51 crore during 2008-09 and 5.25 crore during 2009-10.

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), introduced with effect from 1.4.1999, is a major Selfemployment programme for the rural poor in all the States/ UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh). This is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self- employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups(SHG), training, credit, technology infrastructure and marketing. SGSY has a definitive objective of improving the family income of the rural poor and at the same time, providing for a flexibility of design at the grass root level to suit the local needs and resources. Assistance under SGSY to the rural poor is through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy to acquire income-generating assets. Assistance to individual Swarozgaris or SHGs is also given in the form of subsidy by government and credit by the banks.

Till date 144.50 lakh Swarojgaris have been assisted with a total investment of Rs. 34419.36 crore. An amount of Rs. 23233.63 crore has been mobilized as credit and Rs. 11185.74 crore has been disbursed as subsidy under the scheme.

Amendment in Registration Act, 1908

3447. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Registration Act, 1908 in order to bring in more transparency in matter of registration of deeds of sale, gift, mortage and other deeds involving transfer of land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, the proposal to amend Registration Act, 1908 in order to bring in more transparency in matter of registration of deeds of sale, gift, mortage and other deeds involving transfer of land is under consideration to the Government.

(b) The detials of the proposed amendments in the Registration Act, 1908 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No time limit has been fixed, however the amendments are under consideration of the Government.

registration in such cases, when State as a policy wants

	Statement					
SI.No	Proposed amendment to the Indian Registration Act, 1908	Reasons for amendment given by D/o Revenue				
1.	Section 28 of the Act needs to be amended so that the document is registered only within the State where the property is situated.	As per existing provisions a document having two propoerties situated in two different States can be registered in either of the States. This needs to be done away with to have better control on revenue and avoid frauds etc.				
2.	Section 64 of the Act is required to be deleted, if proposal of amending Section 28, as above is agreed.	As per Section 64, Sub-Registrar needs to send a memorandum, endorsement and a certificate to other State where such property is situated. This will not be required once the proposal at SI.No.1 is accepted.				
3.	Making following instruments compulsory registerable by amending Section 17 of Registration Act —	 Revenue leakage is taking place as large number of people are making rental agreements etc. for 11 months. 				
	 (i) Lease of immovable property below one year (ii) Agreement relating to deposit of title deeds (iii) Certificate of sales issued by Revenue functionaries like Tehsildars, Collectors. 	 (ii) Revenue leakage is taking place in case where someone takes loan for motorcycles, cars etc. and deposits title deeds. Proposal is to ensure that Govt. gets revenue from such instruments. (iii) Government functionaries like Tehsildars, Collectors etc. recover dues as arrear of land revenue. As per existing provision, they have to just sent the papers relating to such auction etc. to concerned Sub-Registrar for record. Proposal here is to make such documents registrable so that Government gets revenue from such transactions. 				
4.	Amendment is to permit registering Government Officer to refuse registration of documents opposed to public policy as notified by State Government from time-to time	This is proposed to enable Governments to check transfer of lands in required cases. One State Government, for example, may like to stop transfer of ownership very close to international border. This amendment will check				

to stop it.

[Translation]

Acquisition of Land for SEZs

3448. SHRI GANESH SINGH: SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee constituted by his Ministry has recommended comprehensive review of the law relating to the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and ban acquisition of arable land for the SEZs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 09.01.2008 has inter-alia, recommended in its report for revisiting SEZ, Act comprehensively and putting a ban on exemptions on diversion of land in scheduled areas and also transfers of common property and agriculture land for SEZ/STZ purposes. The report of the Committee is to be placed before 'National Council for Land Reforms' under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by the appropriate Committee of the Secretaries (CoS), before they are placed for consideration of the National Council. Accordingly, the report of the Committee is being examined by the (COS), before it is placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms'.

Watershed Development Activities

3449. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has requested the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) to undertake an impact assessment study to ascertain the impact of the investment made in the watershed development activities;

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

(c) the official figure about the depletion of ground water in the country, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to replenishment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has awarded a study titled 'Comprehensive study of impacts of investment in watershed projects' to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad during 2010-11. An amount of Rs. 3.89 crore has been released to NIRD on 14.07.10 towards first installment for the above study and the works are at initial stages only.

(c) The State-wise data categorizing blocks/mandals/ talukas showing extent of depletion of ground water in the country (Assessment-2004) is at Statement-I.

(d) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes, *viz.* Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed approach since 1995-96. These schemes have been merged into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26-02-2009. Recharging of ground water table is one of the outcomes of these programmes. Since 1995-96, a total area of 39.998 million ha has been undertaken for treatment of watersheds. Further, Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources has also taken several regulatory and augmentation measures for replenishment of ground water. The details are at Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise data categorizing Blocks/Mandals/Talukas showing Extent of depletion of Ground Water in the Country*

(Assessment-2004)

SI.	States/Union	Total	Over-ex	ploited	Crit	ical	Semi-	critical
No.	Territories	No. of Assessed Units	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	States					-		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1231	219	18	77	6	175	14

75 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Arun	achal Pradesh	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Assa	ım	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Biha	r	515	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Chha	attisgarh	146	0	0	0	0	8	5
6. Delh	i	9	7	78	0	0	0	0
7. Goa		11	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Guja	rat	223	31	14	12	5	69	31
9. Hary	ana	113	55	49	11	10	5	4
0. Hima	achal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Jamr	mu and Kashmir	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Jharl	khand	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Karn	ataka	175	65	37	3	2	14	8
4. Kera	la	151	5	3	15	10	30	20
5. Madl	hya Pradesh	312	24	8	5	2	19	6
6. Maha	arashtra	318	7	2	1	0	23	7
7. Mani	pur	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Megl	halaya	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Mizo	ram	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
0. Naga	aland	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Oriss	a	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Punja	ab	137	103	75	5	4	4	3
3. Raja	sthan	237	140	59	50	21	14	6
4. Sikki	m	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Tami	I Nadu	385	142	37	33	9	57	15
6. Tripu	Ira	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Uttar	Pradesh	803	37	5	13	2	88	11
8. Uttar	akhand	17	2	12	0	0	3	18
9. West	Bengal	269	0	0	1	0	37	14
Total	States	5705	837	15	226	4	546	10

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
1. Andaman and Nicobar 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2. Chandigarh 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4. Daman and Diu 2 1 50 0 0 1 5. Lakshdweep 9 0 0 0 0 3 6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Chandigarh 1 0 0 0 0 0 3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli 1 0 0 0 0 0 4. Daman and Diu 2 1 50 0 0 1 5. Lakshdweep 9 0 0 0 0 3 6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0		Union Territories							
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli 1 0 0 0 0 0 4. Daman and Diu 2 1 50 0 0 1 5. Lakshdweep 9 0 0 0 0 3 6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0	1.		1	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
4. Daman and Diu 2 1 50 0 0 1 5. Lakshdweep 9 0 0 0 0 3 6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0	2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	Ó
5. Lakshdweep 9 0 0 0 0 3 6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0	3.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	i 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Puducherry 4 1 25 0 0 0	4.	Daman and Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50
	5.	Lakshdweep	9	0	0	0	0	3	33
Total UTs 18 2 11 0 0 4	6.	Puducherry	4	1	25	0	0	0	0
		Total UTs	18	2	11	0	0	4	22
Grand Total 5723 839 15 226 4 550		Grand Total	5723	839	15	226	4	550	10

CRITERIA FOR CATEGORIZATION

Over-Exploited : Stage of Ground water development - >100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period or both.

Critical : Stage of Ground Water Development - >90% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in both premonsoon and post-monsoon period.

Semi-Critical : Stage of Ground Water Development - > 70% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period.

*Source: Ministry of Water Resources

Statement II

Regulatory and augmentation measures taken by Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources for replenishment of ground water

Regulatory measures

- Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), constituted under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act of 1986, has notified 43 areas in the country for regulation of ground water development and management. In these notified areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authority.
- The Authority has circulated the list of 839 Overexploited, 226 critical and 550 semi-critical assessment units to the State Pollution Control Boards, BIS and Ministry of Environment & Forests which refer the proposals for new

industries/projects falling in these areas to CGWA for obtaining NOC for withdrawal of ground water.

- CGWA has issued directions to Group Housing Societies, Institutes, Hotels, Industries, Farm Houses, etc. in the notified areas of Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Ghaziabad and other areas of NCT Delhi where ground water table is below 8 metres from ground surface, to adopt rain water harvesting system.
- 4. CGWA has issued directions to Chief Secretaries in 12 States and Administrations in 2 Union Territories having Over-exploited blocks to take necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting.
- CGWA has issued directions to Heads of Central Road Research Institute, National Highway Authority of India, Central Public Works Department, Railway Board, Sports Authority,

Airports Authority of India, Civil Aviation, Youth Affairs & Sports to implement the Scheme of Ground Water Recharge along all National/State Highways and other roads, rail tracks and other establishments of Railways, all stadia and airports within 365 days of receipt of its direction issued on 08.10.2009.

- Ministry of Water Resources has circulated the Model Bill to Regulate and Control Development and Management of Ground Water to the States/ UTs. The Model Bill was initially circulated in 1970 and has been recirculated in 1992, 1996 and 2005 for adoption. So far 11 States/UTs have enacted ground water legislation.
- Government of Gujarat has constituted Gujarat Ground Water Authority under the administrative control of Narmada and Water Resources Authority for systematic administration of ground water management, its development, control and regulation.
- Government of NCT, Delhi has notified all the districts of NCT, Delhi for regulation of ground water development.
- Government of Punjab has taken steps to encourage crop diversification, artificial recharge of ground water, controlled and regulated electricity supply in critical area, micro-irrigation and alteration of crop calendar-encouraging late sowing of paddy after 16th June, etc.

Augmentation measures

- Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a Manual on artificial recharge to ground water which provides guidelines on investigated techniques for selection of sites, planning & design of artificial recharge structures, economic evaluation & monitoring of recharge facility. The manual has been circulated to user agencies.
- 2. Based on various studies carried out to demarcate the areas where decline of ground water level is on continuous basis and identify areas feasible for recharge, a concept report titled 'Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water' has been prepared, which has identified a total of 4.5 lakh sq.km. area in the country needing artificial recharge of ground

water. It has been estimated that annually about 36 bcm of surplus monsoon runoff can be recharged to augment ground water. The document has been circulated to all the States/ UTs.

- Central Ground Water Board has implemented 165 demonstrative recharge projects in various States under the central sector scheme on 'Study of recharge to ground water' during the IX Plan.
- 4. Demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water have been implemented by the Central Ground Water Board during the period 2006-09 under the on-going central sector scheme of "Ground water surveys, exploration and investigation" (renamed during XI Plan as "Ground water management and Regulation) in 8 identified areas of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu at an approved cost of Rs. 5.607 crore. A total of 196 recharge structures have been completed under the scheme.
- 5. During XI Plan, artificial recharge projects are being taken up under the on going Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation in priority areas viz. over-exploited and critical assessment units, urban areas etc. The civil works are being carried out by State Govt. departments through implementing agencies on cost deposit basis. A provision of Rs. 100 crore has been made for the purpose. So far schemes costing Rs. 25.067 crore have been approved in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for construction of recharge structures.
- 6. A scheme of dug well recharge was being implemented during 2007-2010 in Overexploited, Critical and Semi-Critical assessment units of seven States underlain predominantly by hard rock terrain, to provide sustainability to the dugwells during XI Plan. Under the scheme 100 % subsidy is being provided to small and marginal farmers and 50% to other farmers.
- 7. To promote roof top rain water harvesting in rural areas, Ministry of Water Resources had implemented a demonstrative scheme through

Non-Government Organizations under which funding was provided for construction of roof top rain water harvesting structures for collection of rain water for drinking and use in two toilets constructed for girls in Girl Schools in the States.

 Roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory by 18 States and 4 UTs. States of Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar are also in the process of making such provision.

Besides these, several measures for creating awareness among the people are being undertaken by Central Ground Water Board.

[English]

European Investment in Defence Sector

3450. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Defence Consortium proposes to make long-term investment in Defence sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) signed m this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Government is not aware of entity by the name of European Defence Consortium.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Re-Employment of Ex-Servicemen

3451. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the grievances of ex-servicemen re-employed as security personnel in various organizations including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The grievances are mainly related to reduction in the number of security guards. As per Government's policy all Central Public Sector Units/Enterprises (CPSUs/CPSEs) including BSNL have to employ security guards sponsored only by Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR) or concerned State Ex-servicemen corporations. Instructions of Department of Public Enterprises and DGR in this regard are required to be adhered to by the CPSUs/ CPSEs. Appropriate action is taken by the concerned authorities wherever deviation from existing instructions are brought to notice.

Exploitation of Sales Promotion Employees

3452. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding exploitation of sales promotion employees by their employers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of such employees; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government against the employers/employees violating the Sales Promotion Employees (Condition of Services) Act, 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Federation of Medical and Sales Representatives' Association of India has represented against violation of the provisions of the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 by certain establishments in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra and NCT of Delhi. The Government of the concerned States and NCT of Delhi, being appropirate governments under the Act, have been requested to take necessary action.

[Translation]

Vehicle Factory Hospital, Jabalpur

3453. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are adequate arrangements for treatment in the Vehicle Factory Hospital, Jabalpur in case of accidents/emergent situations;

AUGUST 16, 2010

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incident of non-availability of first-aid facility and blood in the hospital has come to light recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide such facilities in the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are proper treatment facilities in the Coach Vehicle Factory Hospital, Jabalpur. The Factory has a 75 beded Hospital with Surgical facilities. Medical Service is available round the clock and in case of non-availability of the required treatment facility, patients are referred to the nearest Government Hospital/Medical College/ Government recognized Private Hospitals/Military Hospital.

(c) and (d) Recently, a case of major injury to the lower limb was brought to the Hospital. The Surgical Specialist of the Hospital attended to the patient and provided all required treatment facility to the extent available in the Hospital. Since the patient was bleeding profusely and there was no blood bank at the Hospital, the patient was referred to another hospital for further treatment.

(e) Government is committed to provide proper treatment facilities to all employees of Ordnance Factories and their family members.

[English]

Replacing Deeds system by Titling System

3454. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the incaccuracies in the property records due to the existing deeds system in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to have a titling system, by replacing existing Deeds System;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the above system is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Presently, the system of presumptive titles is in operation in the country. The Registration Act, 1908 provides for registration of deeds and documents, not titles. The transaction is recorded, and the transfer of ownership title remains presumptive only. However, on 21st August, 2008, the Union Cabinet approved a Centrally-sponsored scheme, viz., the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) with the ultimate goal of ushering in the system of conclusive titles with title guarantee in the country.

The activities being supported under the Programme, inter alia, include completion of computerization of the records of rights (RoRs), digitization of maps, survey/ resurvey using modern technology including aerial photogrammetry/High Resolution Satellite Imagery (HRSI), computerization of registration, connectivity amongst the land records and registration offices, modern record rooms/ land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level and training and capacity building of the concerned officials and functionaries.

The activities under the programme are to converge in the district and district is the unit of implementation. All the districts in the country are expected to be covered by the end of the 12th Plan.

During 2008-09 to 2010-11 (10.8.2010), funds to the tune of Rs. 422.20 crore have been released to the States/UTs towards Central share under the NLRMP and 148 districts in 26 States/UTs have been covered.

In addition, to introduce system of conclusive titles in place of existing deed registration system, a draft model Land Titling Bill, 2010, has been drafted by the Department of Land Resources (DoLR). Since land is a State subject under the Constitution, this Bill has been circulated amongst the States, UTs and the concerned Gol Ministries/Departments for their comments and suggestions. The Bill has been placed in the public domain on DoLR's website (dolr.nic.in) for wider stakeholder input and public comments. Accordingly, finalization of the Bill is likely to take time.

It may not be possible to indicate any timeline for implementation of the system of conclusive titles in the country.

Shrimp Export

3455. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether shrimp exporter hope to gain from US oil spill damage;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Being one of the major exporters of shrimps to USA, Indian shrimp exporters expect an increase in shrimp exports from India due to oil spill at the Gulf of Mexico.

As per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adlnipistration (NOAA), USA, the Gulf of Mexico was responsible for 73% of total US landings of shrimp, 29.1% of national landings of blue crabs, and 67% of US production of oysters. The actual impact of this oil spill on fish landings will be known only by the year end. The estimates of the Louisiana Seafood Board, indicate, that oil spill will hit the commercial fishing industry by \$2.4-3.0 billion. This figure accounts for losses in oysters, shrimp, crab etc in the heavily affected states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama in USA. Current export statistics show that the exports to USA have not shown any major increase.

Satellite Phone Facility to Fishermen

3456. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide satellite phone facility to the fishermen in coastal areas especially in the region of Ramanathapuram;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which these are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, presently there is no proposal to provide satellite phone facility to the fishermen in costal areas in this Ministry. However, BSNL is providing Satellite Phone facility across the country as Digital Satellite Phone Terminals (DSPT) services as and when demanded.

Tripartite Committee on Textiles

3457. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Industrial Tripartite Committee on cotton Textiles Industry was held in the month of July, 2010;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed in the said meeting;

(c) whether any consensus has been arrived on the issue of modification In the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme, flexible working hours, implementation of various labour laws in the industry etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Industrial Tripartite Committee on Cotton Textile Industry was held on 14th July, 2010 at New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of State for State for Labour and Employment. The Committee discussed the issued relating to modification in the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme, flexible working hours, implementation of labour laws in the industry, revival of closed textile units, removal of camp coolie system adopted by textile units, contractualization of labour/outsourcing/fixed term employment, setting up of the National Wage Board for textile industry and Minimum Wages.

(c) and (d) In a tripartite framework, consensus building is an ongoing process. While the Trade Unions as well as Employers' Organisations were generally in favour of modification in the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme, banning of the camp coolie system and better implementation of labour laws in the industry, there were divergent views regarding flexible working hours and setting up of the National Wage Board for Textiles Industry.

Trade on Border

3458. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total volume and amount of trade generated along the Line of Control (Indo-Pak) and Nathu La Pass (Indo-China) during the last three years;

(b) whether the trade across the region was adversely affected because of adulteration;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the same and to improve the trade on border in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Total Volume of Trade

Period	Quantity
21.10.2008 to	Line of Control (Indo-Pak)-9890
13.05.2010	(Number of Trucks)
2007-08 to	Nathu La Pass (Indo-China)
2009-10	75,499 Kg

Total Value of Trade

Period	(Rs. in Crores)					
21.10.2008— July 2010	Line of Control (Indo-Pak)-364.96					
2007- 08 to 2009-10	Nathu La Pass (Indo-China)-0.87					

(b) No case of adulteration has been noticed.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

3459. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the norms/guidelines regarding the thickness and width of the roads being constructed in various parts of the country under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have not been followed by the contractors;

(b) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure the compliance of prescribed norms by the contractors for providing quality roads in the villages;

(c) whether any mechanism is available to monitor and investigate the quality of the roads which are constructed under PMGSY;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the programme guidelines, rural roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) shall meet technical specifications and geometric design standards given in Rural Road Manual and Hill Road Manual of Indian Roads Congress. Whenever any complaints about roads not being constructed as per standards are received or in routine inspections, it emerges that roads are not being constructed as per set standards, appropriate action for rectification/removal of works, which is not as per standards, is taken by the State Governments who are implementing agencies under PMGSY. In addition, under the third tier of the quality control mechanism, the National Quality Monitors are deployed for inspection, at random in the States. The observations of the NQMs including that of violation of norms/guidelines regarding thickness and width of the roads are sent to the respective State Governments for compliance. As per the provisions, the States are required to take action on observations of National Quality Monitors and furnish Action Taken Reports to National Rural Roads Development Agency.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First Tier is inhouse quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random. The NQMs carry out inspections on the basis of guidelines and they are required to make observations about the quality of works in an objective manner, after performing the required laboratory tests, hand field tests or visual observations, as the case may be. Immediately after the visit of NQM is over, the inspection report is handed over to Project Implementation Unit (PIU). If quality of any work is graded as "Unsatisfactory", the PIU shall ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated. The PIUs are also required to furnish Action Taken Reports in such cases. Close monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and States are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Medicare to ex-servicemen

3460. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Government proposes to take substantial measures for upgradation of the quality of medicare provided to the ex-servicemen and their dependents;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) Providing medicare to Ex-servicemen and their dependents is an ongoing process, and the endeavour of the Government is to continuously upgrade the quality of the services being given. An additional 199 Polyclinics including 17 Mobile Polyclinics are to be opened in near future as per list enclosed in the Statement. An amount of approximately Rs. 141 crores will be spent on creation of additional infrastructure. A recurring expenditure of approximately Rs. 49.78 crore is expected which will go towards payment and wages to staff and other administrative expenses.

Statement

		•		
SI.No.	Proposed Polyclinies	State	Distt.	Type Proposed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Baramulla	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulia	D Military
2.	Dada	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	D Non Military
3.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	E Military
4.	Baribrahmna	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	C Non Military
5.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	E Military
6.	Nagrota (Gujroo)	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	D Non Military
7.	Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	E Military
8.	Nahan	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	D Military
9.	Shahpur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	C Non Military
0.	Palampur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	D Military
1.	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	D Non Military
2.	Dera Goppipur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	D Non Military
13.	Joginder Nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	D Non Military
4.	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	E Military
5.	Ghumarwin	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	D Non Military
6.	Sarakaghat	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	D Non Military
7.	Barsar	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	D Non Military
8.	Mohali	Punjab	Mohali	C Non Military
9.	Ajnala	Puniab	Amritsar	D Non Military

List of 199 Additional Polyclinics Planned to be Established

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tarantaran-Patti	Punjab	Amritsar	D Non Military
21.	Beas	Punjab	Amritsar	D Non Military
22.	Nawansahar	Punjab	Nawansahar	D Non Military
23.	Suranassi	Punjab	Jalandhar	D Non Military
24.	Uchi Bassi	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	C Non Military
25.	Abohar	Punjab	Firozpur	E Military
26.	Jagraon	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
27.	Batala	Punjab	Gurdaspur	D Non Military
28.	Srigovindpur	Punjab	Gurdaspur	D Non Military
29.	Sultanpur Lodhi	Punjab	Kapurthala	D Non Military
30.	Phagwara	Punjab	Kapurthala	D Non Military
31.	Samana	Punjab	Patiala	D Non Military
32.	Barnala	Punjab	Sangrur	D Non Military
33.	Nabha	Punjab	Patiala	D Military
34.	Doraha	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
35.	Samarala	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
36.	Mahalpur	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	D Non Military
37.	Talwara	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	D Non Military
38.	Gohana	Haryana	Sonipat	D Non Military
39.	Meham	Haryana	Rohtak	D Non Military
40.	Sampla	Haryana	Rohtak	D Non Military
41.	Loharu	Haryana	Bhiwani	D Non Military
42.	Kosli	Haryana	Jhajjar	D Non Military
43.	Bahadurgarh	Haryana	Jhajjar	D Non Military
44.	Gurgaon (Sohana Road)	Haryana	Gurgaon	B Non Military
45.	Nuh	Haryana	Gurgaon	D Non Military
46.	Charki Dadri	Haryana	Bhiwani	D Non Military
47.	Mahendragarh	Haryana	Mahendergarh	D Non Military
48.	Narwana	Haryana	Jind	D Non Military
49.	Palwal	Haryana	Faridabad	D Non Military
50.	Hansi	Haryana	Hissar	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
51.	Dharuhera	Haryana	Rewari	D Non Military
52.	Narayangarh	Haryana	Ambala	D Non Military
53.	Kharkhauda	Haryana	Sonipat	D Non Military
54.	Shakurbasti	Delhi	West Delhi	B Non Military
55.	Timarpur	Delhi	North Delhi	C Non Military
56.	Khanpur	Delhi	South Delhi	D Non Military
57.	East Delhi (Preet Vihar)	Delhi	East Delhi	B Non Military
58.	Nim Ka Thana	Rajasthan	Sikar	D Non Military
59.	Shergarh	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	D Non Military
60.	Dausa	Rajasthan	Dausa	D Non Military
61.	Sanganer	Rajasthan	Jaipur	D Non Military
52 .	Bhuwana	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	D Non Military
63.	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	D Non Military
64.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	D Non Military
65.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	D Non Military
66.	Rajsamand	Rajasthan	Rajsamand	D Non Military
3 7.	Raigarh	Rajasthan	Churu	D Non Military
68.	Chirawa	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	D Non Military
69.	Behror	Rajasthan	Alwar	D Non Military
70.	Bagpat	Uttar Pradesh	Bagpat	D Non Military
71.	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	D Non Military
72.	Basti	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	D Non Military
73.	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	D Non Military
74.	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	GB Nagar	A Non Military
75.	Lakhimpur	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur	D Non Military
76.	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	D Non Military
77.	Bijnore	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnore	D Non Military
78.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	D Non Military
79.	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	D Non Military
80.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	D Non Military
81.	Mirzapur-Roberts Ganj	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5	
82.	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	D Nor	Military
83.	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	D Nor	Military
84.	Hathras	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	D Nor	Military
85.	Joshimath	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	E Milit	ary
86.	Dehradun (On Haridwar Road)	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	C Non	Military
87.	Vikas Nagar	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	D Non	Military
88.	Tehri	Uttarakhand	Tehri	D Non	Military
89.	Rudraprayag	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	D Non	Military
90.	Ranikhet	Uttarakhand	Almora	E Milit	ary
91.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	B Non	Military
92.	Banbasa	Uttarakhand	Champawat	D Non	Military
93.	Rudrapur	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	D Non	Military
94.	Dharchula	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	E Milit	ary
95.	Landsdown	Uttarakhand	Paurigarhwal	E Milit	ary
96.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi	D Non	Military
97.	Ramnagar	Uttarakhand	Nainital	D Non	Military
98.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	Bhagalpur	D Non	Military
99.	Katihar	Bihar	Katihar	D Non	Military
100.	Motihari	Bihar	Motihari	D Non	Military
101.	Siwan	Bihar	Siwan	D Non	Military
102.	Samastipur	Bihar	Samastipur	D Non	Military
103.	Madhubani	Bihar	Madhubani	D Non	Military
104.	Buxar	Bihar	Buxar	D Non	Military
105.	Vaishali	Bihar	Vaishali	D Non	Military
106.	Sasaram	Bihar	Rohtas	D Non	Military
107.	Khagaria	Bihar	Khagaria	D Non	Military
108.	Munger	Bihar	Munger	D Non	Military
109.	Sitamarhi	Bihar	Sitamarhi	D Non	Military
110.	Deoghar	Jharkhand	Deoghar	D Non	Military
111.	Gumla	Jharkhand	Gumla	D Non	Military
12.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	Paschimsinghbhum	D Non	Military

97 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
113.	Dalatganj	Jharkhand	Palamu	D Non Military
114.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	D Non Military
115.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	D Non Military
116.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	D Non Military
117.	Amla	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	E Military
118.	Pachmarhi	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	E Military
119.	Jagdalpur	Chhattishgarh	Bastar	D Non Military
120.	Bilaspur	Chhattishgarh	Bilaspur	D Non Military
121.	Raigarh	Chhattishgarh	Raigarh	D Non Military
122.	Bahrampur	West Bengal	Murshidabad	D Non Military
123.	Baruipur	West Bengal	South 24 Pargana	D Non Military
124.	Bankura	West Bengal	Bankura	D Non Military
125.	Howrah	West Bengal	Howrah	D Non Military
126.	Raiganj	West Bengal	Utter Dinajpur	D Non Military
127.	Cooch Behar	West Bengal	Coochbehar	D Non Military
128.	Kalimpong	West Bengal	Darjeeling	E Military
129.	Binaguri	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	E Military
130.	Lanka	Assam	Nagaon	D Non Military
131.	Bongaigaon	Assam	Bongaigaon	D Non Military
132.	Tinsukia	Assam	Tinsukia	D Non Military
133.	Tezpur	Assam	Sonitpur	D Non Military
134.	Misamari	Assam	Darrang	E Military
135.	Dibrugarh	Assam	Dibrugarh	D Non Military
136.	Goalpara	Assam	Goalpara	D Non Military
137.	Dhubri	Assam	Dhubri	D Non Military
138.	Lakhimpur	Assam	Lakhimpur	D Non Military
139.	Chura Chandpur	NE (Manipur)	Churachandpur	D Non Military
140.	Mokokchung	NE (Nagaland)	Mokokchung	D Non Military
141.	Lunglei	NE (Mizoram)	Lunglei	D Non Military
142.	Tezu	NE (Arunachal Pradesh)	Lohit	E Military
143.	Along	NE (Arunachal Pradesh)	West Siang	E Military

.

•

1	2	3	4	5
144.	Puri	Orissa	Puri	D Non Military
145.	Sambalpur	Orissa	Sambalpur	D Non Military
146.	Koraput	Orissa	Koraput	D Non Military
147.	Angul	Orissa	Angul	D Non Military
148.	Bawanipatna	Orissa	Kalahandi	D Non Military
149.	Dhenkanal	Orissa	Dhenkanal	C Non Military
150.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	D Non Military
151.	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	D Non Military
152.	Karnool	Andhra Pradesh	Karnool	D Non Military
153.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	D Non Military
154.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	D Non Military
155.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	D Non Military
156.	Eluru	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	D Non Military
157.	Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	D Non Military
158.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	D Non Military
159.	Mehbubnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Mehbubnagar	D Non Military
160.	Erode	Tamil Nadu	Erode	D Non Military
161.	Sivagangai	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	D Non Military
162.	Kumbhkonum	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur	D Non Military
163.	Chennai (Island Ground)	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	D Non Military
64.	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	D Non Military
65.	Tambram	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	D Non Military
66.	Mavelikara	Kerala	Alleppey	D Non Military
167.	Kanhangad	Kerala	Kasargod	D Non Military
168.	Kalpetta	Kerala	Wayanad	D Non Military
169.	Thodupuzha	Kerala	ldukki	D Non Military
70.	Trivendrum (Med College)	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	D Non Military
71.	Changanacherry	Kerala	Kottayam	D Non Military
172.	Moovattupuzha	Kerala	Emakulam	D Non Military
73.	Iritti	Kerala	Kannur	D Non Military
74.	Kunnamkulam	Kerala	Trichur	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
175.	Kottarakara	Kerala	Kolar	D Non Military
176.	Ranni	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	D Non Military
177.	Kilimanur	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	D Non Military
178.	Kolar	Karnataka	Kolar	D Non Military
179.	Tumkur	Karnataka	Tumkur	D Non Military
180.	Hassan	Karnataka	Hassan	D Non Military
181.	Shimoga	Karnataka	Shimoga	D Non Military
182.	MEG & Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka	Bangalore	D Non Military
183.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	Gulbarga	D Non Military
184.	Bidar	Karnataka	Bidar	E Military
185.	Viraraj endrapet	Karnataka	Kodagu	D Non Military
186.	Beed	Maharashtra	Beed	D Non Military
187.	Nanded	Maharashtra	Nanded	D Non Military
188.	Karad	Maharashtra	Satara	D Non Military
189.	Wardha	Maharashtra	Wardha	D Non Military
190.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	Mumbai	C Non Military
191.	South Pune	Maharashtra	Pune	D Non Military
192.	Pune-Khadki	Maharashtra	Pune	D Non Military
193.	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	D Non Military
194.	Dhule	Maharashtra	Dhule	D Military
195.	Vasco-Da-Gama	Goa	Vascodagama	D Military
196.	Gandhi Dham	Gujarat	Gandhidham	D Non Military
197.	Surat	Gujarat	Surat	D Non Military
198.	Rajkot	Gujarat	Rajkot	D Non Military
199.	Puducherry	Puducherry	Puducherry	D Non Military

Resource Centres

3461. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is urgent need to provide national level key Resource centre in different parts of the country for imparting training and empowerment programme in the rural areas of the country; (b) if so, the number of such category of key Resource centres have been sanctioned in the different States of the country;

(c) whether the demand for sanctioning a national level key Resource centre at Bhubaneswar, Orissa has been considered for its sanction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) 22 key Resource centres have been identified in various States of the country.

(c) and (d) Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar has been identified as one of the key Resource centres.

[Translation]

Spices Board

3462. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme of the Spices Board of India for providing incentives to States for production of spice is under implementation; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) total financial assistance provided in this regard to each State during the last three years; and

(d) the details regarding major spice varieties being exported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Spices Board is not implementing any scheme for providing incentives to States for production of Spices.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Details of major spice items exported during the last three years are enclosed in the Statement.

Statement

					(Q	ty. in Tonnes	& Value ir	Rs. Lakhs)
Item	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (AprJun.)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pepper	35,000	51950.00	25250	41373.50	19750	31392.50	4650	7788.50
Cardamom (s)	500	2475.00	750	4726.50	1975	16570.25	165	1957.50
Cardamom (I)	1,325	1500.00	1875	2280.75	1000	1788.60	70	355.90
Chilli	2,09,000	109750.00	188000	108095.00	204000	129172.80	56750	34943.25
Ginger	6,700	2800.00	5000	3482.50	5500	4675.00	2850	2057.50
Turmeric	49,250	15700.00	52500	24857.75	50750	38123.00	14600	18883.30
Coriander	26,000	11025.00	30200	20378.75	47250	22585.50	17050	6085.73
Cumin	28,000	29150.00	52550	54400.00	49750	54824.50	10750	11981.63
Celery	2,900	1325.00	3650	2333.00	5000	2662.50	960	558.39
Fennel	5,250	2850.00	8675	4315.00	6800	5623.60	4400	3592.88
Fenugreek	11,100	3300.00	20750	7175.25	21000	6972.00	6600	2206.85

Item-wise Export of Spices from India

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Other Seeds (1)	8,850	3125.00	17500	6498.50	15500	5890.00	3700	1496.80
Garlic	675	400.00	760	350.25	10750	3042.25	8825	3161.58
Nutmeg and Mace	1,300	2875.00	2155	6074.75	3275	9186.50	320	1174.51
Other Spices (2)	19,200	9,875.00	20,305	13,234.00	20,400	14,775.50 [.]	7,550	4,396.42
Curry Powder	11,500	11100.00	13250	16375.00	14300	18918.50	3700	4914.00
Mint Products (3)	21,100	128050.00	20500	142025.00	19000	118972.00	4000	27401.50
Oils and Oleoresins	6,600	56300.00	6850	72050.00	6750	70875.00	1790	20428.25
Total	4,44,250	443550.00	470520	530025.50	502750	556050.00	148730	153384.46
Value in Million US\$		1101.80		1168.40		1173.75		336.43

[English]

Drinking Water Programmes

3463. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds provided under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 to Karnataka including Voluntary Organisations/NGOs;

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized under Watershed Development Programme during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 in Karnataka; and

(c) the achievements made in made in both the programmes as on current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) The details of funds released under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to State of Karnataka during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are as under:

	(Rupees in crore)
Year	Amount
2006-07	243.26
2007-08	283.16
2008-09	477.85

No funds were released to voluntary organizations/ NGOs.

(b) Details of fund allocated and utilized under watershed development programmes during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 in Karnataka is enclosed in the Statement.

(c) NRDWP is a part of Bharat Nirman, under which all uncovered, slipped-back and quality-affected rural habitations are to be covered. Year-wise achievement in Karnataka since launch of Bharat Nirman, is as under:

Year	Number of rural habitations covered with provision of drinking water supply
2005-06	3,883
2006-07	2,686
2007-08	5,418
2008-09	5,586
2009-10	12,538
2010-11	89 (as on 31.7.2010)

Achievement under watershed development programmes as on current year is as under:

SI.No.	Name of the project	Achievement upto June, 2010 (in ha.)
1.	Drought Prone Area Development Programme	6,69,608
2.	Desert Development Programme	5,54,997
3.	Integrated Watershed Development Programme	3,88,584
4.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas	9,37,172
5.	River Valley Project	8,40,277
6.	Reclamation of saline Alkaline and Waterlogged soils	6,656
	Total	33,97,293

Statement

Details of funds available and utilized under watershed development programmes during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 in Karnataka

(Amount Rs. in lakh)

SI.No.	Name of the Project	200	6-07	2007-08		2008-09	
		Fund available*	Fund utilized	Fund available*	Fund utilized	Fund available*	Fund utilized
1.	Drought Prone Area Development Programme	43,17.990	38,94.260	62,09.650	45,34.000	76,89.390	60,42.850
2.	Desert Development Programme	59,55.940	44,14.750	46,86.600	38,22.810	64,10.920	57,76.740
3.	Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	35,75.610	29,64.080	43,14.190	31,31.990	49,16.990	42,14.750
4.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas	24,99.430	24,99.430	21,75.720	21,75.720	3,74.650	3,74.650
5.	River valley Project	14,00.000	14,00.000	13,53.950	13,53.950	19,46.050	19,46.050
6.	Reclamation of Saline Alkaline and Waterlogged Soils	1,33.330	1,33.330	1,22.960	1,22.960	1,88.900	1,88.900
	Total	178,82.300	153,05.300	188,63.070	151,41.430	215,26.900	185,43.940

*Funds available include Central share + State + unspent balance of the previous year, etc.

Export Oriented Units

3464. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export oriented industries have been compelled to close due to reduction in exports and global recession;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of employees who lost their jobs in these units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Under the Export Oriented Units (EOU) scheme, Government provides incentives like duty exemption on inputs including capital goods, full reimburement of Central Sale Tax(CST), Income exempted from payment of Income Tax (upto 31.3.2011). During the year 2007-08 to 2008-09, number of Export Oriented Units have gone from 2486 to 2600 and number of people exployed by these units has marginally decreased from 3,34,761 to 3,13,003.

[Translation]

Study for New Inland Waterways

3465. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study for development of new inland waterway in Narmada river from Hosangabad to Bharuch;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof alongwith the name of company assigned for the purpose; and

(c) the funds allocated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In July 2003 Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) had awarded preparation of a Techno Economic Feasibility Study for development of navigation on river Narmada between Hoshangabad and Sea (Bharuch) to M/s. WAPCOS Ltd. at a cost of Rs. 37.80 lakhs. This study was to be undertaken in two phases. The scope of work of Phase-1 included review of study on Narmada river undertaken by M/s. Royal Haskoning B.V. Netherlands in 1980s, hydrographic survey, suggesting most economical and reliable method of crossing of dams by inland cargo vessels etc. The Phase-2 of the study relates to detailing of terminals, navigation aids, access to terminals, environmental impact assessment, economic and financial internal rates of return, costing and implementation schedule. The most important issue to be addressed was passage of cargo vessel across four major dams on Narmada river namely Indira Sagar, Omkareshwar, and Maheshwar in Madhya Pradesh and Sardar Sarovar in Gujarat which do not have ship cross/transfer facility therein.

In the terms and reference of the agreement between IWAI and WAPCOS Ltd. for this study with respect to the Phase-1 report, it was mentioned that "it is essential that the State Governments concerned with the different stretches of the river in their jurisdiction should concur with the technical proposals put forth by the consultant for navigability before the Phase-2 studies are taken up".

Report of the Phase-1 was submitted by WAPCOS Ltd in Oct. 2005. In this report the consultant had not recommended through navigation between Hoshangabad and Sea. They had proposed cargo transfer by way of conveyor belts upstream and downstream of dams at Indira Sagar and Sardar Sarovar and navigational locks at other two dams. This report was forwarded to Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA), Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. (SSNNL), Narmada Control Authority (NCA) and Irrigation Department of Government of Maharashtra. Comments were received from NVDA, SSNNL and NCA. NVDA of Government of Madhya Pradesh had interalia observed that it was necessary to provide through navigation from Hoshangabad to Sea and the agreement of States of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat in respect of sharing of water should be kept in view while planning the works of navigation below Sardar Sarovar Dam. SSNNL interalia had observed that the issue of navigation of Narmada river shall be formally put up to the NCA for deliberation and consideration. The comments received from these authorities were forwarded to WAPCOS Ltd. for comments and modification of the report if required. So far payment of Rs. 22.68 lakhs only has been made by IWAI to WAPCOS Ltd. for this study.

Schemes in IT Sector

3466. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the some schemes have been launched in the field of information Technology (IT) in various states of the country including Sultanpur in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the areas which have been selected in this regard, State-wise?

.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the National e-Governance Plan, the Schemes of State Wide Area Network (SWAN), State Data Centre (SDC) and Common Services Centers (CSCs) are being implemented across the country. Under CSC Scheme, around 83,000 CSCs have been set up in the rural areas of the country.

The SWAN Scheme for establishing State level wide area networks (SWAN) across the country including UP was launched in March 2005. Under this scheme, broadband connectivity of at least 2 MBPS is provided at the block/District/State Level.

The State Data Centre (SDC) Scheme for establishing Data Centres across 35 States/UTs across the country was approved by the Government in January 2008.

Pilot scheme of e-District Mission Mode Project is being implemented across 40 districts in 15 States which also includes Sultanpur in Uttar Pradesh.

The status of implementation of Schemes under NeGP, State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

E-Governance Schemes/Programme

The following e-Governance Schemes/Programme implemented/under Implementation in the following States/UTs.:

SI.No.	States	SWAN	SDC	CSC	E-District
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Under	Under	Under	-
		Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	
<u>2</u> .	Assam	Implemented	Under	Under	Implemented
			Implementation	Implementation	
3.	Bihar	Implemented	Under	Under	Implemented
			Implementation	Implementation	·
4.	Chhattisgarh	Implemented	Under	Under	-
			Implementation	Implementation	
5.	Gujarat	Implemented	Under	Under	-
			Implementation	Implementation	
5 .	Haryana	Implemented	Under	Under	Under
			Implementation	Implementation	Implementation
	Himachal Pradesh	Implemented	Under	Under	-
	-		Implementation	Implementation	
J	Jammu and Kashmir	Under	Under Implementation	Under	-
		Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	
	Jharkhand	Implemented	Under	Under	Under
			Implementation	Implementation	Implementation

113 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Kerala	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
1.	Karnataka	Implemented	To be Implemented	Under Implementation	-
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Implemented	To be Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
3.	Maharashtra	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
4.	Manipur	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
5.	Meghalaya	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
6.	Mizoram	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
7.	Nagaland	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
8.	Orissa	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
9.	Puducherry	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
20.	Rajasthan	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation
21.	Sikkim	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
2.	Tamil Nadu	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Implemented
3.	Tripura	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Implemented	To be Implemented	Under Implementation	Implemented
5.	Uttaranchal	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Implementation
:6.	West Bengal	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation

115 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Chandigarh	Implemented	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
28.	Goa	-	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	-
30.	Punjab	Implemented	Under Implementation	To be Implemented	Under Implementation
31.	Lakshadweep	Implemented	Under Implementation	To be Implemented	-
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	To be Implemented	To be Implemented	-
33.	Delhi	Implemented	Under Implementation	To be Implemented	-
34.	Daman and Diu	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	To be Implemented	-
35.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	To be implemented	-

[English]

Single Clearance System for Exports

3467. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to put in place a mechanism to establish a faster single window clearance system at all the airports, ports, land customs stations and inland container departments based on simple rule and procedures for promotion of exports;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present there is no such proposal. Any such initiative requires a detailed study to assess the trade processes of all concerned stakeholders.

Joint Patrolling in Coastal Areas

3468. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security on the eastern coast of the country has been reported to be weak;

(b) if so, whether the Coast Guard proposes to have joint patrolling with the Coastal Security Group (CSG) of the respective State Marine Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is proposed to set up Watch Towers in all the sensitive locations of the coastal areas in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Government has initiated several measures to strengthen coastal security, including the security of the country's eastern coast. For this purpose, coastal surveillance and patrolling have been enhanced. Joint and operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among the Navy, the Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others in order to check the effectiveness of the integrated approach adopted for security of coastal areas. Further, continuous review and monitoring meclhanism have been established by the Government at different levels, involving various agencies, including the State/Union Territory authorities. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline is also an essential part of this process.

Opening of Offices of DGS

3469. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shipping activity in Gujarat is increasing;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to open a full-fledged office of the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) in Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a new agency to cater the demand of the East Coast States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken to help shipping and other entrepreneurs get efficient/early services from the regulatory bodies like Mercantile Marine Department(MMD); and

(f) the measures taken to simplify the entire regulatory processes in order to avoid unnecessary delays and harassment to small entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has already opened a full-fledged Mercantile Marine Department, working under Directorate General of Shipping located in Kandla, Gujarat headed by Principal Officer.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to set up a new agency to cater the demand of the East Coast States.

(e) and (f) The Government has initiated several steps to streamline maritime and shipping sector. Regional MMDs are being reoriented to shift focus from the role of regulator to facilitator. Two Regional Mercantile Marine Departments (MMDs) have already been created at Cochin and Kandla and new District level offices at New Mangalore, Paradip and Haldia. Further, the Government has also delegated part of statutory functions to the Recognized Organizations (ROs).

In addition the work load generated by expanding programme of Marine Training is being reviewed in order to streamline and systematize the work of inspections, approvals, admission and examinations to ensure transparency, responsibility and maintenance of the highest standards of qualify by technological up gradations and greater involvement of external resources. Use of modem technology has been introduced to advance efficiency. E-Governance has been implemented for all surveys and inspection and for delivering e-services across the web. Network between Directorate General of Shipping and allied offices are being strengthened so as to provide quicker online services.

Compensation to Land Owners

3470. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received several representations regarding non-payment of rent from land owners of Baramulla and Kupwara districts of Jammu and Kashmir whose lands are under occupation of Army;

(b) if so, the detai Is thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure payment of arrear and regular rent to them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Representations have been received from some land owners of Baramulla and Kupwara Districts of Jammu and Kashmir for payment of rent in 26 cases. Out of these, in 07 cases rentals have already been released. In the remaining 19 cases, rentals are yet to be paid mainly due to non-availability of revenue documents from State Government, non-issuance of Administrative sanction by defence authorities, non-issuance of Requisitioning Orders by State Government under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act.

The following steps have been taken to expedite release of compensation: -

 Enhanced financial and administrative powers have been delegated to local levels so that reference to Ministry is not necessary. (ii) Instructions have been given to release compensation upto 80% pending issue of requisitioning order by Deputy Commissioner one month after request has been made by Defence Estates Officer.

Light Combat Helicopters

3471. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first indigenously developed. Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) by HAL has made its inaugural flight recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the features' which arc tee hnologically advanced;

(c) the schedule for induction of the helicopter in Air Force;

(d) whether there is any proposal to export the said helicopters to other countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The indigenously designed and developed Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) made its inaugural flight on 29.3.2010. The helicopter is in the 5.5 ton category with narrow fuselage, tandem seat configuration for pilot and co-pilot with glass cockpit.

(c) LCH's initial operational clearance (IOC) is scheduled for December, 2011. After achievement of IOC, the schedule for final operational clearance (FOC) will be formalized. After receipt of FOe, HAL will approach IAF for supply orders and the delivery schedule.

(d) and (e) LCH will be initially inducted into the IAF and subsequently to other Indian Armed Forces. Possibility of export will arise only after meeting the requirement of the Indian Armed Forces. [Translation]

Allocation under RGNDWM

3472. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is being given to the States including Rajasthan regarding drinking water under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds provided to the States including Rajasthan under the said scheme during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the work done under this scheme as on current year in the States and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government of India provides assistance to States for making provision of drinking water in rural habitations under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which is a part of Bharat Nirman. Statement-I showing year-wise and State-wise release of funds during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) Under Bharat Nirman-Rural drinking water, the number of uncovered and quality-affected habitations left to be covered as on 01.04.2010 and progress as on 30.07.2010 is given at Statement-II. All the remaining uncovered and quality-affected habitations are targeted to be covered by the end of Bharat Nirman Phase-II, *i.e.* 2012.

Statement I

Year-wise and State-wise details of funds released under ARWSP (upto 31.3.2009) and NRDWP during 2007-08 to 2009-10

				(Amount Rs. in crore)
SI.No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	395.05	537.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	162.46	178.20

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	189.59	187.57	323.50
4.	Bihar	169.69	452.38	186.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	125.26	128.22
6.	Goa	1.66	0.00	3.32
7.	Gujarat	205.89	369.44	482.75
8.	Haryana	93.41	117.29	206.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	141.51	182.85
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	396.49	402.51
1.	Jharkhand	84.46	80.33	111.34
2.	Karnataka	283.16	477.85	627.86
3.	Kerala	84.25	106.97	151.89
4.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	380.47	379.66
5.	Maharashtra	404.40	648.24	647.81
6.	Manipur	45.59	45.23	38.57
7.	Meghalaya	55.29	63.38	79.40
8.	Mizoram	38.88	54.19	55.26
9.	Nagaland	39.75	42.53	47.06
0.	Orissa	171.95	298.68	226.66
1.	Punjab	51.80	86.56	88.81
2.	Rajasthan	606.72	971.83	1,012.16
3	Sikkim	20.13	32.45	20.60
4.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	287.82	317.95
5.	Tripura	54.43	41.01	77.40
6.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	615.78	956.36
7.	Uttarakhand	89.30	85.87	124.90
8.	West Bengal	191.37	389.39	394.30
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00
	Total	4,699.67	7,056.02	7,989.72

Statement II

State-wise number of uncovered and quality-affected habitations left to be covered under Bharat Nirman-Rural drinking water as on 1.4.2010 and achievement as on 30.7.2010

(Number of habitations)

SI.	Name of the		tions as on 1.4.2010	Achievement as on 30.7.2010		
No.	State/UT	Uncovered	Quality-affected	Uncovered	Quality-affected	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	810	-	5	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	223	-	1	
3.	Assam	-	18,659	-	204	
4.	Bihar	-	24,420	-	171	
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	8,838	-	374	
6.	Gujarat	-	547	-	104	
7.	Haryana	-	36	-	-	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	5	-	-	
9.	Jharkhand	-	1,878	-	18	
10.	Karnataka	-	8,791	-	31	
11.	Kerala	-	1,018	-	-	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	3,358		61	
13.	Maharashtra	-	4,122	-	316	
4.	Manipur	-	5	-	-	
15.	Meghalaya	-	121	-	-	
16.	Nagaland	-	165	-	2	
17.	Orissa	-	17,668	-	317	
8.	Punjab	16	104	1	11	
19.	Rajasthan	316	34,880	-	93	
20.	Tamil Nadu	-	972	. <u>-</u>	2	
1.	Tripura	-	7,002	-	60	

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2,087		166
23.	Uttarakhand	26	17	-	-
24.	West Bengal	-	8,334	-	32
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	-	-	-
26.	Lakshadweep	10	-	-	-
27.	Puducherry	-	4	-	-
	Total	376	1,44,064	1	1,968

[English]

Grant for DRDA Project in Karnataka

3473. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka has sent a proposal to release Central share grant to the State under DRDA administration;

(b) if so, whether this scheme aims at strengthening and professionalizing the DRDAs at State level;

(c) if so, whether the Government has considered the proposal of the Karnataka Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard and the amount likely to be released for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Government of India provides Central grant under 'DRDA Administration' Scheme to all the DRDAs including that in Karnataka to meet their requirement for salaries and contingent expenditure. The first instalment of Central share for 2010-11 to all the DRDAs in Karnataka under DRDA Administration Scheme has already been released. As such, no proposal has been received for any specific 'DRDA Project' for release of funds under DRDA Administration.

(b) The 'DRDA Administration' Scheme aims at strengthening and professionalizing the DRDAs by providing funds for administrative expenses of the DRDAs.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

Schemes for BPL People

3474. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by Government for the benefit of people living Below the Poverty Line (BPL);

(b) the details of funds allocated during the last three years and current year for implementation of these schemes, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any plan to ensure full and appropriate use of the funds allocated for these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to start some new schemes for upliftment of BPL in the country including Uttarakhand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) throughout the country including Uttrakhand for the benefit of people living Below the Poverty Line (BPL). Under these Schemes allocation of funds have been made annually. The SGSY is primarily designed to promote self-oriented income generating activities for the BPL households in rural areas. This scheme is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a Mission-mode for targeted and time-bound delivery of results. Under NRLM, an additional monitoring tools are envisaged, which includes making impact assessment an integral part of NRLM to monitor the effectiveness of the Mission (i) put in place a comprehensive MIS encompassing database of SHG profiles, federations, training institutions and activities, placements of trained beneficiaries, marketing of products etc., (ii) have mandatory concurrent and mid-term evaluations, (iii) introducing social accountability practices like social audits etc. to facilitate monitoring and bring in transparency in programme implementation. Statement-I showing Statewise and year-wise central funds allocated under the Scheme for the last three years and the current year is enclosed. The objective of IAY is to provide financial assistance for constructionlupgradation of houses to BPL rural households. Under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 45,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas is provided to the beneficiaries. Statement-II showing State-wise and year-wise central funds allocated under the Scheme for the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

Both the schemes are monitored through various mechanisms such as Monthly and Annual Progress Reports, Financial Returns/Audit Reports to ensure full and proper use of funds.

