LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha

(Twelfth Session)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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No. 19, Wednesday, December 19, 2012/Agrahayana 28, 1934 (Saka)

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*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.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

_____

Wednesday, December 19, 2012/Agrahayana 28, 1934 (Saka)

_____

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER _in the Chair_]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 361. Shri Dhananjay Singh.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, I have given the notice for suspension of Question Hour. _...(Interruptions)_

MADAM SPEAKER: You can raise your issues even after the Question Hour. I will give you the time to speak.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

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

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you the time to speak during the Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you first at 12 o'clock. Please sit down for now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Whatever the issue be, we can discuss it at 12 o'clock.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)... *

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated. Let the Question Hour resume.

11.01½ hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 361, Shri Dhananjay Singh.

[English]

Enrolment of Girls in Schools

+

*361. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
      SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) the details of gender-wise enrolment of students in the primary, upper primary and secondary schools during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the incentives given or being given to the States to increase the enrolment of girls in schools;

(c) whether the Government conducts any nation-wide exercise to evaluate and assess attendance levels of children inthe elementary schools and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the methodology adopted by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to check decline in enrolment of girls in schools and improve their literacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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*Not recorded.

Statement

(a) As per the Statistics of School Education brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the State-wise and gender-wise details of gross enrolment ratios in primary, upper primary and secondary stages during the last three years 2008-09 (Provisional), 2009-10 (Provisional) and 2010-11 (Provisional) are given in the enclosed Annexures-I, II and III.

(b) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goal of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Under SSA, several interventions to promote education of girls are undertaken which include opening of schools in the neighborhood to make access easier for girls, appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilet for girls, early childhood care and education centres in/near schools in convergence with ICDS programmes etc., teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls participation and gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including textbooks and intensive community mobilization efforts to promote girls education. In addition in educationally backward blocks with female literacy rates below the national average, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme of residential upper primary schools for girls and the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) for intensification of community mobilization and cluster based intervention have been undertaken for addressing issues of girls education. A scheme for construction & running of girls' hostel in secondary & higher secondary schools is also being implemented since 2009-10 in educationally backward blocks in the country to improve access and retention of the girl child.

(c) A study done by independent agencies on assessing attendance levels of children in elementary schools was conducted in 2009 which showed that attendance rates of girls at primary level were 70.6% against on overall average of 68.5% and 78.7% at upper primary levels against the overall average of 75%.

(d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan which has been launched for universal accessto secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education.

Annexure I

Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Stage (Classes I-V)

Sl.No	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95.9	96.8	98.0	98.3	99.7	99.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	161.2	153.7	170.0	163.4	184.5	176.9
3.	Assam	136.3	134.8	91.7	94.1	93,1	95.6
4.	Bihar	123.2	102.9	125.7	109.2	131.3	123.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.2	138,9	126.3	120.5	125.6	120.0
6.	Goa	133.1	132.3	93.4	91.7	106.9	101.5
7.	Gujarat	116.9	126.0	120.0	121.0	119.4	121.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	82.7	98.7	88.6	92.0	90.6	100.2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.9	111.0	107.7	107.7	109.1	109.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	118.9	115.6	110.3	112.6	108.3	111.7
11.	Jharkhand	149.5	152.6	157.5	158.2	145.9	148.5
12.	Karnataka	107.6	105.6	105.4	104.0	105.2	104.1
13.	Kerala	90.7	92.2	93.4	93.9	91.4	91.5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	150.0	150.0	149.3	150.0	131.2	139.7
15.	Maharashtra	104.3	101.5	104.9	102.3	105.5	103.7
16.	Manipur	184.9	179.6	189.7	182.3	195.7	188.4
17.	Meghalaya	160.7	166.5	170.0	174.1	193.7	196.3
18.	Mizoram	206.5	198.9	173.9	162.2	191.7	180.0
19.	Nagaland	124.7	128.8	99.6	98.9	103.7	102.8
20.	Odisha	120.6	121.5	118.4	119.3	118.7	120.1
21.	Punjab	73.9	71.8	108.6	107.5	109.1	108.3
22.	Rajasthan	121.6	115.0	119.1	115.1	110.3	109.5
23.	Sikkim	153,4	153.7	157.9	152.7	164.4	158.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	118.0	118.6	114.3	115.3	111.0	112.6
25.	Tripura	149.6	147.5	146.8	143.7	134.9	133.3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	106.3	115.3	106.6	114.7	123.8	130.4
27.	Uttarakhand	107.0	115.0	108.6	111.8	107.9	110.2
28.	West Bengal	101.4	102.5	124.8	126.4	91.5	93.9
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100.0	101.2	74.7	72.6	87.5	84.9
30.	Chandigarh	108.3	98.2	61.1	64.8	78.6	78.1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	164.7	166.2	107.4	107.5	104.3	107.0
32.	Daman and Diu	191.5	160.8	75.1	84.8	76.5	82.6
33.	Delhi	109.2	114.4	119.9	122.5	126.0	129.6
34.	Lakshadweep	58.1	59.3	82.3	82.3	81.4	80.8
35.	Puducherry	155.3	139.1	96.0	102,0	104.8	102.3
	INDIA	114.3	114.4	115.5	115.4	115.4	116.7

(P): stands for Provisional.
Source: Statistics of School Education

Annexure II

Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Stage (Classes VI-VIII)

Sl.No	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77.5	77.1	77.9	77.4	80.3	79.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	104.8	93.9	106.1	96.2	108.5	102.6
3.	Assam	39.7	34.1	67.3	70.3	67.2	68.7
4.	Bihar	55.7	42.2	60.8	49.7	68.4	60.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	96.7	88.9	87.2	81.1	90.2	84.7
6.	Goa	93.1	86.6	81.2	77.1	99.2	92.2
7.	Gujarat	89.2	84.6	90.5	82.0	89.5	81.5
8.	Haryana	66.6	80.6	77.3	30.6	82.3	84.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	115.0	113.1	114,6	112.1	116.0	111.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	93.9	83.9	95.3	90.9	96.6	92.6
11.	Jharkhand	68.5	63.8	71.2	49.7	81.7	81.0
12.	Karnataka	92.4	89.6	90.9	87.7	92.2	89.1
13.	Kerala	102.6	100.2	107.1	102.4	106.5	101.3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	105.6	98.6	106.1	97.4	100.2	102.6
15.	Maharashtra	90.3	87.4	91.5	86.9	95.1	89.6
16.	Manipur	109.1	101.2	107.2	99.2	108.5	100.8
17.	Meghalaya	67.7	79.4	80,5	91.4	85.9	96.2
18.	Mizoram	97.9	94.6	100.8	95.0	108.2	101.3
19.	Nagaland	82.0	84.7	59.1	60.7	59.4	60.7
20.	Odisha	87.2	82.2	85.4	82.0	83.3	80.7
21.	Punjab	70.2	69.6	93.6	89.7	95.8	91.7
22.	Rajasthan	94.9	72.0	95.0	72.7	91.0	73.0
23.	Sikkim	68.2	84.6	70.9	86.6	71.2	86.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	116.7	114.0	114.3	112.1	113.0	111.5
25.	Tripura	95.0	95.3	93.3	93.1	92.2	91.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	52.5	56.0	74.3	65.9	84.1	75.5
27.	Uttarakhand	102.4	111.2	101.0	107.9	102.6	109.2
28.	West Bengal	72.8	75.3	80.3	87.0	84.6	88.0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108.1	97.8	77.1	73.7	89.4	66.4
30.	Chandigarh	89.3	86.9	65.3	64.5	84.5	77.1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.2	83.4	101.1	90.5	100.7	100.5
32.	Daman and Diu	156.1	138.1	67.5	81.0	72.4	81.3
33.	Delhi	99.3	102.0	110.8	106.9	110.9	106.4
34.	Lakshadweep	48.1	45.7	61.8	65.6	74.0	93.0
35.	Puducherry	123.6	105.7	95.0	98.0	106.8	99.7
	INDIA	77.9	74,4	84.5	78.3	87.7	83.1

(P): stands for Provisional.
Source: Statistics of School Education

Annexure III

Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Stage (Classes IX-X)

Sl.No	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.6	64.6	67.5	66.9	67.1	67.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69.9	62.8	69.2	63.9	73.3	67.9
3.	Assam	48.4	42.6	51.9	46.8	52.0	46.9
4.	Bihar	38.0	26.2	39.9	30.0	46.3	37.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.0	65.4	55.5	47.3	63.6	58.9
6.	Goa	76.9	74.2	62.4	64.0	67.8	64.7
7.	Gujarat	67.0	49.4	67.5	52.3	71.3	56.5
8.	Haryana	54.2	66.0	60.4	71.3	608	71.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.5	99.1	85.7	93.0	102.4	101.0
10.	Jarnmu and Kashmir	49.3	39.9	66.6	62.5	66.8	63.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	34.0	24.8	33.1	24.0	47.4	43.1
12.	Karnataka	70.1	68.1	73.0	71.0	74.0	72.5
13.	Kerala	92.1	93.2	98.2	96.8	101.6	99.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	72.9	50.0	75.9	50.6	80.4	52.8
15.	Maharashtra	72.9	68.2	75.9	69.6	76.0	71.2
16.	Manipur	78.1	75.7	78.0	79.1	83.5	80.1
17.	Meghalaya	50,0	53.7	46.4	52.8	49.0	49.9
18.	Mizoram	67.9	69.7	73.3	75.3	75.4	78.3
19.	Nagaland	27.7	30.1	27.3	2S.6	27.4	29.5
20.	Odisha	57,6	50.2	58.0	53.2	60.7	56.8
21.	Punjab	55.1	56.2	54.0	56.2	64.8	65.8
22.	Rajasthan	69.2	42.8	69.4	45.4	72.4	50.1
23.	Sikkim	43.6	45.9	44.8	50.4	44.9	50.3
24.	Tamil Nadu	81.7	84.9	80.6	83.8	81.4 -	83.3
25.	Tripura	61.2	59.7	68.8	68.3	73.0	73.3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70.6	56.8	79.4	64.7	75.0	60.4
27.	Uttarakhand	88.5	85.1	87.3	80.1	89.0	84.8
28.	West Bengal	53.0	45.2	52.8	57.1	58.3	59.7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83.5	87.5	65.1	63.4	84,7	79.7
30.	Chandigarh	70.5	70.3	50.4	40.6	69.3	57.7
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60.7	39.3	60.4	56.6	72,1	69.9
32.	Daman and Diu	81.5	113.3	52.4	65.8	60.7	65.7
33.	Delhi	70.5	71.8	82.0	79.7	101.9	98.4
34.	Lakshadweep	43.8	58.9	72.3	71.3	71.0	76.1
35.	Puducherry	103.8	104,7	83.9	92.2	98.3	96.5
	INDIA	64.2	55.0	66.7	58.4	69.0	60.8

(P): stands for Provisional.
Source: Statistics of School Education

[Translation]

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Madam Speaker, the data presented by the Hon. Minister in the House shows a huge difference between attendance and enrollment. In the ASIR report of Ministry of HRD the level of enrollment is 97 percent and attendance is 70 percent. In his reply he said that in order to encourage girl education free textbooks uniforms and mid day meal are being given. Enrollment is done for these schemes. We witness how these schemes are misused in villages. I would like to know from you how this difference between enrollment and atendance would be reduced or equalized? ...*(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam Speaker, we are very very much to be conscious of this problem and we are providing a number of incentives that will make girls attend schools like providing Mid-Day Meals in schools and construction of separate toilets for girls and other things. We are providing all these facilities which will give them no reason to leave the school. Sometimes, the attendance drops because of socio-economic factors, family problems, pressures at home and so on. Child care, sibling care and household problems etc. too can affect the attendance of girls in schools. But, by and large, our incentives have worked well. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shrimati Bhavana Patil Gawali and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Madam Speaker, the Government does not appear to be serious about the basic education. The Govrnment in its report presented by the Ministry of HRD has admitted the appalling level of children's education where students in fifth standard cannot even solve questions of second standard. They have implemented many schemes. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to urge the hon. Minister that many ambitious shemes of the Government of India are running including the scheme for residential schools for class X and XII. The Gurukul model of education for primary education was there in our country for centuries. Would the Government ensure that there are residential schools in villages for children from classes I to Vth standards on the lines of Gurukul model? If there is ny scuh scheme, the time limit for the same. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam, we have two kinds of residential reservation scheme. The first relates to the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, which are residential and those exist in every district in the country. We also have in the educationally backward districts a particular scheme called Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, where we have girl children going from usually extremely impoverished backgrounds and they are given an opportunity to study. About 75 per cent of these, in fact, are Scheduled Caste children in these educationally backward districts and the remainder are from below the poverty line. So, we are giving residential accommodation, which is definitely an attraction to many of these children.

I do want to stress, Madam that the other broader issue on the quality of education raised by the hon. Member relates to the shortage of teachers. We are now attempting to recruit more teachers on a war-footing and as States proceed to hire more teachers, they will be in a better position to ensure that our school children improve the quality of their learning outcomes. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, there is a huge shortage of toilets for girl child in our primary schools. The State that I come from is in such a condition that in more than thirty to forty schools there is no separate arrangement for toilets. Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Govenment has any scheme for construction separate toilets for girl child in all primary schools and whether he is considering taking help of corporate sector in this direction? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Yes, this is an extremely important element in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. We are attempting precisely to give girls toilet facilities, whether in girls' schools or in mixed schools and the reason for this, Madam Speaker, is that girls beyond a particular age find it extremely difficult to remain in school if they do not have the facilities to change and other toilet facilities.