Statement I

Statement showing Year-wise and State-wise Central Allocation made under SGSY during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(Rs. in lakhs)
SI.No.	States/U.T.	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-10 Central Allocation	2010-11 Central Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	10616.38	10887.00	12557.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	609.20	568.00	692.00
3.	Assam	12951.32	15829.39	14750.00	17988.00
4.	Bihar	21363.17	25255.54	25899.00	29872.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	4744.20	5608.59	5752.00	6635.00
6.	Goa	75.00	125.00	150.00	200.00
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3996.20	4098.00	4727.00
8.	Haryana	1988.70	2351.04	2411.00	2781.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	990.11	1015.00	1171.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	1225.40	1257.00	1449.00
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	9522.53	9766.00	11264.00
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	8016.88	8221.00	948.00
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3597.15	3689.00	4255.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	12019.50	12325.00	14214.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	15848.40	16251.00	18744.00
16.	Manipur	868.24	1061.19	989.00	1206.00
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	1188.92	1108.00	1351.00
18.	Mizoram	225.10	275.12	256.00	313.00
19.	Nagaland	667.26	815.54	760.00	927.00
20.	Orissa	10271.49	12141.96	12453.00	14363.00
21.	Punjab	966.49	1142.58	1172.00	1351.00
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	6087.48	6243.00	7200.00
23.	Sikkim	249.22	304.60	284.00	346.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	9387.22	9627.00	11103.00
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1916.04	1785.00	2177.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	36359.30	37286.00	43006.00
27.	Uttarakhand	1619.24	1914.26	1963.00	2264.00
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	13494.48	13839.00	15962.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
33.	Puducherry	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00
	Total	170224.00	202000.00	205154.00	238000.00

Statement II

Statement showing Year-wise and State-wise Central Allocation made under Indira Awaas Yojana during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(Rs in lakhs)

SI.No. Name of the States/UTs		Central Allocation				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36027.75	50434.77	75900.82	86772.58	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1395.30	1954.81	2935.66	3372.56	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	30853.66	43225.67	64914.87	74575.72
4.	Bihar	106344.49	148870.28	224039.39	256130.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5571.39	7799.32	11737.44	13418.67
6.	Goa	221.90	310.64	467.49	534.46
7.	Gujarat	17668.82	24734.35	37223.48	42555.24
8.	Haryana	2480.72	3472.72	5226.21	5974.79
9.	Himachal Pradesh	874.96	1224.84	1843.31	2107.33
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	2717.68	3804.44	5725.42	6545.51
1.	Jharkhand	9485.46	13278.58	19983.33	22845.67
2.	Karnataka	13880.51	19431.14	29242.52	33431.11
3.	Kerala	7718.85	10805.52	16261.55	18590.80
4.	Madhya Pradesh	11080.48	15511.42	23343.61	26687.27
5.	Maharashtra	21727.25	30415.70	45773.50	52329.94
6.	Manipur	1211.19	1696.87	2548.30	2927.55
7.	Meghalaya	2109.47	2955.34	4438.24	5098.75
8.	Mizoram	449.55	629.81	945.84	1086.60
9.	Nagaland	1395.90	1955.65	2936.92	3374.01
0.	Orissa	20893.26	29248.20	44016.50	50321.27
1.	Punjab	3067.91	4294.73	6463.27	7389.05
2.	Rajasthan	8878.84	12429.38	18705.35	21384.64
3.	Sikkim	266.97	374.02	561.69	645.29
4.	Tamil Nadu	14424.69	20192.94	30388.96	34741.77
5.	Tripura	2717.96	3807.83	5718.48	6569.52
6.	Uttar Pradesh	47765.59	66866.42	100629.31	115043.10
7.	Uttarakhand	2394.68	3352.28	5044.94	5767.56
8.	West Bengal	28820.51	40345.46	60717.10	69414.01
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	456.94	639.67	962.66	1100.55
).	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	76.13	106.58	160.40	183.37
۱.	Daman and Diu	34.06	47.68	71.75	82.03
2.	Lakshadweep	29.54	41.34	62.21	71.12
3.	Puducherry	227.59	318.60	479.48	548.16
	Total	403270.00	564577.00	849470.00	971620.00

Purchase of Anti-Tank Missile

3475. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to buy Javelin Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) from USA to equip the Indian Army with the capability of defeating enemy armour systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Defence proposes to issue a Letter of Request to the Government of USA under their Foreign Ministry Sales route for procurement of 3rd Generation Anti-Tank Guided Missile along with transfer of technology. After the issue of the Letter of Request, further procurement-related necessary action will follow.

Utilisation of Funds

3476. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any inkling that only Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has altered the dynamics of Panchayat politics due to quantum leap of funds being almost single handedly controlled by Sarpanches;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being considered by the Government to ensure corruption free utilization of funds;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the village level mafias which have sprung up and are threatening to undermine the mega scheme with extortion and corruption;

(d) whether the Government is mindful that it is the purchasing and hiring of 'material' by sarpanches which is essentially leading to large sums of money being manipulated and siphoned off; and

(e) if so, remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to

(c) Section 13(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that the Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels shall be the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes made under the Act. Gram Panchayat has been given the pivotal role of registration and issue of job cards, accepting applications for work and issue of dated receipts, providing work to the applicant, maintenance of records, identification of projects as per recommendations of Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha, preparation of development plan and maintain shelf of projects. In accordance with Section 16(5) of the Act, atleast 50% of the projects by cost are to be executed by the Gram Panchayats. In addition, Section 17(2) of the Act provides that Gram Sabha shall conduct social audit of all the projects taken up within the Gram Panchavat.

(d) and (e) With a view to ensure proper utilisation of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA by the Gram Panchayats, the following provisions have been made in the Operational Guidelines:

- (i) Each Gram Panchayat will have a single bank account for the purpose of implementing MGNREGS works. This account will be operated jointly by the President and the Secretary of the Gram Panchayat.
- (ii) Funds from the account may be spent on MGNREGS works only after these works have received the required Administrative and Technical Sanction from the competent authorities. President of the Gram Panchayat is personally liable for any expenditure made without such sanctions.
- (iii) MGNREGA related accounts of the Gram Panchayat are to be presented at the biannual social audit by the Gram Sabha.
- (iv) MGNREGS funds at the Gram Panchayat level cannot be used for other purposes under any circumstances.

Setting up of Guest Houses

3477. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Guest Houses/Circuit Houses set up by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country including Maharashtra, State-wise and location-wise; and (b) the details of newly-constructed/set up Guest Houses/Circuit Houses by the MTNL and BSNL during the last three years and current year including Maharashtra, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Details of Guest Houses/ Circuit Houses set up by MTNL/BSNL in the country (State- wise & Location-Wise) is given in Statement-I.

(b) Details of newly-constructed/set up Guest Houses/ Circuit Houses by the MTNL and BSNL during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-II.

SI.No.	Name of Circle	City	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Portblair	Telephone Bhawan
		Portblair	Telephone Xage
		Portblair	Telephone Xage
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	Adilabad
		Anantapur	Anantapur
		Anantapur	Guntakal
		Anantapur	Prasanthinilayar
		Anantapur	Dharmavaram
		Anantapur	Hindupur
		Anantapur	Rayadurg
		Anantapur	Tadipatri
		Chittur	Tirupathi
		Chittur	Tirumala
		Chittur	Srikalahasti
		Chittur	Puttur
		Chittur	Madanapalli
		Chittur	Kuppam
		Chittur	Holiday Homes
		Kadapa	Kadapa
		East Godavari	Rajahmundry
		East Godavari	Kakinada
		East Godavari	Ravulapalem
		East Godavari	Ramachandrapur
		East Godavari	Amalapuram
		Guntur	Guntur

Statement I Details of guest houses/circuit houses set up by BSNL at present

ļ

1	2	3	. 4
		Guntur	Tenali
		Guntur	Piduguralla
		Guntur	Vinukonda
		Guntur	Narsaraopet
		Guntur	Chilakalurpeta
		Guntur	Repalle
		Hyderabad (HTD)	Asman Mahal
		Hyderabad (HTD)	Musheerabad
		Hyderabad (HTD)	СТО
		Karimnagar	Karimnagar
		Karimnagar	Vemulawada
		Khammam	Khammam
		Khammam	Bhadrachalam
		Krishna	Viiayawada
		Krishna	Machilipatnam
		Kurnool	Kurnool
		Kurnool	Nandyal
		Kurnool	Srisailam
		Kurnool	Adoni
		Mahaboobnagar	Mahaboobnagar
		Mahaboobnagar	Nagar Kurnool
		Mahaboobnacar	Jadcherla
		Mahaboobnagar	Gadwal
		Medak	Medak
		Medak	Sangareddy
		Medak	Patancheru
		Medak	Siddipet
		Nalgonda	Nalgonda
		Nalgonda	Chotuppal
		Nalgonda	Hill Colony
		Nalgonda	Miryalaguda

4 3 2 1 Kodad Nalgonda Suryapet Nalgonda Nizamabad Nizamabad Nellore Nellore Ongole Prakasan Chirala Prakasan Markapur Prakasan Darsi Prakasan Cumbam Prakasan Podili Prakasan Srikakulam Srikakulam Vishakhapatnam Vishakhapatnam Araku VIshakhanatnam Virzinagram Virzinagram Warangal Warangal Hanamkonda Warangal Eluru West Godavari West Godavari Bhimavaram Palakollu West Godavari Dwarka Tiruma West Godavari Tanuku West Godavari Nidavolu West Godavari Kovvuru West Godavari Tadepalligudem West Godavari Pan Bazaar Guwahati 3. Assam Dispur Guwahati Tezpur Dibrugarh Jorhat Bongaigaon Nogaon

Silchar

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	Patna	Budh Marg
		Gaya	Near 85-F,Budha State
		Rajgir	Holiday Home
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Auto exchange bidg GE Road
		Raipur	T.E. Bldg civil line
		Durg	T.E. Bldg GE Road
		Rajnandgaon	T.E. Bldg GE Road
		Bilaspur	City T.E. bidg near Agrasen Chowk.
		Korba	Kosabadi behind NiharikaTakies city exchange
		Surguja	T.E. Bldg Babu Para second fir Ambikapur
		Manendragarh	T.E. Bidg
		Raigarh	T.E. Bldg Beladulla Road
		Jashpur Nagar	T.E. Bldg campus
		Jagdalpur	T.E. Bldg Nayapara
		Jagdalpur	Vrindawan Xge Premises Vrindavan colony
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Railwaypura Tele Exchange
		Ahmedabad	Gulbai Tekra
		Ahmedabad	Telephone Bhawan, Navranapura
		Bhavnagar	Panpadi Exchange, CTO Bldg.
		Bharuch	GMTD Main Bldg. Manasnagar
		Bharuch	Zadeswar
		Bhuj	Gandhidham T.E. Bldg.
		Jamnagar	T.E. Bldg. K.V. Road
		Jamnagar	Patel Colony
		Jamnagar	TE Bldg. Dwarka (Holiday Home)
		Junagarh	GHB Admin Bldg.
		Junagarh	Jawahar Road Exch Bida.
		Junagarh	TE Bldg., Porbandar
		Junagarh	TE Bldg. Sasan
		Junagarh	TE Bida. Veraval
		Junagarh	TE Bldg. Diu

1	2	3	4
		Palanpur	Palanpur
		Rajkot	K.R. Exchange
		Vadodara	Alkapuri
		Vadodara	Race Course Circle
		Vadodara	Makarpura
		Vadodara	City Bldg, Jail Road
		Vadodara	P&T Colony, Harni Road
		Valsad	Telecom Quarters
		Valsad	Tarabaug Society
7.	Haryana	Kurushetra	BSNL S/Q colony HUDA
		Ambala Cantt	CGMT office bidg compound
		Karnal	BSNL Telecom S/Q colony sector 8
		Panipat	Main TE. Bldg
		Sonepat	Main T.E. Bldg
		Hissar	Main T.E. Bldg
		Sirsa	Main T.E. Bldg
		Rohtak	Main TE. Bldg
		Rewari	Main TE. Bldg
		Gurgaon	Wireless colony Rajiv chowk
		Faridabad	T.E. Bldg sector-15 A
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	North View
			CTO Shimia
			Boundry State
		Solan	Solan
			Parwanoo
			Chail
			Kasuali
			Nalagarh
			Nahan
		Hamirpur	Hamirpur
		Mandi	Mandi
			Surendernagar

		3	4
		Dharamshala	Dharamshala
			Palampur
			Kangra
			Jawalamukhi
		Kullu	Kullu
			Manali
			Keylong
			Udaipur
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Gandhi Nagar Telephone Exchanae
		Jammu	Trikuta Nagar Xge
		Jammu	Channi Himmat
		Srinagar	Telephone Exchange
		Udharnpur	Telephone Xge
		Udhampur	Telephone Xge Kud
		Katra	Tea Garden
10.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Ranchi Telephone Bhawan
			Mango
			New T.E. Campus
			Ranchi CTO
			Jamshedpur
			Pardih
			Jamshedpur Garamal
			Hazari Bagh
			Deoghar
			T.E Campus
			Nanden Pahar
			Dumka
			T.E. Campus Dudhani
11.	Karnataka	Banglore	City Exchange S R Nagar
			CGMT Office Compound, Halasuru
			Amenity Block Palace Road Bansuara Circle
			Wms Compound Jaya Nagar

2	3	4
	Belgaun	T.E. Building
	Bellary	DTO Compound
		Raghvindra Colony
	Hospet	Hospet
	Bilapur	T.E. Building
	Chikmagalur	T.E. Building Compound
	Shrigeri	T.E. Compound
	Udupi	AD min Bldg Kudiyal
	Manglore	PGM Office Pandeshwar
	Manglore	S/Q compound Kadari
	Subramanya	Subramanya
	Davanagere	DTO compound
	Gulbrga	T.E. Bldg Super Market
	Yadgiri	Yadgiri T.E.
	Hassan	GM admin compound, BM Road
	Hubli	Shanthy Nagar
		Pinto Road
	Dharwad	Dharwad City
	Ranebennur	Ranebennur
	Kolar	T. E. Bldg compound
	Madikeri	T.E. Bldg
		RTTC Compound, Thonacikoppal
	Mysore	T.E. Bldg Lkashmipuram
		T. E. Bldg Mazarbad
	Raichur	S/Q Compound, Nizallingappa Colony
	Shimoga	Max annex bidg compound
	Pavagada	T.E. Bldg
	Karwar	Green Street
		MBM Exchnage, Kajubhag
	Joida	T.E. Bldg
	Sirsi	T.E. Bldg

l	2	3	4
		Gokarna	T.E. Bidg
		Murdeshwar	T.E. Bldg
		Yellapur	T.E. Bldg
2. ł	Kerala	Trivandrum	Barton Hill
			Vellayambalam
			RTTC Kaimanom
		Kollam	Microwave station Kollam
			BSNL Bhawan Asramom
		Thiruvalla	Staff quarters
			Telephone Bhawan Pathanamthitta
			Saharimala
		Alappuzha	Telephone Bhavan, Alappuzha
		Kottavam	Thirunakkara
		Ernakulam	Boat Jetyty
			BSNL Bhavan
			Panampily Nagar
			SRM Road
			Kalady
			Munnar
			ldukki
			Kumily
		Trichur	Central Telephone Exchange
			Mission Quarters
			Telepnone Exchange Guruvayoor
		Palghat	Telephone Exchange, Palghat
			Central Telephone Exchange
			Telephone Exchange Olavakkode
			Telephone Exchange Shomur
			Telephone Exchanae Kottakkal
			O.C.B. Tirur
		Kozhikode	BSNL Complex
			B 10B Exchange
			Telephone Exchange West Hill

1	2	3	4
		Kannur	Telephone Bhavan
			Thana
			Thalassery
			Manaattuparamba
		Trivandrum	RITC, Trivandrum (Holiday Home)
			Guruvayoor
			Laha, Pathanamthitta,
13.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Telephone Bhawan
			Shirdi
			T.E bldg
		Akola	Akola Krishi Nagar campus
		Amravati	Auto Exchange Blda
		Aurangabad	CIDCO Cannaught
			Tel. Bhawan Kranti chowk
			CTO Abbnit Talkies
			Chiklthana
		Beed	Shahunagar G.M. office campus
		Bhandara	Behind jail Khamtalao
		Buldana	Staff quarters colony Khamgaon
		Chandarpur	E-10B Bldg near Rly Stn
		Dhule	GMT office Mohadi
			Max-I one
		Nandurbar	Nandurbar Tel Exchange
		Gadchiroli	BSNL Staff Quarteres area
		Jalgaon	Telegraph office compound
		Bhusalwal	Tel Exchange compound
		Jalna	Telephone Bhawan
		Kalyan	Kalyan CTO Bidg
		Kolhapur	Telephone Bhawan
		Kolhapur	Sanchar Colony
		Latur	MIDC Exchange

•

2	3	4
	Udgir	Udgir Telephone Bhawan
	Nagpur	Kasturchand park
		Zero miles
	Nanded	Taroda Naka telephone exchange
		campus
	Nasik	Cananda Cornersanchar parishad
		CTTC Satour
	Saptashringigad	Saptashringi Gad telephone exchange
	Trimbakeshwar	Telephone exchange Osmanabad
	Osmanabad	Telephone Bhawan
	Tuljapur	Telephone Bhawan
	Parbhani	Telephone Bhawan
	Pune	Janawadi
		Bajirao Road
		Bhawani Path
		Satara Road
	Lonavala	Telephone Exchanae
	Alibagh	Telephone Exchance
	Ratanagiri	Jail Road Telephone Bhawan
	Chiplun	B.S. Naka Telephone Exchange
	Sangli	Telephone Bhawan
	Miraj	Telephone Exchange
	Satara	Near Science College
		Old MIDC
	Mahabaleshwar	Telephone Exchange
	Sawantwadi	Telephone Bhawan Salaiwada
	Solapur	Telephone Bhawan
	Pandharpur	Telephone Bhawan
	Barsi	Telephone Bhawan
	Akkalkot	Telephone Bhawan
	Wardha	Telephone Exchange Bldg

1	2	3	4
		Yavatmai	Darwa Road Microwave Compound
		Mumbai	CTO Bldg
			Telecom Blda 2 fort Mumbai
			Byculla
			Wadala
			Sarswati Juhu
			Admin Bldg Juhu
			Mulund
		Panaji	Transmission complex Bambolim
		Margao	Telephone exchanae
		Vasco	Telecome exchange
4.	TF Mumbai	Mumbai	Telecom Factory Deonar
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Holidavhome, T.E. Bldg Pancmani
			IQT.E. Bldg Panchmani
		Shajapur	IQ BSNL Bhawan Dupada road
		Zhabua	IQ
		Ujjain	Holiday Home at Dewas gate T.E.Bldg
			IQ at Bharatpuri T.E. Bldg
		Khandwa	IQ near Rly Stn DTO campus
		Satna	IQ
		Majhar	IQ
		Chitrakhut	IQ
		Ratlam	IQ at Katjunagar
			IQ at T.E. Shastrinagar
		Shivpuri	IQ at TDM Office Chatri Road
		Bhopal	Holiday home at P&T colony, Bhadbhadard
			IQ at Arera T.E. Bldg
			IQ at CTO Bldg T. nagar
			IQ at P&T officers enclave Char Imli
			IQ at P&T officer enclave Annexy
			07 Charimli
			IQ at Kolar T.E.

1	2	. 3	4
		Gwalior	IQ at Sanchar Bhawan city centre
			IQ at Achleshwar exchange Bidg.
		Chhatarpur	IQ at Chhatrasalchauraha
			IQ at Circuirt House Khajuraho
			IQ at T.E. Dhonga,Tikamgarh
		Chhindwara	IQ
			Guest House at Tamia
		Narshingpur	IQ
		Dewas	IQ at Kalani-Dash T.E. Bldg.
		Guna	IQ at Guna
			IQ at Chanderi
		Mandsaur	IQ
			IQ at Neemuch
		Dharwad	IQ at T.E. Nayabhawan Parisar
			Gundachcupat
			IQ at second floor T.E.Mal road Civil
		Sagar	Line cantt
		Betul	IQ T.E. Bhawan
		Jabalpur	IQ at Wright town T.E. Jabalpur
6.	BRBRAITT	Jabalpur	BRBRAITT campus Ridge Road
17.	T&D Jabalpur	Jabalpur	CGM (Circle office)
8.	TF Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Jabalpur
19.	Orissa	Bolangir	Telephone Bhawan
			Doorsanchar Bhawan
		Titilgarh	Telephone Bhawan
		Berhampur	Telephone Bhawan
		Cuttack	Telephone Bhawan
			Doorsanchar Bhawan
		Paradeep	T.E. Compound
			Kendrpara
			DTO compound Kendrapara

	2	3	4
		Rourkela	E-10B Udit Nagar
			Doorsanchar Bhawan
		Baripada	Staff Quarter Colony Madhuban
		Jeypore	SDOT Office Compound
		Malkangiri	Telephone Exchange Compound
		Nowrangpur	T.E. Compound
		Rayagada	T.E. Compound
		Gunupur	T.E. Compound
		Balasore	Doorsanchar Bhawan
			Jaleswar
		Bhadrak	Mathasahi Bhadrak
		Sambalpur	DTO Compound
			Telephone Bhawan
		Jharsuguda	Telephone Exchange
	·	Phulbani	Old Sateleite Bldg Kendupadar
		Bhubaneswar	Doorsanchar Bhawan
			BJB Nagar T.E. Exchange Compound
			RTTC Compound, Thonacikoppal
		Puri	Telephone Exchange Compound
		Konark	Konark
		Dhenkanal	BSNL Bhawan
		Angul	Telephone exchange
	X	Keonjhar	DTO Compound
		Joda	Telephone Exchange Compound
		Bhubneshwar	Plot No. 306 A Sahidnagar BBSR
		Cuttuck	Holiday home at Doorsanchar Bhawan
		Puri	Holiday home at Telephone Exchange
			compound
		Bhubeshwar	BJB Nagar Telephone Exchange compound
•	Punjab	Amritsar	TE, Alber Road
			TE Gururavidass Marg

to Questions 162

2	3	4
·	Bhatinda	Text Building Bhagu Road Civil Lines
	Chandigarh	T.E. Building Sector-20
		Sector-43
		Sector-44
	Mohali	Face-7 T.E. Compund
	Firozpur	GMT Office Building
	Hoshiarpur	IT Scheme No. 11 Chandigarh Road
	Jalandhar	CTO Compound
	Ludhiana	T.E. Compound Dugri
	Patiala	Main T.E. Building, Leela Bhawan
	Pathankot	Main T.E. Building
	Rajpura	RTTC
	Sangrur	Kohlapark, SQ Compound
. Rajasthan	Ajmer	Agra Gate
		TE Pushkar
	Alwar	E-10B Exchange Campus
	Banswara	Housing Board Colony Dungurpur
	Barmer	TDM Bldg
	Bharatpur	Rajindra Nagar
	Bhilwara	DTO Bldg
		VSP Nagar
	Bikaner	Main T.E. Bldg.
	Bundi	Bundi T.V. Quarters
	Chittorgarh	T.E. Bldg.
	Churu	T.E. Bldg. campus
		Ratangarh
		Sadulpur
	Jaipur	Bajaj Nagar
		Sanganeri Gate Exchange
		Malviyanagar
		C-Scheme
		Jawahar Nagar

1	2	3	4
		Jaisalmer	T.E. Bldg.
		Jhalawar	Jhalawar T.V. Quarters
		Jhunjhunu	GMT Doffice
			Pllani
		Jodhpur	Manzikahatha
			Sardarpura
			Subhash Nagar
		Kota	T.E.Nayapura
		Nagaur	Manesar Chawraha
		Pali	Mandier Road Pali
		Sawaimadhopur	Main Bldg
			Gangapur city
			Srimahavirjee
		Sikar	Main Sikar
		Sirohi	Mount Abu
			Sirohi GMTD
		Sriganganagar	E-10B T.E. Bldg
			Hanumangarh Junction
		Tonk	Sindhi colony
		Udaipur	Court Chawraha Main Bldg.
			T.E.Campus
22.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai (2)
			Ambur
			Aruppukottai
			Cuddalore
			Chidambaran
			Coimbatore
			Połlachi
			Coonoor
			Dharmapuri
			Erode

.

1 2	3	4	
		Hosur	
		Kodaikanal	
		Kumbakonam	
		Kanchipuram	
		Kanyakumari	
		Karkikudi	
		Karur	
		Kuil	
		Kovilpatti	
		Mayilduthurai	
		Nagapattinam	
		Nagercoil	
		Madurai	
		Ooty	
		Rameshwaram	
		Perundurai	
		Puducherry	
		Pudukottai	
		Palani	
		Salem	
		Sankarankoil	
		Swamimalai	
		Srivilliputhur	
		Srivaikuntam	
		Thaniavur	
		Tiruanelveli	
		Tenkasi	
		Trichy	
		Tirupattur	
		Tiruvannamalai	
		Vellore	
		Yelagiri	
		Villupuram	
		Virudhunagar	

1	2	3	4			
23.	Chennai TD	Anna Road	Telephone exchange No. 10 Dams Road			
		Kodambakkam	30, 1st Main Road United India Colony			
		Kotturpuram	No. 1, Ranjith Road			
		Choromepet	Holiday home at telephone quarters CHR			
			Tel Exchange 79, GST Road			
		Mambalam	Telecom service centre giri Road			
24.	Kodambakkam Kotturpuram Choromepet Mambalam Chennai Earnakulam Trivendrum Visakhapatnam Vijayvada Hyderabad	Chennai	Anna Nagar STR office			
			CGMM Gundy			
		Earnakulam	MW Compound Raiender Nagar			
		Trivendrum	DTC Medical College			
		Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam			
		Vijayvada	Vijayvada			
		Hyderabad	Banjara Hills			
25.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	Lucknow	Alioaru			
		Lakhimpur Kheri	Lakhimpur			
			Pallia			
		Shajahanpur	Shahjahanpur			
		Banda	Indranagar			
			Telephone Exchange Karvi			
		Mau	Mau			
		Ballia	Tikampur			
			Basantpur			
		Allahabad	CTX (Purana Tele Exchange)			
			Cross Bar Civil Line			
		Varanasi	Shivpurwa			
			Holiday Homes			
6.	(Uttar Pradesh) (WEST)	Meeurt	Ganganagar			
		Agra	Tax Bhawan			
			Saniav Palace Xge Bldg.			
			Holiday Home ATX Compound Bldg.			
		Aligarh	Main Telephone Xge Bldg.			

4

1	2	· 3	4				
		Bareilly	TE Choupla				
			CTO Compound				
		Bijnore	Administrative Bldg Road				
		Badaun	Ujhani Telephone Exchnge Compound				
		Bulandhshara	Moti Bagh Xge Comoound				
		Gazaibad	Telephone Xge Raj Nagar				
			Telephone Xge Koshambi				
		Mainpuri	Awas Nikas Exchange Bldg				
		Mathura	Telephone Xge Dampier Nagar				
			Telephone Xge Varindawan				
		Meerut	Ganganagar				
			GPO Compound				
			Pallavpuram				
		Moradabad	Telephone Xge Sonakpur				
			Telephone Xge Chandosi				
		Muzaffarnagar	Telephone Xge Almaspur				
		Noida	BSNL Officers Coloney Sec. 39				
		Saharanpur	Gandhi Park				
		Etawah	T.E. Building				
			T.E. Bldg Saifai				
		Pilibhit	New Telephone Xge Bldg.				
7.	ALTTC	Ghaziabad	Rajnagar (ALTTC)				
8.	Uttarakhand	New Tehri	New Tehri				
		Bhatwari	Bhatwari				
		Nainital	Telephone Exchange Compound Mallital				
		Bhimtal	Telephone Exchange Compound				
		Ranikhet	Telephone Exchange				
		Haridwar	Main Telephone Exchange				
			Telephone Exchange Bhimgoda				
		Dehradun	Telephone Exchange Patel Nagar				
			Telephone Exchange Cross Road				
			Guest House IBM Tower				

1	2	3	4
		Mussorrie	Telephone Exchange
		Rishikesh	Telecom Colony
		Chakrata	Telephone Exchange
		Srinagar	Srinagar
		Joshimath	Joshimath
9.	NTR	New Delhi	MW Compound Rajender Nagar
		New Delhi	DTO Bldg Orasad Nagar
		New Delhi	CTS Netajinagar
		New Delhi	Kidwai Bhawan
		New Delhi	Telegraph Place Gole Mkt
		New Delhi	T-3 Atul Grove Road
		Delhi	Kashmiri Gate
		Chandigarh	MW Complex
		Jalandhar	MTS Nagar
		Shimla	Annanva Villa Jodha Niwas
		Ambala	62, Napier Road
		Jaipur	Malviya Nagar
		Dehradun	1, Cross Road
		Mussoorie	Telephone Exchange
		Haridwar	Telephone Exchange
		Agra	M/W Station Tora
		Bareilly	M/W Station Rajender Nagar
		Kanpur	M/W Station 1-A, Sarvodava Nagar
		Allahabad	CTO Bldg, Nawab Yusuf Road
		Varanasi	M/W Station CTO Compound Cantt.
0.	West Bengal	Asansol	Burdwan Telephone Exchange Bldg.
		Bankura	Bankura Telephone Exchange Bldg.
		Berhampore	Telephone Exchange Bldg.
		Gangtok	Gangtok Telephone Exchange Bldg.
		Kharagpur	Digha Telephone Exchange
		CGMTW. B.	CTO Bldg., Kolkata
		Suri	Tarapith Telephone Exchange Bldg.
			Santiniketan Telephone Exchange Bldg.
			Suri Telephone Exchange Bldg.

	2	3	4
		Siliguri	Telephone Exchange Bldg.
			Darjeeling Telephone Exchange Bldg.
11.	Kolkata Telecom District	Kolkata	34 B.B.D. Bagh Kolkata
			Lake Town Kolkata
			Teritta Bajar Kolkata
			Sanchar Minar
			Ballygunje
			Air Port
			Saltlakecity
2.	T.F Kolkata	Kharagpur	T.F. Kharagpur
		Kolkata	T.F Kolkata
3.	ETR	Itanagar	Setelite and M/W Complex C Sector
		Gauhati	MW Bldg Pan Bajar 3rd floor
		Nagaon	MW Bldg 1st Floor
		Patna	MW BSNL T.E. Compound Budh Marg
		Ranchi	MW Bldg 3rd Floor Complex Road
		Shillong	BSNL Comp Vanasri Complex long Rimhil
		Dimapur	MW Building
		Bhubneshwar	MW Campus Unit-8
		Puri	Telephone Exchange
			Telephone Kendra (11th floor) P-10 new
		Kolkata	Citi Road
		Darjeeling	Jalapahar
4.	NE-I	Shilong	Oakland and CTO
		Tura	Parade Ground
		Agartala	Lichubagan & AD Nagar
		Aizawala	Khatla
5.	NE-II	Dimapur	Super Mkt complex
		Kohima	Kohima OCB Exchange
		Mokokchung	IM Road Opp Rotary Club
		Irnphal	Telecome Bldg
		Itanagar	UHF Complex
		Tawang	Neheru Market

SI.No.	State	City	Location
1.	Delhi	Delhi	Kidwai Bhavan, Janpath, New Delhi.
2.			CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
3.			H.C. Mathur Lane, New Delhi.
4.			Kali Bari Marg, New Delhi.
1.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Old Colaba Telephone Exchange Building, 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Mumbai-400005.
2.			Prabhadevi Telephone House, MTNL Mumbai, 17th Floor, MTNL Marg, Dadar (W), Mumbai-400028.
3.			City Telephone Exchange Building, MTNL Mumbai, 3rd & 5th Floor, H.S.Marg, Near Mumbai Gimkhana, Mumbai-400001.
4.			Wadala P & T Officers Residential Complex, Ground Floor, Wadala, Mumbai-400092.
5.			MTNL Hostel Building, Devidas Lane, Opposite Bhawati M. Hospital, Borivali (W), Mumbai-400092.
6.			Bandra Kurla Complex, MTNL Officers Quarters, Bharat Nagar, Near Asian Heart Hospital BKC Mumbai-400051.
7.			CETTM, Hostel Building, Centre for Excellence in Telecom Technology & Management, Technology Street, Powai, Mumbai-400076.

Details of Inspection Quarters (there are no Guest Houses/Circuit Houses in MTNL) set up by MTNL

Statement II

Details of guest houses/circuits houses/Inspection Quarters newly constructed set up by BSNL in last three years and current years

SI.No.	State	City	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	UHF Complex
		Tawang	Nehru Market
2.	Delhi	Delhi	Kashmiri gate
3.	Haryana	Jind	CSC Bldg U/E Jind
		Ambala	62, Napier Road, Ambala Cantt (NTR)

1	2	3	4
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	Jawalamukhi (Holiday Home)
		Shimla	Satellite Earth Station Shoghi (NTR)
5.	Maharashtra	Akola	Krishinagar Exchanae Campus
		Pune	Satara Road Tele Xge bldg. premises
		Mumbai	Deonar (Telecom. Factory)
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandu	Mandu station
		Morena	A B Road telphone exchange
		Ujjain	Dewas Gate
		Vidisha	City Centre
		Pachmarhi	Near Govt Garden
		Khajuraho	Telecom Colony
		Indore	Scheme no.59
7.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Plot No. 306/A, Sahidnagar
		Bhubaneswar	BJB Nagar, T.E. Compound
		Cuttack	Doorsanchar Bhawan Link Road
8.	Punjab	Chandigarh	MW Complex Mohali
9.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	GMTD Compound
		Jaipur	Jawaharnagar
		Jaipur	C. Scheme
		Jhunjhunu	GMTD office
		Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur Main
10.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Kutturpuram
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Ganganagar

Details of Inspection Quarters newly constructed/set up by MTNL

SI.No.	State	City	Location			
1.	Delhi	Delhi	Nil			
1.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Bandra Kurla Complex, MTNL Officers Quarters, Bharat Nagar, Near Asian Heart Hospital, BKC, Mumbai-400051.			
2.			CETTM, Hostel Building, Centre for Excellence in Telecom Technology & Management, Technology Street, Powai, Mumbai-400076.			

Fratricide Cases in Armed Forces

3478. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fratricide cases in the armed forces during the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(b) the details of counseling system in the forces to reduce the stress level among them;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to liberalize the leave rules of the armed forces to cope up with their family problems;

(d) whether the Government allows the personnel to visit their family twice in a year during the peace time;

(e) if so, the number of high ranking civilian officers in the Ministry who visited Siachen Glacier during the past three years and their observations regarding the problems faced by the Jawans in that region leading to high stress level;

(f) whether the Government proposes to reduce the deployment of armed forces in civil areas; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Desert Development Programme

3479. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented by the Government to control desertification in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted any proposal for continuous action plan to control desertification in its western area on the basis of subject-wise information and Information technology; and

(d) if so, the action taken so far on the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BUBAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b): The Department of Land Resources has been implementing an area development programme viz. Desert Development Programme on a project mode on watershed approach with effect from 01.04.1995 in 235 blocks covering 40 districts of 7 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka & Rajasthan. The basic objective of the programme is to mitigate the adverse effects of desertification and adverse climatic conditions through rejuvenation of the natural resource base of identified desert areas. The programme also aims at promoting overall economic development and improving the socialeconomic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting programme areas. Since 1995-96 to 2006-07, 15746 projects covering an area of 78.73 lakh hectare have been sanctioned and Rs. 2803.36 crore has been released upto 31.03.2010 to implement these projects.

The Desert Development Programme has since been consolidated alongwith other area development programmes namely, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) into a single modified programme named 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' with effect from 26.02.2009. The IWMP is being implemented under Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Silicosis Diseases

3480. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labourers working in cement factories who suffered from silicosis and other diseases caused by dust particles of cement in the country, Statewise;

(b) the number out of them of those who died during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for taking care and upliftment of the survived/families of died labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per available information, no labourer working in cement factories has been reported to have suffered from silicosis. Cement and fly ash normally have dust containing less than 10% free silica, whereas Silicosis is generally caused by dust containing more than 10% free silica. Industry-wise data on occupational diseases is not centrally maintained.

(c) Adequate provisions already exist under Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 for the benefit of the employees.

[Translation]

Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

3481. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools set up for physically disabled students under the Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme in the country including Bihar; (b) the funds provided to those schools during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open such new schools in the country including Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), grant-in-aid is provided to the Non-Governmental Organizations for running projects including Special Schools for children with special needs. The details of grants-in-aid released to them during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Government provides grant-in-aid under DDRS to Non-Governmental Organizations for running projects such as Special Schools for persons suffering from visual, hearing, orthopedic and mental disability, which, are considered on receipt of the recommendation of the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and subject to availability of funds.

Statement

Number of Schools	of	funded	and	the	amount	releas	ed under	r Deendayal	Disabled
	Rel	habiliatio	n Sc	hem	e during	last ti	hree yea	rs	

SI.	Name of the		No. of Schools	*	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)		
No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119	108	68	1434.98	1067.98	1241.04
2.	Assam	5	8	7	39.17	60.87	46.02
3.	Bihar	13	11	5	85.82	73.8	32.16
4.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	5.1	0	10.49
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	8	6	36.05	69.84	30.13
6.	Delhi	20	18	15	203.03	106.67	149.77
7.	Goa	2	2	2	14.86	13.09	18.29
8.	Gujarat	9	8	5	33.88	41.92	28.98
9.	Haryana	15	12	7	119.95	68.01	48.79
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	5	3	9.01	20.37	10.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	2	7.9	8.94	7.18
12.	Jharkhand	2	1	1	9.86	10.05	12.08
13.	Karnataka	81	58	41	1008.07	740.12	754.35
14.	Kerala	27	32	32	165.42	317.76	319.83
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19	17	13	102.61	156.28	87.6
16.	Maharashtra	18	14	11	126.54	189.43	114.52
17.	Manipur	11	12	11	86.74	140.44	87.14
18.	Meghalaya	5	4	4	66.77	60.99	17.73
19.	Mizoram	2	2	1	12.5	19.59	6.58
20.	Orissa	35	32	29	316.67	297.36	381.46
21.	Puducherry	1	1	1	12.55	15.63	13.36
22.	Punjab	11	11	3	96.48	91.18	32.24
23.	Rajasthan	14	14	10	122.37	70.07	107.65
24.	Tamil Nadu	29	31	20	248.68	256.51	189.88
25.	Tripura	2	2	2	11.86	10.81	21.35
26.	Uttar Pradesh	59	53	41	571.85	583.34	652.01
27.	Uttarakhand	4	6	4	19.5	46.1	41.47
28.	West Bengal	29	38	24	299.47	425.02	374.92
	Total	545	510	369	5267.7	4962.2	4837.4

Utilisation of Funds under Wasteland Development Programme

3482. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to States under the Wasteland Development Programme during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the States have completely utilised the funds allocated under the said programme;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The details of State-wise funds released under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) for the last three years and the current year are enclosed in the Statement.

(b) and (c) All the States have not completely utilized the funds released under IWDP.

The State-wise unspent balances available as on 31.03.2010 are at enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The main reason for the unspent balances with the States is the provision that a project is entitled to claim next installment when more than 50% of the funds released under the previous installment have been utilized. The Department of Land Resources has awarded a study titled 'Comprehensive study of impacts of investment in watershed projects' to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad during 2010-11. As per the Terms of Reference of the study, the NIRD has, *inter alia*, been requested to investigate into the pattern of expenditure and explore the remedial measures for unspent balances with the States.

Statement

State-wise funds released under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) for the last three years and current year and the unspent balance available with the States

					·	(Rs. in crore)
SI. No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 10.08.10)	Unspent balance (as on 31.03.10)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37.13	44.43	34.35	2.34	41.42
2.	Bihar	2.00	7.32	5.71	0	16.26
3.	Chhattisgarh	25.75	30.44	13.82	1.54	15.58
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.46
5.	Gujarat	23.57	31.87	23.69	8.63	27.23
6.	Haryana	4.45	4.28	3.84	0.51	6.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	27.86	23.48	13.52	2.15	24.72
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.97	4.55	11.21	0.82	12.15
9.	Jharkhand	2.90	8.41	3.07	0.64	6.91
10.	Karnataka	22.92	46.02	35.34	5.62	17.39
11.	Kerala	2.01	11.46	3.20	1.74	11.26
12.	Maharashtra	16.47	28.76	37.56	10.98	0.24
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56.97	60.44	28.90	4.68	19.02
14.	Orissa	17.94	33.54	27.45	1.49	37.42
15.	Punjab	2.50	3.60	2.90	0.70	4.36
16.	Rajasthan	48.45	45.26	22.53	0.82	15.48

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
17. Tamil Nadi	27.07	34.60	11.22	2.87	17.18
18. Uttar Prad	esh 55.82	70.58	46.38	2.83	18.70
19. Uttarancha	l 16.67	24.64	7.60	4.74	9.29
20. West Beng	jal 2.62	7.14	5.46	1.37	10.95
21. Arunachal	Pradesh 15.64	32.27	26.68	9.67	17.09
22. Assam	27.05	38.93	21.52	5.29	20.09
23. Manipur	4.50	11.18	10.97	4.01	0.91*
24. Meghalaya	5.47	9.42	15.95	8.60	15.73
25. Mizoram	31.29	26.50	36.70	9.63	9.42
26. Nagaland	29.64	27.53	7.50	0	0
27. Sikkim	3.86	2.60	8.45	0.33	5.38
28. Tripura	0.00	1.58	0.39	0	2.27
Total	516.53	670.83	465.90	92.00	383.62

*as on 28.02.2010.

Election in Cantonment Boards

3483. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct elections in the Cantonment Boards in near future;

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Since the terms of the elected members of the Cantonment Boards have not come to an end, there is no proposal to hold election to any Cantonment Board at present.

[English]

Parameters to Maintain Quality of Roads

3484. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the parameters to maintain the quality of roads being constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and the parameter to allocate the funds for new projects under PMGSY to States;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding use of sub-standard materials and violation of norms in construction of roads and new projects under the scheme during the last three years and current year from States/Union Territories including Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State, Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the programme guidelines, rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are constructed as per the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in Rural Road Manual and Hill Road Manual of Indian Roads Congress. Out of cess levied on High Speed Diesel (HSD) received in Central Road Fund (CRF), Rs. 0.75 per liter is earmarked for PMGSY. After debt servicing, the balance amount of cess share is allocated among States as per formula given by the Planning Commission for allocation of funds. In addition to share of cess, the funds available for the programme out of Plan Assistance, Assistance from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank and Ioan from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are also released to the States as per requirement.

(b) and (c) A total of 491 complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of PMGSY, including use of sub-standard materials and violation of norms in construction of roads, have been received during the last three years and the current year, upto May, 2010. Statewise details of these complaints are given in Statement. In 185 cases, National Quality Monitors (NQMs) have been deputed through National Rural Roads Development Agency for enquiry and 306 cases have been sent to the State Governments for taking suitable action, including action to be taken against concerned contractors/officials.

(d) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First Tier is inhouse quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random. The NQMs carry out inspections on the basis of guidelines and they are required to make observations about the quality of works in an objective manner, after performing the required laboratory tests, hand field tests or visual observations, as the case may be. Immediately after the visit of NQM is over, the inspection report is handed over to Project Implementation Unit (PIU). If quality of any work is graded as "Unsatisfactory", the PIU shall ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated. The PIUs are also required to furnish Action Taken Reports in such cases. Close monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and States are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

No. of Complaints # State received 1. Andhra Pradesh 1 4 2. Arunachal Pradesh 22 3. Assam 4. Bihar 114 54 5. Chhattisgarh 2 6. Gujarat 3 7. Haryana 8. Himachal Pradesh 1 11 9. Jharkhand 11 10. Karnataka 11. Kerala 6 77 Madhya Pradesh 12. 33 Maharashtra 13. 6 14. Manipur 2 Meghalaya 15. 4 Nagaland 16. 18 Orissa 17. 12 18. Punjab 17 19. Rajasthan 3 Sikkim 20. 2 Tamil Nadu 21. 3 22. Tripura Uttar Pradesh 69 23. 4 Uttarakhand 24. 12 West Bengal 25. 491 Total

Statement

[Translation]

Air Strips in Madhya Pradesh

3485. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of air strips in Madhya Pradesh which are under the control of armed forces;

(b) whether complaints of encroachment/illegal occupation at some air strips have been reported;

(c) if so, the locations thereof and whether the Government proposes to take steps to remove such encroachments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action contemplated to be taken against the illegal occupants?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Indian Air Force has an air-strip at Gwalior, in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) From Gwalior, no complaints of encroachment/ illegal occupations have been reported.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Naval Symposium on Anti-Piracy

3486. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting under the aegis of Indian Ocean Naval Symposium of Navies of 35 countries was held in the country recently to chalk out action plan for anti-piracy operation in the Gulf of Aden;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the detailed strategy chalked out to curb the menance of piracy in the seas?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Indian Ocean Naval Symposium was held in Abu Dhabi from 10-12 May 2010. No action plan for anti-piracy operation in the Gulf of Aden was decided upon. However, there were some discussions on existing modalities of coordination in Anti-piracy patrol as well as better sharing of capacities and expertise for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR).

Reduction in Telecom Tariff

3487. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state: (a) whether the Private Mobile Telecom Companies have revised their rate/tariff frequently due to which the subscribers face the difficulty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority ofIndia (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act, 1997. The tariff framework prescribed by TRAI gives flexibility to the operators to offer different tariffs depending on the market conditions and other commercial considerations. Subscribers are free to choose from various tariff offers available as per their requirement. The subscribers have also the right to migrate from one tariff package to another. TRAI has mandated that the telecom service providers shall not specify any condition or barrier (tariff or non-tariff) when telecom subscribers seek to migrate across plans or across postpaid and prepaid platforms.

(c) In order to protect the interest of the subscribers from frequent revision in tariff, TRAI has issued following guidelines-

- 1. A tariff plan once offered to the subscribers by the Service Providers should be available for the subscriber for a minimum period of six months.
- 2. Any tariff plan presented, marketed or offered as valid for any prescribed period exceeding six months or as having lifetime or unlimited validity in lieu of an upfront payment shall continue to be available to the subscriber for the duration of the period as prescribed in the plan and in case of lifetime or unlimited validity plans, as long as the Service Provider is permitted to provide service.
- 3. No tariff item in a plan shall be increased by the Service Providers in the following situations:-
 - (i) In respect of tariff plans with prescribed periods of validity of more than six months including tariff plans with lifetime or unlimited validity and also involving an upfront payment to be made by the subscriber towards such validity period, during the entire period of validity specified in the tariff plan;

- (ii) In respect of other tariff plans, within six months from the date of enrolment of the subscriber, and,
- (iii) In the case of recharge coupons with a validity of more than six months under any tariff plan, during the entire period of validity of such recharge coupon.

Grant for Job Schemes

3488. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal not to grant further funds for the job scheme like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and other schemes if norms are not met strictly;

(b) if so, the details worked out so far;

(c) the implementation status thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is making financial proposals to be online in future;

- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons tilizati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) For Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and other rural development schemes, second installment of funds may be released only on submission of Utilisation Certificate showing atleast 60% utilization of available resources, Audit report for the previous year and other necessary documents as prescribed in the guidelines.

(d) to (f) For release of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Ministry of Rural Development has proposed a system that interlock a set of necessary prerequisites with online submission of financial proposal.

Super Speciality Hospitals

3489. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Corporation has upgraded some ESI hospitals as super speciality hospitals In the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the funds allocated, sanctioned and released for the purpose alongwith its utilisation during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Employees' State Insurance Corporation proposes to upgrade some more ESI hospitals as super speciality hospitals In the country;

(e) If so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed for identification of ESI hospitals for the purpose, State-wise; and

(f) the details of additional medical facilities provided or likely to be provided in such hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has set up one 50-bedded Super Speciality Wing at ESIC Model Hospital Complex, Kollam, Kerala on 10.12.2007 which is directly run by the ESI Corporation.

(c) The funds allocated, sanctioned, released and utilized (to meet all running costs) for ESIC Model Hospital and Super Speciality Hospital, Kollam during the last three years is as under:

	lakhs)

Year	Funds Allocated	Funds Utillsed
2007-08	786.48	753.12
2008-09	1235.00	1713.94
2009-10	2384.00	2721.07

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to upgrade more ESI Hospitals Into Super Speciality Hospitals at present. The super-speciality services are being provided through tieup arrangement with reputed Government/Private hospitals.

[Translation]

Encroachment on Defence Lands

3490. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large areas of defence lands are under encroachment or illegal occupation in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Government to evict the said lands?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minimum Wages to Unorganised Workers

3491. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the workers engaged in unorganised sector in the central sphere often have to work for more than eight hours a day and they do not even get minimum wages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide appropriate wages to these workers for their work and to save them from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Whenever the workers are asked to work more than 8 hours a day in the Central sphere, overtime wages are to be paid to the workers as per clause 25 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. In the Central sphere, the enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). They conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages including overtime wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of noncompliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

In the Central sphere, 104 cases were filed before the Authority for non-payment of overtime wages and an amount of Rs. 9,09,728/- was paid as overtime wages as well as compensation during 2009-10.

Role of Middlemen in Defence Deals

3492. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the role of middlemen in defence deals has not been checked by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the shortcoming in the steps taken to eliminate the role of middlemen;

(d) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to assess the ill-effects thereof on the security of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Procurement of various defence equipment/ platforms under capital acquisition is undertaken in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). The DPP provides for direct dealing with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) or Authorized Vendors or Government sponsored Export Agencies (applicable in case of countries where domestic laws do not permit direct export by OEMs). Further, the procedures inter-alia incorporate provisions for penalties being imposed if any seller engages any individual or firm, whether Indian or foreign whatsoever, to intercede, facilitate or in any way recommend to the Government of India or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially, to the award of the contract to the Seller. In addition, DPP provides for signing of an Integrity Pact between the Government Department and the bidders for all procurement schemes over Rs. 100 crores. The Integrity Pact is binding agreement between the agency and bidders for specific contracts in which the agency promises that it will not accept bribes during the procurement process and bidders promise that they will not offer bribes. These provisions are in place to check the role of middlemen in defence acquisition cases.

[English]

Migration of people from Rural Areas

3493. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to develop rural areas in the country to smaller towns to arrest the migration of people from rural areas to cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether one of the reason for migration from rural areas to cities is lack of infrastructure in rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing various schemes with the objectives of overall development of rural areas and for alleviating poverty of rural households. These schemes include Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment opportunities, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for providing wage employment (unskilled manual work), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for providing good all weather roads to the unconnected eligible habitations and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for constructing dwelling units and up gradation of existing unserviceable kutch a houses. Under the MGNREGA as far as possible, employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying. In cases, the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the block and laborers shall be paid 10% extra wages. As such, providing local employment on demand by the household mitigates distress migration. In addition to the above ongoing programmes, the Government has also approved a scheme namely Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) for implementation on a pilot basis during 11th plan. The basic objective of PURA scheme is to provide livelihood opportunities and urban amenities in rural areas to bridge the rural-urban divide in the framework of Public Private Partnership (PPP) between Gram Panchayat(s) and Private Sector Partners.

[Translation]

Wasteland Development Programme in AP

3494. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running Wasteland Development Programme in Andhra Pradesh under the development of Non-Forest Wasteland Scheme; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the targets set for Andhra Pradesh in this regard and the extent to which they have been achieved;

(d) the names of agencies through which this programme is being run and the obstacles is being faced by the Government in making it successful; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remove these obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes viz., Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) which have now been integrated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The IWMP is being implemented under Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008. The main features of IWMP include provisions of development of micro-watersheds on cluster basis; reduced number of installments; delegation of power of sanction of projects to the States; dedicated institutions; capacity building of stakeholders; monitoring & evaluation; specific budget provision for detailed project report preparation; livelihood for assetless people; and productivity enhancement.

(c) The targets for sanction of area for new projects under IWMP and achievements during the years 2009-10 & 2010-11 (as on 31.07.2010), in the State of Andhra Pradesh, are as follows:

Year	Target	Achievement (Area sanctioned)
2009-10	4.40 lakh ha	4.73 lakh ha
2010-11	6.93 lakh ha	

(d) and (e) The IWMP is being implemented through the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) notified in the Department of Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh. SLNA consists of representatives from line Departments like Agriculture, Panchayat Raj, Horticulture, Ground Water Department and institutions like National Rainfed Area Authority, State Institute of Rural Development, Central Research Institute for Dry land Agriculture, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, etc. At the District and project levels, District Watershed Management Agency (DWMA) and Mandal Praja Parishad are implementing the projects under IWMP sanctioned during the year 2009-10 in Andhra Pradesh. There has been necessity in changing some of the provisions in the guidelines based on experience & suggestions of the State Governments and accordingly necessary changes have been carried out and difficulties overcome for smooth implementation of the programme.

[English]

New Buildings for ESI Dispensaries

3495. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various States including Kerala regarding construction of new buildings of Employees' State Insurance (ESI) dispensaries in their respective States;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details are as under:

Kerala

- (i) ESI Dispensary, Puruvahy
- (ii) ESI Dispensary, Perlnadu
- (iii) ESI Dispensary, Kulasekharapuram
- (iv) ESI Dispensary, Kadaspananad
- (v) ESI Dispensary, Naralkulam
- (vi) ESI Dispensary, Vilakudy
- (vii) ESI Dispensary, Koratty
- (viii) ESI Dispensary, Vadavathoor

Orissa

- (i) ESI Dispensary, Jharsugauda
- (ii) ESI dispensary, Jagatpur

Uttatrakhand

Diagnostic Centre-cum-Mini Hospital, Dehradun

Haryana

(i) ESI Hospital/Dispensary, Bawal

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Details of action for construction of ESI Dispensaries are as under:-

Kerala

(i)	ESI Dispensary, Puruvahy)
(ii)	ESI Dispensary, Perinadu	Work in
(iii)	ESI Dispensary, Kulasekharapuram	progress
(iv)	ESI Dispensary, Kadaspananad	
(v)	ESI Dispensary, Naralkulam	
(vi)	ESI Dispensary, Vilakudy	Matter under
(vii)	ESI Dispensary, Koratty	process for construction.
(viii)	ESI Dispensary, Vadavathoor	
Orissa		
(i)	ESI Dispensary, Jharsugauda	Matter under
(ii)	ESI dispensary, Jagatpur	process for construction.
I lite a sector	de e ve el ser	

Uttarakhand

Diagnostic Centre-cum-Mini Hospital, Dehradun

Matter under process for construction.

Haryana

	Matter under
ESI Hospital/Dispensary,	process for
Bawal	construction.

Power Plant in SEZ

3496. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is difference of opinion between Department of Commerce and Department of Revenue on the question of setting up Power Plant in Special Economic Zone (SEZ); (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of probable revenue loss by means of waivers of taxes and duties to the Government if a Captive Power Plant is set up in SEZ both in the processing or in the non-processing area; and

(d) the steps being proposed to be taken to recover the revenue loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The guidelines dated 27th February, 2009 on power generation, transmission and distribution in SEZs have been issued in consultation with concerned Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India including Department of Revenue. The fiscal benefits admissible to captive power plants set up in the SEZ are the same as those applicable to other SEZ developers/units in SEZs.

[Translation]

Foreign Capital Investment for Storage Capacity

3497. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias* LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the need for enhancement of storage capacity of various foodgrains, fruits and vegetables in the retail market is being considered essential for the foreign capital investment;

(b) if so, the impact on small traders alongwith the impact on the interests of the producers of such items;

(c) whether the Government will address the issue of loss of foodgrains before opening up Multi-Brand Retail Trading; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The existing policy allows for 51% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), in only single brand retail, subject to specified conditions. Government has received suggestions from associations/trade bodies for allowing

FDI in multi-brand retail. The objective will be to enhance the operational efficiency of back-end infrastructure in the retail sector, reduce wastage in the agricultural sector, enhance benefit to producers, integrate the retailer in the value chain and benefit consumers through greater competition. Towards this end, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has released a discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading', with the aim of generating informed discussion on the subject and obtaining the views and comments of various stakeholders. The impact on farmers and small traders in the unorganized sector, as also capacity building for storage of food grains, fruits and vegetables etc., have been examined in the discussion paper. The discussion paper and comments received thereon are available in the public domain. It is expected that the views/suggestions received in response to this discussion Paper will enable the Government to take an appropriate policy decision at the appropriate time.

Irregularities Noted by CAG

3498. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has either taken any action in the cases of irregularities pointed out by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) and regional authorities of Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) against the persons held guilty in this regard during the last three years;

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

(c) the details regarding the number of persons punished alongwith the nature of action taken against them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to c) In the cases of irregularities pointed out by CAG, the Government has been initiating action to effect recoveries from the concerned firms/companies wherever excess benefits were granted. During the last three years, in two cases, leading to considerable delay in taking action in compliance with the observations made AUGUST 16, 2010

in the audit para by the O/o Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), 87 officials of the Central Licensing Authority, New Delhi have been issued notices to show cause why responsibility should not be fixed and action taken against them under the relevant disciplinary rules for their said lapse.

Academic Criteria under MGNREGs

3499. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the academic criteria fixed to provide employment to youths under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) the number of centers set up in the coming years to provide employment to youths, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides a legal guarantee for atleast 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. No academic criteria has been fixed under the Act for providing employment.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Irregularities in MGNREGS

3500. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India last year reflected several flaws in maintenance of records and wage disbursement;

(b) whether the Government has decided to introduce electronic cards for payment of wages to MGNREGS workers through zero-deposit post office saving accounts;

(c) whether the Government is also considering a system of bio-metric identification of MGNREGS workers with the help of Unique Identification Authority of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry had requested C&AG to conduct performance audit of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Accordingly, C&AG conducted the performance audit of the Act in 68 selected districts for the period 2006-07.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to collect UIDAI compliant biometric data base which may be used by the Unique Identification Authority in order to give the UID number to the MRNREGA workers.

Indian Telephone Industry

3501. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Limited has been incurring losses in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for revival of ITI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the losses suffered by M/s ITI Ltd. during the last three years and the current financial year is given below:

Year	Losses (Rs. in crores)
2007-08	358.00
2008-09	668.00
2009-10	368.00
2010-11	64.00*

*Provisional upto June, 2010

(c) To enable ITI to compete in the highly competitive environment, the Government has decided to take the following measures:

(i) Released a grant of Rs. 2820 crore to ITI to clean up its balance sheet.

- (ii) To set up three Joint Ventures/Special Purpose Vehicles by inducting strategic partner(s) for manufacturing new products such as WiMax, IP core network and Gigabit/Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network (GPON/GEPON) at Rae Bareli, Naini and Bangalore. The Government will also provide additional proportionate equity in the Joint Ventures/Special Purpose Vehicles apart from making some of the existing infrastructure with ITI at Rae Bareli, Naini and Bangalore available for immediate carrying out
- of such activities i.e. land, building and manpower selected by the strategic partner(s).
- (iii) In principle decision to provide support of Rs. 180 crore to ITI for working capital margin.
- (iv) The benefit of 30% reservation quota for ITI Limited by BSNL and MTNL has also been extended by the Government for a further period of one year w.e.f. 21.09.2009 and thus ensuring enough orders for ITI's production activities.

Grants to NGOs

3502. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of NGOs registered with the Ministry;

(b) the number of proposals received from various States for Central grants to NGOs and the total grantsin-aid given to these NGOs, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of proposals pending with the Ministry at present and the time by which a final decision will be taken in this regard;

(d) whether any NGOs have been found involved in bungling of grant-in-aid; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Rural Development neither registers the NGOs nor any proposal from various States for Central grants to NGOs is received.

(c) to (e) Question does not arise.

Price of Tyres

3503. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Tyre Dealers Federation has sent representation to the Government to check the rise in the prices of tyres and demanded a probe on the cartel made by the five tyre manufacturing companies;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has taken any action on the representation of the All India Tyre Dealers Federation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Tyre is a de-licensed and de-reserved item. Tyre prices are determined by market forces. Tyre industry is raw-material intensive. Natural Rubber is the key raw material of tyre industry and accounts for 42% of the production cost of tyres. The present rise in tyre prices is mainly on account of steep and significant increase in prices of raw materials particularly of natural Rubber.

Construction of Roads

3504. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No.1491 dated 4.8.2006 regarding Improvement of Rural Roads and state:

(a) whether the road from National Highway No. 2 to Vrindavan from ISCKON Temple of Lord Shri Banke Bihari Ji Temple were sanctioned by the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the State Road Projects but the road has not yet been improved:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the road will be made useworthy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per information available from Government of Uttar Pradesh, road from National Highway No. 2 to Vrindavan is constructed by State Public Works Department from its own resources. It has not been funded from Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

(b) and (c) State Government has informed that the work on this road has been completed and is in use.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation Policy, 2007

3505. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any provision in Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 for rehabilitation of displaced people;

(b) if so, whether Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 has been followed by the industrial units being set up in Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the ratio, the amounts and the names of such units; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not following Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 by the Government of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, the National Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 is specifically meant for rehabilitation of displaced people;

(b) As per the report received from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh Industrial Units in Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh had been following 2002 Model Rehabilitation Policy of Govt. of M.P. and now are being asked to follow National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007.

(c) and (d): The units : Essar Power, J.P. Power, J.P. Minerals and Hindalco Power Project are giving the following facilities:-

Rehabilitation Grant-

(i)	Landless Agri.Lab.	—	15,000/-
(ii)	S.C./ S.T. farmer	—	15,000/-
(iii)	Other Land Owner	_	7,500/-

Plot	— 60' X 90' to ead	ch
	Rehabilitant	
Pension	— 1000 Per Person Ag above 60 years.	je

Transportation Expenditure - 1000 Per House.

Free Education up to 10th Class/Free Health Facilities Scholarship for student- (per month)

Class	Boys	Girls
1-5	150	200
6-8	200	250
9-10	250	300

Employment through Co-Operative Societies.

Essar Power is also giving additional subsistence allowance

Rs. 4000/- Per Rehabilitant aged 18 to 50 Years.

[English]

Price Stabilization Funds

3506. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) has been launched by the Government for plantation crops of tea, coffee, natural rubber and tobacco;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding benefits to the plantation crop owners from the PSF during the last three years, State-wise and item-wise; and

(d) the details of assessment of the scheme by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme was launched in 2003 to cover a total of about 3.42 lakh growers of Coffee, Tea, Natural Rubber and Tobacco to provide financial relief to them when prices of these commodities fall below a specified level, without resorting to the practice of procurement operations by the Government agencies. Contribution to the Members' PSF saving Bank account by the Price stabilization Fund Trust and/or the Member, in a given year is on the basis of categorization of the year as Boom/Normal/Distress year which is done on the basis of a Price Spectrum Band, fixed and announced every year.

(c) Benefit to the growers from PSF during the last three years, State-wise and item-wise are as under:-

Year	ltem	State	Amount Released (Rs.)
2007-08	Tea	Assam	155500
	Tea	Himachal Pradesh	44500
	Tea	Tripura	43500
	-	Total	243500
2008-09	Теа	Assam	179500
	Tea	Himachal Pradesh	22000
	Tea	Kerala	4500
	Tea	Tripura	227000
		Total	433000
2009-10	Coffee	Karnataka	136500
	Coffee	Kerala	16500
	Coffee	Orrisa	29500
	Coffee	Tamil Nadu	21000
		Total	203500

(d) 46239 number of growers have been enrolled under the Scheme till 31.03.2010 and Government is intensifying the coverage under Scheme to a greater number of farmers.

Educational Schools for SCs/OBCs

3507. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open schools for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Other Backward Class (OBC) students on the model of Jawahar Navodya Vidyalaya/Kendriya Vidyalays; (b) if so, the details of thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to set up finishing schools for the youths belonging to SC/OBC in the country under the direct control of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There are no such proposals. However, under this Ministry's Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for Scheduled Castes, assistance is provided to voluntary organizations for running of residential and non residential Schools.

Ceiling on Land Holdings

3508. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of ceiling surplus land in the country;

(b) whether the Government is planning to revamp the schemes related to ceiling on land holdings;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) As per information received from the States/UTs on implementation of the land ceiling laws, as on 31.12.2009 an area of 69.92 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.40 lakh acres has been taken possession of, and 50.03 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.48 lakh beneficiaries.

(b) to (d) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List-II (State list) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of Land Reforms is only of an advisory and Coordinating nature. The subject matter has, however, been considered at the highest level. In order to get comprehensive recommendations on the matter, the following two high level bodies were constituted.

- A "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development.
- (ii) A "National Council for Land Reforms" Constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council were notified in the Official Gazette on 9th January, 2008. The Committee has since submitted its Report. The Report of the Committee is being examined by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before it is placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions.

Canteen Facilities to MPs

3509. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: SHRI M. ANANDAN: SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide CSD Canteen facilities to Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether such canteens are likely to set up in the Parliament House Complex for the convenience of the Members;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

District Industry Centres

3510. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of centrally sponsored District Industry Centres (DICs) in the States;

(b) whether more DICs are being set up in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Centrally sponsored District Industries Centres Programme launched in 1978 was transferred to the States as per Planning Commission's directive dated 24th March, 1993.

[English]

Social Security Agreements

3511. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed social security agreements with other countries particularly for the weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof for current Five Year Plan, Country-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated and spent for such agreements for the above period; and

(d) the details regarding implementation status thereof, Country-wise for the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No such agreements have been signed in respect of weaker sections of the society like minorities, Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Condition of Gravel Roads

3512. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding quality of gravel roads being built under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to build bitumen roads over the gravel roads being constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) through MGNREGS; and (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons alongwith the report in this regard

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two complaints regarding poor quality of material used in construction of gravel roads, one each in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, have been received in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Ministry has issued guidelines for convergence between Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and PMGSY. Rural connectivity to provide all-weather access is a permissible activity under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. As per the convergence guidelines, pucca roads may be constructed on the connectivity provided under the Act.

Meetings of State Water Secretaries

3513. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently convened a meeting of State Secretaries for Rural Development to review the implementation of revised guidelines for National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details of discussion held in the meeting and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the drinking water situation in the country particularly in rural areas is at an alarming point; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by the Government to effectively implement the revised guidelines for NRDWP also to ensure availability of safe drinking water in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 22nd July, 2010, a meeting of State Secretaries in-charge of rural water supply and sanitation was held wherein the progress of implementation of NRDWP was also reviewed. During the meeting, progress achieved and status of rural water supply, water quality testing and sanitation were highlighted. It was impressed upon the States to expedite the implementation to achieve the set targets. (d) Nevertheless, at the fag end of the last financial year, States were asked to prepare NRDWP Annual Action Plan for the year 2010-11, which were discussed with the respective States in March/April, 2010. States finalized their Annual Action Plans keeping in view the discussions held. Under these plans, States identified uncovered, quality-affected habitations and other habitations wherein people are not getting adequate and safe water supply including SC and ST dominated habitations for coverage during 2010-11. Based on the same, targets for coverage have been decided and NRDWP funds to States have been released. The progress of implementation is monitored through online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and from time to time through video-conference and in review meetings.

[English]

Setting up of Defence Production Unit

3514. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Defence production unit in Gujarat;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the location identified for the purpose;

(d) whether it will have impact on Hazira and Dahej industrial belt; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

Distribution of Fake Currency as Wages

3515. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor innocent labourers working under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

(c) No, Madam.

Scheme (MGNREGS) have been paid with the fake currency;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the complaints received in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government as well as the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No incidence of payment of fake currency to the labourers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Oil Spill-Disaster Contingency Plan

3516. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Coast Guard has been nominated as the Central Coordinating Agency for combating oil spills in Indian waters;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared a National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is seeking public-private partnership in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Indian Coast Guard has been nominated as the Central Coordinating Agency for combating Oil Spills in Indian waters and the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan was approved in 1993. The Plan delineates the responsibilities of various agencies in case of oil spill. No decision has been taken for seeking public private partnership in the matter.

Role of Army in Law and Order Situations

3517. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to continue with utilization of services of Army for restoration and maintenance of law and order in the country; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Army has been trained to handle mass protest, riots, mobs etc; and

(d) if not, whether there is any proposal to provide training to them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) For maintenance of law and order, Army is employed only as a last resort.

(c) and (d) The Indian Army is trained to execute all tasks assigned to it and has Standing Operating Procedures to deal with such situations.

Train for Personnel

3518. DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the large number of Defence personnel and para-military forces deployed at Jamnagar and Ahmedabad, the Ministry of Railways has announced "Janambhoorni Express" for men in uniform in the western region in the budget of 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has requested the Ministry of Railways to operate this trains from Jamnagar to Udhampur instead of Ahmedabad to Udhampur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) To cater to the needs for men in uniform, in the Railway Budget 2010-2011, it is proposed to introduce a weekly train between Ahmedabad and Udhampur connecting different cities in the western sector.

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

Sale of Government Land

3519. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of rampant sale of Government land in the name of industrialisation in the States specially in Gujarat; and (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no specific information about rampant sale of Government land in the name of industrialization in the States. So far as Gujarat is concerned, allotment of Government Land in the State is made as per the provisions of Bombay Land Revenue Code, Bombay Land Revenue Rules and Government Resolutions thereof.

Export of Minerals

3520. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand for banning the export of minerals is being made to the Government from various quarters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) One communication each from the Minister of Steel and the Chief Minister of Karnataka has been received. Their communications invite reference to exploitation of mines, illegal mining and the need for discouraging export of iron ore through levy of appropriate export duty. Iron ore production in India has always been higher than the capacity of domestic steel industry to consume it. India is mainly exporting iron ore fines which are not used by domestic steel industry due to limited sintering and pelletisation capacity. There is a need to export excess ore (mainly fines) as it cannot be stored and would cause environmental degradation and hazards in mining areas, if not evacuated and exported. Of the total iron ore exported during the year 2008-09, iron ore fines constituted about 87% share, Further, if iron ore exports are restricted, it would affect economic activities in remote areas where handling of iron ore is the main employment generating activity.

Re-Employment of Retired Officers

3521. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-employ retired officers of the rank of Brigadier to various posts in an effort to address the issue of shortage of officers in the armed forces;

(b) if so, whether the re-employment will not exceed ten per cent of the total number of officers retiring; and

(c) if so, whether this move is likely to meet the shortage of officers in the armed forces including army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Officers of the rank of Brigadier and equivalent are eligible for re- employment in the Army and Navy. In Army, the number of re-employed retired Brigadiers is limited to a maximum of 10% of the authorized strength of re-employed officers, while there is no such prescribed limit in case of Navy.

The above provision is helpful in reducing the shortage of officers to some extent.

Construction of Zojila Tunnel

3522. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned the construction of Zojila Tunnel between Sonmarg and Drass in the Ladakh region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The consultancy contract for feasibility study of Zojila Tunnel was awarded with a time frame of 18 months. Feasibility Study is going on. The consultant has not submitted the feasibility report as yet.

[Translation]

Mobile Network on Border

3523. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a foreign country has been setting up a mobile tower on the border near Barmer of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the mobile SIM cards of some foreign countries are being unrestrictedly used on the border of the country including adjoining area of Rajasthan; (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Telecom Facilities to Commonwealth Games

3524. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanager Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. (TCIL) and Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) are to provide communication facilities during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds likely to be provided in this regard;

(c) the details of the areas wherein the services are likely to be expanded by the said companies;

(d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, MTNL and TCIL are entrusted to provide communication facilities during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in the country. ECIL is not entrusted to provide communication facilities during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in the country.

(b) MTNL: It has been entrusted to set up wide area Telecom Networks for Commonwealth Games connecting various venues with following three networks:

- (i) Games Data Network (GDN) for Games Applications, Voice & Multimedia,
- (ii) Security Data Network (SDN) for CCTV/Video Surveillance,
- (iii) Broadcast Network (BN) for High Definition Broadcast

Funds to the tune of Rs. 450 crore has been earmarked by MTNL.

MTNL will get the following amounts for use of this network during the CWG:

- (i) Rs. 182 crore from Ministry of Sports on a wet lease basis
- (ii) Rs. 30 crore from Ministry of Home Affairs for uses of security data network
- (iii) Rs. 73 crore from Organising Committee for using data and various other services.

TCIL: TCIL has been awarded following projects to be executed for CWG on cost plus basis by Organisation Committee of CWG. Project estimate values are as under:

- Supply, installation, Testing & Commissioning of Complete Voice over IP (VoIP) Telephony Solution at Games Head Quarter (NDCC Building)-(project Estimate Value Rs. 1.48 crore).
- Supply & Operational Support for Network Equipment-Project Estimate Value Rs. 34.29 crore
- (iii) Supply of Computer Hardware-Project Estimate Rs. 6.75 Crore
- (iv) Supply, Installation, Testing & commissioning of Outdoor Data Cabinets-Project Estimate Value Rs. 7.6 crore
- (v) Cable Access TV Services-Project Estimate Value Rs. 1.38 crore
- (vi) Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Office Automation Equipment-Project Estimate Value Rs. 17.61 crore
- (vii) Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Audio Visual Equipment-LOI Value Rs. 5.19 crore
- (viii) Passive Network Cabling at different venues and Stadiums (31 Nos.)-Project Estimate Value Rs. 11.25 crore

(c) MTNL: Communication facilities are likely to be provided by MTNL to 48 sites, which include 13 Sporting sites, 14 Training sites, 5 Beauty spots, 6 administrative sites & 10 MTNL sites.

TCIL: Work is in different stages of completion at 31 sites, which include 14 Competition Venues, 3 Non-Competition Venues and 14 Training Venues.

(d) to (f) The Government has directed the communication companies to submit weekly report in view

of expeditious completion of CWG work in the country. Weekly progress report by MTNL is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Weekly Progress report	CWG Communication	Network Project by	MTNL (P.E.	31st July 2010)
------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------	-----------------

SI.No.	Activity	Total No. of Sites	Sites Ready	Sites Pending	Start Date	Target Date	Likely date of completion
1.	Readiness of Space/Room for Eqpt Instalallation	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
2.	Availability of Airconditioning at various locations	48	36	12	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
3.	Availbility of AC Power Supply at Various Locations	48	36	12	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
4.	Availability of Ducts/Channels at Various locations for leading-in of OFC Cable	48	46	2	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
5.	Status of OFC Cable laying	48	46	2	02-Feb-10	31.03.2010	15.08.2010
6.	Status of Communication Equipment Installation	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
7.	Status of UPS Installation for AC Supply	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
8.	Status of DC Power Plant Installation for DC Supply	48	40	8	02-Feb-10	30.05.2010	15.08.2010
9.	Status of Equipment Testing	48	29	19	02-Feb-10	15.08.2010	15.08.2010
10.	Status of Eqpt Commissioning and handing over to OC	48	0	48	09-May-10	03.09.10	03.09.10
	Type of various CWG sites	48					
(i)	Competition sites	13					
(ii)	Training sites	14					
(iii)	Beauty sites	5					
(iv)	Non-Competition/Admin sites	6.					
(v)	Network Aggregation sites (MTNL Site)	10					

Funds for Road Infrastructure in Border Areas

3525. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for development of road infrastructure along the border areas have been surrendered during the last three years; and (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for non-utilisation of the funds, Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Year wise details of total funds allocated to BRO for development of road infrastructure along the border areas, expenditure and reasons for non-utilisation of fund are given below:

Year	Funds allocated (Rs. in Crore)	Funds spent (Rs. in Crore)	Funds Unspent (Rs. in Crore)
2007-2008	2517.188	2335.81	181.37
2008-2009	3175.803	2974.792	201.01
2009-2010	4044.02	3829.14	214.88

The surrender of funds was due to delay in finalization of forest clearance and Land acquisition cases, non availability of air effort, Naxal problems in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh, inclement weather conditions, restricted working period for roads in High Altitude Area (HAA) and insurgency problem in Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir).

[Translation]

Quantum of Seafood

3526. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNSRAJBHAI RADADIYA: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding production of seafood during last three years;

(b) whether any assessment has ever been made about the potential of seafood production in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The figures for sea food production are available only up to 2007-08. The Production of seafood from 2005-06 to 2007-08 is as given below:

		(Quantity in Tons)
2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
29,78,820	30,72,468	30,20,764

(b) to (d) The estimated potential yield from the Indian EEZ measuring 2.02 million sq. km. is 3.93 million MT of

which the current exploitation of seafood is about 3.2 million MT. While the exploitation of seafood from territorial waters has been to the maximum, the potential beyond the territorial waters is yet to be fully exploited.

[English]

Pension to Seafares/Sailors

3527. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Government proposes to grant pension to seafarers/sailors and other crew persons engaged in maritime sector;

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

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any demand/representation from various stakeholders in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Government doesn't propose to grant pension to seafarers/sailors and other crew persons in the country under any Pension Regulations, since seafarers are engaged by private and public sector Indian Shipping Companies and Foreign Shipping Companies, Government cannot under take any liability for their post retirement benefits such as pension.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. National Union of Seafarers of India represented to the Board of Trustees of Seamen's Provident Fund for institution of a Provident Fund towards old age retirement benefit to seamen under Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 and Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966.

[Translation]

Revision of Scholarship Criteria

3528. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the limit of annual family income under pre-matric scholarship scheme has been enhanced for the minorities;

(b) if so, whether this limit is likely to be increased for other backward classes keeping in view the increase in price index; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The annual income limit of Rs. 1.00 lakh of parents/guardians from all sources for the minorities has not been enhanced, sine the commencement of the scheme, *i.e.* 1.4.2008.

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to increase the annual income limit of parents/guardians from all sources under the Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship for OBCs.

Supply of Telecom Equipment

3529. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled the equipment supply orders of certain telecom equipment manufacturing foreign companies; and

(b) if so, the details of the said companies and the reasons for cancellation of orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, in terms of amendments issued in December, 2009 in the Licence Agreements of all telecom service providers for security related concerns, the Licensee(s) have to apply to the Licensor for security clearance, along with the details of equipment(s) as well as details of equipment(s) suppliers and manufacturers including Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), before placement of the final purchase order for procurement/upgradation of equipment/ software for provisioning of telecommunications services under the licence and that it shall also include any such activity by the franchisee, agents or person of that licensees. In case, no response is received from the Licensor with in thirty working days, it shall be presumed that there is no objection to procurement. However, some of the proposals from service providers for procurement of equipment/software have been turned down due to security concerns in procurement from foreign vendors.

[English]

Shortage of Trained Pilots

3530. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force is facing acute shortage of trained Pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by tlie Government to overcome this problem;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue fresh licences/permission to set up more Air Force Training Institutes in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The available strength of pilots in Air Force is sufficient to meet the current operational requirements of the Indian Air Force.

(c) and (d) Matters such as consideration of grant of licenses to set up more Air Force Training Institutes are reviewed continuously keeping in view the specific requirements, existing facilities, etc. This is a continuous process.

Central Assistance under Post Matric Scholarship

3531. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested to the Central Government for the sanction and release of central assistance under Post Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and also requested for the early reimbursement of Rs. 111494.48 lakhs from the year 2001-2010;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the Government's response thereto; and

(c) the time by which the amount of reimbursement is likely to be provide to the Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D-NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Proposal for release of Rs. 111494.48 lakhs for the period 2001-02 to 2009-10 and proposal for Rs. 32197.34 lakhs for 2010-11 under AUGUST 16, 2010

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBCs has been received from Government of Maharashtra. An amount of Rs. 73.33 crores was released to the State Government during the period 2001-02 to 2009-10 as against the total amount of Rs. 656.41 crores released under the scheme for all States/UTs. Funds are released based on annual budgetary allocation and no arrear payments are made to the State Governments/UTs.

Problems of Labourers/Workers

3532. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes/schemes undertaken for the welfare of workers/labourers;

(b) the funds allocated and released under the programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and programme-wise;

(c) the benefits accrued to the labourers/workers under such programmes during the said period, Statewise, year-wise and programme-wise;

(d) whether there is any mechanism to assess to utility and the benefits accrued to labourers/workers under each programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The workers/labourers in the organised sector are covered under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Maternity Benefit Act, and the Payment of Gratuity Act.

The Government is implementing various schemes/ programmes for the welfare of workers in the unorganised sector viz. handloom Weavers' comprehensive Welfare Schemes, Handicraft Artisans' comprehensive Welfare Schemes, Pension to Mastercraftspersons, National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension, Janani Surkasha Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension, National Family Benefits Scheme, Janshree Bima Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, etc. through various Ministries/Departments. There are Welfare Funds for Beedi Workers, Cine Workers and Non-coal mine Workers. A Statement indicating allocation and expenditure under some of the schemes under schedule-I of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 and Welfare funds is enclosed. State-wise allocation is not made.

(d) and (e) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to implement each programme/scheme for the welfare of workers/labourers in its true spirit. Schemes are reviewed/monitored from time to time.

						(R	s. in crores)
SI.No.	Scheme		Allocation			Expenditure	
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	 (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme providing for old age pension to BPL family at the age of 65 yrs. (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme assistance to destitute bread earners. 	2489.61*	2889.73*	45000*	1968.27*	3121.93*	4055.82*
2.	Janani Suraksha Yojana for safe motherhood.	135.51	250.00	1281.47	258.32	880.17	1241.33

Statement

229 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Handloom Weavers' comprehensive Welfare Schemes providing for health insurance and life and disability cover to handloom weavers.	40	115.60	124.00	40	115.58	123.92
4.	Handicraft Artisans' comprehensive Welfare Schemes providing for health insurance and life and disability cover to artisans.	5.60	80.08	83.91	5.01	76.08	83.91
5.	National Scheme for welfare of Fisherman and Training and Extension providing housing assistance, insurance and training.	23.81**	21.38**	25.00**	7.51	6.38	13.17
6.	Janashree Bima Yojana providing for life and aecidental cover to BPL and marginally above BPL persons.	500**	_	_	132.79	204.50	267.13
7.	Aam Admi Bima Yojana providing for life and aecidental cover to landless rural household	_	1000*	500*** (scholarship fund)	_	44.81	43.53 (includes scholar- ship)
8.	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover to BPL families in organigsed sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008	_		250	_		101.65
9.	Welfare funds (Health, Education, Recreation and Housing) Beedi	136.50	236.61	235.39	135.11	223.23	228.14
10.	Lime Stone and Dolomite	9.94	11.42	14.07	7.75	8.20	10.10
11.	Iron Ore Manganese and Chrome Ore	13.35	12.90	12.95	8.63	8.50	10.93
12.	MICA	1.40	1.51	1.67	1.16	1.21	1.86
13.	CINE	1.03	1.35	1.45	0.89	0.96	1.24

*Includes five components of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) viz. Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi Disability Pension Scheme, and Annapurna. **This is combined allocation for all four components *i.e.*, Development of Model Fishermen Villages, Group Accident Insurance, Saving-cum-Relief an Training-cum-Extension.

***This is a corpus fund.

Hostels for OBC Students

3533. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals for construction of hostels for Other Backward Class (OBC) students have been submitted by some of the State Governments including Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and released for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) the time by which the hostels are likely to be constructed; and

(e) the efforts being made to meet the increasing demand for such hostels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls, proposals for construction of hostels during 2010-11 have been received from the Government of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. Proposal for construction of one hostel at B.J.B. (Autonomous) College, Bhubaneshwar has been received from the Government of Orissa.

(c) The funds under the scheme in 2010-11 have been notionally allocated to States based on population is given in the Statement. So far no funds have been released to any State.

(d) As per existing norms, the hostels are to be completed within 2 years from the date of sanction.

(e) The budgetary allocation under the scheme has been increased from Rs. 35 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 45 crore in 2010-11 to meet the increasing demand.

Statement

State-wise Notional allocation under Scheme of Hostel for OBC boys & girls during the year 2010-11

		(Rs. in lakh)
SI.No.	Name of State	2010-11
1	2	3
1. [.]	Andhra Pradesh	290.00
2.	Bihar	315.00

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	80.00
4.	Goa	40.00
5.	Gujarat	195.00
6.	Haryana	85.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.00
9.	Jharkhand	105.00
10.	Kerala	125.00
11.	Karnataka	205.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	240.00
13.	Maharashtra	370.00
14.	Orissa	140.00
15.	Punjab	90.00
16.	Rajasthan	220.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	240.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	640.00
19.	Uttarakhand	40.00
20.	West Bengal	300.00
	Total	3800.00
	NE States	
21.	Assam	375.00
2.	Manipur	40.00
23.	Tripura	45.00
24.	Sikkim	40.00
	Total	500.00
	UTs*	
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
26.	Chandigarh	0.00
27.	Dadra and Nagar Havali	0.00
.8	Daman and Due	0.00
29.	Delhi	0.00
80.	Puducherry	0.00
	Total	200.00
	Grand Total	4500.00

*In case of UTs notional allocation has not been done.

[Translation]

Increase in Pension

3534. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the financial assistance paid under the Old Age Pension Scheme, Widow Pension Scheme and Pension for Disabled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the mechanism in place to ensure that the assistance reaches to all eligible beneficiaries, especially women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Presently, there is no proposal to increase the amount of central assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary provided under Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS).

(c) Universal coverage of all eligible beneficiaries is envisaged under NSAP. States have been asked to identify the eligible beneficiaries in rural areas from BPL List and from the corresponding lists in urban areas. States have also been asked to disburse the pension regularly and through bank/post office account, where feasible.

[English]

Class of Disabilities Included under Disabilities Act, 1995

3535. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the types of disabilities included in the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (PWD Act);

(b) whether the people suffering from Albino dementia and related problems are included under the PWD Act, 1995; (c) if not, whether the Government has any plan to amend the PWD Act, 1995 so that the people who are suffering from said problems can be included in the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per Section 2 (i) of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PWD) Act, 1995, "Disability" means-

- (i) Blindness;
- (ii) Low Vision;
- (iii) Leprosy-cured;
- (iv) Hearing impairment;
- (v) Loco motor disability;
- (vi) Mental retardation:
- (vii) Mental illness;
- (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) After wide consultation draft amendments to "The Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of rights and full participation) Act, 1995" were formulated. The proposed amendments were circulated to all State Governments and concerned Central Ministries and were also posted on the website of the Ministry seeking suggestions. Comments have been received from several State Governments, Central Ministries, Non-Government Organizations and individuals.

A Committee consisting of representatives of various stakeholders including State Governments and Central Ministries, experts in various disabilities and representatives of Civil Society Organizations etc., has been set up on 30.04.2010 to study the suggestions and comments received on the proposed amendments and to prepare a new draft Legislation. The Committee is presently deliberating on various issues relating to the terms of reference.

[Translation]

Role of People Representatives in PMGSY

3536. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not defined any role or contribution of people representatives under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

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

(c) whether the Government has taken steps proposed to be taken to provide importance to the people representatives and to accord priorities to their suggestions under the said yojana; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) guidelines have a defined role for Member of Parliament in finalisation of Core Network and annual proposals.

The roles assigned to public representatives are:-

- (i) The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan are to be finalized by the District Panchayat after giving full consideration to the suggestions of the Member of Parliament.
- Suggestions of the Member of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL).
- (iii) The Annual Plan Proposals are to be finalized in consultation with the Lok Sabha Members in respect of their constituencies and Rajya Sabha Members in respect of that district of the State they represent for which they have been nominated as Vice-Chairman of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (iv) The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date have to be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which is expected to record reasons in each case of non-inclusion.
- (v) The elected representatives are also involved in the joint inspection of PMGSY Projects. So far as participation of MPs is concerned, the Superintending Engineer concerned of the zone/ region should request the MP and Zila Pramukh representing that zone/region once in six months

to select any PMGSY project(s) for joint inspection. The schedule of joint inspection should be fixed as per the convenience of the MP/Zila Pramukh.

(vi) All elected representatives associated with the programme should be duly invited to the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies.

[English]

Fleet Strength of Coast Guard

3537. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and types of holicopters, aircraft, etc. in the fleet of Indian Coast Guard with their locations at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the fleet strength; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) There are 24 aircrafts and 21 helicopters including Advanced Light Helicopters (ALH) in Indian Coast Guard located at various units across the country. The review of the existing strength of the fleet of the Indian Coast Guard is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Monitoring of MGNREGS

3538. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRI M. ANANDAN: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA: SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to monitor the execution and implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in States;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee, responsibilities and powers have been given to it alongwith the details of the work done by the committee so far and the shortcomings detected in the scheme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve corporate and eminent citizens for independent monitoring of MGNREGS/rural job plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the committee and the progress made so far in this regard;

(e) the extent to which this panel/ committee has been helpful in monitoring MGNREGS and the number of people have been benefited so far; and

(f) the other measures for effective monitoring the execution and implementation of MGNREGS in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Government has not constituted any committee to monitor the execution and implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in States.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has empanelled 61 Eminent Citizens for independent monitoring of MGNREGA. Their details are available at MGNREGA web site www.nrega.nic.in. The Eminent Citizens have been allocated one district each for making field visits. Some of the Eminent Citizens have completed their field visits and submitted their tour reports.

(f) Implementation of MGNREGS in the States is regularly monitored in the Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis. State-specific reviews are also taken up by the Ministry. Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council and National Level Monitors visit various States to oversee the status of implementation of the Act. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up at State and District level to monitor the progress of the Act. In addition, a Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information.

Drinking Water Projects

.3539. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making huge investment in the Drinking Water Projects in rural areas particularly Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) dominated areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and current year including Madhya Pradesh, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether States including Madhya Pradesh submitted any proposals to the Union Government to solve the problem of drinking water in rural areas during the last three years and current financial year;

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

(e) the extent to which the Government has fulfilled or propose to fulfill these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Yes, Madam. Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) which is a part of Bharat Nirman, Government of India over the years has increased the investment for providing rural areas with drinking water supply. As per NRDWP guidelines, out of funds released to States, at least 25% amount is to be spent for providing drinking water supply in SC dominated habitations and another 10% funds on ST dominated habitations.

(b) Year-wise and State-wise amount released and utilized by the States under NRDWP is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Water supply is a State subject. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under NRDWP in their endeavour to provide potable drinking water in rural habitations. Funds under NRDWP are allocated to States based on approved criteria. Powers to plan, sanction, implement and manage water supply schemes vests with the States and therefore no proposals are received at the Central level.

(e) Does not arise.

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Statement

Amount released and reported utilization by States/ UTs under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) (upto 31.3.2009)/National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) from 2007-08 to 2009-10

			_					(Amount	
SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	20	07-08	200	8-09	200	09-10	2010-11 (as on 30.7.2010)	
		Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	388.41	395.05	398.05	537.37	389.79	233.23	51.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	121.31	162.46	160.97	178.20	198.91	58.43	0.00
3.	Assam	189.59	117.26 [.]	187.57	265.40	323.50	241.77	206.41	0.10
4.	Bihar	169.69	0.00	452.38	73.30	186.11	284.87	0.00	44.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	104.16	125.26	112.42	128.22	104.07	61.88	21.57
6.	Goa	1.66	2.31	0.00	0.00	3.32	0.50	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	205.89	219.12	369.44	289.33	482.75	484.38	271.34	82.93
8.	Haryana	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	206.89	132.35	111.00	12.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.49	182.85	144.50	66.86	10.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	361.41	396.49	176.67	402.51	383.49	205.88	38.73
11.	Jharkhand	84.46	117.51	80.33	18.85	111.34	86.04	78.82	0.00
12.	Karnataka	283.16	286.57	477.85	449.15	627.86	473.71	306.34	0.00
13.	Kerala	84.25	83.46	106.97	106.56	151.89	150.99	68.53	9.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	267.56	380.47	368.61	379.66	347.03	199.52	13.48
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	378.38	648.24	511.06	647.81	618.56	348.3	68.69
16.	Manipur	45.59	34.71	45.23	36.33	38.57	32.19	25.94	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	55.29	56.61	63.38	74.50	79.40	68.57	31.42	1.57
18.	Mizoram	38.88	30.16	54.19	45.48	55.26	51.31	17.86	0.00
19.	Nagaland	39.75	27.39	42.53	39.60	47.06	76.57	24.56	0.00
20.	Orissa	171.95	233.6	298.68	273.12	226.66	198.87	102.44	9.45
21.	Punjab	51.80	40.28	86.56	96.68	88.81	95.35	41.11	18.08
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	619.67	971.83	967.95	1,012.16	680	553.58	105.10
23.	Sikkim	20.13	15.36	32.45	28.85	20.60	30.58	7.34	1.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	287.82	230.58	317.95	364.21	158.46	6.16
25.	Tripura	54.43	54.30	41.01	36.99	77.40	76.51	26.94	3.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	421.14	615.78	514.54	956.36	974.14	449.56	240.14
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	114.14	85.87	61.09	124.90	63.83	66.21	8.31
28.	West Bengal	191.37	230.55	389.39	371.62	394.30	390.76	198.56	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	4.72	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	4,699.67	4,762.96	7,056.02	5,998.28	7,989.72	7,143.83	3,920.49	748.78

[English]

Construction of Houses

3540. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct houses of its own under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for the beneficiaries instead of providing money to them;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

National Broadband Policy

3541. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has released some data that was not upto the mark when the National Broadband Policy was announced in 2004;

(b) if so, whether the shortfall occurs due to the poor infrastructure coupled with lack of proper policy initiatives;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of rural areas have been connected through e-Governance to facilitate all the services to doorsteps of the rural population;

(e) the number of additional facilities have been provided to benefit the urban population as well; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the desired results?

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

(b) and (c) Broadband connections provided in the country are predominantly based on ADSL technology (that is, wireline). The last mile connectivity has been a major problem in reaching the remote and far flung areas.

With the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, rapid proliferation of wireless broadband in the country is expected.

(d) Under National e-Governance Plan, Department of Information Technology is setting up 100,000 Common Services Centres in the rural areas for delivery of public services to citizens. As on 30 June 2010, around 81,000 centres have been set up.

(e) Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), Voice on Internet Protocol (VoIP), Net PC and other VAS features such as antivirus, antispam etc are provided to those customers who apply for it. (f) TRAI has issued a consultation paper on 'National Broadband Plan' in June 2010 discussing various issues affecting the growth of broadband such as non-availability of connectivity upto village level, non-availability of content in vernacular languages, affordability of customers premises equipment, high international band width prices, and low affordability of broadband etc. Further, Government has recently concluded Auction of 3G/BWA Spectrum, which can be utilized by Telecom Service Providers for Wireless Broadband rollout in near future.

[Translation]

Election of Works Committee in CIL

3542. CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour laws being violated by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its ancillary companies by not holding the elections to the Works Committee under Section-3 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 alongwith the non implementation of Works Committee report;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any complaint in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against the such officials /company as well as the labour inspectors found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No Works Committee as required under section 3 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been constituted in many of the industrial establishments of Coal India Limited.

(b) Yes, Madam. Some Trade Union leaders have represented regarding non holding of election for workers for formation of Works Committee under section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(c) The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) has issued circular to all their Regional Heads directing them to initiate all necessary steps to ensure that Works Committees are constituted in the establishments of Coal Fields employing 100 or more workmen. Besides, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, Jabalpur, Bhubaneshwar and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), Raipur where coal fields are existing have already issued show cause notices to the management of subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. for failing to constitute Works Committee in their establishments falling under section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

[English]

Agricultural Labourers under BPL List

3543. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is actively considering to bring all the agricultural labourers under BPL list;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The methodology for BPL Census has not been finalized.

ESI Facilities to Beedi Workers

3544. SHRI RAKESH SACHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the medical facilities to workers engaged in beedi sector through the Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals/ dispensaries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Workers engaged in unorganized beedi sector are not covered under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

(b) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 has been amended vide Employees' State Insurance Amendment Act, 2010 and accordingly as per powers conferred, Central Government has notified vide Gazette Notification No. GSR 654 (E) dated 04.08.2010, "Scheme for other beneficiaries and members of their families, Medical Facilities Scheme, 2010". Under this Scheme workers under unorganized sector including beedi workers can avail medical facilities from the underutilized ESI Hospitals on payment of user charges at such rates as may be notified by ESI Corporation in consultation with Central Government.

[Translation]

Employment Opportunities for Disabled Persons

3545. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that persons with fifty percent or more of the physical deficiency including blindness are being deprived of the means of livelihood; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to create employment opportunities to improve their living conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Several steps have been taken for empowerment of persons with disabilities including visual impairment.

Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 provides for three percent, reservations for persons with disability in identified posts in Government establishments.

Under the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for employees with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) for setting up income generating activities for self-employment.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guarantees 100 days of employment in a financial year to any rural household whose adult members are willing to do unskilled manual work. If a rural disabled person applies for work, he/she is given work suitable to his/her ability.

Under the Scheme of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), assistance is provided to the BPL rural poor for establishing micro-enterprises through bank credit and government Subsidy to acquire an income generating asset. At least 3% of the total Swarozgaris should be persons with disabilities.

Under Deendayal Disable Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) financial assistance is provided through Non Governmental Organisations for various projects for providing education and vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

[English]

Misappropriation of funds under NSAP

3546. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding misappropriation of funds and violation of guidelines laid down under the programme during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna. The status of NSAP during 2009-10 and 2010-11 State-wise/UT-wise is as given at Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Identification of beneficiaries, sanction of benefits and disbursement are done by the respective State Governments. The complaints received are, therefore, forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action. The details of complaints received in the Ministry during the said period are given at Statement-II.

Statement I								
SI.No.	Name of the States	Releases for 2009-10	Releases for 2010-11*	Numbe	r of beneficia	aries reporte	ed as last by st	ates
		(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)	IGNOAPS	IGNDPS	IGNWPS	Annapurna#	NFBS#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36443	16320	1011153	64595	303945	93200	7500
2.	Bihar	59776	32905	2310066	4146	119909	166600	22415
3.	Chhattisgarh	15577	8478	522183	19383	85104	24196	10816
4.	Goa	196	56	2734				461
5.	Gujarat	7262	3503	260168	1309		0	10898
6.	Haryana	3532	1960	127883	11728	46972		4500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2179	1250	91440	191	7957	2831	2100
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3322	1709	129000	4008	4620		5955
9.	Jharkhand	23606	12739	66003	45398	182707	200000	16075
10.	Karnataka	31261	15146	817753	90000	325000		22286
11.	Kerala	5943	3003	176064				
2.	Madhya Pradesh	29747	19279	1149063	107199	193406		40445
3.	Maharashtra	41540	19049	1086027	125364	160400	120145	11000
4.	Orissa	22043	14702	643400	125634	306923	64800	28671
5.	Punjab	3769	2045	159292	3375	13672		4823
6.	Rajasthan	15259	7610	484941	9141	58008	105293	
7.	Tamil Nadu	28618	12769	917093	8112	11875	71974	14350
8.	Uttar Pradesh	112302	51694	3300260	56300	1121500		59661
9.	Uttarakhand	4745	2566	168221	1932	9464	0	4004
20.	West Bengal	37384	19055	1549320	17081	355183	65068	44061
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	365	190	14500				
22.	Assam	17265	8178	628949			26640	15000
3.	Manipur	2213	1012	44586	1341	4676	8590	
24.	Meghalaya	830	607	48074			9263	1493
25.	Mizoram	578	327	23747	587	1192	2583	614
26.	Nagaland	691	592	40462	1386	2551	6727	600
27.	Sikkim	530	243	18916	241	333		114

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.	Tripura	3948	2099	136592	2164	26559	14851	2370
29.	Andaman and Nicoba Islands	r 39	38	861		4568		
30.	Chandigarh	212.66	73	4208	104	2977		500
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96	108	944				80
32.	Daman and Diu	16.08	9	127	13	43		
33.	NCT Delhi	3995.98	1999	196446	9099	25913		400
34.	Lakshadweep	2	12	36				
35.	Puducherry	264	370	20757		16945		
	Total	515549.72	261695	16761269	709831	3392402	982761	331192

*Releases upto September, 2010.

#Coverage during 2009-10.

Statement II

SI.No.	Details of the complainant	Subject in brief	Action taken
1.	Shri Ashok Kumar s/o Badan Singh, VPO: Parsali, Tehsil:Mant, Distt: Mathura, U.P.	Inclusion of fictitious name	The complaint was forwarded to State Government on 08.12.2009 for taking appropriate action.
2.	Ms. Annu Tandon, MP (LS), 66 Mubariz Nagar, Narain Bhawan, Dhawan Roas, Unnao (U.P.)	Corruption and misuse of public money meant for old age pension scheme in district Unnao, U.P.	The complaint was forwarded to State Government on 17.02.2010 for taking appropriate action. Simultaneously the National Level Monitor (NLM) was also asked on 26.2.2010 to enquire into the issue. Report of NLM has been sent to the State Government on 12.05.2010 for taking the remedial action.
3.	Shri S. Semmalai, MP (LS), 311/197, Azhaguvinayagar Street, Alagapuram, Salem- 636016, Tamil Nadu	Inclusion of untitled beneficiaries in the list of beneficiaries and glaring irregularities and massive fudging by the Administration, Salem District	The complaint was forwarded to State Government on 19.05.2010 for taking appropriate action. Simultaneously the National Level Monitor (NLM) was also asked on 19.05.2010 to enquire into the issue. Report of NLM has been sent to the State Government on 6.8.2010 for taking the remedial action.
4.	Pensioners of Village+ P.O. Hariharpur Kala, Block- Goriyakothi, District- Siwan, Bihar	Irregularities in disbursement of pension under NSAP scheme	The complaint was forwarded to State Government on 02.07.2010 for taking appropriate action.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads in Bihar

3547. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 129 dated 26.7.2010 regarding 'Funds Allocated to Bihar for construction of Roads in Rural Areas and state:

(a) the details of funds demanded by the Bihar Government and details of funds yet to be released by the Union Government due to which construction of roads is lying incomplete:

(b) the total amount of funds given to the Central agencies alongwith their names and details of funds spent by them and funds yet to be released;

(c) whether the Government wants to make special arrangement for getting the incomplete works completed immediately; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Engineer in Chief-cum-Secretary, Rural Works Department (RWD), Government of Bihar vide letter No. CE-4-PMGSY-3-40/06-1570 dated 12.07.2010 has demanded for Rs. 1,000 crore for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar. Out of which Rs. 310 crore has been released to the State Government of Bihar during the current financial year (2010-11) under the programme. Funds are released to States/Union Territories under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) keeping in view the requirements of funds, the absorption capacity and as per the provisions of PMGSY programme guidelines.

(b) The detail of funds released so far under the programme to the central agencies engaged for the implementation of PMGSY in Bihar and the expenditure reported are as under:-

(Do in ororo)

			(HS. In crore)
SI. No.	Name of Central Agency	Funds released upto July, 2010	Expenditure reported upto June, 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Public Works Department	331.86	329.21
2.	M/s IRCON International Limited	527.26	558.57

1	2	3	4
3.	M/s National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited	1,060.25	1134.19
4.	M/s National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited		811.62
5.	M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited	625.96	578.11
	Total	3,313.98	3,411.70

(c) and (d) All efforts are being made by the Ministry of Rural Development to release funds required for the completion of ongoing projects under PMGSY in Bihar. However, release of funds is subject to receipt of required information from the State Government and the Central Agencies.

[English]

Two Front Doctrine for Defence Planning

3548. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adopted and 'active two front' doctrine for Defence Planning over the next decade (2010-2020);

(b) if so, whether the 'two front doctrine' involves a departure from the assessment which was the basis of Defence Perspective Planning in the past;

(c) whether there are certain geo-political developments or inputs which have led to the adoption of a Two Front Policy doctrine;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the various other supporting agencies including the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) have been asked to re-tool their plans given this shift in strategic thinking;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Integrated Defence Staff (IDS) in the office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee is the body entrusted with the responsibility of Perspective Defence Planning; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) The preparation of defence doctrines and plans is based on assessments regarding the present and future projected geo- political and security environment, threat perceptions, technological issues and various other factors. The formulation of defence doctrines and plans is a dynamic process which takes into account all aspects which have a bearing on the objective of ensuring the preparedness of the Armed Forces to effectively deal with any threat to the security of the country.

(g) and (h) The Ministry of Defence prepares defence plans in consultation with each of the Armed Forces and the Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS).

National Rural Livelihood Mission

3549. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to bring around 4.5 crore households into the fold of Self Help Groups under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) to control poverty;

(b) if so, details thereof along with status of the project;

(c) whether it is proposed to address the needs of around 6.5 crore poor households in the country under this project; and

(d) the areas proposed to be covered under the project in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Universal social mobilisation through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) will ensure at least one member of each rural BPL family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG network. The objective is to cover all the rural poor households in a phased manner.

(d) It is proposed to cover the entire State of Orissa under NRLM in a phased manner.

National Skill Development Corporation

3550. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and salient features of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC);

(b) the targets fixed and sources achieved since inception of NSDC, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilized under NSDC during last three years, State, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the policy objectives, strategies, financing and Governance models have been laid to promote skill development in the country, especially in rural areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any action plan has been drawn up to improve the quality of human resources; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) (a) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has been set up as non-profit company under Section 25 of the companies Act-1956 under the Ministry of Finance. The objective of NSDC is to fulfill the growing need for skilled manpower in the country, mainly by fostering private sector initiatives in skill development.

The salient features of NSDC are:

- Upgrade skills of work force through significant industry involvement specially for underprivileged sections of society and backward regions of the country.
- Enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives for skill development through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models.
- Prioritize initiatives that can have a multiplier or catalytic effect.

(b) NSDC has a target of skilling/upskilling 150 mn people by the year 2022 and so far 3 proposals have been cleared to train 10,39,000 persons in next 10 years.