For this reason, girls toilets are being constructed and I do want to assure you that the figures are a little better. In the upper primary level, for example, 72 per cent of the sanctioned toilets have actually been done. If we look at the improvement in the figures from the last two-three years, we will see, for example, that in the year 2011-12, which is the most recent year we have available, 68.87 per cent of schools have girls' toilets. Now, we are not saying 68 per cent is enough. We are going on every year. But last year it was only 60 per cent. So, every year you have seen a dramatic improvement and we want to ensure that all schools have girls' toilets, Madam Speaker. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE : Madam Speaker, he is making a lot of good intervention, but in his reply he has talked about the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas. The unfortunate part of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas is that they are only from V Standard to VIII Standard. What happens to all these tribal children after VIII Standard? All process of making it inclusive does not take them ahead. So, I would appeal to the hon. Minister to extend the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas from VIII Standard all the way up to graduation and only then it will really benefit the tribal girls. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam Speaker, the fact is that the KGBVs, as we call them, are actually extremely positive in laying a platform for girl students. However, if girl students get that far, we have other incentives. One very innovative incentive scheme we have, for example, is the scheme under which we actually provide Rs. 3,000 in a fixed deposit to a girl who passes Class VIII and that money is given to her with interest when she passes Class X. So, it is an incentive for girls at this basic platform of education to continue their education up to graduation or indeed, at least, up to the end of Class X. Giving them an education up to Class VIII is already a very important target for this Government. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. RATNA DE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Government is providing free education in Navodaya Vidyalayas. There is a provision for single girl child in Class I and Class VI onwards in Kendriya Vidyalaya. *...(Interruptions)* In West Bengal, there is only one Kendriya Vidyalaya, that is in the District Bankura. The Right to Education (RTE) has come into force from 2010. *...(Interruptions)*

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the status of the National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education which was launched in 2009. Has this Scheme brought down the dropouts? *...(Interruptions)*

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam Speaker, that is exactly the Scheme that I was referring to in my previous answer. The National Scheme of Incentive to Girls is the one which gives them some money as an incentive to keep them in schools and gives them the full amount with the interest when they pass out. *...(Interruptions)* We have already reached five lakhs of girls through this scheme. As the scheme continues, we are definitely hopeful that we will have a significant impact on preventing girls from dropping out of the high schools. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI: Madam Speaker, a few days ago Hon. Minister had said that there is a talk of quality education in the highest educational institutions of the country. *...(Interruptions)* I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister and would like to know from him whether he is aware that all the schools being run under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan only four teachers teach 300 to 400 students? *...(Interruptions)* In a class students of fourth, fifth and six standard study together.

When I asked the teacher as to queation of which standard does he give to the children, in replied that sometime fifth standard. *...(Interruptions)* I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he is aware of this? If so, what steps are likely to be taken by him in future? It has also been seen that a number of teachers are occupied in constructiong building or making food. *...(Interruptions)* In total, three to four teachers run the entire school. What is the Government doing to ensure quality educations in schools and the need for basic educations? *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam Speaker, the fact is that we accept there is a shortage of teachers in the country. It is a very severe problem. We need more teachers. There is absolutely no doubt that this must be done....*(Interruptions)* The Government has encouraged the States to recruit teachers. And particularly after the passage of the RTE Act, a considerable amount of resources are being devoted to the engagement of additional teachers ...*(Interruptions)*. The shortage varies from state to state. In my own State of Kerala, for example, we have managed to have one teacher for about 20-25 children; whereas in the State like Uttar Pradesh, the figures are closer to one teacher for 70 children....*(Interruptions)* So, very clearly, some States will have to make more progress in recruiting additional teachers. I definitely agree with the hon. Member that this is a very important fact and we are encouraging the States to make greater progress. ...*(Interruptions)* We are confident, given the progress we have seen recently, that more teachers will be engaged and her concerns will certainly decline with time....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Madam, after the passage of the Right to Education Act by the UPA Government it is apparent that this Government has contributed to the enrollment of girl children and expansion of school infrastructure. That is very important and I would like to thank the UPA Chairperson, Sonia Ji and HRD Ministry for this. ...*(Interruptions)* In Kasturba schools, schools being conducted on RBM and the schools funded by Union Government, the State Government does not use the name of Union Government and there is no enrollment record anywhere. ...*(Interruptions)* The State Government chalks out its own programmes. ...*(Interruptions)* The Union Government should fromulate such a policy wherein vigilance committee reviews whether after spending a huge amount of funds, the Right to Education Act is being implemented properly or not. Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister where the Goverment proposes to provide transportation facility, cycles or free bus and train passes to girl children for going to school.

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam, Speaker, there is absolutely no question that the Centre is often in the position of providing funds and getting no credit. ...*(Interruptions)* This is across the board. The credit, however, is less important for us. What matters is that children should receive a decent education. ...*(Interruptions)*

On the other examples, the hon. Member suggests provisions of cycles and so on. Some of this is being done by the State Governments...*(Interruptions)* There are many State Governments doing this. Tamil Nadu comes to our mind as a very good example where girl students are regularly given cycles in order to go to schools. ...*(Interruptions)* We, in the Central Government, have not felt it necessary to duplicate the good work being done by the State Governments...*(Interruptions)* I should stress, if there is any case with the RTE, we now see that more than 96 per cent of our population has access to a school within one kilometre of their place of residence. So, it is not in that sense a critical problem of access. ...*(Interruptions)* Access is one area where your Government has made a considerable amount of progress. We do need, however, to attend to these larger questions. I thank the hon. Member for his concern....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. – 362.

Shri Mangani Lal Mandal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translations]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

362. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas functioning in the country along with the total sanctioned as well as actual strength of teachers in these Vidyalayas, State-wise;

(b) the total number of seats available for admission of students in these Vidyalayas, State-wise;

(c) the names of districts in the country where KVs have not been opened;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open KVs in each district headquarter in the country; and

(e) if so, the time by which the KVs are likely to be opened and if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The number of the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country alongwith the total sanctioned posts as well as number of teachers in position, in these Vidyalayas, State-wise, is at Annexure-I.

(b) The total number of seats available for admission of students in these Vidyalayas, State-wise, is at Annexure-II.

(c) The names of districts in the country, where the KVs have not been opened is at Annexure-III.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) New Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Civil Sector are opened when there is a concentration of at least 500 employees of the Defence services/Government of India/ Central Government Undertaking individually or jointly (250 in the case of Special Focus Districts) or when there is minimum potential enrolment of children of specified categories which may be 200 or an average of 30 per class whichever is more. The proposal for opening of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya under civil sector has to be received from the concerned Ministry of Government of India/State Government/District authority/Organization of employees belonging to eligible categories, in the prescribed format, committing thereby availability of the requisite resources for setting up of a new K.V. Setting up of the KVs in the uncovered areas of the country is an ongoing process. Expansion of the KV system in the 12th Five Year Plan would be considered subject to availability of funds and fulfillment of prescribed norms.

Annexure I

State-wise number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country along with the total sanctioned as well as actual strength of Teachers in these Vidyalayas

Sl. No.	Name of State	Kendriya Vidyalayas			Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas			Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas		
		No. of Vidya-layas	Sanc-tioned strength of teacher	Actual strength of teacher	No. of Vidya-layas	Sanc-tioned strength of teacher	Actual strength of teacher	No. of Vidya-layas	Sanc-tioned strength of teacher	Actual strength of teacher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	02	102	71	02	42	18	00	00	00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	53	1976	1561	24	548	482	743	6664	5838
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	360	219	16	241	182	48	396	396
4.	Assam	55	1819	1365	27	557	505	50	399	304
5.	Bihar	45	1479	1272	39	829	640	502	3514	2224
6.	Chandigarh	05	945	762	01	26	22	00	00	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	26	3236	3140	17	349	281	93	784	620
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01	186	98	01	21	12	1	8	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Daman and Diu	01	1439	1223	02	52	33	00	00	00
10.	Delhi	43	599	528	02	51	46	00	00	00
11.	Goa	05	1096	1021	02	45	37	00	00	00
12.	Gujarat	44	1079	770	23	436	338	88	628	463
13.	Haryana	28	1067	866	20	475	396	9	55	41
14.	Himachal Pradesh	23	1665	1223	12	259	222	10	70	69
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	1521	1199	17	333	249	95	754	538
16.	Jharkhand	32	17	10	24	496	365	203	1752	1490
17.	Karnataka	39	2603	2226	28	639	566	71	639	520
18.	Kerala	35	225	175	14	337	307	00	00	00
19.	Lakshdweep	01	229	149	01	19	12	00	00	00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	92	80	44	50	1132	940	207	1110	1110
21.	Maharashtra	56	3356	2514	33	721	633	43	301	252
22.	Manipur	07	121	64	09	213	184	5	60	33
23.	Meghalaya	07	1532	1261	08	158	117	10	90	90
24.	Mizoram	04	106	73	07	74	50	1	8	8
25.	Nagaland	05	1748	1492	11	141	110	11	44	44
26.	Odisha	53	2304	2159	31	616	492	182	1416	947
27.	Puduchery	04	58	41	04	97	88	00	00	00
28.	Punjab	48	1620	1136	21	455	396	22	65	46
29.	Rajasthan	64	231	152	33	812	682	200	870	702
30.	Sikkim	02	299	282	04	81	77	1	10	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	40	1495	1335	00	00	00	61	610	561
32.	Tripura	09	4866	4621	04	85	65	9	27	27
33.	Uttar Pradesh	105	17	12	68	1538	1348	746	6694	5432
34.	Uttarakhand	43	38	22	13	276	232	28	112	65
35.	West Bengal	58	2236	1657	18	312	210	89	368	340
	Total	1086	41750	34743	586	12466	10337	3528	27448	22171

Annexure II

State wise number of seats available for admission of Students in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country

Sl.No.	Name of State	Kendriya Vidyalayas seats available for admission in Class-I	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas seats available for admission in Class-VI	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas seats available for admission
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	246	120	00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5084	1880	89160
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	779	680	5550
4.	Assam	4182	1800	3000
5.	Bihar	3362	2800	53500
6.	Chandigarh	697	80	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	2255	1160	9300
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	82	80	100
9.	Daman and Diu	123	160	00
10.	Delhi	7626	160	00
11.	Goa	451	160	00
12.	Gujarat	3362	1880	6600
13.	Haryana	2583	1520	3600
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1189	840	500
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2542	1040	6700
16.	Jharkhand	2542	1760	20300
17.	Karnataka	4346	2240	8300
18.	Kerala	3977	1080	00
19.	Lakshdweep	41	40	00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7913	3840	28850
21.	Maharashtra	6314	2520	4300
22.	Manipur	492	600	1100
23.	Meghalaya	492	480	500

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Mizoram	205	360	100
25.	Nagaland	246	520	1100
26.	Odisha	4018	1960	18200
27.	Puduchery	287	320	00
28.	Punjab	4223	1520	2200
29.	Rajasthan	6273	2560	19150
30.	Sikkim	82	280	202
31.	Tamil Nadu	4469	00	4600
32.	Tripura	533	280	800
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11439	4840	76350
34.	Uttarakhand	3116	920	1400
35.	West Bengal	5412	920	7500
	Total	100983	41400	372962

Annexure III

State-wise Name of 173 Districts having no Kendriya Vidyalaya (As on 15.12.2012)

	State/UT	SI.No.	No. of KVs	Name of District
1	2	3	4	5
1.	GUJARAT	1.	1	Amreli
		2.	2	Kheda
		3.	3	Narmada
		4.	4	Navsari
		5.	5	Patan
		6.	6	Valsad
		7.	7	Dangs
		8.	8	Tapi
2.	DAMAN AND DIU (UT)	9.	1	Daman
3.	KARNATAKA	10.	1	Bangalore Rural
		11.	2	Chitradurga

1	2	3	4	5
		12.	3	Chamarajnagar
		13.	4	Gadag
		14.	5	Haveri
		15.	6	Mandya
		16.	7	Udupi
		17.	8	Ramanagara
		18.	9	Chikkaballapur
		19.	10	Yadgir
5.	MADHYA PRADESH	20.	1	Alirajpur
6.	JHARKHAND	21.	1	Chatra
		22.	2	Dumka
		23.	3	Giridih
		24.	4	Koderma
		25.	5	Lohardaga
		26.	6	Saraikela Kharsawan
		27.	7	Palamu
		28.	8	Khunti
7.	PUNJAB	29.	1	Mansa
		30.	2	Moga
		31.	3	Muktsar
		32.	4	Nawanshahr
		33.	5	Rupnagar
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	34.	1	Sirmaur
9.	HARYANA	35.	1	Fatehabad
		36.	2	Jind
		37.	3	Kaithal
		38.	4	Kurukshetra
		39.	5	Mewat
		40.	6	Yamuna Nagar