(c) National Skill Development Fund NSDF(Trust) has allocated Rs. 200 Crore to NSDC during FY 2009-10. NSDC has, so far released Rs. 13.05 crore for funding of following three proposals. During financial year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 7.15 crore was released. Rs. 3.69 crore was released to Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council/Indian Institute of Gems and Jewellery, Jaipur, Rajasthan and Rs. 3.46 crore was released to BASIX Academy for Building Life Long Employability Limited a company having Pan-India presence. During the current financial year 2010-11, Rs. 5.90 Crore has been released to Gram Tarang Employability Training Services Private Limited, Orissa.

NSDC does not release funds to State Governments.

(d) and (e) The objective of NSDC is to skill/upskill 150 million people in India including persons from rural areas by the year 2022, mainly by fostering private sector initiatives in skill development programmes and providing viability gap funding. NSDC would cover skills from the organized as well as from the un-organized sector.

(f) and (g) NSDC will play a significant enabling role in some of essential support services like curriculum, faculty and their training, standards and quality assurance, technology platforms, student placement mechanisms and setting up standards and accreditation systems in partnership with industry associations. All these with participation of industry would improve quality of human resources.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Armed Forces

3551. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allocations earmarked for modernization of Armed Forces during the last three years; servicewise;

(b) the amount utilised for the purpose;

(c) the status of the current modernization plan for the year 2010 Service-wise; and

(d) the procurement of equipment and technologies for the three services in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Procurement of equipment and technologies is mainly funded from the capital acquisition budget. Service-wise allocation for the current year and the progress of expenditure till the end of July 2010 which is indicative of the progress made in this regard, is also indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

Budgetary Allocations earmarked for Modernization of Armed Forces and the Utilization thereof

<u> </u>					(Rs. in crores)
Year		Army	Navy (Including Joint Staff	Air Force	Total
2007-2008	BE	6937.20	9980.74	15908.86	32826.80
	RE	6224.20	8552.19	13333.62	28110.01
	Actual Expenditure	6695.53	8566.63	12641.26	27903.42
2008-2009	BE	7607.67	11593.68	18281.42	37482.77
	RE	5740.03	8765.78	16108.83	30614.64
	Actual Expenditure	5379.90	8959.53	15660.99	30000.42
2009-2010	BE	9821.07	11732.01	18814.64	40367.72
	RE	6254.35	11386.34	17506.19	35146.88
	Actual Expenditure	8159.88	12829.51	17437.61	38427.00
2010-2011	BE	8876.88	11439.90	23482.43	43799.21
	RE	-	-	-	-
	Actual Expenditure (upto 31.7.2010)	1122.04	2365.98	4062.33	7550.35

(in US \$ billion)

Professionals in I.T. Sector

3552. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of Information Technology (IT) professionals in the country;

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

(c) whether the some IT professionals have joined the job in foreign country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of IT professionals who have joined in foreign in foreign country;

(e) the total amount of foreign exchange earned in I.T. Sector during the last three years and current year; and

(f) the target and growth of software export in the country during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (f) The Information Technology Industry has indicated the importance of trained personnel for this sector.

The assessment of manpower requirement in the Information Technology sector is a continuous process. The issue of manpower requirement is not as much about the institutional seat availability and output as about the nature of skills and training provided hi these institutions.

As per National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the amount of foreign exchange earned by the IT/ITeS sector in the last three years and projections for the current year are as under:

	•
Financial Year	Exports
2007-08	40.4
2008-09	47.1
2009-10 (Estimated)	49.7
2010-11 (Projected)	55.5 to 57

Working of Sainik Boards

3553. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government undertakes periodical review of the working of Rajya and Zila Sainik Boards from time-to-time;

(b) if so, the States and the districts in which the working of the said Boards has not been found satisfactory;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to take measures to carry out biennial or triennial review of the Board; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There has been general deficiency in the staff which has affected the working of the Board. The statewise position in this regard is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the Question.

	Vaca			
States/UT	F	RSB	Z	SB
	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0	8	8	32
Arunachal Pradesh	0	9	0	0
Assam	0	1	1	6

Statement

Vacant Posts in RSBs/ZSBs

259 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	0	9	13	92
Chhattisgarh	2	- 0	7	5
Delhi	1	4	0	0
Goa	0	3	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0
Haryana	1	8	7	191
Himachal Pradesh	2	30	3	17
Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	3	6
Jharkhand	1	5	3	21
Karnataka	0	11	6	48
Kerala	2	16	3	35
Madhya Pradesh	0	6	8	20
<i>l</i> aharashtra	0	0	13	2
Manipur	0	0	1	2
leghalaya	0	0	0	2
<i>l</i> izoram	0	2	0	0
lagaland	0	15	1	0
Drissa	1	1	2	18
Punjab	0	8	23	55
lajasthan	4	25	7	26
Sikkim	1	11	0	. 0
amil Nadu	2	14	0	256
ripura	0	3	0	0
Ittarakhand	0	0	2	14
Ittar Pradesh	3	5	48	143
Vest Bengal	0	3	1	23
ndaman and Nicobar Islands UT	0	13	0	0
handigarh UT	0	0	0	1
uducherry UT	0	1	_	-
otal	21	213	160	1015

[English]

Defence deal with Russia

3554. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed deal with Russia for 29 MiG-729K fighter aircraft in addition to the original deal for 16 such aircraft signed in January, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of the deal; and

(c) the time by which the aircraft are likely to be delivered?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Contract for acquisition of additional 29 MiG 29K aircraft from Russia has been signed on 8th March 2010 under the Option Clause of the existing contract, of January 2004 for acquisition of 16 MiG 29K aircraft. Of the 29 aircraft, 24 are fighter aircraft and 05 are trainer aircraft. The deliveries are expected to be made from 2012 to 2016.

[Translation]

Wasteful Expenditure in MTNL

3555. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: SHRI M. ANJANKUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has suffered a loss of Rs. 800 crore due to wasteful expenditure and inefficient management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons; and

(d) the extent to which success has been achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. (b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

However, MTNL's profit/loss for the last two years is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Financial year	Profit for the year
2008-09	211.72
2009-10*	(2514.87)

*(Provisional)

The main reasons of drop of profitability are:

A. Increased Staff cost

- 1. Due to DA merger.
- 2. Second wage revision w.e.f. 1.1.2007.
- 3. Provision for pension and other retirement benefits as per increased wage and change in pension plan,
- B. Increased pressure on revenue due to reduction in Telecom Tariffs in view of stiff competition from Private Telecom Service Providers.
- C. Provision for high spectrum cost wrt recently concluded 3G/BWA Auctions.

(c) and (d) Questions does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.

Socio Economic Survey on Labourers Workers

3556. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted socio economic survey for the various categories of labourers/ workers engaged in various sectors in the country;

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

(c) the criteria being adopted by the Government for the purpose alongwith the number of categories into which these survey are divided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Following surveys have been undertaken by Labour Bureau under the 'Socio-Economic Surveys of Different Segments of Labour' Scheme:

- Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities in Urban Areas;
- (ii) Socio-Economic Survey of Women Workers in Industry;
- Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers engaged in the Unorganized Sector of Industries;and
- (iv) All India survey on the Evaluation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(c) The Socio-Economic Survey of Different Segments of Labour covering scheduled castes/scheduled tribes workers, unorganized sector workers, women workers etc., are conducted on the recommendation of Inter Departmental Direction Committee setup for the purpose as per the requirement from time to time.

Criteria for Allocation of Funds

3557. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether different criteria have been prescribed for different schemes in order to allocate funds to District Rural Development Agencies under Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programme;

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

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the criteria on the basis of assessment of the implementation of the various schemes from time to time;

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Different criteria have been prescribed for different schemes in order to allocate funds to District Rural Development Agencies under Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. One of the main criteria for funds allocation is incidence of rural poverty.

(c) to (e) The criteria for allocation of funds under different schemes is reviewed by the Government from time to time in consultation with the concerned Ministries and States.

[English]

Leakage of Chlorine Gas

3558. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people got injured in the leakage of chlorine gas at the Mumbai Port recently;

(b) whether there was no Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) in place to detect, contain, isolate and neutralize the gas leakage;

(c) if so, whether the officials involved in the containment efforts were actually searching Google and You Tube to find out ways of containing the leakage;

(d) if so, whether it took the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) more than 8 hours to get the scene of occurrence;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the responsibility fixed and action taken against official responsible for this occurrence; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such an accident does not reoccur?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) In all 118 persons affected by the incident were admitted to various hospitals. No person was seriously affected in the incident.

(b) Storage of dangerous and hazardous goods is regulated under the Mumbai Port Trust (Transport, Handling and Storage of Dangerous Goods) regulations 2007. Part-IV of the regulations deals with precautions and handling measures to be taken for storage of dangerous goods.

(c) There is nothing on record regarding Google and You Tube search by any Mumbai Port Trust officials concerned. (d) Incident of Chlorine Gas leakage occurred on 14.7.2010 at 3.15 A.M. and National Disaster Response Force reached the site at 1.00 P.M.

(e) and (f) Deputy Chairman, Mumbai Port Trust, has been appointed to inquire into the causes of the incident, identify lapses and those responsible as well as to suggest remedial measures to ensure that an incident of this type does not reoccur. A High level committee involving Jt. CCE, DG (Factory Advice Service & Labour Institute), MPCB and Director, Industrial Safety Maharashtra has also been constituted to examine the cylinders/packages and advise on the measures to be taken/methodology to be followed for neutralization of chemicals/gases and ultimate disposal of all the uncleared hazardous cargo lying in the Port.

A Committee has been constituted on 9.8.2010 by Ministry of Shipping under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Ports). The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (i) reasons of gas leakage
- (ii) reasons of storing hazardous goods for long periods
- (iii) mechanism available to handle such accidents
- (iv) legal provisions available to deal with hazardous goods, and
- (v) to suggest improvement in the existing procedure and avoid recurring of such accidents.

The committee will submit its report within one month.

Strict directions have been issued to all the Major Ports to dispose off all the hazardous/inflammable cargo lying in port area since long time.

Coverage of ESI Scheme

3559. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue a notification to bring all States including Kerala under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of crash programme being implemented by the ESI Corporation in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is already in force in all the State (including Kerala) except the following:

- 1. Arunachal Pradesh
- 2. Manipur
- 3. Mizoram
- 4. Sikkim

(c) The ESI Corporation does not prepare any crash programme. However, the ESI Corporation, in consultation with State Governments prepares a phased programme for implementing the scheme in non-implemented areas every year. The number of areas where the scheme was implemented during 2009-10 as per the phased programme is at Statement.

Statement

Implementation of ESI Scheme in New areas as Per Phased Programme (2009-2010)

SI.No.	State	ŗ	Target	Achievement	
		No. of Areas	No. of Employees	No. of Areas	No. of Employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	26218	14	22058
2.	Assam and Tripura			2	4330
3.	Bihar	4	8733	1	7720
4.	Gujarat	6	30132	2	19090

267 Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Haryana	3	5802	1	1852
6.	Jharkhand	5	11560	1	1030
7.	Karnataka	19	30621	7	6661
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5	12800	_	_
9.	Orissa	4	30576	3	22710
10.	Punjab	1	1920	3	2580
11.	Rajasthan	6	13450	З	4470
12.	Tamil Nadu	14	37280	10	11829
13.	Uttar Pradesh	4	7842	_	_
14.	West Bengal	10	34175	6	18380
	Total	98	2,51,109	53	1,22,710

Violation of Labour Laws by Outsourcing Agencies

3560. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several jobs in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Government and Semi-Government departments and private compantes are got executed through outsourcing;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, PSUs-wise Government Department-wise and private company-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding violation of various Labour Laws by outsourcing agencies during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government against such agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, the Ministries/Departments and PSUs may outsource certain routine services *e.g.* cleaning, maintenance, moving papers/dak etc in the interest of the economy and efficiency under Rule 178 of General Financial Rules (GFR). These Rules also provide for the Ministries/Departments intending to out-source service and to prescribe detailed instructions and procedures for this purpose without contravening the basic guide-lines contained in General Financial Rules. Rule 180 (iv) of GFR stipulates inclusion of the statutory and contractual obligation to be complied with by the contractor.

Further, any establishment, whether in Public Sector or Private Sector, can engage contract labour in a job unless the specific job in a specified establishment is prohibited under provisions of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

The number, type of of job and period of the outsourcing depend on the quantum and Schedule of the project and as such no separate centralized data on outsourcing is maintained. However, the number of contract labourers covered by licenses in the central sphere during the last three years and the current year is as under:-

Year	No. of contract labourers
2006-07	1001947
2007-08	1313746
2008-09	1377610
2009-10	1387784 (provisional)

(c) to (e) In the Central sphere, the officer of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)'s organization conduct

inspection regularly under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and take action by filing prosecution cases againast the defaulting emiployers and contractors.

Details of Inspection conducted and prosecution launched during the last three years and current year under Contract Labour Act, 1970.

SI.No	. Activity	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov)
1.	No. of Prosecutions launched	2648	3675	3573	2401
2.	No. of convictions	887	1228	733	775
3.	No. of contract labourers covered by licenses	1001947	1313742	1377610	1126010
4.	No. of licenses revoked/cancelled	8186	5657	7419	3961
5.	No. of registration certificates revoked/cancelled	51	14	35	18

FTA with Israel

3561. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Israel Minister for Trade and Industry and Labour met Indian Counter- parts to discuss proposed Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued in irrigation, research and technology, water management and home security with the signing of the said FTA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Yes Madam. Israeli Minister for Trade, Industry and Labour met the Commerce and Industry Minister on 12.01.2010 in New Delhi to explore the ways and means to increase the bilateral trade relations between India and Israel. During this meeting, the issue of Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Israel was also discussed. The FTAs with other countries are entered into for enhencing bilateral trade in goods & services and for increased investment and economic and customs cooperation.

Allocation of Funds under PMGSY

3562. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fund earmarked for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during 2009-10 has not been utilized; (b) whether for the year 2010-11 an allocation of Rs. 400 crores has been made under the Scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to implement the Scheme in proper and speedy manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) The budgetary allocation for the year 2010-11 for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is Rs. 22,000 crore, including Rs. 10,000 crore as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resource (IEBR). The following measures have been taken by the Ministry of Rural Development to implement the programme in proper and speedy manner:-

- (i) The State Governments have been advised to deploy adequate number of dedicated Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) commensurate with their work load.
- (ii) Central Public Sector Undertakings have been deployed in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura.
- (iii) The Standard Bidding Document (SBD) has been amended to facilitate participation of small and medium as well as large contractors.
- (iv) The State Governments have been advised for e-tendering of the projects to expedite the process and also to ensure transparency.

- (v) Implementation of the programme is being monitored through monthly reports, periodical review meeting and field visits of officers.
- (vi) Training is being imparted to the field personnel for building their capacity in programme implementation.

Pension to Disabled Persons

3563. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of disabled persons in the country;

(b) the number of disabled persons getting pension under the disability pension scheme; and

(c) the plans of the Government to cover all the disabled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the Census of India 2001, the number of disabled persons in the country is 21906769.

(b) Under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), launched in February 2009, central assistance of Rs. 200 per month is granted to a person suffering from severe or multiple disabilities in the age group of 18-64 years and belonging to a household living below the poverty line according to criteria prescribed by the Government of India. The coverage under IGNDPS so far as reported by States is 709831.

(c) Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of pension are responsibilities of respective State Governments. States have been asked to identify all eligible beneficiaries as per the criteria under IGNDPS for claiming central assistance.

Joining of Private Telecom Companies

3564. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the some senior executives of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have joined the private telecom companies without taking prior clearance from the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) Details of such cases are as below:
- Shri P.K. Khindri, formerly CGM, BSNL T&D Circle, Jabalpur-Penalised with stoppage of full pension for a period of 02 (two years) for joining M/s Reliance Industries.
- (2) Shri Shabbir Ahmed, Former Director, BSNL CO-Penalised with deduction of 25% of pension for a period of one year starting from 01.07.2010 for joining M/s Reliance Infocomm. Limited.
- (3) Shri Satya Pal Kalsi, Former Chief General Manager, BSNL, UP-E-Penalised with deduction of 25% of pension for a period of one year starting from 01.07.2010 for joining M/s Reliance Infocomm Limited.

(c) The provisions to deal with this issue already exist and are invoked as and when it comes to notice and charges are established.

[Translation]

Low Cost Housing for Personnel

3565. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army Welfare Housing Organisation has decided to develop low cost housing for defence personnel;

(b) if so, the locations where such houses are to be built, State-wise and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the rates at which the housing units are to be made available to the defence personnel alongwith the details of the allotment scheme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Army Welfare Housing Organisation (AWHO) has taken up construction of low cost housing for the serving and retired Personnel Below Officer Ranks (PBOR) and widows of deceased PBORs under the Jai Jawan Awas Yojna (JJAY). 2. Under the Scheme, houses have been constructed in Jaipur and Pune with an expenditure of Rs. 12.0 crores and Rs. 20.0 crores respectively and construction has been taken up at Allahabad with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 15.0 crores. Further, planning for construction of houses has been taken up at Belgaum (Karnataka) and Bhatinda (Punjab) with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 23.0 crores each; and at Secunderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Dehradun (Uttrakhand) with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 16.0 crores each.

3. Presently, the rates of dwelling units under JJAY schemes range between Rs. 8 to 12 lakhs approximately. All serving and retired PBORs and widows of deceased PBORs are eligible for the JJAY schemes which are allotted by a draw of lots in case the demand is more than the availability.

[English]

Advanced Jet Trainer

3566. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed deal to purchase 57 Hawk Advanced Jet Trainer Aircraft from British Aerospace Systems in addition to the earlier orders placed in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the first deal made previously for buying the said aircraft;

(d) whether all the aircraft as per the first deal have been delivered; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Government signed contracts on 23rd July 2010 for procurement of 57 Hawk Advanced Jet Trainers (AJT) from M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). Of these, 40 are for the Indian Air Force (IAF) and 17 are for the Indian Navy (IN). M/s HAL manufactures these aircraft under licence from M/s BAE Systems.

(c) In March 2004 Government had signed a contract with M/s BAE System for procurement of 24 Hawk AJT and with M/s HAL for the licence manufacture of another 42 aircraft under Transfer of Technology (ToT) from M/s BAE System. These 66 AJTs were for the IAF. (d) and (e) All 24 direct supply aircraft have been delivered by M/s BAE System while 10 out of 42 aircraft contracted with HAL have been delivered till date.

Appointment of Lok Karmi

3567. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken final decision on appointing one Lok Karmi in Every Gram Panchayat for better implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, progress made so far in the matter and the present status thereof; and

(d) the manner in which Lok Karmi will help in better implementation of MGNREGS and other rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government has so far not taken any final decision regarding appointment of Lok Karmi under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a draft Lok Sevak/Lok Karmi Scheme. The draft scheme has been discussed with selected Non-Governmental organisations.

(d) As considered in the draft scheme, the role of Lok Sevak is primarily of capacity building programme of the village community to take the village/community towards self-reliance in matters of planning, implementation, accounting and auditing of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Lok Karmi will also disseminate widely information about Government schemes including Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and how the benefits can be availed by the people. Lok Karmi will regularly report through established channels status of implementation at the grass roots levels and the need for higher level intervention where necessary.

Disbursement of Pension under EPS, 1995

3568. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directions/ directives for resolving the difficulties in the disbursement (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The details of directions/directives issued by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India from time to time under various paragraphs including paragraph 35 of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 is given below:

- Interpretation of provisions of paragraph 12 of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 for different age groups and observance of provisions for minimum pension when the eligible service is less than 24 years was issued on 10th May, 1999.
- 2. Clarification was issued on 18.10.99 for payment of pension to dependant parents:
 - (i) Clarified that for dependency no income criteria specified.
 - (ii) Clarified that the pension shall be payable from 06.03.1999 even in case where death of member has occurred between 16.11.1995 and 05.03.1999.
- 3. Orders for Pension to permanently and totally Disabled child/children in addition to normal child/ children and eligibility including procedure for Certification by Medical Board were issued on 26th June, 2000.

- Instructions for renunciation of the right to pension on request under the condition that such renunciation shall be irrevocable were issued on 13th October, 2008.
- Orders for transfer of accumulations of pension contributions under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 in respect of employees of Grantin-aid colleges to GPF of Maharashtra State were issued on 23rd July, 2010.

Panchayat Buildings

3569. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any panchayat buildings have been destroyed by Naxalites in the country;

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

(c) the total loss of lives and property as a result thereof;

(d) whether any security measure has been taken by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against the Naxalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of Panchayat Buildings destroyed/damaged by naxalites are as:

Name of the States	Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 upto Jan. to July, 31)	
Chhattisgarh	6	2	2	0	1	
Jharkhand	1	0	0	7	1	
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	
Maharashtra	0	0	5	8	1	
Bihar	0	0	0	3	0	
Orissa	0	0	0	3	7	
West Bengal	0	1	0	2	3	

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain data on the loss of lives and property.

(d) to (f) State Governments deal with various issues related with naxal problem in the respective States. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments related to both development and security concerns through several ways which, inter-alia, include providing of Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMFs), sanction of India Reserve (IR) Battalions, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools and assistance in development works through a wide range of schemes of different Central Ministries. In a recently held meeting of Chief Ministers/Governors of seven most severely naxal affected States, several new initiatives have been stressed to further supplement the resources of the States.

Prevention of Begging

3570. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether begging by children and senior citizens is a complex social problem, needing legislative, reformative and rehabilitative intervention;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to enact and implement the relevant

laws on prevention of Begging and matters related thereto including rehabilitation of beggars;

(d) if so, the details of the States which have enacted such laws and rehabilitated beggars:

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to address the problem in a holistic manner at national level: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (f) Beggary is a complex problem which needs to be addressed in a multi-pronged manner.

The Central Government has requested State Governments and UT Administrations to effectively implement their existing laws or enact a new law in case such law is not in existence.

As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have anti-beggary laws as enclosed in the Statement. Shelter homes/institutions for beggars are functioning in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal and Delhi.

The Central Government also provides financial support to concerned agencies for looking after children in need of care and protection, and destitute older persons under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) and Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) respectively. Besides, under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) central assistance is also provided to States for giving pension to persons above 65 years, living below the poverty line, @ Rs. 200/- per month, which is meant to be supplemented by at least an equal contribution by the States.

Statement

Existing State Anti Beggary Laws

SI.No. States/Union		Legislation in Force		
1	2	3		
	States			
•	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1977		
•	Assam	The Assam Prevention of Begging Act, 1964		
3.	Bihar	The Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951		

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	Adopted the Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
5.	Goa	Goa, Daman and Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
6.	Gujarat	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Begging Act, 1979
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	The Jammu and Kashmir Prevention of Begging Act, 1960
10.	Jharkhand	Adopted the Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
11.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Begging Act, 1975
12.	Kerala	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945 the Trivancore Prevention of Begging Act, 1120 and the Cochin Vagrancy Act, 1120 are in enforce in different areas of the State.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
14.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
15.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
16.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prohibition of Begging Act, 2004
17.	Tamil Nadu	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945
18.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
19.	Uttarakhand	Adopted the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
20.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943
	Union Territories	
21.	Daman and Diu	The Goa, Daman and Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
22.	Delhi	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959

[Translation]

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

3571. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some parts of the Madhya Pradesh the work as regards construction of approved road projects under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana have not been started/completed even after elapsing about ten years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether grave irregularities have been reported in the construction work of the roads under the said Yojana;

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

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against officers/employees found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. Out of 387 road works sanction under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for Madhya Pradesh in the year 2000-01, a total of 386 road works have been completed. (b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The rural roads constructed under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the State Government. As per the programme guidelines, ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments. State Government has informed that no grave irregularities has been found in execution of PMGSY works. However, during the period 2009-10 and 2010-11, upto May, 2010, the total number of 36 complaints regarding irregularities in the construction of road works in Madhva Pradesh have been received. In 23 cases the State Government has been asked to enquire into the matter and take appropriate action as per the programme guidelines. In 13 cases, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) were deputed. As per reports of the NQMs irregularities were noticed in 2 cases, which have been sent to the State Government for rectification and appropriate action.

[English]

Production and Export of Tobacco

3572. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is great scope for production and export of burley, oriented and flavourful FCV tobacco due to growing global preference for blended cigarettes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to help the domestic tobacco growers in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The demand for burley, oriental and flavorful tobacco 10 the international market is not very encouraging during the current year.

(c) and (d) The Tobacco Board has the mandate to regulate the production and promotion of export of FCV Tobacco. It implements several extension and developmental programmes for propagating the use of proven technology amongst farmers thereby enhancing the yield and quality of FCV tobacco.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

3573. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: SHRI ARJUN RAY: SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH;

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented for poverty alleviation in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh alongwith the funds sanctioned/released/ utilized for these programmes, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether poverty eradication programme is getting adversely affected on account of inadequate allocation of funds;

(c) whether the Government has made any review and monitored the poverty alleviation programme being run in the country;

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

(e) the details of the procedure being followed for monitoring poverty alleviation programme; and

(f) the target fixed and achieved to eradicate the poverty during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the major schemes viz., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as wage employment and Swamjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) as self employment programme for employment generation and poverty alleviation in all rural areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The central allocation, release and utilization of funds by the States and Union Territories under these Schemes during 2009-10 is given in the Statement.

(b) No, Madam. The funds under the rural development programmes have been progressively increasing over the past years.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes and utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors.

(f) MGNREGA is a demand driven scheme and no physical target is fixed, whereas under Swamjayanti Gram

Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), physical target is fixed. Under SGSY, the target was to assist 49.38 lakh swarozgaries and 52.00 lakhs swarozgaries were assisted during last three years (*i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) of XIth Five Year Plan. Under MGNREGA 1315.00 lakh number households were provided wage employment.

Statement

Central allocation, release and utilization by the States/UTs during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.No.	States/UTs		SGSY		MGNF	REGA
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation	Central Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11476.59	11476.59	16221.54	378160.23	450918.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	609.57	435.14	247.83	3386.17	1725.74
3.	Assam	15829.25	17734.34	22522.07	77888.50	103350.71
4.	Bihar	27301.59	13727.48	30504.10	103278.45	181687.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	6063.50	6046.62	7979.52	82710.30	130373.56
6.	Goa	158.13	75.00	84.71	20.72	450.33
7.	Gujarat	4319.90	4319.90	6216.22	77729.70	73975.11
8.	Haryana	2541.56	2541.56	3609.80	12400.38	14355.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1069.98	843.65	1466.90	39542.50	55655.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1325.07	828.47	698.59	17568.95	18236.28
11.	Jharkhand	10294.88	6706.52	12882.67	81216.22	137970.19
12.	Karnataka	8666.22	8666.22	12027.24	276998.19	281653.45
13.	Kerala	3888.77	3855.01	5087.97	46771.42	47184.81
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12992.44	13590.63	15690.17	351923.66	377972.03
15.	Maharashtra	17131.08	17131.08	22659.18	24965.06	32109.32
16.	Manipur	1061.36	463.49	252.17	43681.36	39316.87
17.	Meghalaya	1189.07	648.01	678.88	21136.81	18352.79
18.	Mizoram	274.74	370.18	411.09	27697.03	23823.99
19.	Nagaland	815.60	650.11	405.40	56292.34	45985.00
20.	Orissa	13127.39	11981.12	18184.11	44581.26	93273.74
21.	Punjab	1235.49	1022.42	1589.76	14318.45	14871.55
22.	Rajasthan	6581.09	6581.09	9209.61	594264.49	564149.15
23.	Sikkim	304.80	382.27	291.30	8857.35	6408.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Tamil Nadu	10148.37	10148.45	13889.17	137118.92	176123.49
25.	Tripura	1915.61	1845.71	1981.05	88636.01	72393.18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	39305.26	41205.26	48871.72	531887.16	590003.87
27.	Uttarakhand	2069.31	2069.31	2735.58	27960.22	28309.06
28.	West Bengal	14588.47	11863.68	21228.62	178728.96	210898.16
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26.36	10.43	20.74	241.15	1226.12
30.	Daman and Diu	26.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.35	12.50	0.00	39.20	133.95
32.	Lakshadweep	26.35	0.00	2.30	200.00	201.48
33.	Puducherry	263.50	263.50	269.09	459.93	726.90
	Total	216654.00	197495.74	277919.08	3350661.09	3793816.43

MGNREGA is demand driven scheme and State-wise allocation is not made.

Note: The utilisation is out of the Total Available funds (TAF) which comprises of central releases + state releases + opening balance + miscellaneous receipt.

[Translation]

Supply of Water

3574. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fund is being allocated to each State for water supply through pipes for providing clean and pure drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several States have not been able to utilize the amount provided during the Eleventh Plan Period so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time limit fixed for adequate water supply through pipelines to cent percent population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), funds are released to the States for making provision of drinking water to the rural habitations. Power to plan, approve and implement water supply schemes are vested with the States. Therefore the States can decide upon the system of water supply, which inter alia includes piped water supply, keeping in view various factors νiz . available resources, sources of water, operation & maintenance system, etc.

(c) and (d) A statement showing details of year-wise and state-wise releases and reported utilization under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)/ NRDWP during the Xlth Plan period is annexed. Some of the States have not been able to utilize the full released amount during the year but the unspent amount in that particular year is allowed to be carried forward and is available for utilization in the next year.

(e) As such, Government of India has not fixed any time limit for adequate water supply through pipelines as it is upto the States to decide the type of water supply systems. However, under Bharat Nirman Phase-II, all uncovered and remaining water quality-affected habitations are targeted to be covered with provision of adequate and safe drinking water by 2012.

Statement

Year-wise and State-wise amount released and reported utilization of funds under ARWSP (upto 31.3.2009) and NRDWP during 11th Plan period as on 30.7.2010

(Amount	Rs.	in	crore)
---------	-----	----	--------

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	200	7-08	200	8-09	200	9-10	-	10-11 30.7.2010)
NO.	State/01	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	388.41	395.05	398.05	537.37	389.79	233.23	51.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	121.31	162.46	160.97	178.20	198.91	58.43	0.00
3.	Assam	189.59	117.26	187.57	265.40	323.50	241.77	206.41	0.10
4.	Bihar	169.69	0.00	452.38	73.30	186.11	284.87	0.00	44.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	104.16	125.26	112.42	128.22	104.07	61.88	21.57
6.	Goa	1.66	2.31	0.00	0.00	3.32	0.50	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	205.89	219.12	369.44	289.33	482.75	484.38	271.34	82.93
8.	Haryana	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	206.89	132.35	111.00	12.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.49	182.85	144.50	66.86	10.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	361.41	396.49	176.67	402.51	383.49	205.88	38.73
11.	Jharkhand	84.46	117.51	80.33	18.85	111.34	86.04	78.82	0.00
12.	Karnataka	283.16	286.57	477.85	449.15	627.86	473.71	306.34	0.00
13.	Kerala	84.25	83.46	106.97	106.56	151.89	150.99	68.53	9.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	267.56	380.47	368.61	379.66	347.03	199.52	13.48
15.	Maharashtra	404.4	378.38	648.24	511.06	647.81	618.56	348.30	68.69
16.	Manipur	45.59	34.71	45.23	36.33	38.57	32.19	25.94	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	55.29	56.61	63.38	74.50	79.4	68.57	31.42	1.57
18.	Mizoram	38.88	30.16	54.19	45.48	55.26	51.31	17.86	0.00
19.	Nagaland	39.75	27.39	42.53	39.60	47.06	76.57	24.56	0.00
20.	Orissa	171.95	233.60	298.68	273.12	226.66	198.87	102.44	9.45
21.	Punjab	51.8	40.28	86.56	96.68	88.81	95.35	41.11	18.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	619.67	971.83	967.95	1,012.16	680.00	553.58	105.10
23.	Sikkim	20.13	15.36	32.45	28.85	20.60	30.58	7.34	1.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.9	287.82	230.58	317.95	364.21	158.46	6.16
25.	Tripura	54.43	54.30	41.01	36.99	77.40	76.51	26.94	3.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	421.14	615.78	514.54	956.36	974.14	449.56	240.14
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	114.14	85.87	61.09	124.90	63.83	66.21	8.31
28.	West Bengal	191.37	230.55	389.39	371.62	394.30	390.76	198.56	0.00
29.	Andaman andIslands Nicobar Islands	0.00	4.72	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	4,699.67	4,762.96	7,056.02	5,998.28	7,989.72	7,143.83	3,920.49	748.78

[English]

CECA with Japan

3575. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India raised its demand for a quick and time bound approval for its pharmaceutical products as well as registration of its drug companies in Japan during the meeting on the proposed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement;

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

(c) the details regarding negotiations held for CEPA with Japan so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Facilitation of entry of generic drugs in the Japanese market is one of the issues under discussion with the Japanese side in the context of the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) which is currently under negotiation. The negotiations for the CEPA are yet to be concluded.

[Translation]

Armed Forces Tribunal

3576. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of functioning alongwith the salient features of the Armed Forces Tribunal notified to be set up recently;

(b) the States and places where the said Tribunal has started functioning; and

(c) the future action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Armed Forces Tribunal has been established for the adjudication or trial of disputes and complaints with respect to commission, appointments, enrolment and conditions of service in respect of persons subject to the Army Act 1950, the Navy Act 1957 and the Air Force Act 1950 and also to provide for appeals arising out of orders, findings or sentences of Courts Martial held under the said Acts and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The Tribunal is presently functioning with its Principal Bench at Delhi and Regional Benches at Jaipur, Chandigarh, Lucknow, Guwahati, Kolkata, Chennai and Kochi. It has also been decided to set up a Regional Bench at Mumbai.

[English]

Growth of Telecom Sector

3577. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has any strategic plan to spur the telecom sector growth in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Union Government has taken various steps in line with strategy to spur Telecom Sector Growth, like following:-

- Setting up of an independent regulatory body in 1997 - the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), to assure investors that the sector would be regulated in a balanced and fair manner. Further changes in the regulatory system took place with the TRAI Act of 2000 that aimed at restoring functional clarity and improving regulatory quality. TRAI has come out with various regulations and directions, which included Telecom Mobile Number Portability regulation 2009, Telecom Tariff order 2009 as well as orders regarding Quality of Service etc.
- The Universal Service Obligation fund has been introduced in 2003 as a mechanism for transparent cross subsidization of universal access in telecom sector. The fund was to be collected through a 5 percent levy on the adjusted gross revenue of all telecom operators.
- Opening up of its telecom sector to foreign investors up to 100 percent holding in manufacturing of telecom equipment, internet services, and infrastructure providers (e-mail and voice mail), 74 percent in radio-paging services, internet (international gateways) and 49 percent in national long distance, basic telephone, cellular mobile, and other value added service.
- Decision of not capping on the number of access providers in any service area. 122 new UAS licenses were granted in 2008 to 17 companies in 22 service areas for benefit of consumers by increased competition.
- Permission of dual technology spectrum under the same UAS/CMTS licence.
- Decision to introduce Mobile Number Portability (MNP), that will allow susbscribers to retain their

existing numbers while switching over from one service provider to another.

- With a view to regulate unsolicited calls from telemarketers, a regulation has been implemented whereby "National DO not call Registry" has been put in place.
- Conclusion of Auction of 3G/BWA Spectrum in 22 circles for Telecom Service Providers. Rollouts expected by the end of 2010.
- Target has been set to achieve 40% rural teledensity by 2012.
- Target has further been set to achieve 20 million Broadband connections by end of 2010.
- Broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats by 2012.

[Translation]

Self Help Groups in Maharashtra

3578. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of self help groups in Maharashtra run and funded by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and District Rural Development Cell (DRDC);

(b) whether the number of such rural development agencies, cells and NGOs has risen in the last few years;

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

(d) the manner in which these Agencies/NGOs are helping in implementation of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per information furnished by Government of Maharashtra and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), 2,93,958 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been promoted by the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and NABARD.

(b) and (c) As reported by NABARD, under the SHG-Bank Linkage Programme, NABARD partners increasingly with Non-Governmental Agencies (NGOs). As on SRAVANA 25, 1932 (Saka)

31.03.2010, NABARD has partnered with 261 NGOs in the State of Maharashtra. Details of State wise NABARD NGOs operating as on 31.03.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Under SGSY, the services of NGOs/Voluntary Agencies/Community Based Organizations can be used as facilitators for motivation, group formation, training and capacity building and handholding of SHGs.

Statement States/U.Ts. SI.No. No. of NGOs operating 1 2 3 2 Andhra Pradesh 1. 2. Arunachal Pradesh 12 3. 97 Assam 4. Bihar 245 46 5. Chhattisgarh 3 6. Goa 221 7. Gujarat 8. 53 Haryana Himachal Pradesh 61 9. Jammu and Kashmir 180 10. 104 11. Jharkhand 12. Karnataka 135 13. Kerala 47 14. Madhya Pradesh 261 15. Maharashtra 3 16. Manipur 9 17. Meghalaya 18. Mizoram 14 19. Nagaland 183 20. Orissa 21. 33 Punjab

1	2	3				
 22.	Rajasthan					
23.	Sikkim	9				
23.	SIKKIII	-				
24.	Tamil Nadu	93				
25.	Tripura	7				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	420				
27.	Uttaranchal	154				
28.	West Bengal	121				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	105				
30.	Daman and Diu					
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					
32.	Lakshadweep					
33.	Puducherry					
	Total	2618				
[Engl	lish]					
Panel for BSNL Tenders						
Minis	3579. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:					

(a) whether the Government has constituted a panel for reviewing the tenders issued by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No Madam.

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

Dibang Vailey in AP

3580. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(Otv: MT)

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the matter that the Dibang Valley of Arunachal Pradesh (AP) has been isolated in terms of infrastructural facilities due to negligence by Border Roads Organisation (BRO);

(b) if so, whether BRO has not provided any assistance despite repeated requests by the State Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps to restore roads and bridges and meet natural calamities in the region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Dibang Valley is facing difficulties due to extensive damage to the road communication caused by high intensity incessant rains since first week of March 2010 and there is no respite till date. The breach in road communication is not due to any negligence on the part of Border Road Organisation (BRO) but due to natural calamity of unprecedented nature.

(b) Border Road Organisation (BRO) has deployed adequate manpower and machinery to clear the land slides and repair the breaches. However, continuous bad weather has affected the progress of clearing the landslides and repair of damage. Inspite of heavy rains and bad weather, BRO has opened the badly damaged road Roing to Hunli on 21.5.2010 after repeated blockages for vehicluar traffic. Road Hunli to Anini was blocked at 50 locations due to heavy rains and natural calamity and most of blocks have been cleared and at present road is through for vehicular traffic. There is only one block left at Km 129.975 due to damage of Bailey Bridge. Shifting of Bailey Bridge parts are in progress.

(c) and (d) BRO is putting all efforts to restore the road connectivity. Adequate fund, manpower, machinery and equipment have already been deployed at site.

Import of Pulses by STC

3581. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Enterprises are involved in import of pulses in the country;

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

(c) the details regarding the eligibility criteria for being nominated as State Trading Enterprise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of import of pulses during the last three years are as follows:-

Import of pulses by State Trading Enterprises (STEs)

		(orly: wit)
2007-08	_	1247938
2008-09		920588
2009-10	_	512977

(c) There is no specific eligibility criteria laid down for nomination as a State Trading Enterprise.

[Translation]

Power Distribution in Cantonment Areas

3582. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has awarded the work of power distribution in military cantonment areas to some private power distribution companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review this decision in view of sensitivity aspect of these areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Development Projects in Naxal Affected States

3583. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expedite and effectively implement the centrally sponsored welfare schemes in various naxal affected States of the country in order to rein in on naxalite activities; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action plan prepared by the Government for this purpose and the manner in which it is proposed to be implemented;

(d) whether the Planning Commission has identified certain backward districts under the integrated development programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is likely to support the campaign against naxalism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) In August, 2009, Government of India decided that Planning Commission would monitor the implementation of major development schemes being implemented in the focus districts affected by Left Wing Extremism. A Management Information System (MIS) was developed for online monitoring of the implementation of the 9 major developmental schemes and the implementation of Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted to improve the pace of development in these districts:

- Regular video-conferences/meetings have been held by the Planning Commission with the district authorities, State Governments and the Ministries concerned to address the problems in implementation of the development schemes in these districts with the focus on desired outputs and outcomes;
- (ii) An Empowered Group of officers has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Member-Secretary, Planning Commission to suggest measures for accelerated development;
- (iii) A quick evaluation study has been commissioned by Planning Commission on 14 major development programmes under implementation in these districts.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission has been asked to prepare an Integrated Action Plan for the focus districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) to address critical gaps in development in focus LWE districts, Planning Commission has initiated the process of preparation of Integrated Action Plan (IAPs) for these districts. The Integrated Action Plan has not yet been finalized. [English]

Corporatisation of Major Ports

3584. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Ports and Dock Workers Federation expressed concern over the corporatisation of major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Executive meeting of the said Federation was held in Kochi on corporatisation of major ports and protect the interests of workforce engaged in major ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main issues the federation has pointed out to the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government on issues pointed out by the federation?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) The All India Port and Dock Workers Federation vide their letter dated 29.4.2010 intimated that National Executive meeting of the Federation was held at Cochin on 20.4.2010 and forwarded a copy each of the resolution adopted in the meeting. As per resolution No. 9, the federation expressed concern over the same and requested Ministry of Shipping to drop the policy of privatization/Corporatisation of the Major Ports as it was alleged as detrimental in the interest of the country as well as labour.

(e) The views of the federations will be considered while taking a decision on corporatisation.

NSAP for BPL Families

3585. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism to find out the mis-use of central funds under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allotted to States under various schemes of NSAP, State-wise; and

(d) the details of funds lapsed by the States including Punjab since the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (V&MC) at the district level constituted for reviewing the rural development schemes also reviews the implementation of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Further, Annual Verification of beneficiaries and Social Audit have been introduced. States are required to provide Utilisation Certificate and Expenditure Statement for release of funds for the last quarter of the financial year. Monitoring of schemes under NSAP is also done through monthly Nodal Officer meetings and quarterly Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings.

(c) The details of funds released to States during the year 2009-10 & 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Funds under NSAP do not lapse at the end of a financial year since unspent balance is carried forward to the next financial year as the opening balance.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

			(ns. III iakii)
SI.No	. States/UTs	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36443	16320
2.	Bihar	59776	32905
3.	Chhattisgarh	15577	8478
4.	Goa	196	56
5.	Gujarat	7262	3503
6.	Haryana	3532	1960
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2179	1250
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3322	1709
9.	Jharkhand	23606	12739
10.	Karnataka	31261	15146
11.	Kerala	5943	3003
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29747	19279
13.	Maharashtra	41540	19049
14.	Orissa	22043	14702

1	2	3	4
15.	Punjab	3769	2045
16.	Rajasthan	15259	7610
17.	Tamil Nadu	28618	12769
18.	Uttar Pradesh	112302	51694
19.	Uttarakhand	4745	2566
20.	West Bengal	37384	19055
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	365	190
22.	Assam	17265	8178
23.	Manipur	2213	1012
24.	Meghalaya	830	607
25.	Mizoram	578	327
26.	Nagaland	691	592
27.	Sikkim	530	243
28.	Tripura	3948	2099
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39	38
30.	Chandigarh	213	73
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96	108
32.	Daman and Diu	16	9
33.	NCT Delhi	3996	1999
34.	Lakshadweep	2	12
35.	Puducherry	264	370
	Total	515550	261695

*Releases upto September, 2010

[Translation]

Disabilities due to Vector Borne Diseases

3586. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that every year a large number of the population suffers with physical mental disabilities due to vector-borne diseases; (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of physically and mentally disabled people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Physical or Mental Disability may occur in cases of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Lymphatic Filariasis. The affected patients get admitted to hospitals and those who survive and are diagnosed with neurological sequelae are advised for a follow up. All those patients are advised physiotherapy for which the facility is available in all the Central Government hospitals. In addition, a rehabilitation centre is already functional at BRD medical College, Gorakhpur (UP). A proposal for establishment of Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur (UP) has been approved.

With regard to Lymphatic Filariasis, manifestations in the form of Lymphodema (Elephantiasis) and Hydrocele at the chronic stage cause physical disability. For this purpose, in addition to treatment of case of Lymphatic Filariasi, maintenance of foot hygience for Lymphodema (Elephantiasis) cases and Hydrocele operations for hydrocele cases have been strengthened.

Funding under NRDWP

3587. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from States to review the existing funding pattern under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the funding pattern and the NRDWP;

(d) if so, the details thereof;and

(e) the time by which the norms for allocation of fresh funds under NRDWP are likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) In consultation with the State Governments, funding pattern of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been modified in March, 2010. As such, no proposal to change the funding pattern has been received.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise

[English]

Change in SEZ Norms

3588. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the norms for setting up SEZs in small towns are proposed to be changed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith other changes in norms proposed by the Ministry in this regard;

(c) whether certain actions are proposed against nonserious players; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A Special Economic Zone may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. There is no proposal to relax norms as envisaged in the SEZ Act, 2005. However, Rules 5(b) of the SEZ rules has been amended to relax the condition regarding minimum builtup area. While in respect of A1 and A cities, there is no change in the requirement, in respect of SEZs located in B1 category cities, the minimum built up area has been reduced to 50% of the requirement prescribed in the SEZ Rules and in respect of SEZs located in 82 category cities, it has been reduced to 25% of the area prescribed.

(c) and (d) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time at least one unit should commence production to make SEZ operational. Further extension of validity of approval is granted by the Board of Approval on merits keeping in view the efforts made by the developer to implement the project.

Online Submission of Accounts

3589. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently changed the system for submitting accounts for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) through online only;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the next instalment for the projects would not be released until the accounts of 60 per cent of the previously released grant is not submitted with the Union Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds released during the last financial year and mandays created by the fund and the number of total beneficiaries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Rural Development has proposed a system that interlock a set of necessary prerequisites with online submission of fmancial proposal.

(c) and (d) For release of the second tranche of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the software has been programmed to accept online financial proposals only if the following conditions are met:

 (i) Updated physical progress in terms of employment demand generated (persondays) and financial progress have been reported.

- (ii) Full State share proportionate to Central release till then is released and received by districts.
- (iii) Expenditure incurred reaches 60% of available funds.
- (iv) 100% reporting is made on MIS.
- (v) Provision for Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra.
- (vi) UC of previous year and current year would be generated through MIS. Certificates like nondiversion, non-embezzlement etc must accompany the proposal and pending audit paras should have been answered.
- (vii) Proposal to be accompanied with complete audit report.
- (viii) Consistency in Opening Balance and Closing Balance as per audit report, UC and MPR of the last year.
- (ix) Complaints/VIP references to be resolved under the given time frame.
- (x) Conduct of regular social audit. Findings of social audit to be uploaded and action taken on findings within 3 months to be on MIS.
- (xi) Ombudsman to be instituted before coming up for 2nd tranche.
- (xii) If wages higher than notified wages are paid then the amount by which it is higher should be from State share with proportionate material component that should have been released if material component exceeds proportionate 40% of the notified wages.
- (e) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

SI.No.	State	No. of households provided employment	Persondays In Lakhs	Central Release (In Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6158493	4044.30	3781.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68157	16.98	33.86
3.	Assam	2137270	735.19	778.89
4.	Bihar	4127330	1136.89	1032.78

Statement

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	2025845	1041.55	827.10
6.	Gujarat	1612280	585.11	777.30
7.	Haryana	156406	59.02	124.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	497336	284.95	395.43
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	337356	127.75	175.69
0.	Jharkhand	1702599	842.47	812.16
1.	Karnataka	3535351	2001.63	2769.98
2.	Kerala	931221	318.69	467.71
3.	Madhya Pradesh	4722409	2623.15	3519.24
4.	Maharashtra	591547	274.34	249.65
5.	Manipur	418564	306.18	436.81
6.	Meghalaya	300482	148.48	211.37
7.	Mizoram	180140	170.35	276.97
8.	Nagaland	319723	272.07	562.92
9.	Orissa	1394118	551.61	445.81
0.	Punjab	270492	76.56	143.18
1.	Rajasthan	6467764	4435.85	5942.64
2.	Sikkim	54156	43.28	88.57
3.	Tamil Nadu	4373257	2390.75	1371.19
4.	Tripura	576001	458.25	886.36
5.	Uttar Pradesh	5480434	3559.26	5318.87
6.	Uttarakhand	522304	182.38	279.60
7.	West Bengal	3479915	1551.67	1787.29
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20337	5.82	2.41
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3741	0.70	0.39
0.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
1.	Goa	6604	1.85	0.21
2.	Lakshadweep	5192	1.41	2.00
3.	Puducherry	40377	9.07	4.60
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
	Total	52517201	28257.56	33506.61

[Translation]

Family Pension Scheme

3590. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to withdraw cent per cent insurance cover provided to the beneficiary of the Family Pension Scheme after the death of pensioner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also decided to cut 3 to 4 percent in the pension of the employees taking voluntary retirement;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for curtailment to existing rights of the employees;

(e) whether the dialogue/discussion was held with the employees organisations/trade unions before incorporating the said changes in the pension rules; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken to protect the interest of the employees/pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The ceased Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 is replaced by the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. Al the benefits provided under the ceased Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 are continued in the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has increased reduction factor from 3% to 4% on early pension payable under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, to the members, leaving employment before the age of 58 years. This has been done with a view to arrest the growing actuarial deficit reported in the 6th, 7th and 8th valuations of the Employees' Pension Fund and save the scheme to be sustainable.

(e) and (f) The Chairman, Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund [(CBT(EPF)] had a meeting with all the Central Trade Unions in 2006 wherein elaborate discussions took place to control the increasing actuarial deficit in the Employees' Pension Fund. [English]

UN Mission Projects

3591. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: SHRJ JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for procurement of items required under United Nations Mission Projects;

(b) whether these items are procured by inviting open tenders with the required specification;

(c) if so, the details of the items required for the said projects including the details of expenditure incurred for troops deployed in different countries under the United Nations Mission; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) A total of 2,105 items have been authorized as Personal Kit Stores (PKS) which are issued to units deployed under United Nations Mission Projects, These items include clothing and other accessories for the personnel, equipment like weapons, ammunition, vehicles, generators, engineering equipment, medical stores, items of sustenance nature like tentage, cook house stores, etc., sports equipment and certain items of welfare nature for the troops. Expenditure towards deployment of troops in UN Missions comprises kitting of the troops, equipping of units/sub units and payment of Overseas Allowance (OSA) to the personnel deployed. The UN reimburses troop costs at the rate of US\$ 1028 per head per month for the troops deployed and also pays for induction of troops into the mission areas. The UN also reimburses a laid down amount specific for each type of weapon/ equipment/service provided based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Government of India and UN.

Detailed procedures/guidelines have been formulated for procurement of Personal Kit Stores. Procurements are being carried out by floating of tenders by the procurement agencies on registered vendors and Supply Orders are placed on L-1 vendors/firms. If an item is available on DGS&D Rate Contract, procurement is effected by placing supply orders on Rate Contract firms.

.

[Translation]

Indira Awaas Yojana

3592. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for preparing eligibility list to provide Indira Awaas to the poor;

(b) whether the names of many poor families were not included in the permanent eligibility list made in 2002;

(c) if so, whether a new permanent eligibility list will be made after conducting a survey again;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is likely to discontinue the mandatory requirement of permanent eligibility list for allocation of Indira Awaas on priority to the widows, disabled and victim families of natural calamities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living Below the Poverty Line in the rural areas who could be targeted under its programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio-economic parameters were used on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. 13 Socio economic parameters are; size of operational landholding, type of house, availability of clothes, food security, sanitation, ownership of consumer durables, literacy status, status of household, Labour force, means of livelihood, status of children (going to school), type of indebtedness, reason for migration, preference for assistance. Permanent IAY Waitlists were thereafter required to be prepared out of the BPL List 2002 in order of their ranking in the BPL Survey, the poorest of the poor being on the top.

(b) In the guidelines for BPL Census 2002, provision of two stage appeal mechanism is also there for redressal

of the public grievances. Under the appeal mechanism, any household can file first make an appeal before the designated authority and final appeal can be filed with the District Collector. The appeal mechanism provided under the guidelines is a continuous process and could keep the BPL list updated.

(c) and (d)The Ministry of Rural Development is shortly launching pilot BPL Survey to workout the methodology for next BPL Census in rural areas of the country.

(e) and (f) Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) beneficiaries are selected from the Permanent IAY Waitlist/ BPL list in order of their ranking, the poorest of the poor being on the top of the list. The priority in the selection of the beneficiary is given to freed bonded labourers, SC/ST households, families/widows of personnel from defence services/paramilitary forces killed in action, Non-SC/ST BPL households, Physically and mentally challenged persons, ex-servicemen and retired members of the paramilitary forces. Further, five per cent of the IAY funds can be utilized for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamity with a district-wise ceiling of 10% of district's annual allocation under IAY or Rs. 70.00 lakh (Including State share), whichever is higher.