1	2	3	4	5
10.	TAMIL NADU	41.	1	Erode
		42.	2	Karur
		43.	3	Krishnagiri
		44.	4	Nagapattinam
		45.	5	Namakkal
		46.	6	Pudukkottai
		47.	7	Salem
		48.	8	Theni
		49.	9	Tiruvarur
		50.	10	Thoothukudi
		51.	11	Viluppuram
		52.	12	Ariyalur
		53.	13	Tirupur
11.	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	54.	1	Yanam
12.	MEGHALAYA	55.	1	SouthGaroHills
		56.	2	West Khasi Hills
		57.	3	East Garo Hills
		58.	4	Jaintia Hills
13.	ASSAM	59.	1	Nalbari
		60.	2	Haikandi
		61.	3	Chirang
14.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	62.	1	East Kameng
		63.	2	Kurung Kumey
		64.	3	Lower Subansiri
		65.	4	Upper Dibang Valley
		66.	5	Upper Subansiri
		67.	6	Anjaw
		68.	7	Longding
15.	ANDHRA PRADESH	69.	1	Nizamabad

1	2	3	4	5
16.	CHHATTISGARH	70.	1	Janjgir Champa
		71.	2	Kabirdham
		72.	3	Narayanpur
		73.	4	Bijapur
		74.	5	Sukuma
		75.	6	Kondagaon
		76.	7	Balod
		77.	8	Bemetara
		78.	9	Baloda Bazar
		79.	10	Gariaband
		80.	11	Mungeli
		81.	12	Surajpur
		82.	13	Balrampur
17.	RAJASTHAN	83.	1	Bundi
		84.	2	Dausa
		85.	3	Dholpur
		86.	4	Hanumangarh
		87.	5	Jalore
		88.	6	Nagaur
		89.	7	Pali
		90.	8	Pratapgarh
18.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	91.	1	Poonch
		92.	2	Ramban
		93.	3	Ganderbal
		94.	4	Shopian
		95.	5	Kupwara
19.	WEST BENGAL	96.	1	Bankura
20.	SIKKIM	97.	1	North Sikkim
		98.	2	West Sikkim
		99.	3	South Sikkim

1	2	3	4	5
21.	ANMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS (UT)	100.	1	Car Nicobar
		101.	2	North & Middle Andaman
22.	UTTAR PRADESH	102.	1	Ambedkar Nagar
		103.	2	Bhadohi
		104.	3	Bijnor
		105.	4	Kanshiram Nagar
		106.	5	Fatehpur
		107.	6	Hamirpur
		108.	7	Hardoi
		109.	8	J.P. Nagar
		110.	9	Jalaun
		111.	10	Jaunpur
		112.	11	Kannauj
		113.	12	Kaushambi
		114.	13	Kushinagar
		115.	14	Mainpuri
		116.	15	Mirzapur
		117.	16	Bahraich
		118.	17	Pratapgarh
		119.	18	Sant Kabir nagar
		120.	19	Shravasti
		121.	20	Siddharthnagar
		122.	23	Maharajganj
		123.	24	Banda
23.	MAHARASHTRA	124.	1	Akola
		125.	2	Amravati
		126.	3	Beed
		127.	4	Buldhana

1	2	3	4	5
		128.	5	Gadchiroli
		129.	6	Gondiya
		130.	7	Hingoli
		131.	8	Jalna
		132.	9	Kolhapur
		133.	10	Nandurbar
		134.	11	Osmanabad
		135.	12	Parbhani
		136.	13	Ratnagiri
		137.	14	Sangli
		138.	15	Satara
		139.	16	Sindhudurg
		140.	17	Washim
24.	BIHAR	141.	1	Arwal
		142.	2	Jamui
		143.	3	Kaimur
		144.	4	Rohtas
		145.	5	Sheikhpura
		146.	6	Nawada
		147.	7	Madhepura
		148.	8	Madhubani
		149.	9	Supaul
25.	MIZORAM	150.	1	Lawngtlai
		151.	2	Kolasib
		152.	3	Mamit
		153.	4	Saiha
		154.	5	Serchhip
26.	MANIPUR	155.	1	Chandel
		156.	2	Imphal (East)

1	2	3	4	5
		157.	3	Thoubal
		158.	4	Senapati
		159.	5	Bishnupur
27.	NAGALAND	160.	1	Kiphire
		161.	2	Mon
		162.	3	Phek
		163.	4	Tuensang
		164.	5	Wokha
		165.	6	Zunheboto
		166.	7	Peren
		167.	8	Longleng
28.	DELHI (UT)	168.	1	North East Delhi
		169.	2	South East Delhi
		170.	3	North Delhi
29.	TRIPURA	171.	1	Khowai
		172.	2	Sipahijala
		173.	3	Gomoti

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

363. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for setting up of schools under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals approved so far and the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether the existing infrastructure in the schools under RMSA will be expanded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated by the Government for the purpose during 2012-13; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

(a) and (b) Madam, Sir. The Central Government has received proposals from the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Nagaland for setting up of 1176 secondary schools under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in 2012-13. However, due to existing committed liabilities against proposals sanctionedupto 2011-12, no fresh proposals for setting up of secondary schools were taken up for consideration and approval by the Government of India in 2012-13.

(c) and (d) The RMSA guidelines do provide for augmenting secondary school infrastructure through *inter-alia,* construction of additional class rooms, laboratories, toilet blocks, drinking water, libraries etc., however due to existing committed liabilities as against sanctions issued upto 2011-12, approvals by the Central Government to States for 2012-13, have been limited to recurring interventions.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Indian Labourers

364.   SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
        CAPT. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain cases of exploitation or harassment/ill-treatment of Indian workers including women have been reported from various countries;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year, gender and nature-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to follow up these complaints for redressal of grievances;

(d) whether the Government has signed agreements with foreign countries on the welfare of migrant labourers from the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken to review such agreements from time to time in the interest of Indian workers abroad?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The cases of employer-employee disputes are received from time to time with complaints such as non-payment/delayed payment or underpayment of salaries, non-renewal of visa and labour card on time, unsatisfactory living conditions including sub-standard food at the camp site, refusal to pay for the medical treatment of the worker, denial of leave and air ticket to the hometown on completion of 2 years period of contract, physical assault/sexual harassment, etc. The information on complaints received from the Indian Missions in major labour receiving countries are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As and when complaints regarding exploitation, ill-treatment, non-payment of salaries/dues, etc. are received, the Ministry through the Indian Mission takes up the matter with the foreign employer, or the authorities concerned, for redressal of the grievances. The Government has also taken several initiatives to protect the welfare of overseas Indian workers, as follows.

(i) India has signed Labour Agreements and MOUs with major Labour receiving countries.

(ii) The Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in all the Indian Missions for providing onsite support and financial assistance to Indian workers in distress.

(iii) Indian Workers' Resource Centre (IWRC) is functioning in UAE for counseling and emergency calls of Indian workers.

(iv) Indian Missions issue Emergency Certificates(EC) when they are required for workers being repatriated for one reason or the other.

(v) Following are the special safeguards for women:-

(a) Application of the age restriction of 30 years to all women emigrating on ECR passports to ECR countries.

(b) Defining a minimum referral wage for emigrants(fixed by Mission)

(c) Stipulation of a security deposit per worker from the foreign employer directly hiring Indian women workers. (US $ 2500)

(d) Compulsory attestation of employment documents for all women emigrants with ECR passport going to ECR countries.

(d) and (e) Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with the major Labour receiving Countries for ensuring protection and welfare of our emigrants have been signed. MoU were signed with United Arab of Emirates (UAE), Jordan, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain.

The following broad principles have been built into the MoUs:

(i) Declaration of mutual intent to enhance employment opportunities and for bilateral cooperation in protection and welfare of workers.

(ii) The host Country to take measures for protection and welfare of the workers.

(iii) Statement of the broad procedure that the foreign employer shall follow to recruit Indian workers.

(iv) The recruitment and terms of employment to be in conformity of the laws of both the Countries.

(v) Setting up a Joint Working Group(JWG) to ensure implementation of the MOU and to meet regularly to find solutions to bilateral labour problems, including application of labour laws to domestic workers.

Statement

Name of the Mission/country	Year							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bahrain	1372	55	1333	53	1087	71	526	80 (upto Oct.)
Kuwait	2503	1058	3195	1178	2080	774	2687	541 (upto Nov.)
Oman	5322	101	2262	147	2789	133	2183	65 (upto Nov.)
Malaysia	105		131		152		112 (upto Oct.)	
Kingdom ofSaudi Arabia	5306		5250		3655		3602 (upto Oct.)	
Qatar	2165		3034		3186		3087 (upto Nov.)	
United Arab of Emirates	2316		1036		1588		491 (upto Nov.)	

[English]

Growth of Landline Telephones

365.   SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

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

(a) whether the growth rate of landline telephone subscribers of BSNL and MTNL has gone down in the past few years particularly in the rural areas;

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

(c) whether the quality of services rendered by these PSUs to the customers is resulting in surrender of a large number of landline telephone connections;

(d) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for the poor landline service of these PSUs to the customers and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Landline telephone subscriber base of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), including rural subscribers, and of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has decreased in the past few years. The details are as follows:-

	Landline telephone subscribers (in million)		
	BSNL		MTNL
	Total	Rural	Total
31.03.2010	27.83	9.76	3.50
31.03.2011	25.22	8.64	3.46
31.03.2012	22.47	7.49	3.46
30.09.2012	21.36	7.04	3.45

The main reasons for decrease in number of landline telephone subscribers in BSNL & MTNL are as follows:-

• Substitution of fixed line telephone connections by personal mobile phones

• Stiff Competition from private operators.

- Surrender of extra wireline telephone connections where multiple telephone connections existed in same house/office premises.

- Lack of effective marketing

- Poor customer service

(c) to (e) TRAI regularly monitors the performance of basic telephone service (wireline) providers against the benchmarks for the various quality of service parameters laid down in its Standards of Quality of Service (QoS) of Basic Telephone Service (wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Regulations, 2009 through Quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMR).

In the case of BSNL, non-compliance with the benchmarks has been observed mostly in respect of some parameters *viz.* percentage faults repaired within three days for urban areas; percentage faults repaired within five days for rural areas; fault incidences per 100 subscribers/month; percentage faults repaired by next working day; accessibility of call centre/ customer care; percentage of calls answered by the operator (within 60 seconds) and percentage requests for termination/closure of service complied within seven days.

In the case of MTNL, non-compliance with the benchmarks has been observed in respect of some parameters *viz.* fault incidences per 100 subscribers/month; percentage faults repaired within three days and percentage requests for termination/closure of service complied within seven days both in Delhi and Mumbai service areas, in addition, non-compliance has been observed in respect of percentage faults repaired by next working day; resolution of billing/charging complaints in Delhi service area and mean time to repair in Mumbai service area.

TRAI has directed BSNL and MTNL to improve their performance with respect to the parameters where performance is below the benchmarks.

In order to ensure compliance with the benchmarks and for improving performance, TRAI has recently issued The Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (second Amendment) Regulations, 2012, which provide for financial disincentive not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- per parameter for not meeting the benchmarks for Basic Service.

Steps taken by BSNL and MTNL for improving the QoS of landline services are as follows:

BSNL

- Rehabilitation and up gradation of external plant including wall mounted Distribution points.

- Introduction of Call Detail Record (CDR) based billing, commercial, and fault repair service and work order management system.

- Introduction of effective Network Management System.

- Fault Repair Service of rural exchanges has been centralized at Short Distance Charging Area Hq and is migrated to Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) based system.

- Organization of open house/Telephone Adalat.

- Strengthening of sales and distribution channel of landline and broadband connections including launch of Udaan scheme to provide service at door steps.

- Continuous improvement in customer care is being done through project Smile. Around 4000 Customer Service Centre (CSCs) are being upgraded with single window clearance concept and Information Technology (IT) enabled changed business processes.

- Monitoring of Quality of Service (QoS) parameters to adhere to the benchmarks stipulated by TRAI.

- Introduction of various attractive tariff plans & improved marketing strategies.

- BSNL has made all out efforts to retain landline customers and increase services by providing several Value Added Services including broadband services, Intelligent Network Services and broadband based value added services like Video/Games/Music on demand etc

- Efforts are being made to extend connectivity to new upcoming colonies to provide landline telephones on demand.

- All rural telephone exchanges have been provided with Broadband and internet services.

- Broadband kiosks have also been opened in all SDCAs to provide internet service to rural community.

MTNL

- Launch of attractive Tariff Plans for its Value Added services at most affordable rates.

- Better customer care by operating more user friendly Sanchar Haats & Customer Service Centres (CSCs) at strategic locations.

- Opening of Helpline/Call Centre for booking of new connections and fault rectification.

- Staff is being trained to handle the complaints promptly and effectively.

- The launching of promotional plans with waivers from time to time.

- Separate Sales Units have been formed to visit the retailers/distributors for undertaking door to door visit.

- Holding of Open House Session and Adalats to address grievances of the customers.

- Enhancement of speed of Broadband services in various unlimited plans has been implemented, resulting in retention of landline subscribers.

- Patrolling is being done to avoid cable theft.

- Routine inspection of subs premises and maintenance of subs fitting is being done.

- Upgradation of external plants.

National Urban Transport Policy

*366.   SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
          SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives envisaged under the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP);

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the transport system in various cities in the country including the cities in the North-Eastern States;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment about the financial viability and the feasibility of the programmes for improving the urban transport system in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of funds sanctioned and released during the last three years and the current year to improve the transport system in various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The aim and objective of the policy is to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the growing number of city residents to jobs, education, recreation and such other needs within our cities. The policy focuses on moving people rather than moving vehicles by prioritizing public transport and non-motorized modes.