[English]

Pepper Production and Export

3593. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of production and export of pepper during the last three years;

(b) whether export of pepper has reduced significantly in the last few years;

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

(d) whether any steps have been taken to boost the production and export of the same:

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of production and export of pepper during the last three years and during April-June 2010 are given as under:

Year	Estimated	E	xports
	Production (tons)	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. Crores)
2007-08	50000	35000	519.500
2008-09	50000	25250	413.735
2009-10	55000	19750	313.925
2010-11 (Apr-June)	_	4650	77.885

(b) and (c) The export of pepper has declined to 19750 tons during 2009-10 from 35000 tons in 2007-08. The predominance of senile and uneconomic plantations, low yielding pepper vines, the changed climatic conditions, incidence of quick wilt, the attack of mealy bugs, virus attack etc. are the reasons responsible for low production of pepper. The low cost economies such as Vietnam which produce over 100000 tons of pepper annually having negligible domestic consumption are affecting our exports.

(d) and (e) Two schemes with Government assistance of Rs. 120 crores for Idukki and Rs. 53.28 crores for Wayanad and North East Region have recently been sanctioned to enhance pepper productivity and production in the country through replantation and rejuvenation of pepper. Spices Board is implementing export development/ promotion programmes during the XI plan period for boosting the export of spices including pepper from the country.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Bomb Testing in Jabalpur

3594. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the incidents of bomb shells falling outside the testing range at the testing site in Jabalpur; (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to contain the threat to rural people living in vicinity of the site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In year 2006, during Mortar testing, due to breakage of a fastener, bomb (inert shell without explosives) fell outside the testing range of Long Proof Range at Khamaria, Jabalpur.

(c) The issue has been investigated and corrective measures have been put in place. Since the previous incident, no such occurrence has taken place.

Delay in Cases of MTNL

3595. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) delays the cases received in its corporate offices in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of policy related cases received by the corporate offices of the MTNL during the last three years and the current year alongwith the number out of them in regard to which any policy has been decided;

(d) whether the Government intends to review the functioning of officers who have been posted directly in the corporate offices; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

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

(c) MTNL receives policy related letters from DOT (the licensor) & TRAI (the regulator), which are followed by MTNL. In addition, MTNL gets policy related cases mostly as suggestions from its subscribers, general public & others via written letters and online via grievance redressal portals (like CPGRAMS) and in emails to MTNL officers at various levels etc. Record is not kept for exact number of such suggestions/cases. However, the policy related suggestions/cases received by various officers in MTNL Corporate office are considered and taken up in its policies as feasible.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. MTNL enjoys operational autonomy of Navratna PSU with its Board of Directors taking all decisions regarding day to day management/ policies. However, the Government monitors the progress through MoU signed between MTNL and Government of India for each financial year.

[English]

Officers Training Academy

3596. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Officers Training Academy at Gaya in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress of work in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take measures to expand and upgrade the Officers Training Academy based in Chennai; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has approved a proposal for the establishment of Officers Training Academy (OTA) at Gaya, Bihar at an estimated cost of Rs. 364 crores. Its design capacity is 750 Gentlemen Cadets (GCs). Training is being planned to commence from June 2011 by utilizing the existing infrastructure with a strength of 135 GCs. The Ministry of Defence has also approved addition/alterationcum-special repairs to modify the existing infrastructure at Rs. 21.86 crores.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Defence has taken a decision to enhance the design capacity of OTA, Chennai from the existing 500 to 750.

[Translation]

Allocation to RSETI

3597. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds sanctioned/released to the Rural Self-Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI) in the country during 2008-09, 2009-10 and the current financial year along with the break-up of the expenditure by these institutes and their achievements State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any requests from some States including Madhya Pradesh for opening such institutes in these States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Details of funds sanctioned by Ministry of Rural Development to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) for the Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) Scheme during the year 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11(1st Quarter) are given in Statement-I. Details of Funds released by NIRD to RSETIs during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 (1st Quarter) are given in Statement-II. No funds were released to the RSETIs during the year 2008-09. The State-wise number of candidates trained by the RSETIs during 2009-10, 2010-11 (Ist quarter), is given in Statement-III.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Proposals for setting up 298 RSETI have been received from 25 States/UTs so far, of which funds have been released to 122 RSETIs. In so far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, 20 proposals for setting up of RSETIs in various districts of Madhya Pradesh have been received. Details of proposals received and action taken on the same, including their current status, is given in Statement-IV.

Statement I

Amount approved Name of the Bank District Name of State SI.No. (Rs. in lakhs) 5 4 3 1 2 100 Andhra Bank Chittor Andhra Pradesh 1. Andhra Bank 100 East Godavari 2. Andhra Pradesh 100 Andhra Bank Guntur 3. Andhra Pradesh 100 Andhra Bank Krishna Andhra Pradesh 4. Andhra Bank 100 Nellore Andhra Pradesh 5. 100 Andhra Bank Andhra Pradesh Srikakulam 6. 100 Andhra Pradesh West Godavari Andhra Bank 7. 100 SBH Adilabad 8. Andhra Pradsh Kadapa Syndicate Bank 100 Andhra Pradsh 9. 100 10. Andhra Pradsh Khammam SBH Syndicate Bank 100 Kurnool Andhra Pradsh 11. 100 SBI Medak 12. Andhra Pradsh SBI 100 13. Andhra Pradsh Mehboobnagar SBH 100 14. Andhra Pradsh Nalgonda 100 SBH Nizamabad Andhra Pradsh 15. Syn/Can/SDME 100 16. Andhra Pradsh Prakasam 100 Rangareddy SBH 17. Andhra Pradsh SBI 100 Vishkhapatnam 18. Andhra Pradsh 100 SBI Vizianagaram 19. Andhra Pradsh 100 20. Andhra Pradsh Warangal SBH 100 Dena Bank 21. Gujarat Banaskantha 100 Dena Bank Sabarkantha 22. Gujarat 100 SBI 23. Gujarat Surendranagar

Details of RSETIs proposals approved during 2008-09

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	UCO Bank	100
25.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	UCO Bank	100
26.	Karnataka	Bagalkot	ING Vyasa Bank	100
27.	Karnataka	Bangalore rural	Canara Bank	80
28.	Karnataka	Bellary	Syndicate Bank	100
29.	Karnataka	Bijapur	Syn/Can/SDME	54
30.	Karnataka	Chamrajanagar	SBM	70
31.	Karnataka	Chickballapur	Canara Bank	100
32.	Karnataka	Chikmagalur	Corporation Bank	100
33.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	Syn/Can/SDME	62
34.	Karnataka	Davengere	Canara Bank	100
35.	Karnataka	Dharwad	Syn/Can/SDME	62
86.	Karnataka	Gadag	SBI	100
37.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	SBI/Krishna Grameen Bank	80
88.	Karnataka	Hassan	Canara Bank	100
89 .	Karnataka	Haveri	Vijaya Bank	77.86
10.	Karnataka	Kolar	Canara Bank	80
1.	Karnataka	Mandaya	Vijaya Bank	90.85
12.	Karnataka	Manipal	Syndicate Bank	100
13 .'	Karnataka	Mysore	Syn/Can/SDME	68
4.	Karnataka	Raichur	SBH	100
1 5.	Karnataka	Ramanagaram	Canara Bank	80
1 6.	Karnataka	Shimoga	Canara Bank	70
47.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Syndicate Bank	100
18.	Karnataka	Udipi	Canara Bank	45
1 9.	Karnataka	Ujire	Syn/Can/SDME	54
50.	Karnataka	Uttar kannada	Syndicate Bank	100
51.	Kerala	Alappuzha	SB Tvm	100
52.	Kerala	Ernakulam	Union Bank of India	100

	2	3	4	5
53.	Kerala	Kasargod	Andhra Bank	100
54.	Kerala	Kollam	Syndicate Bank	100
55.	Kerala	Kottayam	SB Tvm	100
6.	Kerala	Malappuram	Canara Bank	60
7.	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	SB Tvm	100
8.	Maharastra	Amravati	Bank of Maharastra	100
9.	Maharastra	Aurangabad	Bank of Maharastra	100
0.	Maharastra	Nagpur	Bank of Maharastra	100
1.	Maharastra	Nasik	Bank of Maharastra	100
2.	Maharastra	Pune	Bank of Maharastra	100
3.	Maharastra	Ratangiri	Bol	100
4.	Maharastra	Solapur	Bol	100
5.	Orissa	Balasore	UCO Bank	100
6.	Orissa	Baripada	Bol	100
7.	Orissa	Cuttack	UCO Bank	100
8.	Orissa	Keonjhar	Bol	100
9.	Punjab	Faridkot	Punjab & Sindh Bank	100
0.	Punjab	Firozpur	OBC	100
1.	Punjab	Monga	Punjab & Sindh Bank	100
2.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	OBC	100
3.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Bank of Rajasthan	100
4.	Rajasthan	Sriganganagar	OBC	100
5.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Bank of Rajasthan	100
δ.	Sikkim	Gangtok	SBI	100
7.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Canara Bank	35
3.	Tamil Nadu	Shiv ganga	Canara Bank	100
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Syndicate Bank	100
).	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	BoB	100
Ι.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	ВоВ	100

1	2	3	4	5
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	SBI	100
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Bhadohi	UBI	100
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulanshahar	PNB	100
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	ВоВ	100
B6.	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budhngr	Syndicate Bank	100
37.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Syndicate Bank	100
38 .	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	UBI	100
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	SBI	100
90.	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	UBI	100
9 1.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Bank of Baroda	100
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Bank of Baroda	100
93.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Syndicate Bank	100
94.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Syndicate Bank	100
95.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabađ	Syndicate Bank	100
96.	Uttar Pradesh	Mou	UBI	100
97.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareilly	Allahabad Bank	100
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	ВоВ	100
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Sidhathnagar	SBI	100
00.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	UBI	100
01.	Uttarakhand	Almorah	SBI	100
102.	Uttarakhand	Udhamsinghnagar	ВоВ	100
103.	West Bengal	24 South Pargana	United Bank of India	100
104.	West Bengal	Bankara	United Bank of India	100
105.	West Bengal	Burdhwan	UCO Bank	100
06.	West Bengal	Hooghly	UCO Bank	100
07.	West Bengal	Howrah	UCO Bank	100
08.	West Bengal	Howrah	United Bank of India	100
09.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	CBI	100
10.	West Bengal	Nadia	SBI	100
			Total	10468.71

Statement Continue

SI.No.	State	Name of the RSETIs/District	Name of the Bank	Amount Approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	Vaishali	RUDSETI	10
2.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	UCO Bank	100
3.	Bihar	Gopalganj	Central Bank of India	100
4.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Dena Bank	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	Central Bank of India	50
6.	Gujarat	Narmada	Bank of Baroda	10
7.	Gujarat	Mehsana	Dena Bank	10
8.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	State Bank of India	10
9.	Gujarat	Rajkot	State Bank of India	100
10.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	State Bank of India	100
11.	Haryana	Mewat	Syndicate Bank	100
12.	Haryana	Gurgaon	RUDSETI	10
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	RUDSETI	10
14.	Jharkhand	East Singhbum	Bank of India	10
15.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	Allahabad Bank	10
16.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Punjab National Bank	10
17.	Jharkhand	Saraikala	Punjab National Bank	10
18.	Karnataka	Belgaum	Syndicate Bank	10
19.	Karnataka	Koppal	State Bank of Hyderabad	100
20.	Karnataka	Bidar	DCC Bank	100
21.	Kerala	Wayanad	State Bank of Travancore	e 10
22.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Indian Overseas Bank	10
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	Punjab National Bank	10
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Union Bank of India	10

Details of RSETIs proposals approved during 2009-10

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	RUDSETI	10
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Central Bank of India	100
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Central Bank of India	10
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Central Bank of India	100
29.	Maharashtra	Akola	Central Bank of India	100
30.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Central Bank of India	100
31.	Maharashtra	Thane	TDCC Bank	100
32.	Nagaland	Peren	State Bank of India	100
33.	Orissa	Ganjam	Andhra Bank	10
34.	Punjab	Jalandhar	RUDSETI	10
35.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Punjab & Sind Bank	100
36.	Puducherry	Puducherry	Indian Bank	10
37.	Rajasthan	Karauli	Bank of Baroda	10
38.	Rajasthan	Tonk	Bank of Baroda	10
39.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Bank of Baroda	100
40.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Bank of Baroda	10
41.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Bank of Baroda	10
42.	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bank of Baroda	10
43.	Rajasthan	Dausa	UCO Bank	10
44.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	RUDSETI	100
45.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	100
46.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	100
47.	Rajasthan	Sirohi	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	100
48.	Rajasthan	Jaitaran	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	10
49.	Rajasthan	Rajsamand	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	100
50.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	10
51.	Rajasthan	Barmer	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	10
52.	Rajasthan	Jalore	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	10
53.	Rajasthan	Churu	Bank of Baroda	10

1	2	3	4	5
54.	Rajasthan	Jhalawar/Jhalara Patan	Punjab National Bank	50
55.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Indian Bank	10
56.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	Indian Bank	10
57.	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	Canara Bank	10
58.	Tripura	Udaipur	United Bank of India	10
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Bank of Baroda	100
60.	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur	Allahabad Bank	10
61.	West Bengal	Birbhum	Allahabad Bank	10
62.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	RUDSETI	100
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	State Bank of Indore	10
64.	Orissa	Puri	UCO Bank	10
65.	Rajasthan	Baran	RUDSETI	100
66.	Punjab	Patiala .	State Bank of Patiala	10
67.	Gujarat	Amreli	State Bank of India	100
88.	Gujarat	Porbandar	State Bank of India	100
			Total	3010.00

Statement Complete

Details RSETIs proposals approved during 2010-11

SI.No.	Name of State	District	Name of the Bank	Approved amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	Sheikhpura	Canara Bank	100
2.	Gujarat	Panchmahal	BoB	100
3.	Gujarat	Patan	Dena Bank	100
4.	Kerala	lduki	UBI	100
5.	Karnataka	Udupi	RUDSETI	60.66
6.	M.P.	Panna	SBI	100
7.	M.P.	Neemuch	SB of Indore	100
8.	M.P.	Tikamgarh	SBI	100

1	2	3	4	5
9 .	M.P.	Chattarpur	SBI	100
10.	Rajasthan	Kota	SBI	100
11.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Canara Bank	100
12.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Canara Bank	100
			Total	1160.66

Statement II

Details of funds released to RSETIs daring the year 2009-10 & 2010-11

·····					
SI.No.	State	District	Bank	Amount released in 2009-10 (Rs. in lakh)	Amount released in 2010-11 (AprJuly) (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Andhra Bank	50	
2.		Krishna	Andhra Bank	50	
3.		Srikakulam	Andhra Bank	50	
4.		Mahbubnagar	State Bank of India	10	
5.		Medak	State Bank of India	50	
6.		Vishakhapatnam	State Bank of India	50	
7.		Vizianagram	State Bank of India	10	
8.		Kadapa	Syndicate Bank	50	
9.		Kurnool	Syndicate Bank	50	
10.		Prakasan	RUDSETI	0	50
11.	Bihar	Shekpura	Canara Bank	0	10
12.		Vaishali	RUDSETI	10	40
13.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Dena Bank	10	
14.		Surguja	Central Bank of India	0	50
15.	Gujarat	Narmada	Bank of Baroda	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.		Mehsana	Dena Bank	10	
17.		Bhavnagar	State Bank of India	10	
18.		Jamnagar	State Bank of India	10	40
19.		Rajkot	State Bank of India	10	40
20.		Surendranagar	Stale Bank of India	50	
21.		Amreli	State Bank of India	ο	50
22.		Porbandar	State Bank of India	0	50
23.		Banaskantha	Dena Bank	0	50
24.		Sabarkantha	Dena Bank	0	50
25.		Patan	Dena Bank	0	50
26.		Panchmahal	Bank of Baroda	0	10
?7. ŀ	Haryana	Gurgaon	RUDSETI	10	
28.		Mewat	Syndicate Bank	10	40
29. F	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Punjab National Bank	10	
30. J	Iharkhand	Hazaribagh	Allahabad Bank	10	
81.		East Singhbum	Bank of India	10	
32.		Ramgarh	Punjab National Bank	10	
33.		Saraikala	Punjab National Bank	10	
34. Þ	Karnataka	Hassan	Canara Bank	50	
5.		Kolar	Canara Bank	40	
36 .		Ramanagara	Canara Bank	40	
87.		Shimoge	Canara Bank	35	
38.		Chickmagalur	Corporation Bank	30	
39.		Bagalkot	ING Vysya Bank	40.4	
40.		Bijapur	RUDSETI	27	27
1.		Churadurga	RUDSETI	31	31

	2	3	4	5	6
2.		Dharwad	RUDSETI	31	31
3.		Ujire (D.K)	RUDSETI	27	• 27
4.		Mysore	RUDSETI	34	34
5.		Gulbarga	Krishna Grameen Bank	80	
6.		Gadag	State Bank of India	50	
7.		Uttara Kannada/ Kumta	Syndicate Bank	100	
8.		Belgaum	Syndicate Bank	10	40
9.		Haveri	Vijaya Bank	77.86	
0.		Mandya	Vijaya Bank	45.42	
i 1 .		Bidar	Bidar DCC	0	49.52
2.		Davangere	Canara Bank	0	50
63.		Udupi	RUDSLTI	0	30.33
54.	Kerala	Kassargod	Andhra Bank	50	
5.		Malappuram	Canara Bank	30	
6.		Alappuzha	State Bank of Travancore	50	
57.		Kotlayam	State Bank of Travancore	50	
58.		Palhanamthitta	Slate Bank of Travancore	50	,
59.		Wayanad	State Bank of Travancore	10	
60 .		Kollam	Syndicate Bank	50	
61.		Emakulam	Union Bank of India	50	
62.		ldukki	Union Bank of India	0	50
63.		Thiruvananthapuran	n Indian Overseas Bank	0	10
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	Punjab National Bank	10	
3 5.		Bhopal	RUDSFTI	10	
66.		Rewa	Union Bank of India	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.		Gwalior	Central Bank of India	0	50
68 _.		Sagar	Central Bank of India	0	50
69.		Shivpuri	State Bank of Indore	0	10
70.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	Bank of India	50	
71.		Amravati	Bank of Maharastra	50	
72.		Aurangabad	Bank of Maharastra	50	
73.		Nagpur	Bank of Maharastra	50	
74.		Nasik	Bank of Maharastra	50	
75.		Pune	Bank of Maharastra	5	
76.	Orissa	Ganjarn	Andhra Bank	1	
77.		Keonjhar	Bank of India	5	
78.		Mayurbhanj/Baripada	Bank of India	5	
7 9 .		Puri	UCOBank		10
80.	Puducherry	Puducherry	Indian Bank	1	
81.	Punjab	Ferozepur	Oriental Bank of Commerce	5	
82.		Moga	Punjab & Sind Bank	5	
83.		Ludhiana	Punjab & Sind Bank	1	40
84.		Faridkot	Punjab & Sind Bank	5	
85.		Jalandhar	RUDSETI	1	
86.		Patiala	State Bank of Patiala		10
87.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Bank of Baroda	1	40
88.		Banswara	Bank of Baroda	1	
89.		Chittorgarh	Bank of Baroda	10	
90.		Churu	Bank of Baroda	10	
91.		Dungarpur	Bank of Baroda	10	
92.		Karauli	Bank of Baroda	10	
93.		Tonk	Bank of Baroda	10	
94.		Udaipur	Bank of Rajasthan	100	

1 2	3	4	5	6
95.	Jhalara Patan	Punjab National Bank	50	
96.	Bhilwara	RUDSETI	50	
97.	Bikaner	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	50	
98.	Hanumangarh	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	50	
99.	Rajsamand	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	50	
00.	Sirohi	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	50	
01.	Dausa	UCO Bank	10	
02.	Baran	RUDSETI	0	50
03. Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	Canara Bank	100	
04.	Coimbatore	Canarra Bank	17.5	
05.	Salem	Indian Bank	111	
06.	Vellore	Indian Bank	10	
07.	Nilgiris	Canara Bank	0	10
08.	Erode	Canara Bank	0	10
09.	Dindigul	Canara Bank	0	10
10. Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	Bank of Baroda	10	
11.	Bareilly	Bank of Baroda	10	
12.	Faizabad	Bank of Baroda	10	
13.	Mathura	Syndicate Bank	50	
14.	Meerut	Syndicate Bank	10	
15.	Moradbad	Syndicate Bank	10	
16. Uttarakhand	Udamsingh Nagar	Bank of Baroda	50	
17.	Almora	State Bank of India	50	
18. West Bengal	Birbnum	Allahabad Bank	10	
19.	Paschim Medinipur	Allahabad Sank	10	
20.	Jalpaiguri	Central Bank of India	10	
21.	Murshidabad	RUDSETI	10	40
22.	Sount 24 Paraganas	United Bank of India	50	
			3176.18	1239.85
		TOTAL	4416.03	

Statement III

SI.No. State District/Bank/Org Total No. of Youth Total No. of Youth trained in trained in 2009-10 2010-11(Q1) 2 3 4 5 1 187 1. Andhra Pradesh East Godavari 438 2. 457 Andhra Pradesh 771 Krishna З. 191 Andhra Pradesh Srikakulam 504 4. Andhra Pradesh Kurnool 915 372 5. Andhra Pradesh Kadapa 528 28 6. Andhra Pradesh 241 0 Vishakapatnam 7. Andhra Pradesh Vizianagaram 177 177 8. 42 84 Andhra Pradesh Medak 9. Andhra Pradesh Mahbubnagar 37 74 10. Andhra Pradesh Prakasam 0 29 11. Bihar Sheikpura 0 0 12. Bihar Vaishali 690 469 13. Chhattisgarh Durg 53 0 0 14. Chhattisgarh Surguja 0 435 56 15. Gujarat Bhavanagar 16. Gujarat Rajkot 54 0 17. Gujarat Jamnagar 120 40 18. Gujarat Mehasana 508 7 0 0 19. Gujarat Rajpipla (Narmada) 301 78 20. Gujarat Surendranagar 0 0 21. Gujarat Amreli 0 0 22. Gujarat Porbandar

State-wise number of candidates trained by the RSETIs during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (Q1)

1	2	3	4	5
23. Gi	ujarat	Banaskantha	0	0
24. Gu	ujarat	Sabarkantha	0	0
25. Gu	ujarat	Patan	0	0
26. Gu	ujarat	Panchmahal	0	0
27. Ha	aryana	Gurgaon	801	143
28. Ha	aryana	Mewat/Nuh	655	52
29. Hi	imachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	804	72
30. Jh	narkhand	Saraikela	216	77
31. Jh	narkhand	Ramgarh	867	93
32. Jh	narkhand	Hazaribagh	752	59
33. Jh	narkhand	East Signhbhum	274	81
34. Ka	arnataka	Gulbarga	3490	274
35. Ka	arnataka	Chickmagalur	2773	248
36. Ka	arnataka	Bagalkot	2506	398
37. Ka	arnataka	Dakshina Kannada	644	202
38. Ka	arnataka	Dharwad	1650	549
39. Ka	arnataka	Chitradurga	1541	362
40. Ka	arnataka	Mysore	1434	141
41. Ka	arnataka	Bijapur	1054	207
42. K	arnataka	Haveri-VYB	2968	372
43. K	arnataka	Mandya-VYB	1843	186
44. K	arnataka	Uttara Kannada	1357	138
45. K	arnataka	Belgaum	1705	12
46. K	arnataka	Gadag	1514	142
47. K	arnataka	Ramanagara	2251	114
48. K	Carnataka	Kolar	3413	54

٠

	2	3	4	5
9.	Karnataka	Shimoga	1062	163
0.	Karnataka	Hassan	2114	97
1.	Karnataka	Bidar	0	0
2.	Karnataka	Davangere	0	271
3.	Karnataka	Udupi	0	0
4.	Kerala	Kasaragod	410	149
5.	Kerala	Kollam/Kottiyam	1124	70
6.	Kerala	Alappuzha	23	55
7.	Kerala	Kottayam	22	156
З.	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	230 .	262
€.	Kerala	Wayanad	1212	197
).	Kerala	Ernakulam	488	0
1.	Kerala	Malapuram	679	159
2.	Kerala	Ernakulam		0
3.	Kerala	ldukki		0
ŀ.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram		30
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	647	119
3 .	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	764	177
.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	0	0
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	0	0
).	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	219	0
).	Maharashtra	Pune	197	38
	Maharashtra	Amravati	223	46
2.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	238	0
	Maharashtra	Nagpur	210	43
•	Maharashtra	Nashik	229	0
	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	452	132
	Orissa	Ganjam	463	97
	Orissa	Baripada	357	64

•

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Orissa	Keonjhar	569	131
79.	Orissa	Puri		0
80.	Punjab	Jalandhar	443	72
81.	Punjab	Ludhiana	252	26
82.	Punjab	Moga	92	0
83.	Punjab	Ferozpur	1821	626
84.	Punjab	Faridkot	107	17
85.	Punjab	Patiala	0	0
86.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	0	
87.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	626	73
88.	Rajasthan	Sirohi	249	114
89.	Rajasthan	Jhalawar (Jhalara Patan)	98	80
90.	Rajasthan	Nathadwara (Rajasamand)	1309	237
91.	Rajasthan	Hanumangrah	115	67
92.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1622	0
93.	Rajasthan	Tonk	292	46
94.	Rajasthan	Karauli	789	157
95.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	1689	46
96.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	868	172
97.	Rajasthan	Banswara	957	196
98.	Rajasthan	Churu	632	255
99.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1461	434
100.	Rajasthan	Dausa	817	0
101.	Rajasthan	Baran	0	0
102.	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai-Karaikudi	33	83
103.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	516	40
104.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	924	517

1	2	3	4	5
105.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	· 1108	104
106.	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris		30
107.	Tamil Nadu	Erode		0
108.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul		0
10 9 .	Uttarakhand	Almora	193	69
110.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	988	158
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	540	100
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura*	0	0
113.	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	569	154
114.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	644	57
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	546	174
116.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar*	0	0
117.	West Bengal	South 24 Paraganas	361	365
118.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	719	0
119.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	773	99
120.	West Bengal	Birbhum	1556	347
121.	West Bengal	Paschim Midnapur	578	36
122.	Puducherry	Puducherry	519	82
		Total	77064	13714

Statement IV

Details of Proposals for RSETIs received from Madhya Pradesh

SI.No.	District	Bank	Status	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Bhopal	RUDSETI	Released Rs. 10 lakhs to meet Hiring Charges	
2.	Chhatarpur	State Bank of India	Awaiting land possession	
3.	Chhindwara	Central Bank of India	Awaiting land possession	

2	3	4
Damoh	State Bank of India	Awaiting land allotment & SLBC. Currently functioning in rented premises
Datia	Punjab National Bank	Released Rs. 10 lakhs to meet Hiring Charges
Guna	State Bank of Indore	Awaiting land possession
Gwalior	Central Bank of India	Released 1st Instalment of Rs. 50 lakhs
Harda	State Bank of India	Land possession complete. Awaiting SLBC ercommendation
Jabalpur	Central Bank of India	Functioning on rented premises
Jhabua	Bank of Baroda	Awaiting Land Allotment
Khandwa	Bank of India	No land allotted to the Bank
Neemuch	State Bank of Indore	Awaiting land possession
Panna	State Bank of India	Awaiting land possession
Rewa	Union Bank of India	Released Rs. 10 lakhs to meet Hiring Charges
Sagar	Central Bank of India	Released 1st Instalment of Rs. 50 lakhs
Sheopur	State Bank of Indore	Awaiting land possession
Shivpuri	State Bank of Indore	Released Rs. 10 lakhs to meet Hiring Charges
Tikamgarh	State Bank of Indore	Awaiting Land Allotment. Operating in related premises free of cost
Umaria	State Bank of India	Land not allotted to Bank (but to ZP)
Vidisha	SB of Indore	Land not allotted to the Bank
Umaria	State Bank of India	premises free of cost Land not allotted to Bank (but to Z

[English]

Pension Distribution System for Ex-Servicemen

3598. SHRI P. BALRAM: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to streamline the pension distribution system for the ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The pension distribution is presently through Banks, DPDOs and Treasuries. The Ministry of Finance have issued orders to Chief Executives of all Public Sector Banks for taking up immediate measures to implement orders issued in implementation of 6th Central Pay Commission and Cabinet Secretary Committee's recommendations. All Chief Secretaries have also been requested by the Ministry of Defence to instruct District Collectors to review the progress made with regard to revision of pension.

Review of Rules/Regulations of MMD

3599. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review Mercantile Marine Department (MMO) rules and regulations so as to out-source most peripheral functions and duties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the hurdles in the way of Directorate General of Shipping(DGS) to revamping the outdated rule and manner of functioning of MMD and diverse technical wings of DGS;

(d) whether routine inspections of vessels have been elevated to complex situations; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to sensitize technical officers of MMD to avoid delays and harassment?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Government has delegated most of the survey work in respect of Cargo Ships and other peripheral surveys to Indian Register of Shipping and six other Classification Societies. It has delegated, survey of ships with regard to Safety Construction, Safety Equipment, Safety Radio and Load Line assignment to the following seven Classification Societies:-

- (a) American Bureau of Shipping, Mumbai.
- (b) Bureau Veritas, Mumbai.
- (c) Det Norske Veritas, Mumbai.
- (d) Germanischer Lloyed, Mumbai.
- (e) Indian Register of Shipping, Mumbai.
- (f) Lloyds Register of Shipping, Mumbai.
- (g) Nippon Kaiji Kyokai, Mumbai.

(c) Rules and regulations are regularly being reviewed and updated to meet the latest national and international requirement of the industry and to keep pace with the amendments to International Conventions which the country has ratified.

(d) Routine inspection of the vessels has not been elevated to complex situations and most of the survey works have been delegated to Classification Societies. (e) Since most of the survey work has been delegated to the Classification Societies whose working is closely monitored by the Directorate, the question of delay and harassment on account of the technical officers does not arise.

Development of I.T. Techniques

3600. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) has any proposal to develop Information Technology (IT) techniques in small and medium enterprises sector in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) and National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) have brought out a report "A Roadmap of ICT adoption in the indian Manufacturing Sector". The objective of this report is to identify the current stage ICT adoption in the manufacturing sector, especially in the Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises [MSME] and the factors hindering the adoption of ICT therein. The "roadmap" identifies shared responsibilities between the Government, technology companies, industry association, academia, and manufacturing firms for enhancing ICT adoption.

SSN to EPF Subscribers

3601. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided Social Security Number (SSN) to the members of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of EPF members that have been allotted SSN during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the SSN is likely to be provided to all EPF subscribers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) had planned the allotment of a unique national identification number called Social Security Number (SSN) for members/subscribers of EPFO. Presently, the members/subscribers of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) have EPF code number linked to the employer.

The project under which the SSN was initially planned has been reviewed and a revised 'Modernisation Project' has been developted in collaboration with National Informatics Centre (NIC), which is currently being implemented since April, 2008. Under the 'Modernisation Project' the SSN is not required and existing EPF code numbers will continue to be used. Furthermore, no SSN has been allotted during the last three years.

Allocation to Rural Development Schemes

3602. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allocation of funds to States on various rural development schemes during the last three years and current year, scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the schemes have benefited the targeted sections;

(c) if so, the scheme-wise details thereof;

(d) whether States have failed to utilize the funds earmarked for the specific scheme; and

(e) if so, the details of the fund utilized by each of the State, scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development implements major schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), where State-wise allocation of funds is made. As per the reports received from the States and information available in the Ministry of Rural Development, all these schemes have benefited the targeted sections. Scheme-wise and State-wise Central allocation, releases and utilization under these programmes during the last three years (i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) and current year are given at Statement-I. Scheme-wise and State-wise physical targets and achievements made during the same period are given at Statement-II. The utilization of the funds by the State Governments have been generally found to be satisfactory.

Statement I

State-wise Central Allocation, Central Releases Utilisation of funds under Swaranajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

SI.No.	States/U.Ts.		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation									
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. ·	Andhra Pradesh	89.80	89.63	123.77	106.16	106.14	123.87	114.77	114.77	162.22	125.57	62.79	17.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.98	3.08	1.99	6.09	3.74	1.79	6.10	4.35	2.48	6.92	2.01	0.29
3.	Assam	129.51	135.66	150.81	158.29	175.68	187.65	158.29	177.34	225.22	179.88	89.94	20.49
4.	Bihar	213.63	104.34	151.15	252.56	235.86	201.69	273.02	137.27	305.04	298.72	75.85	36.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.44	47.36	65.30	56.09	56.09	69.19	60.64	60.47	79.80	66.35	33.18	3.85
6.	Goa	0.75	0.66	0.66	1.25	0.82	0.79	1.58	0.75	0.85	2.00	0.71	0.09

(Rs. in crore)

1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Gujarat	33.80	33.46	43.52	39.96	39.96	51.80	43.20	43.20	62.16	47.27	23.64	5.63
8.	Haryana	19.89	19.89	26.85	23.51	23.51	29.98	25.42	25.42	36.10	27.81	13.91	4.39
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.38	7.06	8.55	9.90	9.89	13.25	10.70	8.44	14.67	11.71	5.81	1.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.37	7.85	9.34	12.25	10.84	8.79	13.25	8.28	6.99	14.49	4.85	0.14
11.	Jharkhand	80.55	75.08	81.39	95.23	93.74	99.74	102.95	67.07	128.83	112.64	53.56	15.65
12.	Kamataka	67.81	65.93	98.80	80.17	80.03	104.15	86.66	86.66	120.27	94.82	47.41	1.16
13.	Kerala	30.43	30.41	39.32	35.97	35.97	47.21	38.89	38.55	50.88	42.55	21.28	2.19
14.	Madhya Pradesh	101.67	99.65	131.82	120.20	120.18	168.59	129.92	135.91	156.90	142.14	71.07	11.36
15.	Maharashtra	134.05	131.18	182.38	158.48	157.30	215.71	171.31	171.31	226.59	187.44	93.72	22.21
16.	Manipur	8.68	1.80	2.18	10.61	3.52	2.64	10.61	4.63	2.52	12.06	0.75	0.08
17.	Meghalaya	9.73	4.50	5.31	11.89	2.50	2.46	11.89	6.48	6.79	13.51	2.63	1.86
8.	Mizoram	2.25	2.47	2.57	2.75	2.71	3.52	2.75	3.70	4.11	3.13	1.57	0.66
9.	Nagaland	6.67	4.23	1.48	8.16	6.36	2.98	8.16	6.50	4.05	9.27	3.85	0.00
20.	Orissa	102.71	100.36	116.95	121.42	121.32	148.18	131.27	119.81	181.84	143.63	71.82	4.25
21.	Punjab	9.66	9.23	13.16	11.43	11.30	11.09	12.35	10.22	15.90	13.51	6.76	1.48
22.	Rajasthan	51.49	50.73	60.54	60.87	60.87	75.49	65.81	65.81	92.10	72.00	36.00	7.29
23.	Sikkim	2.49	2.25	2.82	3.05	3.46	3.17	3.05	3.82	2.91	3.46	1.73	0.37
24.	Tamil Nadu	79.40	79.40	108.07	93.87	93.87	120.56	101.48	101.48	138.89	111.03	55.52	11.72
25.	Tripura	15.68	17.41	23.40	19.16	18.98	24.73	19.16	18.46	19.81	21.77	10.89	1.41
26.	Uttar Pradesh	307.56	299.96	366.07	363.59	363.02	404.55	393.05	412.05	488.72	430.06	209.46	61.95
27.	Uttarakhand	16.19	16.19	20.05	19.14	19.14	23.05	20.69	20.69	27.36	22.64	11.32	2.58
28.	West Bengal	114.15	98.96	126.46	134.94	130.67	137.35	145.88	118.64	212.29	159.62	79.81	29.74
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.25	0.06	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.08	0.26	0.10	0.21	0.25	0.03	0.04
0.	Daman and Diu	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.02	0.26	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
2.	Lakshadweep	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.02	0.25	0.00	0.00
3.	Puducherry	1.50	1.50	0.98	2.00	2.00	1.31	2.64	2.64	2.69	3.00	1.50	0.06
	Total	1702.24	1540.28	1965.97	2020.00	1989.60	2285.40	2166.54	1974.96	2779.19	2380.00	1093.32	266.46

Utilisation is out of total available funds which include Opening balance + State releases + Misc.funds

State-wise Central Allocation, Central Releases and Utilisation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto July, 10)

	_												
SI.No.	Name of the		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
	States/U.Ts.	Central	Central	Utilisation									
		Allocation	Releases	of funds									
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	360.28	362.01	468.39	504.35	820.83	899.38	759.01	856.29	1307.96	867.73	433.86	428.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.95	18.74	13.33	19.55	34.83	27.75	29.36	33.37	24.01	33.73	10.31	5.89
3.	Assam	308.54	324.30	433.47	432.26	683.53	627.04	649.15	667.37	863.55	745.76	347.62	207.60
4.	Bihar	1063.44	956.94	1494.29	1488.70	2397.82	2154.36	2240.39	2061.89	2995.94	2561.30	1148.79	545.46
5.	Chhattisgarh	55.71	55.71	79.13	77.99	158.49	107.33	117.37	162.80	322.05	134.19	67.09	16.01
6.	Goa	2.22	1.88	1.10	3.11	2.89	3.98	4.67	4.67	5.43	5.34	2.67	1.85
7.	Gujarat	176.69	176.69	242.30	247.34	358.38	338.37	372.23	415.75	567.96	425.55	222.37	81.09
8.	Haryana	24.81	24.81	36.67	34.73	50.31	53.55	52.26	52.45	84.53	59.75	29.87	15.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.75	8.75	11.50	12.25	18.06	23.61	18.43	18.64	30.56	21.07	9.78	1.73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.18	27.18	29.58	38.04	71.29	39.39	57.25	57.25	59.68	65.46	24.41	0.72
11.	Jharkhand	94.85	94.85	118.61	132.79	296.92	163.80	199.83	301.60	359.98	228.46	114.68	124.00
12.	Karnataka	138.81	138.81	134.73	194.31	282.09	217.84	292.43	356.27	536.34	334.31	167.16	38.05
13.	Kerala	77.19	77.19	101.87	108.06	156.56	151.91	162.62	194.71	212.57	185.91	92.95	46.93
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.80	112.01	150.72	155.11	234.36	408.30	233.44	240.86	339.54	266.87	127.65	28.96
15.	Maharashtra	217.27	219.15	355.97	304.16	470.24	545.59	457.74	474.43	1285.89	523.30	257.29	34.47
16.	Manipur	12.11	8.37	8.04	16.97	16.40	4.25	25.48	20.66	16.84	29.28	11.13	2.43
17.	Meghalaya	21.09	5.91	5.98	29.55	21.38	21.11	44.38	37.83	38.54	50.99	24.38	7.02
18.	Mizoram	4.50	4.52	4.94	6.30	12.51	15.29	9.46	12.68	14.22	10.87	5.43	2.71
19.	Nagaland	13.96	12.41	13.39	19.56	39.59	54.99	29.37	39.96	30.39	33.74	16.87	22.01
20.	Orissa	208.93	202.80	343.95	292.48	460.82	257.09	440.17	460.26	768.84	503.21	234.66	127.94
21.	Punjab	30.68	30.68	36.99	42.95	62.04	43.80	64.63	64.63	77.83	73.89	28.63	17.23
22.	Rajasthan	88.79	88.89	113.30	124.29	181.11	204.54	187.05	205.90	298.67	213.85	106.92	38.88
23.	Sikkim	2.67	2.31	3.20	3.74	5.79	6.86	5.62	6.45	7.81	6.45	3.23	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	144.25	144.25	200.91	201.93	294.14	339.43	303.89	305.47	444.87	347.42	173.71	1.20
25.	Tripura	27.18	27.45	53.62	38.08	66.97	63.44	57.113	63.69	38.19	65.70	32.85	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	477.66	467.21	699.77	668.66	975.69	1070.97	1006.29	1014.80	1587.70	1150.43	575.22	257.24
27.	Uttarakhand	23.95	23.95	36.54	33.52	48.57	42.43	50.45	50.45	78.28	57.68	28.56	8.99

1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28.	West Bengal	288.21	260.45	270.92	403.45	572.12	453.94	607.17	607.27	891.64	694.14	311.82	128.90
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.57	3.13	0.53	6.40	0.93	0.74	9.63	0.98	1.67	11.01	0.00	0.39
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.76	0.38	0.02	1.07	0.53	0.17	1.60	0.80	0.00	1.83	0.92	0.00
81.	Daman and Diu	0.34	0.00	0.01	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakhshadweep	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.60	0.74	0.62	0.62	0.57	0.71	0.00	0.00
3.	Puducherry	2.28	0.38	0.42	3.19	0.00	0.16	4.79	2.40	0.38	5.48	0.00	0.00
	Total	4032.70	3882.37	5464.54	5645.77	8795.79	8342.14	8494.70	8793.21	13292.46	9716.20	4610.85	2191.50

State-wise and year-wise allocation, release and expenditure under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) from 2007-08 to 2010-11 (upto May, 2010)

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	State		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	316.57	381.89	105.00	470.60	494.47	89.67	877.46	886.37	36.84	127.71	122.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.00	102.03	131.76	57.00	104.49	152.01	48.68	282.52	247.61	20.00	189.37	49.84
3.	Assam	181.00	555.00	608.75	181.00	967.32	1007.05	154.58	1179.00	1412.91	63.50	232.17	222.59
4.	Bihar	337.00	701.15	580.68	337.00	1022.62	1067.54	287.81	1750.73	1874.51	118.24	602.91	290.34
5.	Chhattisgarh	240.00	1050.89	932.50	240.00	964.12	863.34	204.97	540.03	805.06	84.20	434.94	43.06
6.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	0	0.70	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	65.00	144.56	156.99	65.00	229.67	255.26	55.51	193.80	190.46	22.80	69.00	74.72
8.	Haryana	30.00	216.21	216.51	30.00	272.02	313.09	25.62	255.49	277.16	10.53	46.00	3.93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87.00	320.58	281.98	87.00	268.90	240.51	74.30	124.95	220.1	30.52	75.00	30.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.00	72.20	105.09	65.00	190.66	190.71	55.51	372.60	359.42	22.80	20.00	22.31
11.	Jharkhand	175.00	0.00	63.18	175.00	208.67	211.47	149.45	417.74	457.79	61.40	201.11	115.18
12.	Karnataka	110.00	271.49	349.12	110.00	634.63	550.37	93.94	764.87	883.97	38.59	226.11	84.10
13.	Kerala	30.00	24.68	61.32	30.00	82.29	84.41	25.62	100.11	113.77	10.53	24.00	3.35
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440.00	1615.66	1358.73	440.00	1877.10	2198.06	. 375.17	2135.65	2234.83	154.37	355.45	299.78
15	Maharashtra	145.00	563.96	637.33	145.00	1030.00	929.98	123.83	949.18	994.6	50.87	394.41	192.45
16.	Manipur	33.00	76.17	64.28	33.00	20.00	37.97	28.18	149.16	145.13	11.58	33.00	27.43
17.	Meghalaya	45.00	0.00	15.59	45.00	35.70	12.64	38.43	0.00	20.38	15.79	0.00	0.33

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Mizoram		32.00	19.39	59.47	32.00	65.00	54.55	27.33	44.58	66.86	11.23	10.00	13.59
19.	Nagaland		30.00	12.51	20.42	30.00	85.71	87.31	25.62	65.02	71.61	10.52	0.00	5.93
20.	Orissa		273.00	546.83	677.41	273.00	1251.38	1163.01	233.15	1594.35	1895.25	95.78	289.12	332.72
21.	Punjab		35.00	360.21	366.95	35.00	243.42	269.02	29.89	348.42	322.64	12.28	73.00	54.46
22.	Rajasthan		234.00	1646.64	1455.44	234.00	1771.32	1695.54	200.70	603.41	795.03	82.45	128.00	95.25
23.	Sikkim		30.00	170.46	88.81	30.00	55.00	103.99	25.62	71.80	80.17	10.53	19.00	0
24.	Tamil Nadu		90.00	71.03	108.65	90.00	88.68	127.87	76.86	525.00	560.2	31.58	102.63	97.55
25.	Tripura		40.00	130.00	155.60	40.00	359.98	315.77	34.16	168.49	253.74	14.03	90.00	72.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh		375.00	1222.15	1201.04	375.00	1660.78	2000.07	323.68	2844.51	2914.96	132.97	524.71	240.99
27.	Uttarakhand	`	100.00	78.74	99.73	100.00	114.89	152.79	85.40	165.95	172.57	35.08	62.69	33.78
28.	West Bengal	`	226.00	544.69	439.47	226.00	623.44	583.18	193.01	375.00	575.82	79.29	140.00	98.99
	Total		3615.00	10833.80	10618.69	3615.00	14698.39	15161.98	3089.00	16899.82	18832.92	1,269.00	4470.33	2627.97

State-wise Central Allocation, Central Releases and Utilisation of funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto June, 2010)

SI.No.	State		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release*	Utilisation*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.30	305.24	388.41	394.53	395.05	398.05	437.09	537.37	389.79	491.02	233.23	51.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	112.41	121.31	146.12	162.46	160.97	180.00	178.20	198.91	123.01	58.43	0.00
3.	Assam	189.59	189.59	117.26	246.44	187.57	265.40	301.60	323.50	241.77	412.81	206.41	0.10
4.	Bihar	279.37	169.69	0.00	425.38	452.38	73.30	372.21	186.11	284.87	341.46	0.00	44.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	95.95	104.16	130.42	125.26	112.42	116.01	128.22	104.07	130.27	61.88	21.57
6.	Goa	3.31	1.86	2.31	3.98	0.00	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	5.34	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	205.89	205.89	219.12	314.44	369.44	289.33	482.75	482.75	484.38	542.67	271.34	82.93
8.	Haryana	93.41	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	117.29	207.89	206.89	132.35	233.69	111.00	12.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117.46	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.51	141.49	138.52	182.85	144.50	133.71	66.86	10.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	329.92	361.41	397.86	396.49	176.67	447.74	402.51	383.49	449.22	0.00	38.73
11.	Jharkhand	113.88	84.46	117.51	160.67	80.33	18.85	149.29	111.34	86.04	165.93	78.82	0.00
12.	Karnataka	278.51	283.16	286.57	477.19	477.85	449.15	573.67	627.86	473.71	644.92	306.34	0.00
13.	Kerala	82.93	84.25	83.46	103.33	106.97	106.56	152.77	151.89	150.99	144.28	68.53	9.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	251.62	267.56	370.47	380.47	368.61	367.66	379.66	347.03	399.04	199.52	13.48
15.	Maharashtra	. 404.40	404.40	378.38	572.57	648.24	511.06	652.43	647.81	618.56	733.27	348.30	0.00

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Manipur	38.59	45.59	34.71	50.16	45.23	36.33	61.60	38.57	32.19	54.61	25.94	0.00
7.	Meghalaya	44.46	55.29	56.61	57.79	63.38	74.50	70.40	79.40	68.57	62.83	31.42	1.57
8.	Mizoram	31.88	38.88	30.16	41.44	54.19	45.48	50.40	55.26	51.31	35.71	17.66	0.00
9.	Nagaland	32.72	39.75	27.39	42.53	42.53	39.60	52.00	47.06	76.57	51.70	24.56	0.00
0.	Orissa	168.85	171.95	233.60	298.68	298.68	273.12	187.13	226.66	198.87	204.88	102.44	9.45
1.	Punjab	52.91	51.80	40.28	86.56	86.56	96.68	81.17	88.81	95.35	82.21	41.11	18.08
2.	Rajasthan	606.72	606.72	619.67	970.13	971.83	967.95	1036.46	1012.16	680.00	1165.44	276.79	105.10
3.	Sikkim	13.42	20.13	15.36	17.45	32.45	28.85	21.60	20.60	30.58	15.45	7.34	1.96
ļ	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	190.90	241.82	287.82	230.58	320.43	317.95	364.21	316.91	158.46	0.00
i.	Tripura	39.43	54.43	54.30	51.25	41.01	36.99	62.40	77.40	76.51	53.88	26.94	3.79
.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	401.51	421.14	539.74	615.78	514.54	959.12	956.36	974.14	899.12	449.56	240.14
	Uttarakhand	89.30	89.30	114.14	107.58	85.87	61.09	126.16	124.90	63.83	139.39	66.21	0.00
}.	West Bengal	191.37	191.37	230.55	389.39	389.39	371.62	372.29	394.30	390.76	418.03	198.56	0.00
}.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	4.72	0.00	0.00	30.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
).	Dadra and Nagar Havel	i 0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00
	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00
	Delhi	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
•	Puducherry	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00
•	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
	Total	4757.01	4699.67	4762.96	6896.72	7056.02	5998.28	7986.43	7989.72	7143.83	8460.00	3437.12	665.62

^Release upto 29.6.2009

#As per information received till 29.6.2009.

Statement II

Target and acheivements	under	Swaranajayanti	Gram	Swarozgar	Yojana	(SGSY)
during	r last i	three years and	' currei	nt year		

SI.No.	States/U.T.	2007-08		20	008-09	20	09-10	2010-11		
			of Swarozgaris sisted		of Swarozgaris ssisted		f Swarozgaris sisted		of Swarozgaris ssisted	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71390	263615	93601	188837	98391	295568	116974	9268	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3962	1599	4883	774	4277	1496	5375	139	

.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	102960	100261	126875	142728	111087	164752	139636	11777
4.	Bihar	169832	100159	222669	127226	234063	157801	278264	22772
5.	Chhattisgarh	37715	44914	49449	46542	51982	50311	61814	3121
6.	Goa	596	735	1102	592	1426	1489	1881	60
7.	Gujarat	26873	45189	35233	41728	37036	46131	44034	6845
8.	Haryana	15810	19891	20728	20639	21792	24392	25902	3078
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6658	7764	8729	11863	9171	12284	10903	860
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	8240	6818	10804	6990	11360	5644	13497	65
1.	Jharkhand	64035	77168	83957	83103	88258	116670	104932	17010
2.	Karnataka	53910	95409	70682	99950	74295	96470	88327	8514
3.	Kerala	24189	39683	31715	43784	33342	47426	39633	1388
4.	Madhya Pradesh	80826	73091	105972	99200	111385	106481	132407	37567
5.	Maharashtra	106567	119344	139730	154647	146869	159026	174609	13531
6.	Manipur	6902	3144	8506	3640	7449	3362	9365	148
7.	Meghalaya	7733	3419	9529	2195	8344	5211	10491	2697
8.	Mizoram	1789	5830	2205	8748	1932	8159	2429	1046
9.	Nagaland	5305	2259	6537	3205	5721	3884	7194	0
0.	Orissa	81656	87171	107051	126206	112544	131334	133803	286
1.	Punjab	7683	15402	10074	13109	10594	14504	12581	[.] 3046
2.	Rajasthan	40936	50351	53671	58495	56421	62094	67072	5318
3.	Sikkim	1981	1718	2441	1689	2135	1463	2688	280
24.	Tamil Nadu	63125	152907	82764	113097	87004	107486	103430	17288
25.	Tripura	12463	13672	15357	23847	13448	30959	16900	16325
26.	Uttar Pradesh	244500	292105	320567	319568	336975	345408	400612	49767
7.	Uttarakhand	12873	13482	16877	18044	17738	18590	21090	1671
8.	West Bengal	90744	60736	118976	99905	125070	63092	148696	11048
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	149	195	165	243	170	587	176	18
0.	Daman and Diu	149	0	165	0	170	0	176	C
81.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	149	0	165	24	170	0	176	C
32.	Lakshadweep	149	177	165	0	170	0	176	C
33.	Puducherry	894	1087	1323	1257	1695	3103	2100	
	Total	1352745	1699295	1762670	1861875	1822482	2085177	2177343	244933

SI.No.	Name of the	20	07-08	20	008-09	200	9-10	2010-11	(July,2010)
	States/UTs	Annual Target	Nos. of Houses Constructed upgraded	Annual Target	Nos of Houses Constructed upgraded	Annual Target	Nos of Houses Constructed upgraded	Annual Target	Nos of Houses Constructed upgraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192148	194861	192132	266654	371982	371982	257104	55949
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6765	6422	6770	7046	10873	3631	7726	960
3.	Assam	149593	150776	149699	112706	240446	181162	170849	56446
4.	Bihar	567171	430864	567125	484197	1098001	637871	758904	136551
5.	Chhattisgarh	29714	30093	29712	30023	57520	33586	39759	14626
6.	Goa	1183	735	1183	586	2291	1530	1584	182
7.	Gujarat	94234	110908	94226	122412	182429	154458	126090	22751
8.	Haryana	13231	13398	13229	13281	25611	24138	17703	2495
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4242	4029	4242	4715	8212	9236	5793	49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13177	15361	13176	13211	25508	15209	17995	621
11.	Jharkhand	50589	45936	50585	53317	97926	53636	67691	55620
12.	Karnataka	74029	39990	74023	87051	143311	155744	99055	20389
13.	Kerala	41167	37094	41164	53133	79695	38758	55084	15975
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59096	60222	59091	74651	114396	75264	79073	18873
15.	Maharashtra	115879	126117	115869	118611	224323	194645	155052	9438
16.	Manipur	5872	3379	5877	514	9439	2176	6707	385
17.	Meghalaya	10228	2271	10235	5590	16440	9630	11681	1438
18.	Mizoram	2180	1918	2181	5179	3504	2956	2489	265
19.	Nagaland	6768	7491	6773	24717	10878	11645	7730	6862
20.	Orissa	111431	140853	111422	62447	215715	151168	149100	29768
21.	Punjab	16362	17992	16361	12189	31674	15456	21893	2521
22.	Rajasthan	47354	42517	47350	52654	91670	84287	63362	3718
23.	Sikkim	1294	1533	1295	1774	2080	1170	1478	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	76932	103379	76925	94675	148929	134014	102939	0
25.	Tripura	13178	12945	13187	26389	21182	8322	15050	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254750	264296	254729	266962	493156	479205	340868	15473
27.	Uttarakhand	11611	18766	11610	11874	22476	17016	15856	1359

Target and achievements under Indira Awas Yogna (IAY) during last three years and current year

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	West Bengal	153709	107575	153697	126016	297564	229999	205671	41076
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1828	297	1828	124	2750	242	2446	16
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	305	121	305	41	458	0	407	0
31.	Daman and Diu	136	12	136	0	205	0	182	0
32.	Lakhshadweep	118	97	118	190	229	88	158	0
33.	Puducherry	910	101	910	42	1370	47	1218	0
	Total	2127184	1992349	2127165	2132971	4052243	3098271	2808697	513806

Target and acheivements under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during last three years and current year

SI.No.	State	200	7-08	200	08-09	200	9-10	20 ⁻	10-11
		Target for 2007-08	Length completed	Target for 2007-08	Length completed	Target for 2008-09	Length completed	Target for 2009-10	Length completed (Upto-May, 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2551.00	1656.80	2500.00	1885.00	2980.00	2675.00	1975	79.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	361.50	271.90	290.00	317.43	500.00	528.43	178	48.43
3.	Assam	1685.00	1141.00	2730.00	1985.11	2585.00	1989.66	1877	40.9900
4.	Bihar	4005.00	1665.35	5857.00	2532.20	5200.00	1705.04	5344	116.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	4417.00	2719.36	4250.00	2427.08	3500.00	2860.91	1820	81.43
6.	Goa	17.69	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1118.63	830.24	1000.00	1262.07	1500.00	1088.53	597	2.9
8.	Haryana	585.96	670.21	750.00	969.87	700.00	727.75	150	39.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1298.40	1555.20	1660.00	1360.10	1500.00	1296.51	594	58.55
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	538.60	140.69	1550.00	469.80	1450.00	562.97	366	96.6
11.	Jharkhand	959.27	277.15	1200.00	214.97	1950.00	1270.07	1482	176.53
12.	Karnataka	1823.82	1427.01	1820.00	2099.13	2600.00	2642.40	1000	170.46
13.	Kerala	433.23	100.54	480.00	240.22	300.00	186.23	157	37.86
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6712.00	5231.45	7000.00	7893.72	8000.00	8684.04	4622	840.7
15.	Maharashtra	3823.33	2942.19	4000.00	4138.65	2950.00	2141.34	592	437.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Manipur	63.01	265.99	900.00	78.95	200.00	796.31	517	18.61
17.	Meghalaya	175.75	52.47	150.00	30.80	100.00	43.16	64	0
18.	Mizoram	333.77	207.43	280.00	195.18	200.00	154.28	212	19.27
19.	Nagaland	384.05	398.42	430.00	298.53	150.00	258.00	171	10
20.	Orissa	3124.00	1836.04	6000.00	2641.00	2980.00	3179.27	4327	512.18
21.	Punjab	1023.87	1036.49	1000.00	751.62	365.00	570.34	0	165.25
22.	Rajasthan	9215.00	9887.50	8200.00	10349.93	3750.00	3896.96	1005	447
23.	Sikkim	230.91	142.47	280.00	308.57	300.00	112.73	147	8.91
24.	Tamil Nadu	1279.58	747.90	938.00	609.59	1170.00	1630.25	1020	427.75
25.	Tripura	442.41	59.51	750.00	361.27	800.00	341.28	609	26.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4976.00	3551.98	7610.00	6461.02	6850.00	8057.42	2707	802.85
27.	Uttarakhand	1169.43	842.08	750.00	645.60	700.00	580.35	320	25.5
28.	West Bengal	2272.21	1573.81	2060.00	1877.11	1720.00	941.66	2237	104.91
	Grand Total	55020.42	41231.18	64440.00	52404.52	55000.00	48920.87	34090	4796.82

Target and achievements under National Rural Driniking Water Programme (NRDWP) during last three years and current year

SI.No	o. State/UT	. 20	07-08	20	08-09	200)9-10	20	10-11
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10094	7070	15889	15647	8500	5553	6673	61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1584	464	2390	905	2400	567	534	
3.	Assam	12792	5060	23099	8703	23000	12015	8157	260
4.	Bihar	15863	6171	39956	25785	40508	27103	18749	1311
5.	Chhattisgarh	4342	3852	4408	8178	3551	12212	9948	1591
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3771	3864	4232	2374	1396	1598	1100	96
8.	Haryana	1140	917	635	965	950	912	1007	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	4510	5184	6390	5000	5256	5000	451
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2241	747	4704	2234	4700	433	962	99
11.	Jharkhand	5479	6548	7170	6832	1552	14918	1099	200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Karnataka	9176	5418	12950	5586	13000	12538	8750	0
13.	Kerala	3258	906	4596	7650	395	254	744	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10107	10035	3718	5302	4500	11414	13300	3728
15.	Maharashtra	14975	9612	19877	17128	8605	7465	9745	1499
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	160	330	3
17.	Meghalaya	1558	1205	1881	1116	500	407	840	12
18.	Mizoram	145	185	306	46	300	124	124	0
19.	Nagaland	379	69	170	584	200	84	105	3
20.	Orissa	10361	11585	16492	13507	3452	9777	5494	1286
21.	Punjab	2845	588	4933	1523	1651	1881	2023	157
22.	Rajasthan	19123	5353	25654	7434	10929	10644	7764	222
23.	Sikkim	307	299	300	27	300	110	175	16
24.	Tamil Nadu	9625	9832	4602	9097	7000	8238	8009	15
25.	Tripura	784	179	138	555	3132	843	825	65
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3479	1979	1639	1190	2000	1877	2142	168
27.	Uttarakhand	1451	2117	1450	1351	1199	1200	1565	95
28.	West Bengal	5896	6632	11460	2747	9093	4806	6630	112
29.	Andaman and . Nicobar Islands	14	_	34	0	42	0	8	0
30.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	15	21	0	0	0	0	_	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	_	0	_	0	_		
32.	Delhi	0	_	0	_	Ò	-		
33.	Lakshadweep	7	_	10	<u></u>	0	_	10	_
34.	Puducherry	21	52	18	15	4	40	<u> </u>	0
	Total	155499	105415	217898	152990	158589	152429	121812	11480

Note: Coverage does not include habitations under ongoing schemes in case of quality affected habitations *As per IMIS data on 20.7.10

DEPB Scheme

3603. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry seeks continuation of the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) scheme after the GST is introduced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme, a post export Duty Remission Scheme, neutralizes the basic customs duty on the inputs used in the manufacture of the export product. This scheme is in force upto 31st December, 2010. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry seeks to extend the scheme from time to time based on the prevailing situation and the revenue implications thereof.

National Commission for Backward Classes

3604. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mandate of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC);

(b) the number of castes, sub-castes synonyms, communities etc. notified on the advice tendered by NCBC at present;

(c) the comparative powers of NCBC via-a-vis the National Commission for Scheduled Castes; and

(d) the extent to which NCBC has achieved its objectives since its inception in 1993, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993 lays down the functions of the Commission as follows:

"The Commission shall examine requestes for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under inclusion of any backward class in such list and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate".

(b) 306 entries have been made in the Central List of Other Backward Classes till August 10, 2010, on the basis of advice received from NCBC. An "entry" for this purpose includes caste, its synonyms and sub-castes.

(c) Both the National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit.

(d) The NCBC has been functioning as per its mandate laid down in the NCBC Act.

Leasing of Major Port Lands

3605. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ports which are directly under the control of the Union Government in the country;

(b) the total land area of each of these ports, portwise;

(c) whether land of some ports have been leased out;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adapted by the Government for the purpose alongwith the companies/corporation or other entities to whom the land has been leased out by ports, port-wise;

 (e) the total amount involved in leasing out the land to such companies/corporations or other entities, portwise;

(f) the revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise;

(g) whether all legal formalities were completed before leasing out the land by ports;

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

(i) the action taken by the Government against officers who leased out ports land without adhering to the laid down rules and regulations?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Ports which are directly under the control of the Union Government are:

- 1. Kolkata Port including Haldia Dock Complex
- 2. Paradip Port
- 3. Vishakhapatnam Port
- 4. Chennai Port
- 5. Tuticorin Port
- 6. Cochin Port
- 7. New Mangalore Port
- 8. Mormugao Port

9. Mumbai Port

10. Jawaharlal Nehru Port

11. Kandla Port

12. Port Blair Port

In addition Ennore Port Ltd. is also under the control of the Union Government.

(b) Port wise land area is detailed in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) to (f) Information is being collected from the Major Ports.

(g) Yes, Madam.

(h) Ports have been directed that land should be given in accordance with the land policy guidelines.

(i) Information is being collected from all the Major Ports.

Statement

Total land area of each of the ports

SI.No.	Port		
1.	Kolkata	4576	acres
2.	Haldia	6736	acres
3.	Paradip	6382.07	acres
4.	VPT	7576	acres
5.	Ennore	2034.8	acres
6.	Chennai	586.96	acres
7.	Tuticorin	2928.25	acres
8.	Cochin	2132.23	acres
9.	NMPT	2352	acres
10.	Mormugao	533.48	acres
11.	Mumbai	781.11	hectares
12.	JNPT	2584	hectares
13.	Kandla	220416	acres
14.	Port Blair	*	

*Port Blair Port Trust has been notified on 1 June, 2010.

[Translation]

Funds Allocated Under MGNREGS

3606. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 27.67 per cent of the funds allocated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) could not be spent during the year 2008-09;

(b) whether only 48 days employment was provided per person, per family against 100 days employment under MGNREGS during 2008-09;

(c) whether those persons who were not provided employment have been identified;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any action in this regard; and

(e) if so, the break-up of the funds provided, utilized and unspent balance under the said scheme during the period from the financial years 2006-07 to 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. The Act provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a year on demand for doing unskilled manual work. A worker may avail the benefit of employment any time during the year subject to a ceiling of 100 days per household per year. Therefore, to meet any sudden rise in labour demand, funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are kept upfront. Funds under the Act are non-lapsable. Un-utilized funds of a financial year are carried over to the next financial year. More funds are released to the State/districts on receipt of a proposal alongwith documents indicating utilisation of atleast 60% of the available resources.

(b) A wage seeker needs to apply in writing for getting employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.Number of days of employment availed by a household also depends on the availability of other employment opportunities in the area. Workers are free to avail any other employment opportunities available to them. National average for number of days of employment availed per household in 2008-09 is 48 days. (c) Workers who apply for work under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, are provided employment as per the provisions of the Act.

- (d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.
- (e) Details are given in the Statement.

Statement

(Rs. In Lakhs)

SI.	State		200	6-07			200)7-08	
No.		Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Unspent balance	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Unspent balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99961.43	114224.39	68020.32	46204.07	136874.40	229320.82	208374.75	20946.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1210.85	1211.25	221.34	989.91	705.38	972.49	303.90	668.59
3.	Assam	23970.85	70769.10	59252.93	11516.17	51317.01	80609.74	54914.93	25694.81
4.	Bihar	48581.38	119117.81	71276.16	47841.65	46557.83	152308.63	105222.66	47165.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	70130.74	84088.78	66882.16	17206.62	114318.71	151755.67	140183.20	11572.47
6.	Gujarat	6743.94	12374.74	8585.03	3789.71	4973.71	12680.45	8184.24	4496.21
7.	Haryana	3129.39	4652.85	3594.67	1058.18	3908.97	5802.46	5235.01	567.45
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4207.64	5719.20	3940.12	1779.08	12278.06	16150.35	12564.88	3585.47
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3776.37	5012.40	3454.44	1557.96	6538.37	8880.16	4200.26	4679.90
10.	Jharkhand	54994.59	98220.95	71155.13	27065.82	65049.07	125468.19	106253.85	19214.34
11.	Karnataka	22970.69	34131.33	24829.67	9301.66	24783.52	43671.67	23650.54	20021.13
12.	Kerala	3179.51	4835.18	2789.73	2045.45	6310.55	9973.95	8336.83	1637.12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	186954.20	213368.36	186268.63	27099.73	259180.82	328848.34	289172.60	39675.74
14.	Maharashtra	19235.64	48693.66	17461.18	31232.48	2008.75	49783.33	18907.21	30876.12
15.	Manipur	1252.89	2037.59	2025.50	12.09	5894.13	6400.54	6276.15	124.39
16.	Meghayala	2564.68	2583.63	2111.85	471.78	5798.73	7389.93	5091.18	2298.75
17.	Mizoram	1783.90	2598.21	1643.11	955.10	3143.49	4595.38	4200.70	394.68
18.	Nagaland	430.11	1595.96	1457.62	138.34	4089.59	4495.41	2397.57	2097.84
19.	Orissa	76230.49	89018.66	73346.62	15672.04	53303.69	81079.83	57956.90	23122.93
20.	Punjab	2755.75	3839.21	2500.21	1339.00	2030.32	5027.36	3004.29	2023.07

•

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Rajasthan	76161.00	85617.30	69306.14	16311.16	104400.20	144067.79	147733.72	-3665.93
22.	Sikkim	451.50	456.50	261.89	194.61	564.75	1432.37	1185.76	246.61
23.	Tamil Nadu	17089.21	25210.92	15163.63	10047.29	50429.09	70113.96	51642.38	18471.58
24.	Tripura	1914.66	4977.63	4507.68	469.95	16951.45	21850.39	20860.34	990.05
25.	Uttar Pradesh	56914.69	102871.22	77967.46	24903.76	164652.89	222726.19	189825.13	32901.06
26.	Uttarakhand	3910.60	7105.31	4849.70	2255.61	10527.65	15319.60	9575.01	5744.59
27.	West Bengal	35858.84	63023.42	39462.63	23560.79	88135.88	133148.55	100434.62	32713.93
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands								
29.	Dadra and Nagar Have	eli							
30.	Daman and Diu								
31.	Goa								
32.	Lakshadweep								
33.	Puducherry								
34.	Chandigarh								
	Total	826365.54	1207355.56	882335.55	325020.01	1244727.01	19339953.55	1585688.61	348264.94

- Contd.

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.	State		200	8-09		2009-10				
No.		Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Unspent balance	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Unspent balance	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	321910.19	370669.63	296390.38	74279.25	378160.23	538354.80	450918.00	87436.80	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2948.84	4338.22	3289.54	1048.68	3386.17	4290.39	1725.74	2564.65	
3.	Assam	95872.16	136558.01	95380.73	41177.28	77888.50	142433.89	103350.71	39083.18	
4.	Bihar	138819.05	218785.90	131647.97	87137.93	103278.45	235820.39	181687.63	54132.76	
5.	Chhattisgarh	166449.34	200591.38	143447.52	57143.86	82710.30	162928.83	130373.56	32555.27	

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6.	Gujarat	16419.20	28126.75	19600.66	8526.09	77729.70	98142.04	73975.11	24166.93
7.	Haryana	13656.65	16415.91	10988.22	5427.69	12400.38	19455.21	14355.28	5099.93
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40974.63	50125.23	33227.64	16897.59	39542.50	62308.71	55655.70	6653.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	10472.53	15279.30	8772.02	6507.28	17568.95	25402.52	18236.28	7166.24
10.	Jharkhand	180580.14	236337.36	134171.70	102165.66	81216.22	192450.63	137970.19	54480.44
11.	Karnataka	39851.14	66157.34	35787.46	30369.88	276998.19	331990.63	281653.45	50337.18
12.	Kerala	19887.32	29771.74	22453.65	7318.09	46771.42	58768.93	47184.81	11584.12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	406111.54	507517.11	355496.21	152020.90	351923.66	567572.87	377972.03	189600.84
14.	Maharashtra	18756.08	61828.50	36154.33	25674.17	24965.06	63775.42	32109.32	31666.10
15.	Manipur	36540.97	38595.72	34965.82	3629.90	43681.36	51120.41	39316.87	11803.54
16.	Meghayala	7802.60	10975.76	8945.10	2030.66	21136.81	25228.69	18352.79	6875.90
17.	Mizoram	15194.15	17426.30	16455.70	970.60	27697.63	29698.28	23823.99	5874.29
18.	Nagaland	26805.72	28921.18	27231.15	1690.03	56292.34	62784.43	45985.00	16799.43
19.	Orissa	87843.67	105128.86	67829.29	37299.57	44581.26	97686.66	93273.74	4412.92
20.	Punjab	6775.32	11492.70	7177.06	4315.64	14318.45	20615.32	14871.55	5743.77
21.	Rajasthan	652157.16	724534.48	616439.73	108094.75	594264.49	820272.52	564149.15	256123.37
22.	Sikkim	4097.14	4810.69	4275.61	535.08	8857.35	10256.22	6408.99	3847.23
23.	Tamil Nadu	140126.58	179459.04	100406.47	79052.57	137118.92	241131.95	176123.49	65008.46
24.	Tripura	46036.60	51943.39	49077.13	2866.26	88636.01	96206.73	72393.18	23813.55
25.	Uttar Pradesh	393390.13	470692.85	356887.72	113805.13	531887.16	713268.04	590003.87	123264.17
26.	Uttarakhand	10116.44	15566.09	13579.33	1986.76	27960.22	35911.48	28309.06	7602.42
27.	West Bengal	92275.09	133654.90	94038.47	39616.43	178728.96	240854.15	210898.16	29955.99
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	702.75	1557.83	327.54	1230.29	241.15	1603.75	1226.12	377.63
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45.10	46.20	1.03	45.17	39.20	197.07	133.95	63.12
30.	Daman and Diu	21.86	21.86	0	21.86	0	0	0	0.00
31.	Goa	618.21	951.28	249.96	701.32	20.72	905.68	450.33	455.35
32.	Lakshadweep	262.26	435.30	178.68	256.52	200.00	462.12	201.48	260.64

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
33.	Puducherry	419.44	969.44	136.10	833.34	459.93	1100.44	726.90	373.54
34.	Chandigarh	20	20	0	20.00	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	2993960.00	3739706.15	2725009.92	1014696.23	3350661.09	4952999.20	3793816.43	1159182.77

In FY: 2006-07, Rs. 37720.00 lakhs released for Preparatary Arrangement of Phase-II districts

So, Total Central Released (FY: 2006-07): Rs. 864085.53 Lakhs

In FY: 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakhs released for Preparatary Arrangement of Phase-III districts

So, Total Central Released (FY:FY: 2007-08): Rs. 1261039.01 Lakhs

[English]

Imports from China

3607. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given/proposes to give relaxation to import certain items from China;

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

(c) the details of items imported from China during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding alleged dumping of sodium phosphate and steel imports from China; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the anti-dumping cases disposed and pending by the Directorate General of anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD), Country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government has given relaxation in import of 570 items from China. These concessions have been given under Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA). Details are available on the website of Department of Commerce http://commerce.nic.in/

(c) The main items of import from China during the last three years were Electronic Goods, Machinery except electric and electronic, Organic Chemicals, Project Goods, Iron & Steel, Electric Machinery except electronic, Transport Equipments and Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Products.

(d) and (e) The Government received complaint regarding dumping of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate and antidumping investigation concerning imports of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate from China was initiated on 5.11.2009. Preliminary findings recommending imposition of provisional duty on imports of "Sodium Tripoly Phosphate (STPP)" from China PR were issued on 21.05.2010. The country wise details of anti-dumping cases initiated during the year 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Anti-dumping cases initiated in 2009-10

SI.No.	Product	Countries	Date of initiation	Date of preliminary findings/date of provisional duty	Date of final findings/date of definitive duty
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) transmission equipment.	China PR and Israel	21.4.2009	7.9.2009 8.12.2009	FF yet to be issued

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Recordable Digital Versatilc Disc [DVD]	Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam	5.5.2009	13.11.2009 12.4.2010	2.7.2010
3.	Circular Weaving Machines	China PR	18.5.2009	17.2.2010 12.4.2010	FF yet to be issued
4.	Barium Carbonate	China PR	16.6.2009	8.1.2010 23.3.2010	FF yet to be issued
5.	Coumarin	China PR	10.7.2009	29.1.2010 23.3.2010	7.7.2010
6.	Pencillin-G Potassium; and 6-APA	China PR & Mexico	22.7.2009	11.2.2010 Duty yet to be imposed	FF yet to be issued
7.	Phenol	Japan & Thailand	11.8.2009	3.2.2010 19.4.2010	FF yet to be issued
8.	1, 1, 1, 2- Tetrafluorocthane or R-134 a of all types	China PR & Japan	19.8.2009	19.2.2010 19.4.2010	FF yet to be issued
9.	Acetone	Japan & Thailand	3.9.2009	16.2.2010 9.4.2010	FF yet to be issued
10.	PVC Paste Resin	China PR, Japan, Korea RP, Malaysia, Russia, Taiwan & Thailand	3.11.2009	11.6.2010 26.7.2010	FF yet to be issued
11.	Sodium tripoly phosphate (STPP)	China PR	5.11.2009	21.5.2010 Duty yet to be imposed	FF yet to be issued
12.	Glass Fibers	China PR	8.1.2010	2.6.2010 14.7.2010	FF yet to be issued
13.	Seamless Tubes	China PR	12.1.2010	FF yet to be issued	FF yet to be issued
14.	PVC Flex Films	China PR	1.2.2010	22.6.2010 30.7.2010	FF yet to be issued
15.	Polyprophylene	Korea, Taiwan & USA	10.2.2010	FF yet to be issued	FF yet to be issued

Violation of Labour Laws by Airports Authority

3608. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the many airports authorities having contract labour who are deprived of minimum wages,

increment, bonus, Employees State Insurance (ESI) and Provident Fund (PF) and other benefits;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government regarding violation of labour laws by airport authorities during each of the last three years and the current year; and (c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Contract workers includinghose working in airports are eligible for benefits under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Employees' Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(b) The details of complaints for violation of labour laws in respect of airports are given below:

(i) Under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 & Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Year	Complaint received
2007-08	13
2008-09	27
2009-10	08

 (ii) Employees; Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 - 6 complaints in 2010-11.

(c) The Central Industrial Relations Machinery is responsible for ensuring that the contractors follow the relevant rules in case of minimum wages and bonus. Regular inspections are being carried out by the inspecting officers under the concerned Acts to detect violations including short/non-payment of minimum wages to contract labourers and claims have been filed before the Authority under the Minimum Wages Act for such less/non-payments of wages.

Lease of Defence Land

3609. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned the lease of defence land of the Delhi Cantonment to the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA);

(b) if so, the details of terms and conditons of the lease agreement;

(c) whether IDSA has obtained sanction for construction of building from Delhi Cantonment Board;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Criteria for Awarding Major Port Projects

3610. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria has been laid down by the Government for awarding the project regarding expansion/ development/modernisation of major ports under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the firms/companies to which such development project was awarded during each of the last three years and the current year, major port-wise and company/firm-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP), projects related to port development include construction of jetties, berths etc. as well as mechanization. As per current policy, construction of jetties, berths is being taken up on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) basis for which the award of projects is based on the criteria of "revenue share". Public investments are primarily for common user infrastructure facilities in Ports.

(b) A list of PPP projects included under the NMDP awarded in the last three years and the current year is as under:

SI.No.	Project	Name of Company/Firm
1	2	3
1.	Construction of Offshore Container Berths and Development of terminal on BOT basis at Mumbai Harbour at Mumbai Port	M/s Gammon India Ltd.
2.	Construction of Captive Jetty New Mangalore Port	M/s Udupi Power Corporation Ltd.

1	2	3
3.	LNG Re-gasification Terminal at Cochin Port	M/s Petronet LNG Ltd.
4.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 2 at Kolkata Port	M/s ABG Haldia Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 8 at Kolkata Port	M/s ABG Haldia Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd.
6.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron ore Berth at Paradip Port	M/s Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal
7.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth at Paradip Port.	M/s Essar Paradip Terminal
8.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No. 14 at New Mangalore Port	M/s SICAL Logistics Limited Chennai
9.	Development of 13th to 16th multipurpose cargo berth (other than liquid and container cargo berth) at Kandla Port	M/s Alpha Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Development of Western quay (WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam Port	M/s ABG Infra Logistics
11.	North Cargo Berth-I at Tuticorin Port	M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation
12.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum Cargo Berth (GCB) in the Outer Harbour at Visakhapatnam Port	M/s Sterlite Industries India Limited
13.	Development of Container Terminal at Ennore Port	M/s Group Maritim TCB, SL
14.	Development of Multipurpose Berth for handling clean cargo and containers at Paradip Port	M/s Sterlite Industries and M/s Leighton Ltd.

Resentment among Defence Personnel

3611. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of growing resentment among the defence personnel at several places;

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

(c) whether the army personnel are not interested to continue in service after the stipulated duration required for pensionary benefits;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There is no report of resentment amongst the Defence personnel. (b) Does not arise;

(c) No such trend has been observed.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Nevertheless, continual steps have been taken to improve the service conditions of Defence personnel which include improved career progression, implementation of recommendations of VI Central Pay Commission with substantial improvements in pay and allowances, Married Accommodation Project (MAP) for augmenting housing facilities, liberalized provisions for grant of leave etc.

Land Acquisition by OFB

3612. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is acquiring lands in various States for expansion/setting up of production units; (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific purposes for which the lands are likely to be utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam. Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is in the process of acquiring the lands in various states.

- (b) Details are given below:-
- (i) Ordnance Factory Korwa Project (UP): Ordnance Factory Project, Korwa (OFPKR) is acquiring 21.517 hectares of land at Tehsil -Amethi, Sultanpur District, U.P. Out of 21.517 hectares, proposals for acquisition of 5.726 hectares of land has been submitted to district authorities at Sultanpur on 27.12.2008 and another proposal for 15.791 hectares of land submitted on 7.2.2009.
- (ii) **Proof range at Multai, Betul (MP):** Proposal for acquisition of 5647.93 hectares of land at Multai, Betul District, Madhya Pradesh.
- (c) The purpose for utilization of land:-
- (i) Ordnance Factory Korwa Project: The land at Amethi is being utilized for setting up an Ordnance Factory to manufacture Small arms.
- (ii) Proof range at Multai, Betul: The land at Multai will be utilized for setting up a dedicated Proof Range for testing of OFB products.

Promotion of e-Governance

3613. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has receiving any proposal from the Government of Kerala for the implementation of Mission Mode Projects under National e-Governance Plan for approval and funding;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision in the regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any policy to promote e-Governance in various States of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Department of Information Technology (DIT) received Detailed Project Reports for Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) from Kerala. List of such projects are: (i) Agriculture (ii) Commercial Taxes (iii) Treasury (iv) Municipalities (v) E-District (vi) Registration (vii) SC/ST (viii) Transport (ix) Industries (x) Food and Civil Supplies (xi) Social Welfare (xii) Empowering women in Kerala through ICT (xiii) General Education (xiv) Employment & Training (xv) Panchayat (xvi) Police (xvii) Land Records (xviii) Health.

The State was advised that it would be appropriate to first design, develop and implement pilots before planning for full fledged rollout in the State and State wide rollout could be taken up by the State after successful implementation of the pilots with funding from the Line Ministries.

E-District pilot in Kannur and Pallakad districts of Kerala has been funded by DIT for a total cost of Rs. 599.01 lakh.

(e) and (f) In order to promote e-Governance in various States in the country, the Government has identified 11 State Mission Mode Projects under the National e-Governance Plan. In addition, State Governments have been given the flexibility to identify a few additional State specific projects (not exceeding 5) which are very relevant for the economic development of the State. In cases where Central assistance is required, such inclusions would be considered on the advice of the concerned line Ministries/Departments.

[Translation]

Status of e-Governance Plan

3614. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the status of National e-Governance Plan in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for promoting e-Governance in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The status of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) is reviewed on a regular basis and a Programme management structure has been created for this purpose as detailed below:-

- (i) PM's Committee on NeGP under the Chairpersonship of the Prime Minister
- (ii) National e-Governance Advisory Group, headed by the Minister C&IT
- (iii) Apex Committee (NeGP), with Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman
- (iv) Apex committees at the State level headed by the Chief Secretary

(c) In order to promote e-Governance in the country, the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was approved by the Government in May, 2006 under which the Government is establishing Core Infrastructure to facilitate e-Govemance and 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) have been identified for implementation. In addition, State Governments have been given the flexibility to identify a few additional State specific projects (not exceeding 5) which are very relevant for the economic development of the State.

Also, a Capacity Building scheme has been approved by the Government in October, 2007 for promotion of e-Governance.

[English]

Diversion and Leakage of Funds under MGNREGS

3615. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMEN be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints relating to diversion and leakage of funds under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) the reaction of the Government over the Comptroller and Auditor General audit report in 2008 which said that the Ministry of Rural Development's figures on employment provided 'cannot be reliable or verifiable' because record maintenance was poor; (d) whether the Government has received a proposal for rolling out a (GPS) global positioning system-enabled plan of biometric attendance for the job guarantee scheme workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 7 cases relating to diversion of funds released under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA have been received in the Ministry. State-wise details are as under:

SI.No.	State	No. of complaints received
1.	Chhattisgarh	1
2.	Jharkhand	1
3.	Manipur	2
4.	Uttar Pradesh	1
5.	Andhra Pradesh	1
6.	Gujarat	1

Since implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is done by the State Governments in accordance with the schemes formulated by each States as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are referred to the concerned State for taking appropriate action.

(c) With a view to improve upon record maintenance under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the Ministry has taken the following measures:

- (i) States have been asked to deploy adequate dedicated staff, both technical and non-technical, with implementing authorities at all levels for smooth and effective implementation of the Act. Ministry has enhanced the administrative expenses from 4% to 6% out of which salaries of such staff is paid.
- (ii) A Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information.

(iii) Wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through Banks/Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages. To cover the gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics and business correspondent models have been initiated.

(d) and (e) The Ministry is considering rolling out a GPS-enabled plan of biometric attendance for Mahatma Gandhi NREGA workers and policy in this regard is under formulation.

Research Report on MGNREGS

3616. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Rural Development sponsored the B.B. Giri National Labour Institute has said in its research that there is rampant corruption in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) the concern of the Government for this research report and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether it has been stated in the report to form a monitoring committee for the successful implementation of the scheme;

(d) the response of the Government on the said recommendation; and

(e) the steps which the Government is going to take to check corruption prevalent in MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Rural Development had commissioned the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute to study the Schedule of Rates prevailing in the States and also to examine the feasibility of a uniform Schedule of Rates in the States. The Institute has submitted its draft report. The Institute has been asked to conduct further study in the light of the revised wage policy announced by the Government.

(c) and (d) In the draft report submitted by the Institute, it has been suggested that there should be a Monitoring Committee consisting of some members of civil society, alongwith the panchayat functionaries and beneficiary workers. (e) With a view to check corruption in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and ICT infrastructure.
- (ii) Payment through accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued on 7.9.09 directing all States to appoint ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (iv) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs and Agricultural Universities.
- (v) Independent Monitoring by NLM and Eminent Citizens.
- (vi) Visit by Central Council members
- (vii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.
- (viii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.
- (ix) The Ministry has set up six Working Groups on different aspects impacting the implementation of the Act.

FDI in Telecom Sector

3617. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite of increasing the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit from 49 per cent to 74 per cent, foreign investors have not utilised the higher investment ceiling in the country; (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Composite FDI (Direct + Indirect) in telecom sector is 74%, which is sectoral cap. After increase of FDI limit from 49% to 74% in November 2005, the companies as per list given in the Statement have utilized increased FDI ceiling for telecom services. In February 2009, the Government has further revised the methodology of calculation of indirect foreign investment, according to which FDI of less than 50% in investing company is not counted in the licensee company if the investing company is 'owned' and 'controlled' by resident Indian citizens. This change of methodology of calculation of indirect foreign investment from earlier proportionate basis to 'owned' and 'controlled' basis has brought down composite FDI in some of the licensee companies and have given more room to bring in further investment. However, actual foreign investment requirement of a licensee company depends on its business case.

Statement

SI.No.	Name of the Indian Company	Foreign Country	Activities	FDI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hughes Escorts Communication Ltd.		V-SAT equipment/services in India	74%
2.	Aircel Ltd.	Mauritius	CMTS	74%
3.	BT Telecom India Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	ILD, NLD	74%
4.	AT&T Global Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.	USA	ISP, ILD, NLD	74%
5.	Reliance Communication Ventures Ltd.	Fils	CMTS	74%
6.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	Mauritius/FIIs /OCBs/NRIs	CMTS	74%
7.	Chorus Call Inc.	USA	tele-conferencing	51%
8.	Hutchison Essar Ltd.		CMTS	68.1%
9.	Essar Telecom Investments Ltd.	Mauritius	Investing company	99%
10.	Spice Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	CMTS	74.0%
11.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Flls, FVCIs	CMTS	74%
12.	Worldcom Communications (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	ISP	74%
13.	Reliance Communication Pvt. Ltd.	GDR	CMTS	74%
14.	India Holdco (Essar Communications)	Mauritius	Investing company	100%
15.	Cable & Wireless Networks India Pvt. Ltd.	UK	ILD, NLD	74%
6.	BT Telecom India Pvt. Ltd	Mauritius	ILD,NLD	74%

FDI approved in Telecom sector from January 2006

 	2	3	4	5
17.	Essar Spacetel Ltd. (now Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.)	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
8.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
9.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
20.	Vodafone Essar Mobile Services Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
1.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
2.	Vodafone Telecom East Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
3.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	74%
4.	Equant Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.	France	ISP	74%
5.	Sistema Joint Stock Financial Corporation	Russia	UASL	41%
6.	Global Assets Holdings Corporation P. Ltd.	Malaysia	Network Services	49%
7.	Ortel Communication Ltd.	Mauritius	Network Services	71%
8.	Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cable TV Network	37%
9.	Devas Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	USA	ISP-operating cum holding	70%
0.	SingTel Australia Holding Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Internet, IT consultancy services etc.	74%
1.	Exl Services.com (India) Pvt. Ltd.	USA	Internet and voice based customer care	74%
2.	Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cable TV Network	43%
3.	Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.	Mauritius	CMTS	68%
4.	Essel Shyam Communication Ltd.	CCPS	uplinking services, VSAT services	49%
5.	Den Network Ltd.	Fils, FVCI, VCF	cables distribution and internet services	49%
6.	Equnat Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Netherlands	ILD/NLD/ISP	74%
7.	Alcatel-Lucent India Ltd.	France	Telecom based services	67%
8.	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	Japan	Telecom services	20%
9.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Japan	Telecom services	26%
).	Bharti telemedia Ltd.	NRI/OCB	Teleport Activity	48%
1.	Pacific Internet India Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	ISP	74%
2.	Telecordia Technologies Inc	USA	MNP Solutions	74%
3.	Asianet Satellite Communications Ltd.	Mauritius	Teleport Activity	48%
4.	Broadband Pacenet India Pvt. Ltd	Cyprus	ISP	45%

1	2	3	4	5
45.	Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.	_	ISP	70%
46.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Pvt. Ltd.	-	ILD/NLD/ISP	74%
47.	Powermax Communications	USA	Broadband communications services	74%
48.	Unitech Wireless	Singapore	UASL	67%
49.	Devas Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	ISP	74%
50.	Scorpios Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Cayman Island	Investing company	49%
51.	AG Mercantile Company Pvt. Ltd.	Cayman Island	Investing company	49%
52.	Telecom Investments Indian Pvt. Ltd.	Cayman Island	Investing company	49%
53.	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	Russia	UASL	74%
i4 .	Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	ISP	69%

Types of Houses under IAY

3618. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pucca, semi-pucca and kachha houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of shelterless people in the country as on date and the time by which houses for all will be constructed;

(c) the number of houses to be constructed for shelterless people;

(d) the reasons for constructing houses without smokeless chullahs and sanitary latrines;

(e) whether the standing committee on rural development have gone into the rural housing problems in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development across the country (except Delhi and Chandigarh), under which financial assistance is provided to the rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit. According to the estimates made by the Office of Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas throughout the country excluding Delhi and Chandigarh, was 148.25 lakh. A Statement showing the State-wise rural housing shortage based on Census 2001 and number of houses constructed/upgraded during the last three years is enclosed. The Target set by the Planning Commission is 'to provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and to step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.'

(d) Construction of sanitary latrine and smokeless chullha is an integral part of an IAY house. An amount of Rs. 2200/- is provided under 'Total Sanitation Campaign' Programme to those IAY beneficiaries who construct a sanitary latrine with the IAY house, in addition to the financial assistance provided under IAY. However, due to traditional and cultural attitudes, many rural households are reluctant to construct sanitary latrine and smokeless chullha.

(e) and (f) The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development had examined the subject 'Rural Housing' in detail from the year 2004-05 onwards and made 56 recommendations in August, 2006. The recommendations mainly related to enhancement of unit assistance under IAY, housing scenario in rural areas in the country, rural housing finance and technology for rural housing. The replies to these recommendations were sent to the Committee and also laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 12.12.2008 and in Rajya Sabha on 17.12.2008. The recommendations of the Committee alongwith the replies submitted by this Ministry are also available on the website www.parliamentofindia.nic.in.

Statement

State-wise Housing Shortage in Rural Areas and year-wise Houses Constructed/Upgraded
under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

SI.No.	Name of the	Housing	Nur	nber of Houses (Constructed/Upgra	ded
	States/UTs	Shortage in Rural Areas	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1350282	194861	266654	434733	896248
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	105728	6422	7236	6026	19684
3.	Assam	2241230	150776	112706	181162	444644
4.	Bihar	4210293	430864	484197	653214	1568275
5.	Chhattisgarh	115528	30093	30023	58449	118565
6.	Goa	6422	735	586	1864	3185
7.	Gujarat	674354	110908	122412	166760	400080
8.	Haryana	55572	13398	13302	24138	50838
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15928	4029	4501	9295	17825
0.	Jammu and Kashmir	92923	15361	13211	18594	47166
11.	Jharkhand	105867	45936	56180	87524	189640
2.	Karnataka	436638	39990	87051	158417	285458
3.	Kerala	261347	37094	53133	51590	141817
4.	Madhya Pradesh	207744	60222	74651	96877	231750
15.	Maharashtra	612441	126117	118611	207695	452423
16.	Manipur	69062	3379	514	3296	7189
17.	Meghalaya	148657	2271	5619	9875	17765
8.	Mizoram	30250	1918	5179	4851	11948
9.	Nagaland	97157	7491	24717	11645	43853
20.	Orissa	655617	140853	62447	170766	374066
21.	Punjab	75374	17992	11700	27108	56800
22.	Rajasthan	258634	42517	52654	86992	182163

1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Sikkim	11944	1533	1774	1819	5126
24.	Tamil Nadu	431010	103379	94160	169753	367292
25.	Tripura	174835	12945	26389	8322	47656
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1324028	264296	267543	483949	1015788
27.	Uttarakhand	53521	18766	12696	20373	51835
28.	West Bengal	974479	107575	123808	230155	461538
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17890	297	124	242	663
10 .	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1926	121	41	0	162
81.	Daman and Diu	787	12	0	0	12
32.	Lakshadweep	190	97	190	88	375
3.	Puducherry	7778	101	52	47	200
	Total	14825436	1992349	2134061	3385619	7512029

Cultivation of Non-Edible Oil Seeds

3619. DR. SANJAY SINGH: SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held any talk with the allied Departments/Ministries like Rural Development and Renewable Energy for promotion and cultivation of non-edible oil seeds for production of bio-fuel in the country:

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

(c) the extent to which the use/productions of biofuel in the country will lessen the import of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Union Government vide notification dated 12th July, 2006 allocated specific responsibilities under the allocation of Business Rules to the concerned Ministries/Department to deal with the subject of Bio-fuel. Such Ministries/ Departments include Ministry of New and Renewable

Energy, Environment and Forest, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Department of Land Resources in Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Bio-technology, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been assigned overall coordination concerning bio-fuels. The Ministries/ Departments have been interacting to discuss various issues relating to bio-fuels. National Policy on Bio-fuel announced in June, 2010 by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy entails plantation of trees bearing nonedible oil seeds on Government/community wastelands degraded or fallow land in forest and non-forest areas. According to the Policy, plantations on agricultural land will be discouraged. Ministry of Rural Development had proposed for a Demonstration Phase of National Mission on bio-diesel based on Jatropha and Pongamia plants and while formulating the proposal, organizations consulted include ministries of Agriculture, Environment and Forests, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Panchayati Raj, New and Renewable Energy, Small-scale Industries, departments of Revenue, Expenditure, Science and Technology, Biotechnology and Rural Development and Railway Board/ Planning Commission, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and NABARD. Cabinet has approved the Demonstration Phase of National Mission on Bio-diesel subject to the condition that it can be taken up only after

an assessment is carried out for plantation work already undertaken in the country and positive feedback received. Accordingly the Ministry has invited Expression of Interest (EOI) from Government organizations and reputed research and academic institutions to conduct the assessment study of the plantation work already undertaken in the country.

(c) According to the Report of the Working Group on Petroleum & Natural Gas for 11th Plan, the demand of petrol has been estimated at 14.55 MMT and diesel at 61.89 MMT in 2016-17. National Policy on Bio-fuels proposes indicative target of 20% blending of bio-fuels, both for bio-diesel and bio-ethanol by 2017. Import of petroleum products will depend upon the extent of its demand and production of bio-fuelin the country.

[Translation]

Transfer of Land

3620. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestions or requests from people and representatives and social organizations that the unauthorized transfer of tribal land to other persons is immediately returned to the rightful owners;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard as on date; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) On the basis of the suggestions, requests from various quarters and with a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms including issues related to alienation of tribal lands, a Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Rural Development on 09.01.2008. The terms of reference of the committee, inter alia, include examination of the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of the forest-dependent tribals and to suggest realistic measures including changes required in the relevant laws for restoration of such lands to them.

The Committee has submitted its report for consideration of the National Council for Land Reforms constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries before they are placed for consideration of the Council. Accordingly, the recommendations are being considered by the Committee of Secretaries and three meetings of the Committee of Secretaries have been held so far.

[English]

Allocation of Funds under PMGSY

3621. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the States have not yet received the funds under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for the years 2008-09 and 2010-11 despite the fact that these States have submitted their proposals on time with required plan and estimates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of States/UTs yet to receive funds under the scheme during the said year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a demand driven programme. The funds under PMGSY are released to States/Union Territories based upon their demand, absorption capacity, works in hand and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds. During 2008-09, no funds were released to Goa and Union Territories except Dadra and Nagar Haveli. In 2010-11, up to July, 2010, no funds have been released to Goa, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Union Territories, as either demand has not been received from the State Government/UT Administration or they have not met the conditions laid down by the Ministry of Rural Development during earlier release of funds for the programme as per programme guidelines.

Srinagar-Leh Highway

3622. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of work on the Zojila-Photula section of the Srinagar-Leh Highway is reported to be quite slow;

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

(c) the action plan being formulated by the .Government to ensure smooth progress of work on the said section?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Border Road Organisation (BRO) is entrusted with construction of Zojila (Km 108) - Photula (Km 300) sector of Srinagar-Leh Highway. The road stretch Km 108 to Km 110, and Km 116 to Km 147 has been completed. Road stretch Km 110 to KM 116, Km 205 to Km 216 and Km 236 to Km 288 formation completed and surfacing work in progress. Road stretch Km 147 to Km 204 has been out sourced. Preparation of Detailed Project Report for remaining road stretches from Km 216 to Km 236 and Km 288 to Km 300 is in progress. Probable date of completion (PDC) of this road is 2012 and all out efforts are being made to complete the road within time. The following action have been taken to expedite the work:

- (i) New Project named Vijayak has been raised in Kargil Sector.
- (ii) Latest state of art equipment has been inducted.
- (iii) Contractors are being motivated to speed up the work.

Cashew Cultivation

3623. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cashew cultivation of the country at present alongwith the yield derived therefrom, Statewise;

(b) the quantum of import and export of cashew recorded during the last three years;

(c) whether the Ministry has conducted any research for the development for new hybrid cashew plants;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any request from State Governments for the improvement of cashew industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The area, production and productivity of cashew for the year 2009-10 and export & import for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in consultation with the Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur under Indian Council of Agricultural, Research, Centres of All India Coordinated Research Project on Cashew and State Agriculture Universities have released and recommended 30 high yielding varieties of cashew for multiplication in the country.

(e) and (f) A scheme on up-gradation of existing old cashew processing units in India has been sanctioned under NHM to be executed in the state of West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu for a total cost of Rs. 56.00 lakhs during the year 2010-11. Recently, the Government has received a request for financial assistance for International brand building & new market development in Russia and China from the Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation Ltd.

Statement

Area, Production & Productivity-Cashew (2009-10)

Area — 000 ha
Production - 000 MT
Productivity Kg/ha

State	Area	Productive Area	Production	Productivity
Kerala	72	69	66	957
Karnataka	118	115	53	461
Goa	55	55	26	473
Maharashtra	175	167	198	1186
Tamil Nadu	133	127	60	472
Andhra Pradesh	183	182	99	544
Orissa	143	131	10	641
West Bengal	11	11	10	909
Others	33	25	17	680
Total	923	882	613	695

Export and Import of Cashew

Quantity in MT Value- Rs. in Crore

Particulars	200	07-08	200	8-09	2009-10		
	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	
Export of cashew kernel	114340	2288.90	109522	2988.40	108120	2905.82	
Export of CNSL (Cashew Nut shell Liquid)	7813	11.97	9099	26.06	9748	24.12	
Import of Rawnut	605970	1746.80	605850	2632.41	752894	3037.35	

Irregularities in Postal Schemes

3624. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

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

(a) whether a large-scale irregularities have recently been noticed in the various postal schemes such as National Savings Schemes and Kisan Vikas Patras in the country;

(b) if so, whether Kisan Vikas Patras are being offered through unregistered trusts in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) No large-scale irregularities have recently been noticed in the various postal schemes such as National Savings Schemes and Kisan Vikas Patras in the country. Kisan Vikas Patras are not being offered through unregistered trusts though some such cases were noticed prior to 13.5.2005. However, after amendment of rules on 13.5.2005, no such irregularity has come to notice.

[Translation]

Staff in Child Labour Schools

3625. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge shortage of various staff and lack of basic facilities in Child Labour Residential Schools running under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Scheme of National Child Labour Project does not provide for operation of Residential schools. However, it provides for running of non-residential special schools. No huge shortage of staff and lack of basic facilities in these non-residential schools is reported.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana

3626. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (NMAY) is still under implementation;

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

(c) whether the objectives envisaged therein have been achieved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) At present, Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (NMAY) is not being implemented. NMAY, a central sector scheme, was formulated and implemented during the 10th Five Year Plan for construction of 5000 dwelling units for salt workers at a cost of Rs. 50,000/- per unit with 90% assistance from the Government of India and the remaining 10% to be borne by the beneficiaries/State Governments/Non-Government Organizations/salt manufacturers. The scheme was implemented in the states of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa. 4881 dwelling units have been completed, 111 are at various stages of construction and 8 have been dropped. Presently, there is no decision on the continuation of the scheme into the current 11th Five Year Plan.

Assistance for Scholarships

3627. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide fifty per cent amount to States to enhance their limited financial provisions for scholarships to Scheduled Caste students up to secondary level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether under the post-matric scholarship scheme, annual income limit for students of SC has been fixed at Rs. One lakh by the Central Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to make it reasonable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme of "Post Matric Scholarship to the Students belonging to Scheduled Castes for Studies in India", scholarship is paid to the students whose parent/guardian's annual income from all sources does not exceed rupees one lakh. A proposal to increase the income ceiling is under consideration.

Pending Industrial Disputes

3628. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial disputes filed, resolved and pending in various Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed for settlement of pending disputes;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons of such pendency;

(d) whether the Government proposes to appoint more Presiding Officers in such Labour Courts in view of increasing number of pending disputes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the further steps taken by the Government for disposal of the pending cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of number of industrial disputes filed, resolved and pending in the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts, during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statements-I, II, III and IV.

(b) and (c) A time limit of 3 months is specified for submitting the award in terms of sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Proviso to sub section 2A of Section 10 of the said Act further provides for extension of above time limit by the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal on the request of parties to an industrial dispute jointly or separately. The reasons of pendency *inter-alia* include:

- (i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;
- Seeking of frequent adjourments by the parties to file documents;
- Parties approaching the High Courts or Supreme Court against order issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points resulting in stay on hearing for a long time;

- (iv) Unwillingness of parties to come forward for getting their cases settled in Lok Adalat where cases are settled through mutual agreement between the parties which is facilitated by the Presiding Officer of the tribunal; and
- (v) Greater awareness among workers of their rights leading to more disputes being raised in the Labour Courts.
- (d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) A scheme for holding of Lok Adalat as an Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism was

introduced in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) for speedy disposal of the industrial disputes in the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts. This Scheme has been made an indispensable part of the adjudication system in the Eleventh Plan. With a view to ensure continuity of disposal of pending cases in Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts, a system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced from 2009-10 in order to ensure that the judicial work of the Central Government Industrial Tribunalcum-Labour Court does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies.