(b) and (c) Urban Transport is intertwined with Urban Development which is a State subject. As such, the responsibility for urban transport primarily rests with the States. However, realizing the seriousness of rapidly growing problem of urban transportation, the Central Government has taken number of steps like formulation of the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) 2006, financing of modern buses for Urban Transport, Bus Rapid Transit System Projects, traffic transit management centres, flyovers, etc., under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). Besides JnNURM, Government of India has also sanctioned metro railway projects in eight cities. The transport projects have been sanctioned in various States including North East. Besides this, a number of capacity building initiatives in the field of Urban Transport have also been taken up. While sanctioning the projects, the detailed project reports are generally examined/appraised with regard to financial viability as well as feasibility.

(d) The amount of funds sanctioned for release is same as the amount released in that year. Details of funds sanctioned/released during last three years and current year is at Statement-I and Statement-II.

Statement I

State/UT-wise Release of Funds during last 3 years and Current year for Metro Projects

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Financial Year			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Delhi	3499.85	3386.92	1503.76	333.00
2.	Haryana	51.48	0.41	109.19	50.00
3.	Uttar Pradesh	99.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	112.79	652.79	1913.00	1310.00
5.	West Bengal	124.00	407.00	250.00	—
6.	Karnataka	386.01	578.22	1480.00	963.92
7.	Kerala	—	—	—	2.50
8.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—
9.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—
10.	Maharashtra	235.50	—	75.00	—

Statement II

State/UT-wise Release of Funds during last 3 years and Current year for Urban Transport Projects

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Financial Year			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	33.85	-
2.	Assam	-	13.49	-	11.57
3.	Himachal Pradesh	7.96	2.43	14.25	-
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
5.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
6.	Meghalaya	3.69	3.69	-	2.48
7.	Mizoram	-	-	-	24.95
8.	Nagaland	17.71	-	3.41	1.24
9.	Sikkim	0.68	1.12	-	0.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Tripura	-	-	2.71	2.07
11.	Uttarakhand	0.80	2.65	13.62	-
	Total (A)	30.84	23.38	67.84	42.53
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75.70	49.71	135.25	20.94
2.	Bihar	-	-	-	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
4.	Goa	-	1.96	-	-
5.	Gujarat	91.36	8.03	160.39	7.56
6.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
7.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	127.94	73.61	106.28	7.68
9.	Kerala	4.20	-	-	23.21
10.	Madhya Pradesh	12.53	11.84	52.01	71.55
11.	Maharashtra	276.02	97.31	167.87	88.40
12.	Odisha	3.68	2.59	-	-
13.	Punjab	18.68	-	-	-
14.	Rajasthan	-	-	22.72	8.67
15.	Tamil Nadu	10.12	13.09	17.43	8.36
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	23.12	73.91	72.16	58.18
	Total (B)	643.35	332.05	734.11	294.55
1.	NCT of Delhi	120.29	286.79	176.26	201.47
2.	Puducherry	3.23	-	-	4.73
3.	Chandigarh	-	8.28	-	-
	Total (C)	123.52	295.07	176.26	206.20
	Total (A+B+C)	797.71	650.50	978.21	543.28

Safety of Nuclear Plants

*367.   SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
          SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
          KHATGAONKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the safety of the Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(b) whether the safety system of NPPs in the country is at par with the standards set by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create an Independent Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes Madam The safety reviews of the Indian nuclear power plants (NPPs) are carried out by the regulatory authority, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). All nuclear power projects undergo an elaborate in-depth safety review during their various consenting stages, *viz.* siting, construction, commissioning, etc. After satisfactory review during project stage, AERB issues operating license to a NPP for a period of up to five years. During operational phase, the safety performance of NPP is monitored continuously and a consolidated safety assessment of plant is undertaken while renewing the operating license.

Safety audits of all Indian nuclear power plants against external events were also undertaken by AERB and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) independently following the Fukushima accident.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The safety system of nuclear power plants is established and enforced in India with Safety Codes, Safety Guides, Safety Manuals and Technical documents developed by the AERB which are prepared in line with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safety Documents.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The Central Government introduced the Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority (NSRA) Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 7 September 2011.

BRTs under JNNURM

*368. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) projects sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the projects which have missed their deadlines for completion;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite these projects; and

(d) the time by which the work on these proposed BRTS is likely to be completed, city and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (d) A total of two Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) projects were sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the country during the last three years and the current year. State-wise details alongwith targeted date of completion are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) None of the two projects have missed their deadlines for completion.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development is continuously following up with the State Government and implementing agencies through meetings/review meetings at highest level.

Statement

List of BRTS Projects sanctioned under JnNURM since last three years and current year as on (30.11.12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	Project Title	Approved Cost	Date of Approval of the project Share)	Total ACA Commitment (Central	ACA Released so far	Target date of completion
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Riverside corridor of Indore BRTS Phase-I—14.30 km.	18,000.00	12.11.2010	9,000.00	2,250.00	March, 2014
2.	West Bengal	Kolkata	BRTS from Ultadanga to Goria in Kolkata Metropolitan Area—15.50 km	25,291.00	16.06.2010	8,851.85	2,212.96	Sept., 2013
			Total	43,291.00		17,851.85	4,462.96	

[Translation]

Priority Areas for Twelfth Five Year Plan

*369. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) the key economic challenges and the priority areas identified by the Government for the Twelfth Five Year Plan for sustained economic growth in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The draft Twelfth Five Year Plan Document has been approved by the Cabinet for placing it before the National Development Council (NDC), in its meeting scheduled for December 27, 2012. Revisions, if any, suggested by National Development Council (NDC) would be incorporated in the draft document before its finalization. The final document will be placed in the Parliament.

(b) The key economic challenges and priority areas for the Twelfth Five Year Plan were identified in the

Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan approved by National Development Council on October 22, 2011. These 12 challenges are:

(1) Enhancing the capacity for growth

(2) Better preventive and curative health care

(3) Enhancing skills and faster generation of employment

(4) Improved access to quality education

(5) Managing the environment

(6) Managing urbanization

(7) Markets for efficiency and inclusion

(8) Rural transformation and sustained growth of agriculture

(9) Decentralization, empowerment, and information

(10) Accelerated development of transport infrastructure

(11) Technology and innovation

(12) Securing the energy future for India.

The overarching goal proposed by the draft Twelfth Five Year Plan is to achieve Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth.

(c) The measures proposed to address these challenges are reflected in the proposed draft Twelfth Five Year Plan Document to be placed before National Development Council (NDC) for its approval. The draft document can be seen on the Planning Commission website at http://www.planningcommission.gov.in

[English]

Central Universities

*370. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Universities functioning in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has decided to set up campuses/centres of Banaras Hindu University (BHU) in various States including Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which such campuses/centres are likely to be established; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) There are 40 Central Universities under the purview of this Ministry functioning in different parts of the country.

(b) No, Madam

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

Nowcasting of Weather

*371.   SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
         PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has operationalised its location specific nowcasting weather services across the country;

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

(c) the progress made by IMD in upgrading its monitoring infrastructure and computing systems in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has commissioned Doppler Weather Radar (DWRs) all over the country and if so, the details thereof, location-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which DWRs would be commissioned all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Government of India through Earth System Science Organization (ESSO)-IMD has operationalised its location specific nowcasting weather service across the country including the web based inputs. Under this service activity, that covers 117 urban centres currently on experimental basis, nowcast of severe weather (Thunderstorms; heavy rainfall from lows/depressions over the land) in 3-6h range is issued. Origin, development/ movement of severe weather phenomena are regularly monitored through all available observing systems (Automatic Weather Stations-AWSs; Automatic Rain Gauges-ARGs; Doppler Weather Radars-DWRs; Automatic Weather Observing Systems-AWOS; satellite derived wind vectors, temperature, moisture fields etc.) are assimilated to generate predictions (prepared both in text as well as in graphical form) on 3h time range. Web GIS rendering of the nowcast products is implemented for enhanced spatial representation of the severe weather intensities associated with warnings.

(c) With the commissioning of the state-of-the-art observing (675 Nos. of AWSs; 955 Nos. of ARGs; 15-DWRs), monitoring/early warning and data visualization/ information processing and communication technologies under the Phase-I of the modernization of IMD, several manual operations have been fully automated. All the manpower that was engaged earlier for such manual operations have been provided due orientation, training and skill development opportunities not only to attain appropriate operating skills of advanced technological platforms but also contribute efficiently to the quality enhancement through customization of sector specific warning and forecasting services.

Commissioning of the High Performance Computing (HPC) system at the ESSO-National Centre for Medium

Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF) and ESSO-IMD has provided opportunity to assimilate satellite radiance data in to the global/regional forecast systems and to enhance the spatial resolution of the global forecast systems from about 50km grid scale to about 22km grid scale. The performance evaluation of the new global forecast system has demonstrated enhanced forecast skill quantitatively.

(d) In order to capture the characteristics of the severe weather in real time, state-of-the-art 24X7 monitoring system comprising 14-DWRs, located at Agartala, Chennai, Delhi-Airport, Delhi-Lodi Road, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kolkata, Machilipatnam, Nagpur, Patna, Visakhapatnam, Lucknow, Patiala and Mohanbari is made functional. DWRs at Mumbai and Bhuj are undergoing site acceptance tests while it is under commissioning at Bhopal. DWRs commissioning is put on hold at Goa, Paradip and Karaikal for the want of clearances from the Ministry of Defence that is under the consideration of Committee of Secretaries (COS).

(e) Commissioning of DWR network covering the whole country would have to happen in a phased manner in view of the various factors such as site selection; site survey for height of line of sight of locating the antenna; available/emerging technology variants for their suitability as per terrain variability based frequency of operation over hill states and NE States etc. Despite the above, the Government is committed to set up and enhance gradually its observational network of DWRs, AWSs, ARGs, etc. for monitoring abnormal weather patterns and upgrading its forecasting capabilities, so that advance warning can be provided to National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Ministry of Home Affairs, and Ministry of Agriculture to tackle the impacts of the adverse and extreme weather phenomena.

[Translation]

Auction of 2G Spectrum

*372.   SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
          SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) the details of the license conditions and prices fixed by the Government in the recently held spectrum auction separately for Pan India license and State level license;

(b) the details of the circles along with the names of the bidders who got the licenses, operator and circle-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court of India has expressed objection about non-compliance of its verdict to auction spectrum of all 122 cancelled licenses;

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

(e) the time by which the auction of the remaining spectrum is likely to be held and the steps taken by the Government for its success?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Key Features of the Unified License (Access Services) to be granted to new entrants, including holders of quashed licenses are given in Statement-I.

The service area wise reserve price for 1800 MHz and 800 MHz bands are given in Statement-II.

(b) The details of the service areas along with the names of the successful bidders are given as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the bidders	Service Area
1	M/s Bharti Airtel Limited	Assam
2	M/s Idea Cellular Limited	Assam, Bihar, J&K, Kolkata, North East, Odisha, Tamil Nadu & West Bengal.
3	M/s Vodafone South Limited	Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, North East, Odisha, Punjab, UP (E), UP (W), & West Bengal.
4.	M/s Videocon Telecommunications Limited	Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, UP (E), & UP (W).
5	M/s Telewings Communications Services Private Limited	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, UP (E) and UP (W).

As per the terms of the Notice Inviting Applications(NIA) for the auction of spectrum in 1800 MHz and 800 MHz bands, the new entrants, including holders of the quashed licenses will be required to obtain Unified License (Access Services), as per the procedure prescribed therein.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered filing of an affidavit on the issue of total compliance of Para 81 (iii) of judgement dated 02.02.2012. A detailed affidavit has been filed by Government stating, inter-alia, that to the best of its understanding, it has fully complied with the orders of the Supreme Court.

(e) At this stage, Government has decided to conduct auction of spectrum in 1800 MHz band in 4 service areas, namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Karnataka and Rajasthan, where no bids were received in auction held during November, 2012. Further, it has also been decided to conduct auction for 1800 MHz and 900 MHz bands simultaneously in Delhi and Mumbai alongwith the auction of 900 MHz band in Kolkata and 1800 MHz band in Rajasthan and Karnataka.

Statement I

Unified License (Access Services) - Key Features:

1. The license shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act 1933 and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 as modified or replaced from time to time.

2. Subject to fulfilment of relevant eligibility conditions, License shall be issued on non exclusive basis.

3. The applicant must be an Indian Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

4. The Applicant Company shall have to be in compliance with the relevant provisions of FDI policy of the Government and such modifications to the policy as may be issued from time to time. The relevant provisions may be seen at http://dipp.nic.in/English/Policies/FDI_Circular_01_2012.pdf

5. FDI shall be subject to laws of India and not the laws of the foreign country/countries.

6. The Applicant Company shall have a minimum net worth as well as paid upequity capital of Rs 2.5 Crore for each service area on the date of application for obtaining UL (Access Services) and shall submit a certificate to this effect (provided by the Company Secretary/ Statutory Auditors of the applicant company and countersigned by duly authorized Director of the Company) along with the application. The net worth of promoters shall not be counted for determining the net worth of the company. In case of acquiring Unified License (Access Services) in any other licensed area, the Licensee shall maintain additional net-worth and paid up equity as prescribed above for that service area. The net worth requirement for UL (Access Services) is summarised below:

7. Net worth and Paid up equity requirement: Rs. 2.5 crore for each service area.

8. Total minimum net worth and Paid up equity required for more than one Licensed area:

9. Rs 2.5 crore x number of service areas for which LOI/License have been issued and applied for in the name of the applicant.