Statement I

Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2007-08 in CGIT-cum Labour Courts

SI.No.	Month		CAS	SES		APPLICATION				
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Mumbai-I	193	58	14	237	35	17	14	38	
2.	Mumbai-II	410	86	69	427	506	126	102	530	
3.	Dhanbad-I	1,821	67	11	1,877	351	6	1	356	
4.	Dhanbad-II	949	87	60	976	36	1	2	35	
5.	Asansol	601	104	44	661	62	12	6	68	
6.	Kolkata	286	44	27	303	98	7	З	102	
7.	Chandigarh-I	846	72	77	841	98	28	23	103	
8.	New Delhi-I*	540	34	354	220	369	9	36	342	
9.	Kanpur	560	74	108	526	154	23	27	150	
10.	Jabalpur	1,438	145	111	1,472	489	3	106	386	
11.	Chennai	293	101	89	305	30	15	3	42	
12.	Bangalore	288	185	105	368	86	9	15	80	
13.	Hyderabad	856	176	39	993	199	13	5	207	
14.	Nagpur	836	97	35	898	18	7	0	25	
15.	Bhubneshwar	412	60	67	405	136	28	37	127	
16.	Lucknow	379	85	70	394	38	3	12	29	
17.	Jaipur	205	73	2	276	39	4	0	43	

				5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	0	/	0		
18.	New Delhi-II	333	424	189	.568	82	15	54	43
19.	Guwahati	37	10	20	27	7	0	1	6
20.	Ernakulam	247	45	117	175	29	44	48	25
21.	Ahmedabad	1,947	23	1,665	305	1,473	165	11	1,627
22.	Chandigarh-II	946	68	134	880	112	38	6	144
	Total	14,423	2,118	3,407	13,134	4,447	573	512	4,508
	Mumbai Natl.	5	0	1	5	103	7	18	92
	Kolkata Natl.	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Total+National	14,438	2,118	3,408	13,149	4,550	580	530	4,600

*318 cases and 26 applications transferred to CGIT-II, New Delhi

Statement II

Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2008-09 In CGIT-cum Labour Courts

SI.No	. CGIT		CAS	SES		APPLICATION				
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Mumbai-I	237	10	5	242	38	23	3	58	
2.	Mumbai-II	427	87	81	433	530	49	43	536	
3.	Dhanbad-I	1,877	62	139	1800	356	8	15	349	
4.	Dhanbad-II	976	17	40	953	35	0	0	35	
5.	Asansol	661	55	9	707	68	4	0	72	
6.	Kolkata	303	24	33	294	102	6	2	106	
7.	Chandigarh-I	841	28	467	402	103	111	143	71	
8.	New Delhi-I	220	0	0	220	342	0	0	342	
9.	Kanpur	526	65	48	543	150	256	79	327	
10.	Jabalpur*	2,146	65	46	2165	167	3	5	165	
11.	Chennai	305	53	50	308	42	8	26	24	
12.	Bangalore	368	94	13	449	80	10	1	89	
13.	Hyderabad	993	87	265	815	207	534	134	607	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Nagpur	898	40	44	894	25	5	1	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	405	100	74	431	127	263	12	378
16.	Lucknow	394	41	47	388	29	2	0	31
17.	Jaipur	276	63	5	334	43	1	0	44
18.	New Delhi-II	568	84	236	416	43	16	1	58
19.	Guwahati	27	12	9	30	6	0	0	6
20.	Ernakulam	175	51	116	110	25	21	15	31
21.	Ahmedabad [^]	305	12	310	7	1,627	32	88	1571
22.	Chandigarh-II	880	194	88	986	144	31	1	174
	Total	13,808	1244	2,125	12,927	4,289	1,383	569	5,103
	Mum.I National	5	1	0	6	92	23	0	115
	Kolkata National	10	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
	Total+National	13,823	1,245	2,126	12,942	4,381	1,406	569	5,218

*figures have been revised w.e.f. July 2008 after physical verification of cases and applications ^219 cases and 74 applications transferred to State Industrial Tribunal

Statement III

Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2009-10 in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts

SI.No	CGIT		CAS	SES		APPLICATION				
		B/F from previous year	revious	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Mumbal-I	242	0	4	238	58	1	0	59	
2.	Mumbal-II	433	83	83	433	536	23	51	508	
3.	Dhanbad-I^^	1819	89	209	1699	349	4	25	328	
4.	Dhanbad-II	953	1	3	951	35	0	0	35	
5.	Asansol	707	27	107	627	72	6	24	54	
6.	Kolkata^	294	0	0	294	27	0	0	27	
7.	Chandigarh-I*	402	1213	1051	564	71	125	128	68	
8.	New Deihl-I	220	73	168	125	342	39	369	12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Kanpur	543	52	51	544	327	34	4	357
10.	Jabalpur	2165	94	124	2135	165	2	6	161
11.	Chennai	308	74	98	284	24	5	14	15
12.	Bangalore	449	56	1	504	89	4	0	93
13.	Hyderabad	815	201	70	946	607	13	21	599
14.	Nagpur	894	40	66	868	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	431	27	29	429	378	3	5	376
16.	Lucknow	388	52	78	362	31	22	11	42
17.	Jaipur	334	28	2	360	44	6	1	49
18.	New Delhi-II	416	60	15	461	58	2	6	54
19.	Guwahati	30	3	6	27	6	3	1	8
20.	Emakulam	110	54	68	96	31	27	34	24
21.	Ahmedabad	7	16	0	23	1571	26	_	1597
22.	Chandigarh-II	986	506	986	506	174	28	175	27
	Total	12,948	2,749	3,219	12,478	5,024	373	875	4,522
	Mum.I National	6	0	0	6	115	0	0	115
	Kolkata National	9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
	Total+National	12,961	2,749	3,219	12,491	5,218	373	875	4,716

*533 cases transferred to CGIT-II, Chandigarh

^^BF figure of cases revised after physical verification

^CGIT, Kolkata has now given bifurcated figures of applications for CGIT and National Tribunal

Statement IV

Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010) in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts

SI.No	. CGIT		CAS	SES		APPLICATION					
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Mumbai-I	238	5	3	240	59	23	1	81		
2.	Mumbai-II	433	31	15	449	508	46	9	545		
3.	Dhanbad-l	1699	8	32	1,675	328	2	1	329		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. I	Dhanbad-II	951	2	1	952	35	0	0	35
5. /	Asansol	627	4	20	611	54	4	8	50
6. I	Kolkata	294	26	0	320	27	0	0	27
7. (Chandigarh-I	564	9	91	482	68	7	10	65
8 . I	New Delhi-I	125	7	44	88	12	· 22	5	29
9. I	Kanpur	544	38	22	560	357	9	2	364
10	Jabalpur	2135	12	43	2,104	161	0	5	156
11. (Chennai	284	25	22	287	15	3	1	17
12.	Bangalore	504	9	8	505	93	1	1	93
13.	Hyderabad	946	25	19	952	599	0	9	590
14.	Nagpur	868	4	8	864	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	429	9	22	416	376	2	0	378
16.	Lucknow	362	7	6	363	42	1	0	43
17	Jaipur	360	2	10	352	49	0	0	49
18.	New Delhi-II	461	13	11	463	54	2	1	55
19.	Guwahati	27	8	2	33	8	1	2	7
20.	Ernakulam	96	11	17	90	24	5	4	25
21.	Ahmedabad	23	7	0	30	1,597	0	0	1,597
22.	Chandigarh-II	506	43	18	531	27	0	0	27
	Total	12,476	305	414	12,367	4,522	128	59	4,591
	Mum.I National	6	0	0	6	115	39	0	154
	Kolkata National	9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
	Total+National	12,491	305	414	12,382	4,716	167	59	4,824

[Translation]

Promotion of Exports

3629. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of commodities is likely to double in the coming years due to facilities made available to industries under the new Export-Import Policy; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received suggestions from export promotion councils regarding increase in exports;

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

(e) whether there is improvement in jewellery, leather and textile sectors, export and consequent increase in employment opportunities in the recent past; and (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, it is expected to double India's exports of goods and services, by 2014.

(c) and (d) Government reviews the export performance of the various sectors through consultation with the Export Promotion Councils (EPC) and the Trade & Industry on continuous basis and based on the suggestions so received, extends need based support measures from time to time as per the requirement and the revenue implications thereof. Based on the sectoral review conducted in December, 2009, Government extended additional support measures in January and March, 2010.

(e) and (f) India's merchandise export figures for specified sectors for the period 2009-10 vis-à-vis 2008-09 in US dollar billion are given below:

	Value in	US \$ Billion
Product Group	2008-09	2009-10
Gems & Jewellery	28.41	29.00
Leather & Leather Manufacturers	3.49	3.28
Textiles	18.15	18.26

As per the Quarterly quick Surveys conducted by the Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, the employment for the exporting units has increased by 1.87 lakh during the period January to March, 2010 over October to December, 2009.

[English]

Mobile Virtual Network Operator Route

3630. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether some telecom companies are planning to start the telecom operations through Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO) route in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, the Government has taken the decision on introduction of Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO). The policy guidelines for MVNO are under consideration in the Department of Telecom (DoT). Being a policy matter no time frame can be indicated. During March 2010, one company has indicated their desire to obtain MVNO Licence. However, after the policy guidelines are announced the interested companies may approach Government for MVNO Licence.

[Translation]

Indira Awaas Yojana

3631. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) have been achieved during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allot houses constructed under IAY directly to the allottee after getting the construction done by any public agency; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The achievement of physical target was more than 90% in 2007-08 and more than 100% in 2008-09. During 2009-10, the physical target was not fully achieved mainly due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct because of General Election to the 15th Lok Sabha. A statement showing the State-wise target set and the achievement made during the last three years and the current year is enclosed. (d) and (e) No, Madam. As per IAY guidelines, houses under the IAY Scheme are to be constructed by the beneficiary himself/herself. No contractor, Government Departments/Organization are involved in the construction of dwelling units. The physical achievement under IAY is quite high mainly because of the fact that the houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves.

Statement

Year-wise State-wise Physical Target set and Achievement made under Indira Awaas Yojana during last three years and current year i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(Unit in Nos.)

SI.	Name of the	200	7-08	200	8-09	200	9-10	201	0-11
No.	States/UTs	Physical Target	Physical Achieve- ment	Physical Target	Physical Achieve- ment	Physical Target	Physical Achieve- ment	Physical Target	Physical Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192148	194861	192132	266654	371982	434733	257104	55949
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6765	6422	6770	7236	10873	6026	7726	960
3.	Assam	149593	150776	149699	112706	240446	181162	170849	56446
4.	Bihar	567171	430864	567125	484197	1098001	653214	758904	136551
5.	Chhattisgarh	29714	30093	29712	30023	57520	58449	39759	14626
6.	Goa	1183	735	1183	586	2291	1864	1584	182
7.	Gujarat	94234	110908	94226	122412	182429	166760	126090	22751
8.	Haryana	13231	13398	13229	13302	25611	24138	17703	2495
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4242	4029	4242	4501	8212	9295	5793	49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13177	15361	13176	13211	25508	18594	17995	621
11.	Jharkhand	50589	45936	50585	56180	97926	87524	67691	55620
12.	Karnataka	74029	39990	74023	87051	143311	158417	99055	20389
13.	Kerala	41167	37094	41164	53133	79695	51590	55084	15975
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59096	60222	59091	74651	114396	96877	79073	18873
15.	Maharashtra	115879	126117	115869	118611	224323	207695	155052	9438
16.	Manipur	5872	3379	5877	514	9439	3296	6707	385
17.	Meghalaya	10228	2271	10235	5619	16440	9875	11681	1438
18.	Mizoram	2180	1918	2181	5179	3504	4851	2489	265

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Nagaland	6768	7491	6773	24717	10878	11645	7730	6862
20.	Orissa	111431	140853	111422	62447	215715	170766	149100	29768
21.	Punjab	16362	17992	16361	11700	31674	27108	21893	2521
22.	Rajasthan	47354	42517	47350	52654	91670	86992	63362	3718
23.	Sikkim	1294	1533	1295	1774	2080	1819	1478	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	76932	103379	76925	94160	148929	169753	102939	0
25.	Tripura	13178	12945	13187	26389	21182	8322	15050	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254750	264296	254729	267543	493156	483949	340868	15473
27.	Uttarakhand	11611	18766	11610	12696	22476	20373	15856	1359
28.	West Bengal	153709	107575	153697	123808	297564	230155	205671	41076
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1828	297	1828	124	2750	242	2446	16
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	305	121	305	41	458	0	407	0
31.	Daman and Diu	136	12	136	0	205	0	182	0
32.	Lakshadweep	118	97	118	190	229	88	158	0
33.	Puducherry	910	101	910	52	1370	47	1218	0
	Total	2127184	1992349	2127165	2134061	4052243	3385619	2808697	513806

[English]

Mobile Number Portability

3632. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI K. SUGUMAR: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether there is any delay in implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) service in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited have fixed the target to implement Mobile Number Portability (MNP) by 31st October, 2010 in the country; (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement it within the fixed time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, the Government had set the time line for implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) Service as 31st March 2010 in the month of December, 2009 which was further extended to 30th June 2010. The whole network [all Access Service Providers in all service areas and International Long Distance Operators (ILDOs)] in the country have to be ready and tested before the MNP Service is implemented. In case, any of the networks is not ready and MNP service is launched, it will not be possible to make calls from that network to ported numbers of other networks. Keeping the complexity and enormity of the testing involved before MNP is implemented and keeping in view the status of implementation by various operators in the month of June, 2010, Government has extended the time line for implementation of MNP to 31st October, 2010. This time line of 31st October, 2010 is also applicable for Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited. Government is regularly monitoring the status of implementation of MNP including readiness of the networks for implementation of MNP within stipulated time line.

Clearance Problems in Exports

3633. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that exporters of non-dutiable products face clearance problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shortage of Telephone Cables

3634. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of telephone cables for laying them underground;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed in all over the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. On the whole, sufficient underground cables are available in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) & Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL). Additional requirement of cables in some telecom circles are met through inter-circle diversions. (b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

India-ASEAN FTA

3635. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether natural rubber is included in the negative list of India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (FTA);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the list of all items included in the negative list; and

(c) the rates of import duty for the commodities included in the negative list of India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The list of all items included in the negative list and rates of import duty thereto are available at http://commerce.gov.in/trade/international_ta_ indasean.asp.

National Rural Road Development Agency

3636. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Road Development Agency has received any Action Taken Report from States on National Level Quality Monitors;

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

(c) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the provision to investigate/look into the complaints of NQMs; and

(e) the number of persons found guilty after the investigation and the action taken thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and

(b) Yes, Madam. Action Taken Reports (ATRs) on observations of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are received in National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA). The details of the Action Taken Reports from States on National Level Quality Monitors are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) and (e) State Governments are responsible for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). It is also the responsibility of the States to ensure the quality of road works under the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First Tier is in- house quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random. The reports of NQMs are handed over to the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) immediately after inspection and States are required to ensure action on the observations of NQMs and furnish Action Taken Reports to the NRRDA. Since, the States are responsible for implementation of the programme and ensuring quality of road works, therefore, the States are also responsible for taking action against any individual held responsible/ found guilty for defective works.

With a view to ensure better accountability, the performance of NQMs is also reviewed through an independent Performance Evaluation Committee. The observations of the Performance Evaluation Committee are placed before the independent Selection Committee for recommendation. The decision about continuation of individuals as NQM is taken by NRRDA on the basis of recommendations of the Selection Committee. During the last three years and current year (up to July, 2010) 42 NQMs have been removed from the panel of NQMs.

Statement

SI.No.	State	Total Inscections	ATRs Required	ATRs Received
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	751	364	204
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	119	100
3.	Assam	777	397	191
4.	Bihar (REO)	285	265	94
5.	Bihar (NEA)	240	122	108
6.	Chhattisgarh	728	447	243
7.	Gujarat	390	216	139
8.	Goa	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	265	138	92
10.	Himachal Pradesh	422	198	70
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	257	146	89
12.	Jharkhand	358	218	76
13.	Karnataka	660	342	267

Details of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) received during the period 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (up to May, 2010)

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kerala	319	210	90
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1440	475	323
16.	Maharashtra	1443	825	645
17.	Manipur	94	62	26
18.	Meghalaya	65	44	12
19.	Mizoram	77	61	26
20.	Nagaland	73	68	30
21.	Orissa	1191	629'	306
22.	Punjab	537	148	97
23.	Rajasthan	908	372	324
24.	Sikkim	144	92	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	676	506	200
26.	Tripura	138	38	24
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1617	870	770
28.	Uttarakhand	201	166	110
29.	West Bengal	651	246	183
	Total	14878	7784	4860

[Translation]

Merging of Schemes

3637. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has decided to merge rural schemes for creating new employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes merged during the last three years;

(c) the percentage increase in employment opportunities for rural youth registered as a result of merger of these schemes;

(d) whether the merger of these schemes has been opposed by States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has not decided to merge the rural development schemes being implemented by the Ministry for creating new employment opportunities.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Drinking Water Supply

3638. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of household connections individual as well as multiple being given under the National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme (NRDWP) for the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the progress in terms of NRDWP (coverage) for Orissa in the year 2009-10;

AUGUST 16, 2010

(c) whether the Government is planning to amend the criteria for fund allocation for extremely backward region of the country under NRDWP;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), assistance is provided to states to create public infrastructure to provide drinking water to rural habitations and achievement is monitored in terms of number of habitations covered. However, States are free to provide household connections from rural water supply schemes.

(b) During 2009-10, against a target to cover 3,452 rural habitations with provision of potable drinking water supply in Orissa, State Government has reported coverage of 9,777 habitations.

(c) to (e) The criteria for allocation or funds have been modified in March, 2010. The modified criteria for allocation of funds *inter alia* includes, weightage to rural population, SC and ST rural population and areas of the States under Desert Development Programme and Drought Prone Areas Programme, Hill Areas Development Programme and special category hill States. Thus, there is no proposal to amend the criteria for allocation of funds.

Penalty for Spyware

3639. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: SHRI P. BALRAM: SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to ensure that the equipment and other software being deployed on their network is free from spyware;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been provision of penalty in violation of said proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government is following an integrated approach with a series of technical, policy and legal steps to ensure that the equipment and other software deployed on the network is free from spyware. The key measures in regard to preventing virus and spyware attacks are:

- (i) The facility duly Internationally accredited for security testing of Information Technology products has been set up and functioning at Standards Testing and Quality Control (STQC) Lab, Kolkata.
- (ii) The organizations operating critical information infrastructure have been mandated to implement information security management practices based on International Standard ISO 27001.
- (iii) As part of the Crisis Management Plan (CMP) mandate, advisories and directions have been issued to Ministries and Departments to carry out their Information Technology (IT) systems audit regularly to ensure robustness of their systems against spyware attacks. Auditors for carrying out such audits are also empanelled.
- (iv) To prevent occurrence of spyware attacks, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues regularly security alerts, advisories, vulnerability notes and white papers bringing out threat assessments & vulnerabilities in the IT systems and measures to protect them. To enhance awareness.
- (v) CERT-In regularly conducts security workshops and training programs to system, network and security administrators of the critical sector organizations.

(c) and (d) The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides legal framework to address the issues connected with security breaches of information infrastructure and provides penalty and punishment for spyware/virus attacks on the networks.

Report by NCEBC

3640. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI P. LINGAM: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for economically backward classes has recently submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of the commission;

(c) whether the Commission has recommended for special treatment and reservation benefits for the poor among socially upper castes and has equated them to Other Backward Classes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the constitution to provide socially upper castes poor reservation in Government jobs, education, housing, health and social sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (f) Recommendations of the Commission for Economically Backward Classes are under consideration.

[Translation]

Survey of Poor Families

3641. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to issue ldentity Cards to extremely poor families after conducting a survey of such families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide loan at minimum rate of interest for providing employment to 12th class pass persons of such poor family; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development has no such plan at present.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Gradation to Major Port Trusts

3642. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assured the Parliamentary Committee for removal of gradation of major ports and to declare, all major ports as one grade;

(b) if so, whether such assurance has been implemented by the Government;

(c) if so, the date of implementation and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the parameters of determining gradation of major ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. An assurance was given in Rajya Sabha while answering the Question No. *337 on 6th September, 2007 in this regard. This matter is still under examination of the Ministry.

(d) The main parameters for determining gradation of major ports were man power, capital employed, operating income and profit of the port.

Setting up of Post Offices

3643. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: SHRI SOMEN MITRA: PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

 (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new post offices including rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and locationwise; (c) whether the inept dealing by the Government is leading to decline in postal services in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the postal services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal for opening of 200 branch post offices (mainly in rural areas) and 110 sub post offices in the country during the year 2010-11.

(b) Circle-wise detail of post offices proposed to be opened during the year 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to improve postal services in the country include upgradation of post offices in terms of enhancing the quality of service provided and improving its look and feel under Project Arrow, technology induction in post offices, leveraging of postal network for retailing various products and services and training of postal employees.

Statement

Circle-wise detail of post offices proposed to be opened during 2010-11

SI.No.	Circle	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	8
2.	Assam	8	5
3.	Bihar	8	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	8	3
5.	Delhi	2	5
6.	Gujarat	8	7
7.	Haryana	8	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	2

1	2	3	4
10.	Jharkhand	10	3
11.	Karnataka	12	6
12.	Kerala	4	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10	7
14.	Maharashtra	14	8
15.	North East	8	4
16.	Orissa	10	5
17.	Punjab	8	3
18.	Rajasthan	14	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	14	7
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14	7
21.	Uttarakhand	6	2
22.	West Bengal	8	3
	Total	200	110

Procurement of Helicopters

3644. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed deal to procure 12 three-engined helicopters from an Italian Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost and specification and the purpose for which these helicopters are being procured;

(c) whether the Finance Ministry had objected to this deal due to security concerns;

(d) if so, the circumstances which necessitated his Ministry to go for the deal;

(e) whether any tendering process was held in this deal; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to spend the funds judiciously?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A contract for the procurement of 12 AW-101 helicopters was signed between Ministry of Defence and M/s Agusta Westland Limited, United Kingdom on 8th February 2010. The cost of the project is Rs. 3546.17 crore. Out of these 12 helicopters, eight helicopters will be configured for VIP transportation and four helicopters will be the non-VVIP version.

(c) and (d) The helicopters were procured to replace the ageing Mi-8 helicopters being used in this role that are nearing completion of their technical life. There were no objections raised by the Ministry of Finance relating to any security concerns raised by the Special Protection Group (SPG) or the Indian Air Force.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. A global Request for Proposal was issued and a multi-vendor procurement procedure followed as per Defence Procurement Procedure-2006.

Licences to New Telephone Operators

3645. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: SHRI ADHI SANKAR: SHRI B. MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has made its recommendations regarding issue of licences to new private telephone operators in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by TRAI; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, the Telecom Regulatory. Authority of India (TRAI) has made its Recommendations dated 11.5.2010 on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" with inter-alia, includes its following recommendations regarding issue of new licences in the country;

 No more Unified Access Services (UAS) licence linked with spectrum should be awarded. However, it is subject to the court decisions in this regard. The applicants will however be free to apply for or opt for a Unified licence, which is being recommended for future licences.

- (ii) In so far as future licensing is concerned, spectrum should be delinked from UAS licence. Accordingly, there is no need for any cap on the number of access service providers. This recommendation of no cap is only if the future licences are delinked from spectrum. Otherwise, the TRAI's specific recommendation is that no more licences should be given.
- (iii) All future licences should be Unified licences and that spectrum be delinked from the licence. The Unified licence will cover UAS, NLD (National Long Distance), ILD (International Long Distance), Internet, JP-I (infrastructure Provider-I) and GMPCS (Global Mobile Personal Communications by Satellite) licencees;

Being a policy matter no timeframe can be prescribed for decision by the Government on the recommendations of TRAI.

Draft Tax Code for SEZs

3646. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has opposed the new draft tax code in regard to new Units under SEZ;

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

(c) whether the Commerce Ministry has forwarded its views to Ministry of Finance in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and response from Finance Ministry in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interests of investors and encourage new SEZ units in the absence of tax sops to SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The main objectives of the SEZ Scheme are:

- I. generation of additional economic activity
- II. promotion of exports of goods and services
- III. promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources

- IV. creation of employment opportunities
- V. development of infrastructure facilities

Special Economic Zones being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment driven. An investment of Rs. 1,66,526 crore has been made in SEZs and direct employment for 5,50,323 persons has been generated. The total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711.39 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The exports in the first quarter of financial year 2010-11, has been to the tune of Rs. 58,685.46 crores approximately registering a growth of 68% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year.

Impressive growth has been registered in SEZs mainly due to the stable fiscal regime provided by the SEZ Act. On the Direct Tax Code, views of the Department of Commerce have been suitably conveyed to the Department of Revenue in order to protect the interest of investors.

[Translation]

Beneficiaries under IGNOAPS

3647. SHRI RAKESH SACHAN: SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimates of eligible beneficiaries for availing pension under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) and the number of people currently receiving benefits under the scheme, State-wise;

(b) the criteria for identifying eligible beneficiaries under the scheme and whether this includes the list of BPL households as maintained by the States with members greater than 65 years of age;

(c) the criteria for allocation of central funds to the States for financing the scheme;

(d) the criteria for setting quotas for Central fund allocation to the States for financing the scheme;

(e) the allocation of Central funds for the scheme during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise; and (f) the steps being taken to extend coverage to all eligible beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The estimated number of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) and the number of people currently receiving benefits under the scheme state-wise are given at Statement-I.

(b) As per the criteria under IGNOAPS, persons who are 65 years or higher and belonging to a household below poverty line according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India are eligible to receive old age pension.

(c) and (d) IGNOAPS is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and funds are released as a combined allocation for the programme. Central assistance to states under NSAP is allocated in proportion to the number of beneficiaries covered by them.

(e) The allocation of Central funds for the scheme during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise is given at Statement-II.

(f) Universals coverage of all eligible beneficiaries is envisaged under IGNOAPS. States have been asked to identify all the eligible beneficiaries in rural areas from BPL List and from corresponding lists in urban areas. As a result, the coverage under IGNOAPS has increased from 87 lakh during 2007-08 to 163 lakh during 2009-10.

	Sta	tement l	
SI.N	lo. State	Estimated No. of beneficiaries under IGNOAPS*	Coverage under IGNOAPS (for 2009-10)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	678294	919230
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6096	14500
3.	Assam	211184	628949
4.	Bihar	1527246	2369656
5.	Chhattisgarh	431086	513829
6.	Delhi	86289	194150

SRAVANA 25, 1932 (Saka)

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7.	Goa	11592	2734	24.	Sikkim	4322	18916
8.	Gujarat	457296	238550	25.	Tamil Nadu	976950	919069
9.	Haryana	169400	137666	26.	Tripura	34945	136592
0.	Himachal Pradesh	42400	91440	27.	Uttar Pradesh	2650568	3300260
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	27162	129000	28.	Uttaranchal	191268	168221
2.	Jharkhand	439673	676003	29.	West Bengal	1036659	1252795
3.	Karnataka	765500	834405	30.	Andaman and	2938	861
4.	Kerala	393000	176064		Nicobar Islands		
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1131382	1056881	31.	Chandigarh	2485	4357
6.	Maharashtra	1937477	1086027	32.	Dadra and Nagar	1992	944
7.	Manipur	19496	72514		Haveli		
8.	Meghalaya	14222	44586	33.	Daman and Diu	630	125
9.	Mizoram	4735	23747	34.	Lakshadweep	480	36
0.	Nagaland	12885	40462	35	Puducherry	14112	20757
1.	Orissa	1016160	643400		Total	15061016	16356058
2.	Punjab	144060	159292		estimated number is ca		
3.	Rajasthan	617032	480040		ulation as on 01.04.2000 he Planning Commissio		

Statement II

(Rs. in lakh)

•

SI.N	o. States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	201	0-11
		Allocation/	Allocation/	Allocation/	Provisional	Release*
		Release	Release	Release	Allocation#	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20232.26	28989.21	36443.00	32639.00	16320.00
2.	Bihar	25909.42	49996.41	59776.00	65811.00	32905.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	11090.26	13408.63	15577.00	16955.00	8478.00
4.	Goa	136.36	156.75	196.00	112.00	56.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Gujarat	2468.01	2568.67	7262.00	7007.00	3503.00
6.	Haryana	2982.65	4127.50	3532.00	3920.00	1960.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2290.41	1989.31	2179.00	2499.00	1250.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1863.99	2042.75	3322.00	3419.00	1709.00
9.	Jharkhand	14180.12	20983.60	23606.00	25478.00	12739.00
10.	Karnataka	21176.47	22850.20	31261.00	30291.00	15146.00
11.	Kerala	7497.36	5779.21	5943.00	6007.00	3003.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24397.63	43592.42	29747.00	38559.00	19279.00
13.	Maharashtra	20199.06	31332.25	41540.00	38098.00	19049.00
14.	Orissa	18479.38	20802.81	22043.00	29404.00	14702.00
15.	Punjab	1229.47	4792.37	3769.00	4090.00	2045.00
16.	Rajasthan	15959.34	14316.14	15259.00	15221.00	7610.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	18479.19	32070.19	28618.00	25538.00	12769.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33106.56	84300.35	112302.00	103389.00	51694.00
19.	Uttarakhand	1841.90	4720.53	4745.00	5131.00	2566.00
20.	West Bengal	17012.92	27842.45	37384.00	38110.00	19055.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	390.85	488.02	365.00	379.00	190.00
22.	Assam	16872.45	17941.11	17265.00	16356.00	8178.00
23.	Manipur	2082.48	2051.86	2213.00	2024.00	1012.00
24.	Meghalaya	950.23	1866.47	830.00	1213.00	607.00
25.	Mizoram	429.71	602.20	578.00	654.00	327.00
26.	Nagaland	789.22	835.15	691.00	1184.00	592.00
27.	Sikkim	441.39	437.90	530.00	486.00	243.00
28.	Tripura	2648.32	3339.35	3948.00	4199.00	2099.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.63	25.00	39.00	75.00	38.00
0.	Chandigarh	30.91	181.00	212.66	145.00	73.00
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.00	61.00	96.00	215.00	108.00

2	3	4	5	6	7
Daman and Diu	6.69	13.00	16.08	17.00	9.00
NCT Delhi	3640.00	5327.00	3995.98	3998.00	1999.00
Lakshadweep	0.57	1.00	2.00	11.00	12.00
Puducherry	115.00	168.00	264.00	739.00	370.00
Total	288973.21	450000.00	515549.72	523373.00	261695.00
	Daman and Diu NCT Delhi Lakshadweep Puducherry	Daman and Diu6.69NCT Delhi3640.00Lakshadweep0.57Puducherry115.00	Daman and Diu 6.69 13.00 NCT Delhi 3640.00 5327.00 Lakshadweep 0.57 1.00 Puducherry 115.00 168.00	Daman and Diu 6.69 13.00 16.08 NCT Delhi 3640.00 5327.00 3995.98 Lakshadweep 0.57 1.00 2.00 Puducherry 115.00 168.00 264.00	Daman and Diu 6.69 13.00 16.08 17.00 NCT Delhi 3640.00 5327.00 3995.98 3998.00 Lakshadweep 0.57 1.00 2.00 11.00 Puducherry 115.00 168.00 264.00 739.00

*Releases upto September, 2010.

[English]

Joint Development of FGFA

3648. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed agreement with Russia for joint development of Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft (FGFA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the agreement with regard to foreign investment limit in the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Inter-Governmental Agreement was Signed on 18.10.2007 between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of Russian Federation for cooperation in the joint development and certification of the Prospective Multi-role Fighter aircraft; preparation and setting-up of the fighter serial production; joint production, joint marketing of the fighter in third countries; joint improvement, modification, sale, after sales support of the fighter and disposal of the fighter after completion of life-cycle.

(c) Since it is a joint development programme without formation of a Joint Venture Company, there is no foreign investment limit in the project.

Shortage of Bullet Proof Jackets

3649. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army is facing shortage of bullet proof jackets;

(b) if so, the details indicating the quantity thereof;

(c) the number of casualties occurred due to nonavailability of bullet proof jackets;

(d) whether the Government proposes to purchase bullet proof jackets through fast-track procedure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Procurement of Bullet Proof Jackets (BPJs) is based on the requirements of the Army worked out periodically and is an ongoing process.

There are sufficient BPJs to meet operational requirements of Army.

Further, in the light of increased threat perception in counter-terrorist operations, a need was felt to review the General Staff Qualitative Requirement of BPJs and the same has been revised recently. These procurements are processed as per laid down procedures.

No recorded casualties have occurred on account of non availability of BPJs.

[Translation]

Rail Road Connectivity with Major Ports

3650. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to connect the major ports of the country with the National Highways and Railways; (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the major ports connected at present and proposed to be connected with Highways and Railways;

(d) the present status of the plan alongwith the time by which said plan is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the Government has upgraded existing road link with major ports into four lanes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, major port-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. All Major Ports in the country have already been provided with connectivity with National Highways and Railways.

(d) Do not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam. The Committee of Secretaries which was set up in the year 2006 for giving recommendations on Rail/Road Connectivity to Major Ports had recommended that each Major Port should have a four lane road connectivity. Based on the report, National Highways Authority of India has been taking up road projects through Special Purpose Vehicles/companies of NHAI.

(f) The details of the funds allocated to Road Connectivity Projects during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and for current year are at enclosed Statement.

Statement

Funds Allocated to Port Connectivity during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and Current year

(Rs. in Crores)

SI.No.	Name of SPV	Coniributories		Year 2007-08			Year 2008-09			Year 2009-10		2010	Year ⊩11 (As or	n dale)
			Equity	/ Loan/ Funds from Toll Receipts	Total		iity Loan/ Total Funds from Toll Receipts		Equity Loan/ Total Funds from Toll Receipts			Equity Loan/ Funds from Toll Receipts		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Cochin Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHA	•	-	-	13.00	-	13.00	12.71	56.00	68.71	0.39	23.06	23.45
		Port/Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
2.	Chennai-Ennore Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI	-	•	-	10.00	-	10.00	-	-	-	10 00		10.00
		Port/Others				-	-	-	15 00		15.00		-	
i.	Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI		27.57	27.57		51.68	51.68		9.10	9.10		13.70	13.70
		Port/Others		-				-					-	-
•	Calcutta-Haldia Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI		4.21	4.21		0.83	0.83	8.73	39.00	47.73		36.82	36.82
		Port/Others	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5.	Paradip Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI		88.87	88.87	1.80	69.68	71.48	-	35.20	35.20	-	4.96	4.96
		Port/Others	•		-	20.00	-	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	-	-	-
6.	New Mangalore Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI	37.90		37.90	0.96	37.06	38.02	•	50.94	50. 9 4		13 96	13 96
		Port/Others	-	-	-	19.65	-	19 65	•	-	-	•	-	-
7.	Tuticorin Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI	-	-	-	-		•	•	-	-	-	-	
		Port/Others	-		•	-	-	-	•		-	1.26	-	1.26
8.	Moumugao Port Road Co. Ltd.	NHAI	-	0.67	0.67		0.84	0.84	3.16	5.95	9.11	-	-	
		Port/Others		0	-	-	-		0.50	-	0.30	0.50	-	0.50
9.	Vishakhapatnam Port Road Co Ltd.	NHAI	-	0.78	0.78		0.47	0 47	-	1.11	1.11		0.93	093
		Port/Others	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	•
10.	ICTT Vallarpadam, Cochin	NHAI		152.15			145.96			285.3			27.74	

[English]

Joint Patrolling in Indian Ocean

3651. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Indonesia propose to organize a coordinated joint patrolling in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it will help in anti-piracy measures in the entire belt and in grant of safe passage to merchant ships; and

(d) the action plan to organize such a joint patrol on the Indo-Bangladesh border to check illegal entry of man and material?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Indian Navy and the Indonesian Navy conduct, twice a year, a coordinated patrol along the international maritime boundary line between the two countries as part of a cooperative arrangement between the two countries. The purpose of such coordinated patrol is to check poaching, smuggling, drug-trafficking and other illegal activities. There is no proposal for such a coordinated patrolling between the Navies of India and Bangladesh. [Translation]

Redressal of Grievances

3652. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sent a circular to the State Governments regarding speedy redressal of the grievances of defence personnel;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State Governments in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has also dispatched certain instructions to the State Governments for redressal of grievances of ex-servicemen; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Government has taken up the matter with State Governments at various levels for speedy redressal of grievances of serving defence personnel as well as exservicemen and to set up monitoring mechanism for the same. Several State Governments have established monitoring mechanism for redressal of grievances of serving defence personnel/ex-servicemen.

[English]

Casualties in Anti-Terror Operations

3653. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Army personnel have lost their lives while fighting with militants;

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

(c) whether the Government has provided adequate compensation and employment to the victims and the next of kin;

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) A total of 234 Army personnel laid down their lives while fighting with militants during the last three years and in the current year as detailed below:

Year	Number of fatal casualties
2007	83
2008	64
2009	49
2010	38
Total	234

State-wise data is not maintained separately.

Pensionary and other benefits/compensation have been provided to Next of Kin of the deceased soldiers, as per rules. Employment to dependents of deceased Army personnel is considered as per policy laid down by various States/Central Government.

PF Scam

3654. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of misappropriation of Provident Fund (PF) are coming to the notice of Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount involved therein, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons/officials/firms so far booked by Central Bureau of Investigation in these scams during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has no fool-proof system for maintaining and realisation of PF; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 19 cases of misappropriation/evasion of Provident Fund have been reported during the last three years and the current year. The details are given at Statement-I.

(c) The details are given at Statement-II.

(d) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has a fool proof system for realization and maintaining of Provident Fund. There is a full-fledged Compliance Wing as well as an independent Vigilance Directorate in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation to take action against officers/officials to violate instructions/rules.

The claims of members are being settled as per the provisions of Manual of Accounting Procedure maintained by EPFO. As per the Manual of Accounting Procedure, Over Payment Review Committee (OPRC) is constituted in each region for fixation of responsibility in case of any over payment/fraudulent payments and to have an effective and prompt watch over the regularization of the over- payments/fraudulent payments made, if any.

The Committee is empowered to fix the responsibility of officer(s)/official(s) and the quantum of amounts recoverable for such payments occurred in settlement of claims, sanction of advances, transfer of accounts and compilation of annual accounts from the responsible officers/official.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

SI.No.	Name of the Establishment		Amount inv	(olved	Region & State
31.INO.	& Code No.		PF	PENSION	negion à State
1.	M/s. Raspa Labs - AP/13524	_		Rs. 29,452/- (Pension Arrears)	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Sh. Harsha Bardhao Bajaria - A/c. No. 26/1754 M/s. Hernalatha Textiles, Guntur	Rs.	2,55,762/-	_	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
3.	M/s. Thakur Savedekar & Co.			Rs. 85,902/-	Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh
4.	Smt. P. Vijaya W/o C. Muralikrishna, M/s. studies 'N' Exams Academy - AP/16611/332 at RO, Guntur	Rs.	26,706/-	Rs. 15,080/-	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
5.	M/s. Rao Ideal Services (P) Ltd.	Rs.	13,00,000/-	_	Bangalore, Karnataka
6.	Themis Chemical, Vapi GJ/3992	Rs.	86,000	_	Surat, Gujarat
7.	Alfa Automobiles, Jaipur RJ/4018	Rs.	15,574	_	Jaipur, Rajasthan
8.	Mohd. Fakuruddin, Bhopal, MP/8132	Rs.	48,981	Rs. 8,915	Indore, M.P.
9.	Mohd, Fakuruddin, Bhopal, MP/8132	Rs.	1,15,831	Rs. 19,130	Indore, M.P.
10.	Jaikisan Agroproducts, Indore, MP/5798	Rs.	35,405	Rs. 8,490	Indore, M.P.
11.	R.C. Rathore & Sons MP 2815	Rs.	2,96,572/-	Rs. 56,295/-	Indore, M.P.
12.	All Services under One Roof	*		*	Mumbai, MH
13.	Hiranandani Group	*		*	Mumbai, MH
14.	M/s. Pratibha Industries	*		*	Mumbai, MH
15.	M/s. Besco Lmt. WB/246	Rs.	27.63 Lakhs.	_	West Bengal
16.	M/s. PUNSUP-PN/13384	Rs.	19,158	-	Punjab
17.	M/s. Sigma Corporation (India) Ltd.– DL/3787	Rs.	79,043/-	-	Delhi
18.	M/s. Hawk's Eye Security & Services– DL/18628	Rs.	47,384/-	-	Delhi
19.	M/s. Guru Paper Mills Ltd. PN/10907	Rs.	26,400/-	_	Punjab

Statement I

Note:- *Amount involved are yet to be determined.

.

	Statement II							
SI.No.	Name of the Establishment and Code no.	Officials/officers or EPFO booked by the CBI	Other persons/ firms booked by the CBI	State				
1.	M/s. Raspa Labs- AP/13524, M/s. 3 Men Academy- AP/48842 (under suspicion, referred the matter to CBI).	Late Sh. P. Sattar, SSA		Andhra Pradesh				
2.	M/s. Rao ideal Services (P) Ltd KN/26206	_	Regional Office, Bangalore registered a police case against the establishment employee Smt. Roopa.	Karnataka				
3.	All Services under One Roof	 K.S.Arya, RPFC-I Retd. M.R. Yadav, RC-II Retd Rajnikant, APFC 	Smt. Sonal B. Chitroda, MD. Shri Suresh Binda Prasad Verma, Exec. MD, Smt. S.M. Nair. Accounts Executive of the said estt.	Maharashtra				
4.	M/s Hiranandani Group	 K.S. Arya, RPFC-I, Retd M.R.Yadav Retd Rajnikant, APFC K.Gopalan, APFC 	M/s Hiranandani Properties Pvt Ltd, Hiranandani Developers Pvt Ltd, Hiranandani Constructions Pvt Ltd, Roma Builders Pvt Ltd, Lake Meadow Hotels & Resorts Pvt Ltd. S/Shri Niranjan L. Hiranandani Surendra. L. Hiranan dani, Directors of estt.	Maharashtra				
5.	M/s Pratibha Industries	 E.S.Sanjeeva Rao, RC-II D.M. Ambokar, EO Unknown officials of EPFO, Vashi, 	Unknown officials of M/s Navi Mumbai Municipal Corp. & CIDCO officials.	Maharashtra				
6.	M/s Bisco Limited (WB/246)	 Sh. Sunil Kumar Mandal Sr. SSA Sh. Manas Saha Sardar, SS Sh. Aanjan Bose, AAO Sh. Rupak Gupta, APFC Sh. Sunil Kumar Mandal, Sr. SSA Sh. Manas Saha Sardar, SS Sh. Aanjan Bose, AAO Sh. Altamash Ali, the then Ali Sh. Vinod Kumar Singh, SSA 		West Bengal				

Statement II

Non-Combat Vacancies in Army

3655. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the shortage of officers in the non-combat units of the army;

(b) the number of Short Service Commissioned male officers inducted as Permanent Commissioned officers visa-vis the number of applications received in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the shortage in non-combat army units?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) There is an overall shortage of around 11,500 officers in the Army as a whole. There are no specified non-combat units in the Army.

Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) inducted as Permanent Commissioned Officers in the last three years are as under:

Year	No. of SSCOs opted for Permanent Commission	No. of SSCOs granted for Permanent Commission
2007	157	153
2008	135	132
2009	216	210

A number of steps have been taken to attract the talented youth to join the Armed Forces. All officers including those in Short Service Commission (SSC) are now eligible to hold substantive rank of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel after 2, 6 and 13 years of reckonable service respectively. The tenure of SSC officers has been increased from 10 years to 14 years. A total number of 750 posts of Lt. Colonel have been upgraded to Colonel towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-I). Further, 1896 additional posts in the ranks of Colonel, Brigadier, Major General and Lieutenant General and their equivalents in the other two Services have been upgraded towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-II). The implementation of recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission with substantial improvement in the pay structure of officers of Armed Forces is expected to make the Services more attractive.

The Armed Forces have undertaken sustained image projection and publicity campaign to create awareness among the youth on the advantages of taking up a challenging and satisfying career. Awareness campaigns, participation in career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements in print and electronic media, motivational lectures in schools, colleges are also some of the other measures in this direction.

[Translation]

EPF Information on Mobile Phone

3656. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government/Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) proposes to prepare a comprehensive scheme to provide information relating to Employee Provident Fund (EPF) to its subscribers through mobile phone in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the above facility is likely to be operationalised in the country;

(c) whether e-payment system has been started in regional offices of EPFO in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of EPF subscribers benefited thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has engaged Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and developed the system for intimating crediting of subscriber account through Short Messaging Service (SMS) on the mobile phone of members after the claim is settled and sent to the Bank. The information is provided to members who provide their mobile numbers in the claims forms. This facility was made operational on 12.07.2010 and is voluntary.

(c) and (d) E-payment system has been started in all Offices (120 offices) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in the month of April, 2010 which ensures that the transfer of Provident Fund claims through the mode of National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT). The overall percentage of number of transfer of money through e-payment of the Provident Fund amount for the month of July 2010 is 46%. [English]

Skill Development Mission

3657. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Skill Development Mission (SDM);

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

(c) the funds allotted for the purpose; State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set any target to train unskilled workforce in the next ten years;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the said target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Government has launched a National Skill Development Mission consisting of following three institutions;

- (i) Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development-under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, for policy direction and review of spectrum of skill development efforts in country.
- (ii) National Skill Development Coordination Boardunder the chairmanship of Dy. Chairman Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of MP's council.
- (iii) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a non-profit being funded by trust "National Skill Development Fund" to which the Government has contributed a sum of Rs. 995.10 crore. The corporation is expected to mobilize about Rs. 15,000 crore from other Governments, public sector entities, private sector, bilateral and multilateral sources.

The corporation is expected to meet the skill training requirements of the labour market including that of unorganized sector.

(d) to (f) National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) approved by the Government has set a target for skilling 500 million persons by the year 2022. concerned central Ministries will involve respective departments of state Governments and other stake holders to achieve the target. The details of target for different Ministries/ Departments is enclosed as Statement. MoL&E would train 100 million and the same is planned to be achieved through the following schemes:

Name of the Scheme	Target
Craftsmen Training Scheme	29.4 mn
Skill Development Centres	57.2 mn
Apprenticeship Training Scheme	05.4 mn
Skill Development Initiatives through MES	11.0 mn
DGE&T field institutes	0.5 mn
Total	103.5 mn
	~ 100 mn

Statement

Ministry/Department/ Organisation	Projected number of trained persons by the year 2022 (In million)
1	2
National Skill Development Corporation	150
Labour and Employment	100
Tourism	5
Textiles	10
Road Transport and Highways	30
Rural Development	20
Women and Child Development	10
Agriculture	20
HRD Higher Education HRD Vocational Education	50

1	2	
Heavy Industry	10	
Urban Development	15	
Information Technology	10	
Food Processing	5	
Construction Industry Development Council (under Planning Commission)	20	
Health and Family Welfare	10	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	15	
Social Justice and Empowerment	5	
Overseas Indian Affairs	5	
Finance-Insurance/Banking	10	
Consumer Affairs	10	
Chemicals and Fertilizers	5	
Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	15	
Total	530	

NOTE: Distribution amongst Ministries/Departments have been kept higher that 500 millions.

[Translation]

Violation of Labour Laws

3658. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding violation of various labour laws by the several companies, factories and industries established under the public and the private sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government against such companies, factories and industries for the protection of the interests of the labourers/workers employed therein; (d) whether any official has been found guilty on the basis of these complaints;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against such officials, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has conducted any review/study regarding working of the labour inspectors in proper implementation of various labour laws in the country; and

((g) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The enforcement of the various Labour laws has been prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Acts and is secured through the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) in the Central Sphere, and through the State enforcement machinery in the State Sphere. In the central sphere, whenever any complaint is received either from the unions or the workers or otherwise, regular inspections are conducted by the Inspectors of Chief Labour Commissioners (Central) Organisation under various labour laws falling under the Central Sphere. The details of the inspection conducted, prosecution launched, convictions obtained and total fine imposed region-wise in the central sphere is at Statement. The information of State sphere is not centrally maintained.

(c) If any violations are detected during the course of inspection, the inspectors issue show cause notices to the erring employers with a request to rectify the irregularities within stipulated period. If no reply received about rectification of irregularities or the compliance report is not satisfactory prosecutions are launched against the erring employers in Criminal Courts.

(d) and (e) Disciplinary action has been initiated against 5 Labour Enforcement Officers for nonenforcement /dilution of enforcement of Labour Laws. The information of State sphere is not centrally maintained.

(f) No review/study regarding working of the labour inspectors has been got conducted. However, All India Conference of Deputy Chief Labour Commissioners (Central)/Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) are conducted regularly and the performance of all regions are reviewed. Similarly Regional Conferences are conducted where performances of all officers/inspectors are reviewed. The shortcomings of the officers are brought to their knowledge and guidance is given for proper implementation of various labour laws. Monthly Assessment Reports of all officers are reviewed and shortcomings are communicated with a direction to improve the performance.

(g) It has been observed that whenever any shortcomings are brought to the knowledge of the Inspectors, their performance was found to have improved.

Statement										
Region	Year	No. of	No. of Irr	eqularities	No. of	No. of convictions				
		Inspections	Detected	Rectified	prosecutions launched	In favour of workmen	Total fine imposed (in Rs)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Asansol	2007-08	1100	6445	6734	395	125	_			
	2008-09	942	5088	3761	373	121	36000			
	Upto Dec. 09	441	3226	1825	44	202	47400			
Ajmer	2007-08	2841	30482	20612	601	266	86750			
	2008-09	3222	23259	34719	375	579	165400			
	Upto Dec. 09	2167	17140	10028	386	103	55840			
Ahmedabad	2007-08	2067	22506	15053	485	164	288			
	2008-09	1685	18476	21395	600	130	159920			
	Upto Dec. 09	2012	23705	18136	554	371	647700			
Bangalore	2007-08	4802	28920	19396	527	475	1468660			
	2008-09	5527	40501	22377	410	316	1180670			
	Upto Dec. 09	3514	24869	64659	291	271	1104100			
Bhubaneshwar	2007-08	2733	21543	21532	1292	501	24434			
	2008-09	3092	17981	17981	1439	540	306550			
	Upto Dec. 09	2513	14230	11969	1048	1048	49200			
Chandigarh	2007-08	2355	19965	20003	696	668	-			
	2008-09	1716	13810	8772	570	586	-			
	Upto Dec. 09	1482	2141	6031	509	239	-			
Chennai	2007-08	4673	33148	30025	431	280	-			
	2008-09	4152	33114	25540	386	221	387300			
	Upto Dec. 09	2425	104227	81182	247	163	420840			

•

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cochin	2007-08	1093	13233	119216	136	298	169650
	2008-09	1941	19405	20985	121	439	368950
	Upto Dec. 09	1158	13097	16148	117	346	324500
Dhanbad	2007-08	2460	18127	9931	743	67	-
	2008-09	2291	15456	10178	1038	410	491875
	Upto Dec. 09	1145	7476	9472	9472	273	306200
Guwahati	2007-08	559	6939	4991	145	-	-
	2008-09	405	3998	-	145	.	-
	Upto Dec. 09	465	498	-	82	-	-
Hyderabad	2007-08	2219	2234	28274	678	175	427
	2008-09	2600	-	-	617	293	867600
	Upto Dec. 09	4621	-	-	512	229	630000
Jabalpur	2007-08	936	8064	7516	476	407	-
	2008-09	1723	12197	9495	759	249	332850
	Upto Dec. 09	1081	9485	6806	672	148	204200
Kanpur	2007-08	1248	12940	13173	608	589	109900
	2008-09	1112	49222	12482	14864	330	/522 15070
	Upto Dec. 09	1298	46840	11954	11288	380	438/ 12765
Kolkata	2007-08	3107	19355	13511	657	345	55600
	2008-09	1942	20922	15911	982	, 404	63150
	Upto Dec. 09	1637	13441	11185	522	447	99100
Mumbai	2007-08	2270	31777	17526	788	173	473540
	2008-09	2321	25931	26284	479	241	184180
	Upto Dec. 09	1314	17777	15655	764	432	674650
Nagpur	2007-08	1404	16530	18276	440	145	190300
	2008-09	786	8212	14912	381	112	175200
	Upto Dec. 09	924	12049	4605	228	60	262900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New Delhi	2007-08	630	5732	3739	309	186	538000
	2008-09	521	3446	542	213	334700	-
	Upto Dec. 09	1075	4312	482	349	347100	-
Patna	2007-08	1888	12536	10100	358	190	19500
	2008-09	2158	12380	10675	469	129	15550
	Upto Dec. 09	1360	8408	4911	146	19	-
Raipur	2007-08	1768	16779	10069	683	208	229300
	2008-09	1829	18533	13411	753	247	373055
	Upto Dec. 09	985	9268	7578	477	178	298600
Dehradun	2007-08	781	9051	-	352		4700
	2008-09	906	12533	-	493	-	-
	Upto Dec. 09	356	4531	-	122	-	-

[English]

Supervisory Agency for Panchayats

3659. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: SHRI M. ANANDAN: SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has appointed any supervisory agency to look into the affairs of Panchayat Raj in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has any plan to give incentive/award to the best Panchayat for recognition of the services rendered for the development of the panchayat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any conference of Chief Ministers/ Ministers of Panchayati Raj/Rural Development was held for development of rural areas in the country; and (f) if so, the details for the last three years and cutcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) No supervisory agency has been appointed to look into the affairs of Panchayati Raj in the country. However, under the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), an independent agency is assigned the task of preparation of Devolution Index (DI) to measure the extent of devolution of functions. funds and functionaries to Panchayats by the States and rank them for incentive awards each year. The study for preparation of DI and ranking of States for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 was assigned to the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi and that for 2009-10 to the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi. In addition, Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are constituted at the State as well as District level to function as an important instrument for effective monitoring of implementation of programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) and (d) Giving incentive/award to the best performing Panchayats in States/UTs would depend on availability of funds.

(e) and (f) Meetings/Conferences with State Governments are held from time to time to discuss implementation of programmes and other issues. The Council of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Panchayati Raj has reviewed from time to time the implementation of the resolutions passed in the Seven Round Tables of Ministers in-charge of Panchayati Raj (July-December, 2004). During the last three years, two meetings of the Council were held on (i) 17th - 18th August 2007; and (ii) 25th April 2008. The topics of discussion included People's Plan in Kerala, Backward Regions Grant Fund etc. and charter of demands from Panchayati Raj Institutions presented to the Prime Minister of India on 24th April 2008 respectively. Central Government has taken appropriate action and also issued necessary advisories to States/UTs on the outcomes of these meetings.

Setting up of Ombudsman

3660. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Ombudsman in the Telecom Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed ombudsman would look the complaints relating to mobile subscribers also in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

Pension Scheme for BPL Persons

3661. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued instructions to the District Collectors, BDOs and Panchayats to identify BPL citizens above the age of 65 years and entitle them to Old Age Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a grievance redressal system has been established for beneficiaries who have not been covered in the identification process; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) State Governments have been asked to identify all eligible beneficiaries for old age pension under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).

(c) and (d) Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of pension is done by the respective State Governments. The beneficiaries who have not been covered in the identification process may approach the officials of the concerned department implementing the scheme in the State with their grievance.

Launch of IPv6

3662. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared and released any roadmap for the implementation of the said project;

(c) if so, the details and salient features thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for migration of stakeholders to a higher platform from the existing one in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Government decided to facilitate the use of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) in the country in June 2009.