10. License will be given based on the information /certificates submitted by the applicant with the condition that at a later date if the information is found wrong the license shall be liable to be terminated.

11. Entry fee (Non-refundable): Rs. 1 (One) Crore for each Service Area Level UL (Access Services) except for Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and North East (NE) Service Areas where Entry Fee shall be Rs. 50 (Fifty) lakhs each.

12. In addition to the one time non-refundable Entry Fee, Annual License Fee as a percentage of AGR will be payable as per the rates specified by DoT.

13. On being successful bidder in the auction as new entrant, Unified License (Access Services) will enable the Licensee to deliver all services which are being provided by the current UAS Licensees under the scope of the licence. Such licensees will be eligible to migrate to final UL regime as and when it is announced, subject to such conditions as prescribed for such migration.

14. For the purposes of final UL regime, to which the existing licensees as well as UL (Access Service) licensees will have the option to migrate, the bidders may see the provisions of NTP-2012, which inter alia includes the provision: "To move towards Unified Licence regime in order to exploit the attendant benefits of convergence, spectrum liberalization and facilitate delinking of the licensing of Networks from the delivery of Services to the end users..."

15. Upper limit of penalty for violation of licence conditions will be Rs. 50 Crore per service area in each case.

16. Application fee (non-refundable) for licence will be Rs. 50000/- per service area.

17. Application procedure shall be prescribed separately.

18. PBG for the licence shall be Rs. 10 Crore per service area in addition to the PBG related to the rollout obligation.

19. FBG for the licence shall be initially Rs 2 Crore per service area to be reviewed on six monthly basis and shall be equivalent to estimated sum payable equivalent to licence fee for 2 quarters and other dues, not otherwise securitised and any additional amount as deemed fit by the licensor.

20. Licensee shall make its own arrangements for all infrastructure involved in providing the service and shall be solely responsible for installation, networking, operation and commissioning of necessary equipment and applicable systems, treatment of subscriber complaints, issue of bills to its subscribers, attending to claims and damages arising out of his operations.

21. Sharing of active/passive infrastructure shall be as per the guidelines issued by DoT from time to time.

22. The Licensee shall comply with the security conditions, inter alia, relating to inspection of the installation/establishments, audit of networks, security of the network, restriction on employment of foreign nationals, transfer of information outside the country, remote access, monitoring of networks, confidentiality of information relating to subscriber data and any other condition imposed by DoT from time to time. Detailed conditions will be provided in the License.

23. Cross holding of substantial equity requirements as in UAS licence will apply.

24. The Government reserves the right to amend the licence conditions and guidelines from time to time.

Statement II

Service area-wise Reserve Price for 1800 and 800 MHz bands for the auction conducted in November, 2012 is given below

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom service area/ Metro Service Area	1800 MHz Reserve Price per Block (1.25 MHz) per Service Area (Rs. Crore)	800 MHz Reserve Price per Block (1.25 MHz) per Service Area (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	West Bengal	25.84	33.59
2.	Andhra Pradesh	286.91	372.99
3.	Assam	8.67	11.27
4.	Bihar	42.51	55.26
5.	Gujarat	224.84	292.29
6.	Haryana	46.52	60.47
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7.78	10.11
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.33	8.23
9.	Karnataka	330.12	429.16
10.	Kerala	65.30	84.89
11.	Madhya Pradesh	53.99	70.18
12.	Maharashtra	262.81	341.66
13.	North East	8.84	11.49
14.	Odisha	20.27	26.35

1	2	3	4
15.	Punjab	67.28	87.47
16.	Rajasthan	67.08	87.20
17.	Tamil Nadu	306.09	397.92
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	107.41	139.63
19.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	76.17	99.02
20.	Delhi	693.06	900.98
21.	Kolkata	113.72	147.84
22.	Mumbai	678.45	881.99

(i) Reserve price for 5 MHz in 1800 MHz band pan India is Rs. 14,000 crores

(ii) Reserve price for 5 MHz in 800 MHz band pan India is 18,200 Crores

[Translation]

Tension on Indo-Nepal Border

*373. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tension has been reported on the Indo-Nepal border recently and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there were instances of anti-India groups stopping entry of trucks, traders and tourists from India into Nepal and if so, the details thereof including the perceived role of China in triggering such incidents; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (c) India and Nepal enjoy a special and unique relationship rooted in shared heritage, civilization, culture and extensive people-to-people contacts. India-Nepal border is an open border allowing free movement for citizens of both the countries. There were instances of Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) cadres stopping Indian number plated trucks and other vehicles in some districts of Nepal in September-October 2012. The Embassy of India in Kathmandu took up this matter with the Government of Nepal leading to normalisation of the situation.

[English]

Air Connectivity in NE Region

*374.   SHRI RAMMEN DEKA:
         SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned/disbursed for infrastructural development of civil aviation sector in the North-Eastern Region during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to improve air connectivity in the North-Eastern Region of the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the new civil aviation policy being framed for the North-Eastern Region; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The details of funds sanctioned/disbursed for the development of civil aviation infrastructure in the North Eastern Region during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Fund Allocated	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	127.70	118.16
2010-11	237.73	130.48
2011-12	181.48	113.27
2012-13	95.45	20.76 (Upto Oct. 2012)

(b) to (d) Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines (RDG) with a view to achieve better regulation of Air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. As per RDG, all scheduled operators are required to deploy in Category II (which includes the North-Eastern region, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep) at least 10 percent of the capacity deployed by them on routes in Category I (Metro-routes) and of the capacity thus required to be deployed on Category II routes, at least 10 percent would be deployed on services

or segments thereof operated exclusively within the North-Eastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

With a view to promote regional - connectivity in various regions of the country including North-Eastern Region, the Government is in the process of bringing out a new policy.

Enrolment for Aadhaar Numbers

*375.   SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
        SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Aadhaar Numbers generated across the country during the last two years and the current year, till date including those generated for persons living Below Poverty Line, State-wise;

(b) the details of schemes to be linked with the Aadhaar and the manner in which the benefits of the schemes are likely to be accrued to Aadhaar card holders;

(c) the total funds released and utilized under the UIDAI scheme till date, year-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to roll out Aadhaar number expeditiously; and

(e) the time by which all citizens of the country would be enrolled for Aadhaar Number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The State-wise Aadhaar numbers generated since the inception of the project upto 30.11.2012 is at Statement-I.

Aadhaar is a random 12 digit number and no profiling is done on the basis of caste, creed, religion, or economic status.

(b) Inability to prove identity is one of the biggest barriers preventing many residents from accessing benefits and subsidies. The purpose of the UIDAI is to issue a unique identification number (UID/Aadhaar) to all residents of India that is (a) robust enough to eliminate duplicate and fake identities, and (b) can be verified and authenticated in an easy cost effective way.

It is envisaged that the Aadhaar will become the single source of identity verification. Aadhaar, which identifies individuals uniquely on the basis of their demographic and biometric information, will give residents the means to clearly establish their identity to public and private agencies across the country. Once residents enroll, they can use the number multiple times-they would be spared the need to repeatedly provide supporting identity documents each time they wish to access services such as obtaining a bank account, mobile connection, LPG connections etc. Aadhaar will also give migrants mobility of identity. Aadhaar, once it is linked to a bank account, can make it possible for banking institutions to provide ubiquitous, low cost micro payments to the residents. Aadhaar secure authentication model can also enable delivery of services to residents directly via their mobile phones. This will ensure that residents may securely access government benefits and subsidies, track their bank accounts, send and receive money or make payments from the anytime-anywhere convenience of their mobile phones.

Aadhaar aims to provide a soft identity infrastructure which can be used to re-engineer public services for efficient and better delivery of services. The State Governments and Central Government Ministries have been advised to review the various schemes for service delivery and utilize and leverage Aadhaar as a platform for service delivery. They have also been requested to examine recognizing Aadhaar as a Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) in the various resident centric schemes. Aadhaar has been recognized as an officially valid document for Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Addres (PoA) by various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State/UT Governments and Banking Institutions.

(c) Total funds provided and utilised under the UIDAI scheme till date, year-wise is as under:-

(INR in Crore)

Year	BE	FE	Expenditure
2009-10	120.00	26.38	26.21
2010-11	1900.00	273.80	268.41
2011-12	1470.00	1195.00	1187.50
2012-13	1758.00	-	667.16 (Nov, 12)

(d) and (e) Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is implementing the Aadhaar project in Partnership with various States/UT Governments/Financial Institutions/India Post etc. The enrolment agencies are engaged by these partners to carry out enrolments in the field. UIDAI has been constantly exhorting the partners to speed up enrolment of residents, with special focus on covering beneficiaries eligible for various benefits and subsidies provided by the Government. It has provided them with standardised enrolment software, processes and guidelines. Fingerprint and Iris scanners have been got certified through Standardisation, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC), an agency of the Department of Information Technology, Government of India, to ensure that only standard equipment is deployed for the project. It has also assisted them in selection of enrolment agencies by carrying out empanelment of such agencies. Close monitoring of enrolment through Synching of enrolment stations every 10 days with Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) and uploading of packets within 20 days of enrolments is also being done regularly. Financial support for every successful Aadhaar generation is being provided to the Registrars.

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been mandated to generate and issue unique identification numbers (Aadhaar) to all residents of India. Aadhaar is an unique 12 digit number which is being issued to all residents of India as a developmental initiative. Determination of citizenship is under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Rules framed there under. UIDAI has been authorized and expects to enroll 60 crore residents by 2014 in 18 States/UTs as given in the enclosed Statement-II. The rest of the population will be covered by Registrar General of India under the National Population Register process.

Statement I

Aadhaar generation Report (upto 30.11.12)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Total
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	159,665
2.	Andhra Pradesh	48,880,239
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	626
4.	Assam	18,582
5.	Bihar	2,118,006

1	2	3
6.	Chandigarh	637,647
7.	Chhattisgarh	328,034
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29,651
9.	Daman and Diu	127,823
10.	Delhi	12,055,142
11.	Goa	1,115,983
12.	Gujarat	6,102,471
13.	Haryana	2,526,489
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4,462,006
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	46,532
16.	Jharkhand	9,322,948
17.	Karnataka	16,244,027
18.	Kerala	15,986,160
19.	Lakshadweep	45,532
20.	Madhya Pradesh	13,363,413
21.	Maharashtra	41,298,583
22.	Manipur	563,094
23.	Meghalaya	873
24.	Mizoram	8,480
25.	Nagaland	129,312
26.	Odhisa	4,351,305
27.	Puducherry	887,676
28.	Punjab	10,956,234
29.	Rajasthan	10,100,786
30.	Sikkim	476,985
31.	Tamil Nadu	7,310,414
32.	Tripura	2,957,443
33.	Uttar Pradesh	9,966,756
34.	Uttarakhand	1,020,106
35.	West Bengal	6,232,776
	Grand Total	229,831,899

Statement II

Unque Indentification Authority of India

Sl.No.	States/UTs
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Chandigarh
3.	Daman and DIU
4.	Goa
5.	Gujarat
6.	Haryana
7.	Himachal Pradesh
8.	Jharkhand
9.	Karnataka
10.	Kerala
11.	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Maharashtra
13.	NCT of Delhi
14.	Puducherry
15.	Punjab
16.	Rajasthan
17.	Sikkim
18.	Tripura

Hike in Air Fares

*376. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic air fares in India have risen sharply in the current year as compared to the previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the percentage hike effected by each airline during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a special cell to monitor pricing by airlines;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government/ DGCA to make air fares affordable and to check arbitrary rise in air fares?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Air fares applicable for domestic passengers are determined by the market forces and are not fixed by the Government. Air fares comprise of Basic Fare, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) charges, User Development Fees/Airport Development Fees, Passenger Services Fee and Service Tax, etc. Variation in any of these components affect the air fares. Further, air fares are affected by the market dynamics of supply and demand and fluctuate from season to season and from peak-hours to non-peak hours. Scheduled airlines offer different fare buckets for each flight and the air fares offered by the airlines in lower buckets are affordable. The air fares increase with the increase in demand for seat, as the lower fare buckets get sold out fast. This practice is followed world over. Random monitoring of domestic air fares has revealed that they are remaining within the bands displayed by the scheduled airlines on their respective websites and notified to Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

(c) to (e) With a view to maintain transparency in tariff publication, DGCA has directed all the Scheduled domestic airlines to display established tariff route wise and fare category-wise on monthly basis and also to notify any noticeable change to DGCA within 24 hrs. of effecting such a change.

The intention behind the above direction is to keep the passengers informed of pricing pattern of airlines.

Technical Faults in Airport Metro

*377. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Airport Metro Express Private Limited has appointed Hong Kong Technical University as consultant for detailed analysis of the damaged clips in the airport metro express corridor;

(b) if so, the details including the findings thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to resume the services at low speed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure passengers safety on this corridor before resuming operations?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Madam. M/s Delhi Airport Metro Express Pvt. Ltd. (DAMEPL) has appointed Hong Kong Technical University as consultant for detailed analysis of the damaged clips in the Airport Metro Express corridor.