(b) and (c) National IPv6 Deployment Roadmap was released in July 2010. Salient features of this roadmap include action plan for telecom service providers, formation of Task Force for implementation of IPv6, formation of Indian IPv6 Centre for Innovation and development of standards and specifications for IPv6 conformance and interoperability etc.

(d) The steps taken by the Government for transition from Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) to IPv6 by stakeholders include the following:

- (i) Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC) in Department of Telecom is coordinating with all stakeholders for transition from (IPv4) to IPv6.
- (ii) Central Government Ministries/Departments, State Governments and Telecom operators have been advised to procure IPv6 complaint equipments.
- (iii) Five workshops were held in New Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata during 2009-10 for creating awareness and working out methodology for transition from (IPv4) to IPv6.
- (iv) IPv6 training program was held in November 2009 in association with Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), Australia.
- (v) Checklist for facilitating (IPv4) to IPv6 transition has been issued by TEC in December 2009.
- (vi) Interactions and meetings are held by TEC with nodal officers from various Government organizations and service providers for transition to IPv6.
- (vii) It has been decided to form a Task Force on IPv6 implementation with three tier structure having oversight committee, steering committee and nine working groups.

Implementation of MGNREGS

3663. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a fact finding Committee has found serious irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in several States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several districts which have been misusing the MGNREGS funds are continuously getting assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to check such irregularities and ensure effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government has not constituted any Fact Finding Committee to monitor the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. However, during regular reviews of the implementation of the Act, visits by NLMs and Central Council members, through media reports and by way of complaints made by individuals, irregularities in the implementation of the Act have come to the notice of the Ministry of Rural Development. All cases of irregularities are referred to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) and (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. Funds are released by the Centre based on the labour demand arising at the field level. Under the Act, Central Government is committed to bear the entire cost of wages paid to unskilled workers which are to be paid within 15 days from the date on which work was done. Cases relating to misuse of MGNREGA funds are taken up with the concerned State Governments for conducting enquiry and for taking action against the guilty officials in accordance with the provisions of the Act and also for taking disciplinary action against the service rules applicable to the officials.

To check such irregularities and to ensure effective implementation of the scheme, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Orders dated 7.9.2009 have been issued directing all State Governments for setting up of the office of Ombudsman at district level for redressal of grievances in a time bound manner.
- (ii) A Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information.
- (iii) Wage disbursement to NREGA workers through Banks/Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages to NREGA workers. To cover the gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics and business correspondent models have been initiated.
- (iv) The Ministry 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 issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new social audit provisions under NREGA.

- (v) Scheme of Independent Monitoring by eminent citizens has been introduced.
- (vi) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for monitoring of rural development programmes including NREGA.
- (vii) In cases of misappropriation and embezzlement of Government funds under MGNREGA, all State Governments have been requested to ensure that not only disciplinary action should be taken against the guilty officials, but simultaneously criminal prosecution should also be initiated under Indian Penal Code and Prevention of Corruption Act, besides recovering the amount involved from the persons concerned in accordance with the Law.

[Translation]

Increase in Amount of Scholarship

3664. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the scholarship being provided to Scheduled Caste (SC) students; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEAN): (a) and (b) A proposal to increase the amount of scholarship under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for students belgoning to Scheduled Castes is under process. Final decision in this regard is yet to be taken.

[English]

Implementation of Rural Livelihood Mission

3665. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has specified the norms for the implementation of the Scheme National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agency other than Government institutions are being entrusted in the implementation of NRLM in various States; (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government will strictly direct the State Governments to adhere the norms specified and implement the scheme in a phased manner; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The National Rural Livelihoods Mission will be a demand driven programme under which the States will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans and a detailed strategy based on their past experience, resources and skills base. The NRLM programme will be implemented in a phased manner. The States are expected to fulfill the following conditions for transiting from SGSY to NRLM:

- (i) Setting up of State level agencies and the district/sub-district level units
- (ii) Professional staff has been recruited and trained
- (iii) State level poverty reduction strategy has been formulated

In addition, the following norms have been approved under NRLM. The details of operationalisation of the norms will be contained in the guidelines of NRLM.

- (i) The training cost for SHG members will be up to Rs. 25000 for Basic Training & Rs 50000 for skill development training per SHG @ Rs 7500 per Swarozgari.
- (ii) Revolving fund assistance will be provided to SHGs @ Rs 15,000 per SHG.
- (iii) Capital Subsidy will be provided to the beneficiaries up to @ Rs 15000 in case of General and Rs. 20,000 for SC/ST Swarozgaris subject to maximum of Rs. 2.5 lakh per SHG to be given directly to the SHGs or through their federations.
- (iv) Interest subsidy will be provided, which will be the difference between Prime Lending Rate (PLR) and 7% per annum interest on a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh loan per beneficiary, based on prompt repayments of loans.
- (v) One time financial assistance will be provided to federations of SHGs @ Per federation-Rs. 10,000 at village/panchayat level, Rs. 20,000 at Block level and Rs 100,000 at District level.
- (vi) Up to 20% of the allocation under SGSY will be permitted as expenditure on infrastructure and marketing components.

- (vii) 5% of allocation, net of the component relating to skill development & placement and net of the component of RSETIs, will be provided for dedicated structure at various levels.
- (viii) For the Special Projects component, 20% of allocation will be earmarked of which expenditure on innovative projects should not exceed 5%. Of the balance 7.5% to be retained at the centre for multi-state skill development projects and remaining 7.5% for states to implement state specific special projects.

(c) and (d) Under NRLM, it is proposed to establish a sensitive and professional Mission implementation support Structure by inducting professional support at State, District and sub-district levels suitably linked to the DRDAs. They will also be suitably linked to the PRIs. The State Government can also designate a suitable existing structure in the State as the implementation machinery for NRLM. Regarding the entrusting of the implementation of NRLM to any agency or partnering with any agency other than Government institutions, the decision will rest with the State Governments.

(e) and (f) NRLM will follow a demand driven approach. The NRLM Guidelines will provide a broad framework which will have certain non-negotiable components. The States would have to strictly adhere to the non-negotiables. Simultaneously, it is also proposed to provide flexibility to the States for formulating their own poverty alleviation plans on the basis of available resources and skills.

[Translation]

Recruitment in Defence Forces

3666. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recruitment made for all the three wings of the defence forces from various States including Maharashtra, particularly from the tribal areas during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the total number of recruits from Maharashtra, particularly from the tribal areas of the State is less as compared to other States of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of recruits from the tribal areas during the last three years;

(d) the number of recruitment centres, location-wise;

(e) the details of the centres in the tribal areas which made recruitments during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the details of the tribal places where the recruitments are proposed to be made during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) The recruitment in the Armed Forces is based on merit and is equally open to every citizen of the country without discrimination irrespective of caste, creed, tribe or religion, provided the candidate meets the laid down age, physical, medical and educational criteria. Recruitment of officers in the Armed Forces is on All India basis and therefore, State-wise data is not maintained. The number of officers recruited in Army, Navy and Air Force during last three years is at Statement-I. The number of personnel Below Officers Rank (PBOR) recruited during the said period is at Statement-II.

In Army, recruitment of PBOR is carried out as per vacancies allotted to a State based on its Recruitable Male Population. Recruitment into Navy is carried out on All India basis on State wise merit of eligible recruitable male population, as per the number of vacancies available. In Air Force, recruitment of PBOR is carried out on All India merit basis. As such, recruitments made in different States cannot be compared with one another. Recruitment of youth, including from tribal areas across the country, is an ongoing process. The recruitment data for a particular region, religion, tribe, caste or creed is not maintained.

Location-wise lists of recruitment centres for Army, Navy and Air Force are at Statements-III, IV and V respectively.

Recruitment to the Defence Forces is an ongoing process and is carried out through the recruitment centres on a regular basis.

Statement I

Number of Officers Recruited during the Last Three Years

	2007	2008	2009
Army	2088	1698	1919
Navy	474	361	526
Air Force	485	401	262

Statement II

	Name of the		Army#			Navy				Air Force			
SI. No.	State & UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Assam	464	516	534	37	66	97	106	82	57	106	56	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1196	1791	2170	271	65	92	196	483	310	328	293	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	49	27	-	01	-	-	-	-	01	03	
4.	Bihar	1628	2325	2639	323	391	269	395	1978	1205	995	832	
5.	Chhattisgarh	266	269	394	07	15	05	08	07	05	07	31	
6.	Delhi	476	803	547	15	04	-	- 11	86	60	54	38	
7.	Gujarat	755	906	1112	02	02	08	14	121	50	104	32	
8.	Goa	11	16	16	02	02	02	04	08	-	01	-	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	623	1072	1189	105	28	105	127	170	53	48	200	
10.	Haryana	718	2106	1383	305	207	200	372	787	611	647	647	
11.	Jharkhand	474	701	548	27	30	59	120	289	184	148	103	
12.	Jammu and Kashmi	r 850	1299	1212	112	39	76	119	206	50	222	284	
13.	Karnataka	760	1143	1645	18	19	01	34	97	48	63	66	
14.	Kerala	698	1021	1348	41	93	204	255	153	248	123	379	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1042	1509	1969	36	38	77	139	50	118	61	91	
16.	Maharashtra	2138	2901	4763	54	23	22	76	99	37	74	208	
17.	Manipur	115	245	287	24	37	48	61	75	69	204	44	
18.	Meghalaya	34	80	31	-	03	04	04	05	01	09	01	
19.	Mizoram	108	102	67	07	06	07	14	12	01	-	-	
20.	Nagaland	189	148	103	10	13	31	26	10	-	05	-	
21.	Orissa	753	732	926	128	73	108	309	219	154	105	41	
22.	Punjab	1533	2944	3830	66	25	31	51	415	93	154	183	
23.	Rajasthan	1522	2098	1401	205	147	246	430	876	636	985	695	

List of Recruitment of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) in Army, Navy and Air Force

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
24.	Sikkim	10	55	30	11	13	16	25	-	02	12	06
25.	Tamil Nadu	980	1715	2274	34	16	19	48	42	11	62	74
26.	Tripura	30	91	116	02	-	01	01	05	32	19	02
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3391	4556	5797	573	404	416	621	1739	1264	2060	2157
28	Uttarakhand	1196	1455	2082	72	70	107	133	370	73	501	687
29.	West Bengal	969	1333	1887	109	27	62	122	139	107	86	112
30.	Puducherry	01	03	14	-	-	-	-	24	04	-	01
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	38	71	06	14	-	02	34	03	07	02
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Lakshadweep	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	05	-	1	-	32	15	05	15

Recruitment is on Financial Year basis in Army whereas in Navy and Air Force, it is on Calendar Year basis.

	Statement III List of Recruiting Organisation (Recruiting Offices & Army Recruiting Office) of Army		2
(Recr			Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and UT of Mahe & Ladshadweep
SI.No.	Place (Recruiting Office/Army Recruiting Office)	9.	Bangaluru(RO)
1	2	10.	Mangalore (ARO)
	Haryana & UT of Chandigarh	11.	Belguam (ARO)
1.	Ambala (RO)	12.	Thiruvananthapuram (ARO)
2.	Rohtak (ARO)	13.	Calicut (ARO)
3.	Hissar (ARO)		Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, UT of
4.	Charkhi Dadri (ARO)		Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
	Himachal Pradesh	14.	Chennai (RO)
5.	Palampur (ARO)	15.	Trichirapalli (ARO)
6.	Himirpur (ARO)	16.	Coimbatore (ARO)
7.	Shimla (ARO)	17.	Secunderabad (ARO)
8.	Mandi (ARO)	18.	Guntur (ARO)
<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SRAVANA 25, 1932 (Saka)

1	2	1	2
19.	Vishakapatnam (ARO)	41.	Srinagar (ARO)
	Bihar and Jharkhand		West Bengal, Sikkim and Orissa
20.	Danapur (RO)	42.	Kolkata (RO)
21.	Muzaffarpur (ARO)	43.	Siliguri (ARO)
22.	Gaya (ARO)	44.	Kanchrapara (ARO)
23.	Katihar (ARO)	45.	Behrampore (ARO)
24.	Ranchi (ARO)	46.	Cuttack (ARO)
	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	47.	Sambalpur (ARO)
25.	Jabalpur (RO)	48.	Gopalpur Cantt. (ARO)
26.	Gwalior (ARO)		Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
27.	Mhow (ARO)	49.	Lucknow (RO)
28.	Bhopal (ARO)	50.	Meerut (ARO)
29.	Raipur (ARO)	51.	Bareilly (ARO)
	Rajasthan	52.	Agra (ARO)
30.	Jaipur (RO)	53.	Varanasi (ARO)
31.	Alwar (ARO)	54.	Amethi (ARO)
32.	Jhunjhunu (ARO)	55.	Lansdowne (ARO)
33.	Jodhpur (ARO)	56.	Almora (ARO)
34.	Kota (ARO)	57.	Pithoragarh (ARO)
	Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir		Maharashtra, Gujarat and Union Territories of
35.	Jalandhar(RO)		Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli
36.	Amritsar (ARO)	58.	Pune (RO)
37.	Ferozpur (ARO)	59.	Mumbai (ARO)
38.	Patiala (ARO)	60.	Nagpur (ARO)
39.	Ludhiana (ARO)	61.	Kolhapur (ARO)
40.	Jammu (ARO)	62.	Aurangabad (ARO)
		63.	Ahmedabad (ARO)

1	2		1	2	3
64.	Jamnagar (ARO)		9.	Haryana	Ambala
	Assam, Meghalaya, Aı	runachal Pradesh.	10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla/Dharamshala
	Nagaland, Manipur and 1		11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Srinagar/ Leh
65.	Shillong (RO)		12.	Bihar & Jharkhand	Ranchi
66.	Jorhat (ARO)		13.	Karnataka	Karwar
67.	Narangi (ARO)				Kochi
68.	Rangapahar (ARO)		14.	Kerala & Lakshdweep	
69.	Silchar (ARO)		15.	Maharashtra	Mumbai & Lonavala
			16.	Meghalaya	Shillong
70.	Aizawal (ARO)		17.	Mizoram	Aizawal
	Nepal and Bhutan		18.	Nagaland	Kohima
71.	Kunraghat (RO)		19.	Orissa	Chilka
72.	Ghoom (ARO)		20.	Punjab	Jalandhar
	Delhi and Distts. of Gurgaon, Mewat and		21.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
	Faridabad of Haryana		22.	Sikkim	Gangtok
73. ——	Delhi Cantt. (Independent Statement IV		23.	Tamil Nadu & Pondichery	Chennai, Arkkonam, Tirunelveli &
					Coimbatore
	List of State-wise Recruiting	g Centre NAVY	24.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
SI.No	5. State/Union Territory	Centres	25.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun & Almora/ Pauri
1	2	3	26.	West Bengal	Kolkata
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	27.	_	Jamnagar
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam			
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Guwahati		Statemen	
4.	Assam, Tripura & Manipur	Guwahati & Tezpur		List of Airmen Selectio	on Centre (ASC)
5.	Madhya Pradesh &	Gwalior	5	SI.No.	Place
	Chhattisgarh			1	2
6.	Delhi	Delhi		1.	Ambala
7.	Goa	Goa		2.	New Delhi
8.	Gujarat	Jamnagar		3.	Kanpur

SRAVANA 25, 1932 (Saka)

1	2
4.	Barrackpore
5.	Jodhpur
6.	Mumbai
7.	Bangaluru
8.	Tambaram
9.	Bhubaneswar
10.	Bihta
11.	Guwahati
12.	Begumpet
13.	Cochin
14.	Bhopal

[English]

Monitoring of Schemes for Unorganised Workers

3667. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted/proposed to constitute any panel/agency/autonomous organization regarding review/monitor the various welfare schemes being implemented for the unorganized workers/labourers in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits under such schemes must be reached to targeted persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(c) With a view to providing social security to unorganised workers, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board which shall recommend formulation of social security schemes for unorganised workers/categories of unorganised workers from time to time. The Board is to monitor/review the social security schemes for unorganised workers as are administer Central Government. Composition of the National Social Security Board is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Composition of National Social Security Board

1.	Minister of Labour and Employment	Chairman, ex-officio
2.	Director General (Labour Welfare), Ministry of Labour and Employment	Member Secretary Ex-officio
3.	Shri Bhagwan Das Gondane Member National Executive Committee, Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)	Member
4.	Dr. G. Sanjeeva Reddy, M.P. President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, (INTUC)	Member
5.	Ms. K. Hemalata Secretary Centre of Indian Trade Unions	Member
6.	Shri A.D. Nagpal Secretary Hind Mazdoor Sabha	Member
7.	Shri S.N. Thakur National Secretary All India Trade Union Congress, (AITUC)	Member
8.	Shri Sankar Saha General Secretary United Trade Union Centre (LS)	Member
9.	Ms. Renana Jhabwala National Co-ordinator-SEWA	Member
10.	Mr. Ravi Wig Chairman Wig Brothers (India) Private Ltd. Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Member
11.	Shri Manoj Kumar Goyal Group Company Secretary Raheja Developers (P) Ltd. The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India	Member

26 Dr Ariun Sengunta

12.	Prof. K.N. Vaid Director General Akruti Foundation for Knowledge and Research Akruti Centre Point MIDC Central Road, Adheri (E) Council of Indian Employers,	Member
13.	Mr. Babulal B. Todi Immediate Past President, All India Manufactures Organisation (AIMO)	Member
14.	Ms. Indrani Kar Senior Director Confederation of Indian Industry	Member
15.	Er Sushil Kumar Gupta National President Laghu Udyog Bharati	Member
16.	Shri V.K. Agarwal Senior Vice President Federation of Indian Small and Medium Micro Enterprises	Member
17.	Shri N.R. Narayana Murthy, Chairman and Chief Mentor, Infosys Technologies	Member
18.	Justice P. Ramakrishnam Raju Retd. Judge, High Court	Member
19.	Smt. Ela Bhatt, Founder Self Employed Women's Association	Member
20.	Dr. Amrita Patel Chairman National Dairy Development Board, Anand	Member
21.	Ms. Aruna Roy Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan, Raiasthan	Member
22.	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi 1-1166/9-E, Aiwan-e-Shai Area, Station Bazar Gulbarga, Karnataka	Member
23.	Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar Former Member, Planning Commission	Member
24.	Shri Abdul Mannan Hossain, Member, Lok-Sabha	
25.	Sbri Virendra Kumar, Member, Lok-Sabha	

20.	Member, Raiya Sabha	
27.	Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture	Member
28.	Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Member
29.	Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development	Member
30.	·	Member
31.	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development	Member
32.	Principal Secretary/Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Assam	Member
33.	Principal Secretary/Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Haryana	Member
34.	Principal Secretary/Secretary. Labour Department, Government of Kerala	Member
35.	Principal Secretary/Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra	Member
36.	Principal Secretary/Secretary, Labour Department, Government of West Bengal	Member

[Translation]

Construction of Houses under RHS

3668. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for construction of houses during the year 2009-10 by the Government under Rural Housing Scheme (RHS) in Bharat Nirman Karyakram being implemented in the country alongwith the amount utilised for this purpose;

(b) whether the Government has failed to achieve the target; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Rural Housing is one of the six components of 'Bharat Nirman' Programme, which is being implemented through Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Under 'Bharat Nirman' Programme, 120 lakh houses are to be constructed during the five years period starting from the year 2009-10 at an average rate of 24 lakh houses per year. During the year 2009-10, 33.85 lakh houses were constructed by utilizing an amount of Rs. 13291.05 crore, although the physical target under IAY for the year was for construction of 40.52 lakh houses,. The physical target during 2009-10 was not fully achieved mainly due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct because of General Election to the 15th Lok Sabha. However, the balance houses are under construction at various stages and most of which are likely to be completed during the current year.

Gramin Haat

3669. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review of the scheme named Gramin Haat has been conducted at the level of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the outcome of the review;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint in regard to the shortcomings in the way of the operation of the Gramin Haat scheme; and

(d) if so, the details of the efforts made by the Government for the redressal of these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a major self employment programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, there is a provision for setting up of permanent marketing centres or Haats at various levels in the State including at village level. The progress of village haats has been reviewed by the Ministry in various meetings of the Performance Review Committee (PRC) including in the last meeting of PRC held on 16th-17th July, 2010. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 9462.375 lakhs was released during the year 2008-09 to 27 States and one U.T for setting up of three village haats each in 549 Districts of the country. The Ministry has also conveyed administrative approval to the remaining districts during the year 2009-10 to incur expenditure in this regard out of SGSY funds available with the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). A total of Rs. 972 lakhs has been released as second instalment to States during 2009-10 and 2010-11 so far, for setting up Village Haats.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Seizure of Material by Coast Guard

3670. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of objectionable material/arms seized by the Indian Coast Guard from the coastal areas of Maharashtra during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the sources and destinations of the said items; and

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) No objectionable material/arms ware seized by the Indian Coast Guard from the coastal areas of Maharashtra during last two years and the current year. The security and surveillance apparatus of the Indian Coast Guard has been enhanced over the years and surveillance has been intensified. Further improvement is a continuing process.

[English]

Purchase by Tobacco Board

3671. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantity of tobacco purchased from tobacco farmers through Tobacco Board during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Central Government to purchase tobacco on the basis of the State's production capacity; and

(c) if so, the details of action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the quantity of tobacco, auctioned at the platforms established by Tobacco Board, during the last three years, year-wise and state-wise, are as follows:

Year of auction	Quantity of tobacco marketed in auctions at auction platforms establishment by the Board (M. Kgs)							
	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	Orissa				
2007	87.65	171.17	0.10	0.68				
2008	114.00	164.70	0.12	0.51				
2009	115.67	203.37	0.13	0.44				

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Transfer of Airport to Army

3672. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Army controlled airports in the country;

(b) whether his Ministry has requested the Ministry of Civil Aviation to lease Bilaspur Airport to Army; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (c) Army Aviation controls helidromes. However, it has two airports, at Nasik Road and Jhansi. Ministry of Defence had requested Ministry of Civil Aviation to lease Bilaspur Airport to Army. Ministry of Civil Aviation have intimated their consent for transfer of Bilaspur Airport on leased basis to Ministry of Defence.

Control on ESIC

3673. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are not being provided properly due to dual control of both the State and Union Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Dual control of both the State and the Union Government of the ESIC Scheme affect the services due to the following difficulties:

- Delay in release of funds by the State Government to ESI Hospitals and dispensaries.
- Funds available to the State Government are not fully utilized.
- Delayed decision making at State Government level.
- Delay/non filling of vacancies of medical & Paramedical staff.
- Non-availability of equipments in State ESI Hospitals & Dispensaries.
- Non implementation/extension of ESI Scheme in new areas.

To over come the difficulties arising out of quality of control, ESI Corporation has taken following action:

(a) REVOLVING FUND SCHEME: - To cut down delays in provision of super specialty treatment, supply of drugs and dressings and repair & maintenance of equipments, ESIC has set up revolving fund with the consent of State Government. Under this scheme the payment is made by ESIC against the valid sanction of the State Government out of the money kept with the State Medical Commissioner office of ESI Corporation.

- (i) MODEL HOSPITAL SCHEME: The ESI Corporation has taken a decision to set one hospital in each State as Model Hospital. At present, the ESI Corporation has set up Model Hospitals in 18 States. These hospitals me being up-graded as per norms and standards laid down by ESI Corporation. The expenditure on Model Hospitals is fully borne by ESI Corporation.
- (ii) RUNNING OF ESI MEDICAL SCHEME DIRECTLY IN NEW GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS: Implementation of ESI Scheme in new areas directly by ESI Corporation in new geographical areas.
- (iii) TAKING OVER OF ESI MEDICAL SCHEME IN THE STATES BY ESI CORPORATION:

ESI Corporation in its 136th meeting held on 15.6.06 decided to take over the administration of medical scheme from the States who are willing to hand over the Scheme to ESI Corporation under Section 59 of ESI Act, 1948.

Accordingly, a letter has been sent to Chief Secretaries of all the States intimating the decision of the Corporation and requesting them to give their consent for handing over ESI Scheme in their State to ESI Corporation. In response 4 states *i.e.* M.P., Bihar, H.P. & Meghalaya have given their consent for handing over ESI Scheme to ESI Corporation.

India-EU Trade

3674. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to attend India-EU trade meet in Brussels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the issues identified to be discussed in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) India and EU have established bilateral trade mechanisms like India EU Joint Commission to which report the India EU Sub Commission on Trade India EU Sub Commission on Economic Cooperation and India EU Sub Commission on Development Cooperation. Their meetings take place on an annual basis. The next India EU Joint Commission Meeting is scheduled to be held on 29th September, 2010. The India EU Joint Commission reviews and assesses the bilateral trade between India and EU and other trade issues including Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Non Tariff Barriers to Trade (NTBs) etc., are also discussed.

[Translation]

Zero Rental Plan

3675. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some mobile telecom companies are misleading the customers by offering zero rental plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. As per the extant TRAI guidelines, there is no bar on offering tariff plans such as Zero Rental Plans provided that there are no fixed monthly charges applicable in such plans.

(c) In order to protect the interest of the subscribers and to enhance transparency in the provision of service, TRAI has issued Direction to the Telecom companies on 16th September, 2005, which *inter-alia* mandates-

- (i) No tariff plan shall be offered, presented, marketed or advertised in a manner that is likely to mislead the subscribers. For example, title of a tariff plan which suggests absence of Rental would be misleading if the plan has Monthly Mandatory Fixed charge in one form or other.
- (ii) All monthly fixed recurring charges which are compulsory for a subscriber under any given plan shall be shown under one head. This should also include charges for Value Added Services if such Value Added Services are not optional for the subscriber.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet against at 12.00 Non.

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.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House would now take up Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dalipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): Madam, I beg to laid on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. 38 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 1st February, 2010 regarding requirements and procedures to obtain approval from Indian Maritime University for the conduct of Pre Sea Courses for training for service in the Merchant Navy, under Indian Maritime University Act, 2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2862/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1881(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 477(E) dated 25th July, 1991, issued under subsection (2) of Section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2863/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Post Office (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 282(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th April, 2009, under sub-section (4) of Section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 517(E) dated 17th June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2867/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Apprenticeship (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 609(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st July, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961. THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sachin Pilot, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Officers and Staff Appointment) (Tenth Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. 5-4/2000-A&P in Gazette of India dated 14th July, 2010, under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2869/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.01¹/₄ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th August, 2010 agreed without any amendment to the State Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2010 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 2nd August, 2010".

...(Interruptions)

12.01¹/₂ hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Madam, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of the House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act." MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of the House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

 (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2010), pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

...(Interruptions)

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

 (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): Madam Speaker, I beg tolay a statement regarding the

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 2870/15/10 **Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 2871/15/10 status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Minsitry of Rural Development.

I am giving this statement with regard to the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) in compliance of the direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, which had been issued vide bulletin Part-II of Lok Sabha, dated September 1, 2004.

The 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) had been presented in Lok Sabha on 16.4.2010. This recommendation is pertaining to the inquiry of the Demands for Grants of the Department of Land Resources for the year 2010-11. The Action Taken Report on the recommendations/ comments contained in the report of the committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 19.7.2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee has been given in the annexure enclosed with my statement placed on Table of the House. I would request that this be deemed as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Madam, on behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2 dated 16.08.2010

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

At this stage, Shri Jayant Chaudhary, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Prof. Ramshankar and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the House run.

...(Interruptions)

14.00¹/₂ 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. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to revive the HMT factories and undertake pay-revision of the employees of HMT factories

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The seven factories of Hindustan Machine Tools in our country were

managed well for more than three decades. Among these, five units of machine tools were having a monopoly of machines and the others were manufacturing watches, tractors and bearings. The products were having much demand and the employees and the management cared to maintain their reputation. The HMT was the reliable brand among the Public Sector Undertakings in our country.

But, for the last more than ten years, some factories were running on loss and some units have been closed down. It is learnt that since 1997 there was no payrevision on the ground that the factories were running in loss. But, at the same time it is understood that the HMT Machine Tools factories are making profit.

The employees of HMT started their protests and demonstrations against delay in wage revision since more than 8 months. In the meanwhile it was learnt that there was a move to handover the Machine Tool factories to a private group. Either the Government should take initiative to manage these factories in an efficient way or handover the management to an agency who can manage it well for the better interest of the employees and the nation. The Government should also consider segregation of the affairs of each factory and implement pay-revision for the employees in the factories running on profit.

The relevant question is how these factories failed to maintain the manufacturing and marketing techniques. If the Government adopts a policy of discouraging Public Sector Undertakings and thereby closing down PSUs, it will not be according to the policy of mixed economy adopted by the Government. The Government has to look urgently in this matter and take necessary steps to strengthen HMT by bold and effective steps.

(ii) Need to take steps to make Surat in Gujarat as an International Diamond Hub and suitably amend the proposed Direct Tax Code Bill to provide relief to diamond merchants

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): Through the hon. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of this House towards the diamond industry of Surat, Gujarat. In the trade policy (2009-14), the hon. Minister of Commerce and Industry has announced to make an International Diamond Hub in Surat. During the past few years, clouds of crises have been hovering over this industry due to economic recession and lakhs of people engaged in this industry such as small, medium and high class traders, artisans, brokers, contractors, importers and exporters are becoming unemployed. In such a scenario, this Industry also is in need of concessions by the Government on the lines of the concessions given by it to the textile, leather and handicraft industries. Otherwise, it will be impossible to make Surat the International Diamond Hub of Diamond Industry. As such, this diamond industry is in urgent need of protection.

I would also like to submit here that the section 139(1) and (2f) of the Direct Tax Code Bill empowers the income tax officers to 'seize precious and semi-precious stones or jewellery found during search'. You all very well know that precious stones and jewellery are worth crores of rupees. If the said stock is seized on grounds of apprehension, the trader will be ruined, as due to decision in more than ten years pertaining to the old cases, stocks worth crores of rupees are lying seized. Carrot to carrot accounting for the diamond industry is impossible. Diamond industrialists are, as such, demanding the constitution of a tax module for the industry. This should be seriously considered. Therefore, it would be appropriate to drop the said provision from the Direct Tax Code Bill.

I would be pertinent to mention here that lack of knowledge in regard to the Goods Sales Tax (GST) being levied on the diamond and jewellery industry from 2011 will lead to the closure of the trade of most of the small traders. As production of cut diamonds is held in Gujarat and it is exported from Mumbai, the tax credit therefor is also given from Mumbai. In such a condition, it would be difficult to get this amount adjusted. Therefore, it would be appropriate to completely discontinue GST from the sale of diamond and jewellery. However, even in case it is levied, it should not be more than 0.5 per cent. As such, I request the Government to take required steps to make Surat the International Diamond Hub.

(iii) Need to provide special financial package for revival of textile industries in Siricilla and other towns of Karim Nagar Constituency in Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): Siricilla is the Power loom capital of Andhra Pradesh, which has now fallen into hard times pushing many families into difficult circumstances. Many Power looms are closing down in the absence of work and wages, and little help is coming from the Government and industry during the last few years though there are many schemes and financial assistances under implementation like 'Pavala Vaddi' and 'Technology Up gradation Fund Schemes' in Andhra Pradesh. The weaver families are getting depressed and hundreds of people have committed suicides in Siricilla and other towns of my constituency during the last few years. Thousands of weaver families migrated to Maharashtra, Karnataka and Ahmedabad leaving their ancestral homes. Some weavers are in dilemma whether to live or die. I think it would be better if Government gives subsidy for material and for all other purposes used by weavers to revive the textile industry in my Constituency. They do not know the other type of work for their livelihood. Not only Siricilla town, but all other major power loom towns are facing similar situation.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, through the Chair, to kindly intervene in the matter to ensure to announce special packages for the textile industries and for weaving community for Siricilla and other regions in my Karim Nagar Constituency in Andhra Pradesh in the remaining current Five Year Plan (2007-12).

(iv) Need to take welfare measures for the workers engaged in Sanitation work

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): The first Prime Minister of the country Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru launched a number of schemes of ameliorate the condition of the poor. However, when these schemes were reviewed after 5 years, it was found that the rich had become richer and the poor, poorer. Today, 63 years have elapsed since Independence, however, the practice of carrying nightsoil is still in prevalence in a number of states of our country. The reason is the State Governments are not paying attention towards this exploited class of the society.

Being the chairoperson of the Safai Karmchari Commission from November 2004 to 2009, I have witnessed from close quarters the agony of the safai karmcharis working in the municipalities and corporations of our country. They neither get adequate remuneration for their work, nor the health facilities or the benefits of any of the schemes of the Government.

As such, through you, I request the hon. Minister that State Governments be directed to fill up the vacant posts and regularize them over ruling the decision of the contractor and mohalla improvement committees to enable them to think themselves a part of Independent India.

(v) Need to confer Bharat Ratna on Shri Vinayak Damodar Savarkar posthumously

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): The armed revolutionaries have played a major role in the struggle for India's independence. The 'Swatantrya' Veer Savarkar is considered as the hero of these revolutionaries. He sacrificed his entire life-from his childhood to youth-for the freedom of the nation. The Swatantrya Veer Savarkar should be decorated with Bharat Ratna posthummously so that his inspiring personality continues to be the guiding light for the future generations.

The Swatantrya Veer Savarkar was not only a revolutionary, he was also a poet, a dramatist and a social reformer. During the period of his life imprisonment, he wrote several works of patriotism. Latter on, he led a templ-entry movement of dalits in Nasik and organized programmes where people of all castes got together and ate. During the freedom struggle, he advocated the use of country-made goods and organized programmes for burning of imported goods. We shall enhance the dignity of Bharat Ratna award by conferring it on such a multifacted and extraordinary personality. I, through you, request the Government to confer Bharat Ratna posthumously on the hero of the nation, a leading revolutionary and the torch-bearer of social harmony, Swatantrya Veer Savarkar.

(vi) Need to provide funds for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has an important place in the development of country. There are still a number of villages and hamlets in districts Kaushambi, Pratapgarh (Uttar Pradesh) which are not connected with the highways. I wish that the Government take immediate action on the proposals forwarded for the districts in the current financial year and make budgetary provision to build long distance roads in both of these districts.

(vii) Need to open a Computerised Railway Reservation Centre at Sambhal, Mordabad, Uttar Pradesh

DR. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): I would like to draw your attention to the lack of computerized

reservation centre in my parliamentary constituency, Sambhal. This industrial town has a population of 6 lakh and the railway passengers have to go to Chandauli or Moradabad which are located at a distance of 30 km. and 35 km. respectively to get their tickets reserved. This is quite a hassle for the passengers. The Government will earn a good measure of revenue by opening railway reservation centre at Sambhal.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to immediately open a computerized railway reservation centre at Sambhal, district Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.

(viii) Need to bring the management of sick tea gardens under the control of the Central Government and expand the purview of various welfare schemes to the tea garden workers

[English]

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY (Jalpaiguri): The Supreme Court have directed the Government on 6 August, 2010 to take over the Management of ailing tea gardens across the country within six months by involving the Tea Act, 1953. Over 30,000 workers in these sick Tea Gardens are living in a pathetic situation. More than 100 tea gardens workers had died and their dues such as gratuity and provident fund have not been cleared. The tea garden owners owe a hefty Rs. 3000 crore to the workers.

A bench headed by Chief Justice S.H. Kapadia passed the order directing the Government to deal with the problems according to the provision of the Tea Act, 1953 under section 16 B, C and E. The Act entitles it to investigate the affairs of tea gardens and even take it over in case it fails to pay workers' dues.

Hence, I urge upon the Government for implementation of Tea Act, 1953 within six months and also provide the benefit of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme to the workers of tea gardens who have not been paid the wages and gratuity for almost ten years and also extend their benefits under ICDS scheme and the Public Distribution System to the workers of sick tea gardens.

(ix) Need to review the decision to invite Private investors for setting up foodgrain storage facilities in the country

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): Due to high global wheat prices, crores of poor people of the country are sleeping hungry and tonnes of wheat is rotting under tarpaulin which shows that we do not have an effective foodgrain distribution and trade strategy. The Government is debating a law on food security, which would entail ramp-up in the storage and distribution infrastructure. There are inadequacies in our food grain storage policy and infrastructure. Government's estimates point out that food items worth Rs 58000 crore are wasted annually. Assurances in Parliament to probe into the matter have had no impact. There are problems in almost all northern states. Uttar Pradesh a major producer of foodgrains lacks sufficient storage capacity and there is no representation in FCI's plans to set up 127.65 lakh tonnes of storage capacity through entrepreneurs. In the light of the need for investment in modern storage facilities, I demand a review of the schemes to invite private investment, and also request the Government to step up public investment to enhance capacity of central agencies and to encourage states to follow the same.

(x) Need to start work on Subarnarekha Barragecum-Dolong Dam Project in West Bengal

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Subarnarekha Barrage-cum-Dolong Dam Project (SBDP) in West Bengal was conceptualized as a part of Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project (SMP) with a view to provide: (i) reliable water supply to vast areas of agricultural lands covering about 12 blocks of Pashchim Medinipur district of West Bengal; (ii) to reduce the flood damages in West Bengal and Orissa and (iii) to generate hydroelectric power through medium and micro-hydroelectric projects to be located at various points of the river canal system.

The project started in 1982-83 with a view to benefit directly 1,30,000 farmer families, increasing the irrigated area of 2,55,000 hectares, increasing food grain production by 1000 tonnes, increasing water supply, generating farm employment of 1,38,000 jobs and non-farm employment of 25,000 jobs. However, it has not been implemented properly.

The work on the main project has not started at all so far, in West Bengal. With each passing day the cost of the project is mounting. It is, therefore, my appeal to the Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources to take steps on urgent basis and start the work to complete the project with right earnest, so that the country becomes fully able to appropriate the gifts of nature. It would be the major project to address the Maoist-affected areas in both Paschim and Purba Medinipur districts.

(xi) Need to take steps to check the spread of Swine flu in Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): Swine flu has once again taken Maharashtra in its grip. It has claimed 102 lives in the last 113 days. At about 1174 persons are afflicted from this disease and it is feared to spread further. Last the disease take a vicious form, the Government, both at the Central and State, should take steps at war footing level to control it. The required medicines should be make available in sufficient quantity at Panchayat level and the people should be made aware through media.

I request the Government to take all measures with regard to Swine flu so that the health of the common people is safeguarded. Further, my suggestion is to provide for mandatory vaccination for this disease on the lines of Polio so that its spread in the country could be stopped. We need to take strict measures for this purpose.

14.01 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS-Contd.

(iii) Situation caused by cloudburst in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Hon'ble Members are aware that a massive cloud burst occurred in Leh after torrential rains lashed Leh and its surrounding areas at about 0100-0200 hrs on the intervening night of 5-6 August, 2010. This triggered flash floods in Leh Town and surrounding areas of Chogilumsar, Pathar Sahib, Phyang, Hanoyogma and Nimu. Since the tragedy occurred during the night there has been substantial loss of precious human lives. Damage to property and disruption of communication and services have also been widely reported. A full assessment is under way.

As per the Government of J&K's latest assessment, 179 persons including 6 foreign nationals have lost their lives and approximately 400 persons have been injured and treated in various Army and other medical facilities. AUGUST 16, 2010

There has also been extensive damage to public utilities viz. BSNL exchange,, civil hospital, airport, drinking water supply works, National Highways connecting Leh-Manali, Leh-Kargil and also to private properties.

On receipt of the information of the cloud burst, Government of India immediately swung into action and responded to the requirements projected by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for undertaking rescue and relief operations in the affected areas. More than 6000 personnel of Army, Air Force, Border Roads Organization, NDRF and ITBP have been deployed along with rescue equipment to assist the civil administration in relief operations. Large quantities of tents (800), blankets (6900), tarpaulins (620), mattresses (1000), food packets and bottled water have been sent. Contributions from the charitable organizations and other sources have also been airlifted.

Apart from the medical teams available with Army/ CPMFs/State, etc. one medical team consisting of 8 Doctors and 4 Nurses along with 10 Qtls. of emergent surgical/medical consumables have been deployed in the affected area. Additional medical supplies are being dispatched. Medical equipments have been sent to the affected area.

The Civil hospital has been made functional and two water purification machines of 4000 litres per hour capacity have been delivered at Leh. An additional water purification plant has also been sent. Sufficient quantities of chlorine/water purification tablets have been dispatched. 30% water supply has been resumed.

50 civil aircrafts were deployed between 8.8.10 to 15.8.10 and more than 7400 passengers have been evacuated from Leh to Delhi/Jammu. These aircrafts have also carried more than. 25 tonnes of relief material to Leh, free of cost since 8.8.2010.

Air Force has carried out 202 sorties and airlifted 269.64 tonnes of relief material and equipments and 789 passengers and 15 dead bodies. Prime Minister's Office has announced an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 1 Lakh each to the next of kin of the deceased.

The focus is now on the restoration of road link and telecommunication for which Border Roads Organization and BSNL are working round the clock. The Leh-Srinagar road link has been restored and Leh-Manali road is open for light vehicles. 9 BSNL towers have been restored and mobile connectivity established in city area. Landline connectivity to be restored fully by 31.8.2010. Heavy machinery have been airlifted to Leh to expedite restoration of road links. Bailey bridge components are also being airlifted over the last few days. Electricity in Leh town has been restored.

As on date, Rs. 429.24 crore is available with the State Government in their State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) account for carrying out rescue and relief operations.

A High Level Central Team consisting of Union Ministers Shri Farooq Abdullah, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and Shri Prithvi Raj Chavan visited the affected area on 07.08.2010 to assess the situation.

The situation is also being reviewed continuously and the Ministry of Home Affairs is coordinating with all Ministries/Departments/agencies concerned for convergence of the rescue and relief efforts.

The thrust now will be on the rehabilitation of the affected people. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been requested to assess the damage and submit a detailed memorandum so that necessary assistance is considered by the Government of India for relief operations as well as long term rehabilitation.

I would like to assure the august House that Government of India would extend all possible help to the Government of J&K for relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons. I would also be happy to receive suggestions of the Hon'ble Members in continuing to provide comprehensive and optimal response to the people in their hour of need.

14.02¹/₂ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE-Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Pallam Raju may lay his Papers on the Table

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN

KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, on behalf of Shri M.M. Pallam Raju, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2007-2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2864/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2865/15/10]

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, 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 Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. Uttarkashi, 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 2866/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on the 17th of August. 2010.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 17, 2010/Sravana 26, 1932 (Saka).

_ _ _ _ _ _ _

ANNEXURE I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

SI.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	306
2.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	308
3.	Shri Anandan M.	307
4.	Shri Ananth Kumar	314
5.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	313
6.	Shrimati Badal Harsimrat Kaur	316
7.	Shri Banerjee, Ambica	304
8.	Shrimati Botcha, Jhanshi Lakshmi	307
9.	Shri Nishikant Dubey	319
10.	Shri Varun Gandhi	312
11.	Shri Hooda Deepender Singh	317
12.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	309
13.	Dr. Jyoti Mirdha	313
14.	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	315
15.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	311
16.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	301
17.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	306
18.	Shri Patel Devji M.	318
19.	Shri Patel R.K. Singh	318
20.	Shri Pathak Harin	310
21.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	302
22.	Shri Ramkishun	303
23.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	320
24.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	320
25.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	305
26.	Shri S. Alagiri	309
27.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	316
28.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	312
29.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	305
30.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	301
31.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	314

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

SI.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Abdul Rahman	3469, 3478, 3605
2.	Shri Achariya, Basudeb	3452, 3643
З.	Shri Adhi Sankar	3502, 3645
4.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	3577, 3632, 3654
5.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	3483, 3675
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	3459
7.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	3590, 3650
8.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	3563
9.	Shri Anandan M.	3509, 3538, 3596, 3659
10.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	3627
11.	Shri Argal Ashok	3491
12.	Shri Awale Jaywantrao	3579, 3672
13.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	3577, 3632, 3654
14.	Shrimati Badal Harsimrat Kau	r 3624
15.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	3587
16.	Shri Bajwa Partap Singh	3550
17.	Shri Baske, Pulin Bihari	3569
18.	Shri Bavalia Kunvarjibhai M.	3519, 3673
19.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	3510, 3625
20.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	3588
21.	Shri Biju P.K.	3446
22.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	3516
23.	Shri Bundela Jeetendra Singh	3485
24.	Shri C., Sivasami	3456, 3538, 3662
25.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	3472, 3658
26.	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P	3555
27.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	3487, 3608
28.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	3573, 3667

1	2	3	1	2	3
29.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	3499, 3565	58.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	3462, 3570 3573, 3666
30.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	3543, 3640, 3646	59.	Shri K.C. Singh 'Baba'	3474
31.	Shrimati Dasmunsi, Deepa	3657	60.	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	3592
32.	Shrimati Davidson J. Helen	3540	61.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	3538
33.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh N. Singh	3508, 3638	62.	Shri Kataria Lal Chand	3523
34. 25	Shrimati Devi Rama	3497, 3534, 3631	63.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	3566
35.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	3502	64.	Shri Khan Hassan	3522, 3622
36.	Shri Dhurva Narayana	3500	65.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	3557
37. 38.	Shri Dubey Nishikant Adv. Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao	3628 3531	66.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	3482, 3531 3620, 3643, 3666
39.	Shri Ering Ninong	3580	67.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	3560, 3656
40.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	3581	68.	Shri Kumar, P.	3562
41.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavadanji	3501, 3626, 3643	69.	Shri Laguri Yashbant N.S.	3582
42.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath M.	3503, 3570	70.	Shri Lingam P.	3564, 3640
43.	Shri Gajender Singh	3505	71.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	3588
40.	Rajukhedi	0000	72.	Shri Madam Ahir Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	3480
44.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	3615	73.	, Shrimati Mahajan, Sumitra	3576, 3668
45.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	3509, 3659	74.	Shri Mahato, B.N. Prasad	3497
46.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	3471, 3600	75.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	3464, 3654
47.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	3541, 3644	76.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	3645
48.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	3639	77.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	3457, 3489, 3609
4 9 .	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	3631	78.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta	3604
50.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	3481	70.	Kumar	0004
51.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	3531	79.	Shri Malik, Sakti Mohan	3643
52.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	3475	80.	Shri Mani Jose K.	3661
53.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	3498, 3573, 3595	81.	Shri Meghwal Arjun	3512, 3535, 3669
54.	Shrimati Jardosh Darshana	3514, 3655	82.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	3517
55.	Shrimati Jaya Prada	3524, 3640	83.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	3551, 3652
56.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	3476	84.	Shri Mitra, Somen	3567, 3643
57.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	3448	85.	Shri Munda Arjun	3556

1	2	3
86.	Shri Munde Gopinath	3568, 3663
87.	Shri P. Balram	3455, 3598, 3639
88.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	3617
89.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	3530, 3660
90.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	3469
91.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	3578, 3659, 3670
92.	Shri Nishad (Capt.) Jai Narain Prasad	3542
93.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	3486, 3570, 3607, 3640, 3644
94.	Shri Panda, Jay Baijayant	3549, 3651
95.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	3506, 3589
96.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	3538, 3546
97.	Shri Patel Deoraj Singh	3528
98.	Shri Patel Devji M.	3591, 2628, 3640
99. [`]	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	3515, 3626
100.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	3525, 3649
101.	Shri Patel, Natubhai Gomanbhai	3484
102.	Shri Pathak Harin	3626
103.	Shri Pateil Sanjay Dina	3521, 3575, 3584
104.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	3583
105.	Shri Patil Rao Saheb Danve	3513, 3629
106.	Shri Patil, B.B.	3503, 3570
107.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	3554
108.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	3488, 3588, 3598, 3639, 3674
109.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	3651
110.	Shri Premchand [Guddu]	3571, 3664
111.	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	3526
112.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	3559

1	2	3
113.	Shri Ram Purnamasi	3504, 3618
114.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh N.	3477, 3534
115.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	3538, 3575, 3657
116.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	3474, 3551, 3602
117.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	3629, 3634
118.	Shri Ray Arjun	3573
119.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	3533, 3630, 3632, 3654
120.	Shri Reddy K.R.G.	3450, 3603, 3639
121.	Shri Reddy M. Raja Mohan	3572
122.	Shri Reddy Magunta Sreenivasulu	3460, 3633
123.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	3612
124.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	3464, 3654
125.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	3643
126.	Shri S. Alagiri	3619, 3636, 3645
127.	Shri S. Semmalai	3537
128.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	3490, 3610
129.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	3599
130.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	3454, 3643, 3653
131.	Shri Sachan, Rakesh	3544, 3647
132.	Shri Sardinha Francisco	3527
133.	Shrimati Saroj, Sushila	3449, 3606
134.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	3529
135.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	3520
136.	Shri Sethi, Arjun Charan	3461, 3621
137.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	3532
138.	Shrimati Shantha, J.	3496
	Shri Shariq Shariefuddin	3470
	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	3467, 3639
141.	Shri Shri, Anto Antony	3506, 3535, 3635
142.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	3473, 3601

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	2	3	1	2	3
143.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	3465, 3597	167.	Shri Tagore Manicka	3509, 3659
144.	Shri Singh Ganesh	3448, 3614	168.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	3642
145.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	3472	169.	Shri Tewari Manish	3548, 3558
146.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	3574	170.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	3591
147.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	3657	171.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	3493, 3570, 3611
148.	Shri Singh Rakesh	3453, 3594	172.	Shri Thomas P.T.	3451, 3665
149.	Shri Singh Ravneet	3534	173.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	3604
150.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	3630	174.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	3479
151.	Shri Singh Uday	3647	175.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	3553
152.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	3545, 3648	176.	Shri Vasava, Mansukh Bhai D	. 3498, 3526, 3582, 3595, 3658
153.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	3497	177.	Shri Venugopal K.C.	3507, 3551, 3623
154.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	3536, 3573, 3636	178.	Shri Verma Sajjan	3539, 3641
155.	Shri Singh, Uday Pratap	3489, 3609	179.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	3463, 3671
156.	Shri Singh, Umashankar	3657	180.	Shri Viswanathan P.	3458, 3593
157.	Shri Singla Vijay Inder	3538, 3585	181.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausaheb	3511, 3650
158.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	3466, 3536, 3619		Rajaram	
159.	Shri Sinha Yashwant	3624	182.	Shri Yadav Anjan Kumar M.	3494, 3555
160.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	3639	183.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	3492, 3637
161.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	3518, 3626	184.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	3552
162.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	3468, 3538, 3570	185.	Prof. Yadav Prof. (Dr.) Ranjan Prasad	3616, 3643
163.	Shri Sugumar, K.	3632	186.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo	3547
164.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	3538, 3561, 3657		Narayan	
165.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	3495, 3613	187.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	3503
166.	Shri Swamy N. Chaluvaraya	3447, 3513, 3520	188.	Yogi, Adityanath	3586.

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

Commerce and Industry	:	305,	308,	309,	318		
Communications and Information Technology	:	304,	312,	313,	314,	316,	319
Defence	:	306,	310,	320			
Labour and Employment	:	301,	302,	307,	311,	317	
Panchayati Raj	:						
Rural Development	:	303,	315.				
Shipping	:						
Social Justice and Empowerment	:						

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Commerce and Industry	:	455, 3458, 3462, 3464, 3 506, 3510, 3519, 3520, 3 588, 3593, 3603, 3607, 3 646, 3671, 3672, 3674	3526, 3561	, 3572,	3575,	3581,
Communications and Information Technology	:	456, 3466, 3477, 3487, 3 553, 3555, 3564, 3577, 3 617, 3624, 3630, 3632, 3 662, 3675	3579, 3595	, 3600,	3613,	3614,
Defence	:	450, 3451, 3453, 3460, 3 483, 3485, 3486, 3490, 3 518, 3521, 3522, 3525, 3 554, 3565, 3566, 3567, 3 598, 3609, 3611, 3612, 3 652, 3653, 3655, 3666, 3	3492, 3509 3530, 3537 3580, 3582 3622, 3644	, 3514, , 3548, , 3591,	3516, 3551, 3594,	3517, 3553, 3596,
Labour and Employment	:	452, 3457, 3480, 3489, 3 550, 3556, 3559, 3560, 3 628, 3654, 3656, 3657, 3	3568, 3590	, 3601,		
Panchayati Raj	:	659				
Rural Development	:	446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3 473, 3474, 3476, 3479, 3 499, 3500, 3502, 3504, 3 534, 3536, 3538, 3539, 3 557, 3562, 3563, 3567, 3 585, 3587, 3589, 3592, 3 618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3 647, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3	3482, 3484 3505, 3508 3540, 3543 3569, 3571 3597, 3602 3631, 3636	, 3488, , 3512, , 3546, , 3573, , 3606,	3493, 3513, 3547, 3574, 3615,	3494, 3515, 3549, 3583, 3616,
Shipping	:	465, 3469, 3527, 3558, 3 650	3584, 3599	, 3605,	3610,	3642,
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	481, 3507, 3511, 3528, 3 578, 3586, 3604, 3627, 3			3545,	3570,

INTERNET

The Original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address:

http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

© 2010 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

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. Anupam Arts Printer, New Delhi.