(b) The consultant has undertaken various measurements to find out the cause of the failure of the clips. No report has been submitted by the consultant about the findings.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) It has been decided to resume services at a speed of 80 kmph against the maximum permissible speed of 120 kmph.

(e) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that before suspension of train services in July 2012, trains were already running at 80 kmph since February 2012 on account of problem of breakage of clips. It was observed that at 80 kmph, cases of breakage were 10-12 clips per day and they were immediately replaced during non-operational hours. Therefore, there was no danger to safety of passengers. The proposal for reopening train services have been submitted to the Commissioner of Metro Rail Safety with proposed speed of 80 kmph, which is considered safe.

Haj Quota

378. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/criteria adopted by the Government to distribute Haj Quota among the States;

(b) the details of Haj Quota allocated to the private tour operators for Haj-2012, State-wise and the basis on which Haj Quota is distributed to tour operators throughout the country;

(c) whether MPs have been demanding an increase in their present quota from the existing two to ten and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to request Saudi Arabia authorities for increasing the Haj Quota as per the latest census figures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) Allocation of Hajj seats to each State/Union Territory is done by the Hajj Committee of India (HCOI) in proportion to the Muslim population in each State/Union Territory vis a vis the national population of Muslims as per 2001 Census.

(b) As per bilateral Hajj Agreement between Governments of India and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the quota allocated to India for Hajj-2012 was 1,70,000 with 1,25,000 through the Hajj Committee of India (HCOI) and 45,000 through Private Tour Operators (PTOs). Hajj Quota to PTOs is not allocated State-wise.

The 2012 Hajj PTO Policy was formulated taking into account the cumulative experience of all stake holders including the PTOs. Hajj seats were allocated to PTOs qualified under the Hajj PTO 2012 policy. The PTO 2012 Policy and the allocation of seats to PTOs qualified under the Policy were also approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) No Hajj seat quota has been fixed specifically for Hon'ble Members of Parliament. However, they can make recommendations to dignitaries who have been accorded specific quota in the interim Order dated July 23, 2012 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The interim Order provides for the discretionary quota of 500 hajj seats - 200 for the Hajj Committee of India (HCOI) and 300 for the recommendations of dignitaries limited to the following:

Hon'ble President of India	100 seats
Hon'ble Vice-President	75 seats
Hon'ble Prime Minister	75 seats
Hon'ble External Affairs Minister	50 seats

(d) Latest census figures are not yet available.

(e) Does not arise.

Untapped Uranium/Thorium Reserves

*379.   SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
        SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of uranium and thorium produced in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether there is huge untapped reserves of uranium and thorium in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) India has relatively modest reserves of uranium and considerable reserves of thorium.

About 1,84,964 tonnes of in situ uranium reserves and 107 Lakh tonnes of Monazite reserves (which contain about 8.56 lakh tonnes of thorium Oxide) have been confirmed, till date, in the country. State wise details are as follows:

Uranium Reserves:

State	Established Uranium resources (in tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	93,492
Jharkhand	53,079
Meghalaya	20,457
Rajasthan	7,244
Karnataka	4,682
Chhattisgarh	3,986
Uttar Pradesh	785
Uttarakhand	100
Himachal Pradesh	784
Maharashtra	355
Total	1,84,964

Monazite reserves

State	Established Monazite resources (in Lakh tonnes)
Kerala	15.1
Tamil Nadu	21.6
Andhra Pradesh	37.4
Odisha	18.5
West Bengal	12.2
Jharkhand	02.2
Total	107

Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent Unit of Department of Atomic Energy is the specialist agency entrusted with the task of survey and exploration for Atomic Mineral reserves in the country. The agency has been in operation since 1949. Uranium Corporation of India Limited, (UCIL), a PSU under the Department of Atomic Energy, is engaged in mining and processing of uranium ore in the country. The Company routinely assesses the newly established uranium resources of the country for the techno-economic viability of their development and extraction of uranium. Indian Rare Earths Limited (IREL), a PSU under the Department of Atomic Energy, is engaged in mining and beneficiation of beach sand minerals (which includes Monazite) present in the coastal areas of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Odisha. Factors such as problems on land acquisition, rehabilitation/resettlement of affected persons, environmental sensitivity due to proximity of drinking water sources, reserve forest / tiger sanctuary locations, socio-political issues, availability of water, environmental and forest issues, public consensus, etc. influence the decisions on mining and exploitation of established uranium and thorium resources in the country. The Department is continuously making efforts to establish the presence of more uranium and thorium reserves in the country; and exploit the same through mining and processing for utilisation to meet the needs of the country.

It is not in the public interest to disclose information on the quantity of uranium and thorium produced in the country.

Issue of Passports

*380. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of inordinate delay in processing of passport applications have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time-frame laid down for the issue of passports under various categories;

(c) whether any mechanism has been put in place for the redressal of complaints and grievances of the applicants and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make the process of issuing passports easier and quicker?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) As per Government instructions, passports to Indian citizens are issued in accordance with provisions of the Passports Act 1967 and the Passport Rules 1980 as amended from time to time. Prior to issuing a passport, the Passport Issuing Authority must establish the applicant's citizenship, identity and an absence of criminal record as mandated by the Passports Act. This requires verification of personal particulars of applicants and antecedents which are time consuming. The Government has fixed a time target of 30 days for issue of fresh passports and 15 days for re-issue of passports and 1-7 days for Tatkaal applications subject to submission of requisite supporting documents.In case of non-Tatkaal applications, the Government is aware that in a number of cases passports are not issued within the time target of 30 days for fresh passports and 15 days for re-issue of passports, due to:

(i) increase in demand for passport;

(ii) delays in receipt of police verification reports within the stipulated time of 21 days;

(iii) receipt of incomplete police reports due to submission of incomplete information/ documentation by the applicants; and

(iv) shortage of staff strength in the Central Passport Organization, not keeping with the increase in demand for services.

These delays are being addressed under Passport Seva Project (PSP) which has been operationalised all over India by setting up 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) under various Passport Offices in the country.

(c) There is a Public Grievance (PG) redressal mechanism in all Passport Offices. Facilitation counters, PG Cells and Help Desks have been set up in Passport Offices to assist applicants and to attend to grievances/ complaints expeditiously. After the implementation of Passport Seva Project, a 24 x 7 Call Centre facility in 17 languages has been set up for application status tracking and responding to passport related enquiries. Online grievance handling system can be accessed in the Passport Portal (www.passportindia.gov.in). Besides this, a Public Grievance Cell has also been set up under the supervision of Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer in the Ministry for redressal of grievances received through Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAM) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, telephone, e-mail, fax, post and references received from various Government offices. The latest status of redress of grievances is posted on the CPGRAM website for easy access by the public.

(d) The entire process under PSP is online and streamlined including interface with the Police for verification of personal particulars of applicants and with India Post for tracking delivery of passports. The applicants are given on-line appointment in order to visit the PSK at the appointed hour and date to reduce waiting time at the PSK. The Electronic Queue Management System at the PSK ensures 'first-in-first-out' principle in application processing. The number of public dealing counters have been increased from the erstwhile 350 to 1610 in the new system and public dealing hours have gone up from 4 hours to 7 hours a day. The Passport Portal carries detailed information on the documentation necessary to submit passport application. Call Centre Facility is also available 24 x 7 to respond to queries of citizens. Advisories are posted on the portal from time to time and press releases are issued regarding changes in the submission procedure. No police verification is necessary for re-issue cases if there is no change in particulars. Facility of issuance of Tatkaal passport, subject to submission of requisite documentation, is available. As soon as passport is dispatched, a SMS/e-mail alert is sent to the applicant conveying the Passport Dispatch status.

Cabin Baggage Tags

4141. SHRI SUGUMAR K.: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to do away with cabin baggage tags;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to change the standard operating procedures at all the airports in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Currently, there is no such proposal.

(c) As on date, there is no Standard Operating Procedure for cabin baggage tags.

(d) Does not arise.

Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012

4142. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012 provides reservation policy as available in the public funded universities for innovation;

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

(c) the details of provisions made in the proposed 'Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012' with regard togrants that will be given from public funds, regulation of it's admission process and accountability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The provisions of Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 shall be applicable to all public funded Universities for Research and Innovation.

(c) The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament, give grants to each University for Research and Innovation, to support research and the promotion and development of higher education, as provided in the memorandum of agreement and to meet expenditure on scholarships or fellowships instituted by it. The Central Government may also make grants to each public funded University for Research and Innovation for its development and maintenance.

The Universities for Research and Innovation have complete autonomy in matters of determining standards of admission. However, these universities are obligated to disclose information on matters of admissions.

Accountability is ensured through the audit of public funded Universities for Research and Innovation by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). For private funded Universities for Research and Innovation, accountability will be ensured through reviews by the Academic Research Peer Group for research work and by the Academic Audit of Teaching through a Peer Group for course work & teaching.

Foreign Universities Institutions in India

4143.   SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
            SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
            SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
            SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
            SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering changes to the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bill will allow foreign universities to set up institutions independently in India;

(d) if so, whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has permitted only five hundred foreign universities to operate in India;

(e) if so, the manner in which the Government plans to check their fee structures and ensure availability of proper infrastructure and faculty;

(f) whether these universities will be a part of single entrance exams proposed to be conducted for engineering, medical and other post graduation degrees; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resources Development has presented its report on the Foreign

Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010. The report is under examination by the Ministry.

(c) The Bill permits reputed Foreign Educational Institutions (FEI), which have been offering educational services for at least 20 years in the country of origin and are accredited in the home country, to apply to be notified as a "Foreign Education Provider" (FEP) by the Central Government, based on recommendations of the University Grants Commission (UGC) or any other body which may replace the Commission in future.

(d) The UGC (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 has dropped the condition that an FEI has to be ranked in the top 500 institutions in the world to enter into an academic collaboration with an Indian institution. However, under the regulations, no foreign university can set up institutions independently in India.

(e) The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 requires FEPs to declare in its prospectus, each component of fees, deposits and other charges payable by students, the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to students, before the commencement of admission to any of its courses or programmes of study. Any FEI which is not an FEP cannot charge any fee or admit students and in case it does so, will be liable to a penalty between ten lakh to fifty lakh rupees in addition to refund of the fee. The prospectus would also contain details of the teaching faculty, their educational qualifications and teaching experience and information on physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation, library etc. Failure to adhere to its disclosure in the prospectus would result in withdrawal of recognition as FEP. Moreover, once an FEI is notified as an FEP, it will be subject to the control of the law of the land and regulations of the statutory regulatory body.

(f) and (g) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has decided to conduct single entrance examinations for admission to various Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) medical courses viz. National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) w.e.f. academic year 2013-14. NEET is mandatory in respect of medical colleges falling under the ambit of Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 as per regulations

notified by Medical Council of India (MCI). The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been identified as the agency for conducting NEET for UG and National Board of Examinations (NBE) for PG medical courses.

Shortage of Aircraft and Pilots in ISRO

4144. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of aircraft and pilots in Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which ISRO`s present and future projects are likely to be affected on account of this;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to bridge this shortage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) has two King Air B-200 aircraft for collection of scientific and high resolution aerial data using airborne sensors. One aircraft (VT-EQK) was procured in 1988 and the other aircraft (VT-EBB) was procured in 1997. Currently, one aircraft (VT-EQK) is undergoing scheduled maintenance of propeller, engine, under carriage overhaul and mandatory empennage kit installation. Subsequently, this aircraft will undergo avionics upgrade to improve the availability of the aircraft. Due to this, in the coming 6 to 8 months aerial services will be supported with only one aircraft (VT-EBB). There was shortage of pilots during the year 2006, when NRSC pilots resigned during the boom in aviation sector and also there was scarcity of pilots in the private market. With institutional arrangement by ISRO with

Indian Air Force (IAF), NRSC got pilots on deputation in 2007. Currently, NRSC has three pilots and the fourth replacement pilot is to be deputed by IAF.

(b) As on date, about 20,500 sq.km. survey for Close contour mapping of flood plains and 2,400 sq.km. for Coastal Digital Elevation Model generation is pending. After avionics upgrade and augmentation of airborne sensors, which is underway, no likely affect is foreseen

on future projects of ISRO. However, at times, utilisation of the aircraft could be lower due to non availability of clear cloud free conditions over the target area and unseasonal weather patterns.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The steps taken by ISRO to bridge the shortage include:-

i. ISRO has made institutional arrangement with Indian Air Force (IAF) for deputation of pilots. The deputation period is also increased from one to three years. Currently, NRSC has three pilots and the fourth replacement pilot is to be deputed by IAF. These pilots are on rotation basis from IAF.

ii. Avionics upgrade of the older aircraft is taken up to reduce down time due to avionics system. The same will be carried out on the second aircraft subsequently.

iii. Long term maintenance contracts are executed with the aircraft maintenance agencies and most of the major scheduled maintenance activities of the aircraft are enforced to be carried out at NRSC hangar instead of mobilizing the aircraft to Mumbai to reduce time delays.

Technology Based Solutions

4145. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether technology based solutions could address most of the problems of the administration in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any initiatives for effective implementation of technology in administration; and

(d) if so, the highlights of such initiatives?

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

National eGovernance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India comprises of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) having a singular mission to make Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through efficient, transparent and reliable mechanisms. The NeGP will transform high priority citizen services from their current manual delivery into e-delivery. Under the programme robust e-infrastructure is being created to facilitate deployment of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) solutions by various Departments and State Governments.

For making public services available to citizens, Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY) have established around 1 lakh Common Services Centers across the country to access e-Governance services.

Under the Capacity Building Scheme, the State e-Mission Teams have been setup in 32 States by DeitY and over 700 Government officials have been trained. A total of 9.8 Crore electronic transactions have been reported for the month of November 2012.

One of the Mission Mode Project under NeGP, the e-Office Mission Mode Project, envisages a user-friendly and integrated file and records management software solution.

Funds for Promotion of Education among Minorities

4146. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the actual amount of funds released through the University Grants Commission to the Central Universities in the year 2012-13 with the aim of promotion of education among minorities in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): Plan and Non-Plan grants are released to Central Universities by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for meeting their recurring and non-recurring expenditures, which includes expenditure on various welfare measures for SC/ST/Minorities, like residential coaching academies, remedial coaching scheme, Equal Opportunity Cell etc. There is no separate allocation of funds by the UGC to Central Universities for promotion of education among minorities.

Reservation for Muslims in Education

4147. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is likely to consider reservation for muslims in education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is inclined to follow the State of Andhra Pradesh model for the affirmative action, wherein it has provided 4.5 per cent reservation for socially and economically backward muslims in education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The Government has filed a SLP (Civil) No. 18739 of 2012 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on behalf of the Union of India against the Judgment dated 28.5.2012 passed by the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court in PIL No. 1 of 2012 (R. Krishnaih Vs. Union of India & Ors.) setting aside the Resolution & OM of the Ministry of Human Resource Development dated 22.12.2011 through which a sub-quota of 4.5% in favour of the OBC (Minorities) from out of the 27% quota for the OBCs was carved out. On 13.6.2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has refused to grant a stay against the aforesaid Judgment dated 28.5.2012 of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court. The aforesaid Judgment dated 28.5.2012 of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court continues to be in operation till further orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Legal Opinion under RTI Purview

4148. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether legal opinions advanced by the Ministries/ Departments come under the purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Information Commission (CIC) recently ruled that legal opinion sought internally by the Government comes under the purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and can be made public; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Central Information Commission is an independent quasi-judicial authority which adjudicates on appeals and complaints based on the facts and merits of the cases. The order of the Commission is binding in the particular case. Order of the Commission is challengeable in High Court by way of writ petition.

[Translation]

Illegal Factories in Delhi

4149. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many factories functioning in Delhi are illegal;

(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 URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) Madam, the Municipal Corporations of Delhi provide licenses for setting up factories/industrial units as per the provisions of Sections 416 and 417 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 in conforming areas as specified in Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) 2021. Whenever the fact of running of illegal factory comes to the notice of the Corporations, suitable action is taken against the unit as per the provisions of the Act. The South Delhi Municipal Corporation has so far taken action against 349 units/factories whereas East Delhi Municipal Corporation has taken sealing action against 44 units/ factories out of 3800 identified units as per the said Act.

Memorials of National Leaders

4150. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of memorials developed in the name of late Prime Ministers;

(b) whether a memorial for Shri Morarji Desai is under consideration; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The details of memorials of late Prime Ministers are as under:

(i) Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust, Delhi.

(ii) Nehru Memorial Museum Library, Delhi.

(iii) Teen Murti Bhawan, Delhi.

(iv) Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial, Delhi.

(v) Rajiv Gandhi Ninaivakam, Tamil Nadu.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

Encroachment on Public Land

4151. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the illegal encroachment on public land is reportedly increasing in Delhi;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The local bodies of Delhi have informed that action against such encroachments is taken as per the guidelines issued by the Government and regular inspections are made by the field staff to check encroachment and quick action is taken with the help of police force whenever such encroachments are noticed.

[English]

Attacks on Indian Fishermen

4152. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the frequent attacks on Indian fishermen by our neighboring countries for alleged violations of territorial waters;

(b) If so, the details thereof during the last three years, country-wise;

(c) the number of fishermen and fishing boats in the custody of Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh as on date;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to get them released; and

(e) the rehabilitation package in place on release of such fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): a) to (d) The Government attaches high importance to the welfare, safety and security of our fishermen. From time to time, there have been reports of apprehension and attacks on Indian fishermen. As soon as reports of apprehension of Indian fishermen are received, the Government has, through diplomatic channels, immediately and consistently taken up the matter for their expeditious release and repatriation with the Governments concerned. The matter has also been taken up during bilateral meetings at various levels. The Government has also emphasised upon the need to ensure humane treatment and that there should be no resort to violence against fishermen under any circumstances.

Due to Government's consistent efforts, there are presently no Indian fishermen in the custody of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka on fisheries related charges and 677 Indian fishermen have been released by Pakistan in 2012 so far.

As per available information, 134 fishermen believed to be Indian and approximately 600 Indian fishing boats are in Pakistan's custody. Out of these, Pakistan has provided Consular Access to 07 fishermen whose nationality confirmation process is underway; remaining 127 are awaiting Consular Access.

The Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries) is the nodal agency for payment of compensation to the fishermen lodged in Pakistani jails and the scheme - 'Soft Loan Package for Replacement of Fishing vessels held in captivity in Pakistan' which is being implemented by Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA).

[Translation]

Account in Post Offices

4153. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a customer can open a saving account in post office at Rs. 10/-;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether postal authorities receive any subsidy for opening the saving account in post offices;

(d) if so, the heads under which the subsidy provided by the Government for opening of account in post office is spent; and

(e) the number of saving accounts operational as on date and closed in post offices during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (Dr. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) The number of saving accounts operational (live) as on 31.03.2012 were 11.52 crore and detail of number of saving accounts closed during last three years is furnished below:-

Financial year	Number of accounts closed
2009-10	4056875
2010-11	19531282
2011-12	5045000

[English]

Panel on Privacy of Individuals

4154. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has set up any panel on Privacy issues of Individuals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the panel has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Planning Commission has set up an Expert Group on Privacy Issues, under the Chairmanship of Justice A.P. Shah, Former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court *inter alia* to:

(i) Study Privacy laws and related bill, promulgated by various countries

(ii) Make an in-depth analysis of various programs and their impact on Privacy.

(iii) Make specific suggestions for consideration for incorporation in the proposed draft Bill on Privacy.

(c) to (e) The Expert Group has submitted its report on 16th October 2012. The report covers international privacy principles, national privacy principles, rationale and emerging issues along with an analysis of relevant legislations/Bills from a privacy perspective. On the basis of deliberations and in depth analysis, the group has identified a set of recommendations. Copy of the report has been placed on the Planning Commission website and has also been forwarded to Department of Personnel & Training (DOPT) for appropriate consideration while finalising the proposed Right to Privacy Bill.

DOPT has forwarded a note for the meeting of the Committee of Secretaries to the Cabinet Secretariat. The note includes consideration of recommendations of the Expert Group.

[Translation]

Medical Facilities in JNVs

4155. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for providing basic medical facilities to the students living in the hostels of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) the provisions made to take care of students living in the hostel of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya;

(c) whether the medical facilities provided to the students residing in hostels are sufficient;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the medical facilities according to specified criteria are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) One regular Staff Nurse has been sanctioned for each Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya to provide basic medical assistance to the students. In addition, a part time Doctor from a nearby Government Hospital/Dispensary is also engaged to visit the Vidyalaya regularly to attend to the medical problems of the students. In case of any emergency, the students are taken to the nearby district hospitals for medical treatment.

Appointment on Contract Basis

4156. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
        DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Government employees are decreasing as a result of appointment on contract basis in Government services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The information is not centrally maintained. Appointments to various posts in Government are made as per the provisions in the Recruitment Rules of the post. The contract appointments can be made after following due process of recruitment against sanctioned/regular post where Recruitment Rules of the post provide for such appointment and the respective Ministries/Departments concerned are required to fill up the vacancies within the framework of existing instructions/rules keeping in view functional requirement of the posts.

[English]

Prisoner of War

4157. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a prisoner of 1971 Indo-Pak war is languishing in a prison in Oman;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to secure the release of the said prisoner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Bio-metric Exception Clause in Aadhar

4158. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a 'bio-metric exception' clause in the protocol for registration under Aadhar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of enrolments have been made in many States without providing bio-metric identification and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has a mechanism to verify details such as residential address of each individual enrolling under the scheme before the issue of Aadhaar Numbers and if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the number of individuals who have been issued number without complete verification of details provided; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to make Aadhar system foolproof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Aadhaar provides unique identity to a resident based on his/her demographic and biometric information.

The biometric information collected as part of Aadhaar enrolment includes photograph, all 10 fingerprints and 2 iris images. However, to ensure that no resident is denied an opportunity to enroll in the absence of some or all biometrics, Aadhaar enrolment process also has provision for enrolling such persons, under biometric exception (BE) enrolment. This is in line with the principle of universal inclusion followed by UIDAI in Aadhaar enrolments. The exception enrolment requires photograph of missing fingers/hand/eyes in such a manner that the proof of missing biometrics is recorded in the data base. All exception enrolments are to be signed off by the enrolment operators and approved by the supervisor of the Enrolment Agency. At the backend, systems exist to carry out demographic de-duplication in respect of such enrolments. Furthermore, all 100% biometric exception data packets undergo manual check at the backend.

(c) A few instances of false biometric exception enrollments have been found in some States. These cases were manually scrutinized and Aadhaar numbers have been cancelled in some cases while some cases are under investigation. It was also observed that some of these cases were genuine biometric exception enrolments and Aadhaar numbers have been generated against such cases. State wise details of such enrolments is at Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The basic objective of the Aadhaar project is inclusion. The enrolments under the project can be based on (i) documents and (ii) introducer. For document based enrolments, the resident must be enrolled on the basis of Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA). The list of documents acceptable as PoI and PoA are at Statement-II. For residents who do not have documentary Proof of Identity and Address, the concept of trusted introducers is used to facilitate their enrolment as per recommendation of the Demographic Data Standards and Verification Procedures Committee (DDSVPC). Introducers can be people from various walks of life such as elected members, members of local bodies, postmen, local officials such as Anganwadi/ASHA workers, representatives of local NGOs etc. The list of Introducers has to be duly notified by the Registrars and the introducers themselves should have an Aadhaar number based on approved documents.

(f) UIDAI has put in place standardized procedures/ processes for enrolment across the country, in accordance with the recommendations of Demographic Data Standards and Verification Process Committee Report and the Biometrics Standards Committee Report. UIDAI has prescribed a standardized software for enrolment of residents. The enrolment is carried out by operators after certification. They are properly tagged to an enrolment agency and registrars for ensuring traceability in future. Each enrolment station is also duly registered with the Central Identities Data Repository (CIDR) at Bangalore before it is permitted to undertake enrolments, and before any data packet is taken up for processing and validation check for the enrollment machines and operator is carried out. In addition, a number of processes have been put in place to ensure that the data collected by UIDAI is not accessed in any unauthorized manner. These include encryption of data at source, immediately on completion of enrolment; transfer of data to the data centre in encrypted and zipped format which is tamper proof; putting standard security infrastructure such as virtual providers, firewalls and intrusion prevention system in place and limiting physical access to UIDAI infrastructure and data to authorized personnel only. UIDAI has also issued data protection and security guidelines for Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, Logistics Service Providers, UIDAI Employees, Authentication User Agencies, and Data Centre Service Providers, Standardization, testing and Quality Certification(STQC) Directorate has done the audit of the UIDAI software applications and IT infrastructure Security Audit for Data Centres.

Statement I

State-wise enrolment of Biometric Exception cases and their status

State Code	State Name	Aadhaar Cancelled	Valid enrolment cases and Aadhaar generated	Aadhaar under investigation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	69	-
2.	Himachal Pradesh	52	943	1
3.	Punjab	1,456	273	13
4.	Chandigarh	5	142	-
5.	Uttarakhand	124	2	-
6.	Haryana	1,103	810	2

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Delhi	13,845	9,496	55
8.	Rajasthan	6,215	486	20
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7,976	3,752	6,079
10.	Bihar	731	6	-
11.	Sikkim	132	1	-
16.	Tripura	2,865	9	49
18.	Assam	1	-	-
19.	West Bengal	74	8	-
20.	Jharkhand	33,017	690	2
21.	Odisha	18,269	382	3
22.	Chhattisgarh	206	1	-
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1,077	269	6
24.	Gujarat	626	293	14
27.	Maharashtra	39,479	1,100	59
28.	Andhra Pradesh	2,30,886	2,158	352
29.	Karnataka	5,966	952	-
30.	Goa	-	10	3
32.	Kerala	218	109	-
33.	Tamil Nadu	19,481	224	-
34.	Puducherry	366	10	-
	Grand Total	3,84,173	22,195	6658

Statement II

Supported PoI Documents Containing Name and Photo

1. Passport
2. PAN Card
3. Ration/PDS Photo Card
4. Voter ID
5. Driving License
6. Government Photo ID Cards/service photo identity card issued by PSU

7. NREGS Job Card

8. Photo ID issued by Recognized Educational Institution

9. Arms License

10. Photo Bank ATM Card

11. Photo Credit Card

12. Pensioner Photo Card

13. Freedom Fighter Photo Card

14. Kissan Photo Passbook

15. CGHS/ECHS Photo Card

16. Address Card having Name and Photo issued by Department of Posts

17. Certificate of Identify having photo issued by Gazetted Officer or Tehsildar on letterhead

18. Disability ID Card/handicapped medical certificate issued by the respective State/UT Governments/Administrations

Supported PoA Documents Containing Name and Photo

1. Passport

2. Bank Statement/ Passbook

3. Post Office Account Statement/Passbook

4. Ration Card

5. Voter ID

6. Driving License

7. Government Photo ID cards/ service photo identity card issued by PSU

8. Electricity Bill (not older than 3 months)

9. Water bill (not older than 3 months)

10. Telephone Landline Bill (not older than 3 months)

11. Property Tax Receipt (not older than 3 months)

12. Credit Card Statement (not older than 3 months)

13. Insurance Policy

14. Signed Letter having Photo from Bank on letterhead

15. Signed Letter having Photo issued by registered Company on letterhead

16. Signed Letter having Photo issued by Recognized Educational Instruction on letterhead

17. NREGS Job Card

18. Arms License

19. Pensioner Card

20. Freedom Fighter Card

21. Kissan Passbook

22. CGHS/ECHS Card

23. Certificate of Address having photo issued by MP or MLA or Gazetted Officer or Tehsildar on letterhead

24. Certificate of Address issued by Village Panchayat head or its equivalent authority (for rural areas)

25. Income Tax Assessment Order

26. Vehicle Registration Certificate

27. Registered Sale/Lease/Rent Agreement

28. Address Card having Photo issued by Department of Posts

29. Caste and Domicile Certificate having Photo issued by State Government

30. Disability ID Card/handicapped medical certificate issued by the respective State/UT Governments/ Administrations

31. Gas Connection Bill (not older than 3 months)

32. Passport of Spouse

33. Passport of Parents (in case of Minor)

[Translation]

Discretionary Powers of Ministers

4159. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the discretionary powers given to and being used by the Ministers of various Ministries, Ministry-wise;

(b) the instances of the use of such powers by the Ministers and senior officials of the Ministries, Ministry-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to do away with all such discretionary powers being used by the Ministers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFIC. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The details of discretionary powers enjoyed by Ministers in various Ministries/Departments are not centrally maintained. A Group of Ministers (GoM) was constituted by the Government on 6th January, 2011 to consider measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption. One of the terms of reference of the GoM was 'relinquishing discretionary powers enjoyed by Ministers at the Centre'. In this context, all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India were requested to intimate the discretionary powers enjoyed by Ministers at the Centre. On the basis of information received from various Ministries/ Departments in that context, a statement indicating the discretionary powers of Ministries at the Centre is at Statement. The GoM reviewed information received from all Ministries/Departments as regards the discretionary powers enjoyed by the respective Ministries. On the basis of the review, the Group of Ministers (GoM) recommended that all Ministries/Departments may carry out an exercise for putting in place regulating parameters for exercise of discretionary powers and putting them in public domain so as to minimize arbitrariness in exercise of such powers.

The above recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by the Government and accordingly all central Ministries/Departments have been advised to put in place regulating parameters for exercise of discretionary powers, wherever such guidelines do not exist, and place them in public domain.

Sign: The Minister of Civil Aviation...

Statement

Discretionary Powers of Ministers in various Ministries/Departments

Sl. No.	Ministries/Departments	Discretionary Powers enjoyed by Hon'ble Minister/ Minister of State.
1	2	3
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	
1.	D/o Agriculture and Cooperation	Appointment of Govt. Nominees in Cooperative Organizations i.e. NCDC, NCCT, VAMNICOM, NFLC, NAFED, NCUI and also on the Boards/Managing Committees on Institutes such as NIAM, SFAC.
		Nominations of non-officials members in autonomous Institution and Boards such as MANAGE, Coconut Development Board, National Horticulture Board and Joint Hindi Advisory Committee.
2.	D/o Agriculture Research & Education	The Agriculture Minister does not have any specific discretionary quota in respect of D/o Agricultural Research & Education.
3.	D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fishers.	No discretionary powers.
4.	DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY	No discretionary powers
	MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS	
5.	D/o Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	No discretionary powers
6.	D/o Fertilizers	Two Representatives of Farmers are nominated by the Minister in the Fertilizers Advisory Forum.
		Power to appoint personnel Staff.
7.	D/o Pharmaceutical	No discretionary powers.
8.	MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION	The Minister of Civil Aviation does not exercise any discretionary powers since the sector is regulated through various Acts and Rules, regulations and policy framework.
9.	MINISTRY OF COAL	(i) The Minister of Coal has power to nominate one representative of employers who is not member of Organization of employers and one member of employees who is not member of Organization of employees as member of Board of Trustees (BOT) of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization as per Section 3A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Family Pension & Bonuses Schemes Act, 1948. These are statutory powers and have to be exercised for the Constitution of Board of Trustees and cannot be relinquished.
		(ii) The Minister of Coal nominates/appoints Non- Official Public Interest Nominees in National Coal Consumer Council (NCCC) set up by Coal India Limited and Regional Coal Consumer

1	2	3
		Council (RCCC) set up by coal producing subsidiaries of Coal India Limited *i.e.* Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Central Coalfields Ltd., Northern Coalfields Ltd., Bharat coking Coal Ltd., Western Coalfields Ltd., South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Since there is no laid down procedure/policy for making these nominations, these powers can be considered as discretionary powers.
	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	
10.	D/o Commerce	The Commerce & Industry Minister enjoys discretionary powers to select any officer from the panel sent by Civil Services Board.
11.	D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion	Minister (C&IM) does not have any discretionary powers concerning the DIPP.
	MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND IT	
12.	D/o Telecommunications	Discretionary powers of Hon'ble MOC&IT (i) To nominate members of Telephone Advisory Committee (TAC); (ii) To Sanction out of turn telephone connection. Discretionary powers of Hon'ble MOS (C&IT):- (i) To sanction out of turn telephone connection.
13.	D/o Posts	Minister for Communications & IT can approve the issue of stamps on dignitaries, occasion etc. at his discretion subject to guidelines and the annual stamp issue programme.
14.	D/o Information Technology	No specific discretionary powers
15.	MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	Since the duties and powers are mandated by the Statute and regulations and rules therein through Gazette Notifications, which are subordinate legislation in nature, there is no scope for any discretionary powers.
	MINISRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION	
16.	D/o Food and Public Distribution	(i) The Hon'ble Minister has the discretion to suggest name of the non-official members belonging to Sugar Industry within the overall ceiling of 25 non-official members as provided in the Development Council (Procedural) Rules. However, final composition is notified by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion after obtaining approval of their Minister. (ii) The Hon'ble has discretionary power to nominate 04 non-official members in the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of each Ministry which have 15 non-official members of relevant field of activity of the Ministry concerned.

1	2	3
		(iii) Final decision to allow extension of time for delivery of rice as requested by the State Governments is taken with the approval of Hon'ble Minister on the case to case basis. 2. The Joint Secretary in-charge of sugar division is competent to allow two extension of validity of Administration Approval of six months each as per the norms decided by the Standing Committee. He is also competent to approve ceding of charge/ issue of NOC to sugar factories where the Government is holding 1st pari passu (on equal terms basis)/2nd exclusive charge on the assets of the sugar factory as security for SDF loan disbursed.
17.	D/o Consumer Affairs	(i) As per the provision of Rule 3(1) (GA) of the Consumer Protection Rules, 1987, Hon'ble Minister gives the final approval to the nominations as Members for Central Consumer Protection Council. (ii) As per the provisions of section 7(2) (c) of the Consumer Protection Act 1986, Minister has the discretionary powers to make the final nominations to the State Consumer Protection councils.
18.	MINISTRY OF CULTURE	No discretionary powers
	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE	
19.	D/o Defence	Financial assistance is given to ex-servicemen/widows of the independents from out of "Raksha Mantri Discretionary Fund (RMDF)" under various schemes. The recommendation made by a Committee is submitted for approval of Raksha Mantri. In real sense there is no discretion enjoyed by the Minister in these cases.
20.	D/o Defence Production	Neither the Raksha Mantri (RM) nor the Raksha Rajya Mantri (RRM) enjoys any discretionary powers.
21.	D/o Defence Research and Dev. (DRDO)	No discretionary powers
22.	D/o Ex-Servicemen Welfare	No discretionary powers
23.	MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION	Minister and also Chairman North Eastern Region(NEC) has no discretionary powers as all decision, financial and administrative are taken as per guidelines and procedures laid down.
24.	MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES	No Discretionary power.
25.	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST	No discretionary power
26.	MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	(i) To grant Diplomatic Passports under Category 'F'. (ii) Allocation of a portion of Haj Seats.

1	2	3

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

27.	D/o Financial Services	No discretionary power
28.	D/o Economic Affairs	No discretionary power
29.	D/o Expenditure	No discretionary power
30.	D/o Revenue (CBEC AND CBDT)	No discretionary power
31.	D/o Disinvestment	Finance Minister has no discretionary powers.
32.	MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	(i) The Hon'ble Minister, Food Processing Industries has the discretionary powers for nomination of Chairman/Members on the Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB) and National Meat and Poultry Processing Board (NMPPB). (ii) The Hon'ble Minister, Food Processing Industries has been specifically vested with powers for appointment of Chairman/ One Member in the Search-cum-Selection Committee for the post of Registrar, National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) as well Members in the Search-cum - Selection Committee for the post of Director, NIFTEM.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

33.	D/o Health and Family Welfare	No discretionary powers are enjoyed by Hon'ble HFM.
34.	D/o AYUSH	No specific discretionary powers as such are vested on the Minister of Health & Family Welfare.
35..	D/o Health Research	No discretionary powers.
36.	D/o AIDS Control	No Discretionary powers.

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPIRES

37.	D/o Heavy Industries	No specific discretionary powers. The functions of the Department are carried out in accordance with the statutory provisions/guidelines issued by D/o Public Enterprises and DoP&T.
38.	D/o Public Enterprises	No discretionary powers.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

39.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Under the Modernization of Police Force (MPF) Scheme funds amounting to 5% of total budget provision in a year are earmarked as HS/HM Contingency funds which are released to various States, to meet immediate needs of State Police Forces on the basis of allocation and in accordance with Annual Action Plan. A provision of Rs. 1 crore has been provided under Home Minister's discretionary grants in F.Y 2010-11.

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		Home Minister has discretionary powers in respect of the central scheme of Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/ Naxal Violence.
		Giving relief to persons who have served the Nation in the Political, Social, Philanthropic and other fields and also to their families who are in need of special assistance.
		Giving rewards to persons in recognition of outstanding deeds of valour and public good.
		Giving subventions to deserving Institution rendering services to the Nation in various needs.
		Giving relief to persons decorated with National Awards for medical treatment of self or family members in extreme cases of distress.
		Release of grant in any other case considered exceptionally deserving case.
		Appointment of IPS Officers of the level of IG and ADG in CPOs under MHA- vice Cab. Sec. order No.1/22/2/2001-CAV dated 24.08.2001.
		Relaxation or deviation from the provisions of IPS tenure policy in r/o cases upto the DIG level - vide para 20 of IPS Tenure Policy dated 30.03.2010.
40.	D/o Official Languages	No discretionary powers.
41.	Inter State Council Sectt.	No discretionary powers.
42.	D/o Border Management	No discretionary powers

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

43.	D/o School Education & Literacy	Minister of Human Resource Development does not enjoy any discretionary powers.
44.	D/o Higher Education	Minister of Human Resource Development does not enjoy any discretionary powers in admissions and appointments to various educational institutions. There is "Discretionary Fund" of Rs.4.00 lakhs per year for providing financial assistance to institutions/ organizations doing outstanding work in the field of general technical education.
45.	MINISTRY OF HOUSIMNG AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION	No discretionary powers.
46.	MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING	No discretionary powers

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47.	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	No discretionary powers
	MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE	
48.	D/o Legal Affairs	There are no specific discretionary powers enjoyed by the Hon'ble Minister of Law and Justice.
49.	Legislative Department	No discretionary powers.
50.	D/o Justice.	No discretionary powers
51.	MINISTRY OF MINES	The Ministry of Mines is bringing the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Bill, 2011 to the Parliament for minimizing discretionary powers of the Minister.
52.	MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS	(i) Central Wakf Council (CWC)- The Minister has the discretion to recommend any name for which the nominations are made by the Minister Parliamentary Affairs for the appointment of the Central Wakf Council.
		(ii) Durgah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer:- The member of the Durgah Committee, Ajmer are appointed through a gazettee notification after their names are recommended by the Minister who has the discretion to recommend any name.
		(iii) Maulana Azad Eduction Foundation (MAFF)- The Minister has the discretion to nominate any person fulfilling the requirement.
		(iv) National Commission for Minorities:- The discretionary power to put suitable name for appointment in the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the NCM Act, 1992, rests with the Minister and the Ministry. The names are finally approved by the Prime Minister.
		(v) Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities:- The discretionary power to put suitable name for appointment of officer to the Prime Minister and President of India, rests with the Minister and the Ministry.
		(vi) Appointment of non-official Director-cum-chairperson of NMDFC:- There are two posts of part-time non-official Directors on the Board of Directors of NMDFC. The discretionary power is limited to only suggesting a panel of names to the DPE. The power to make appointment of the non-official Director-cum-chairperson of NMDFC finally rests with the ACC.
53.	MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	No discretionary powers.
54.	MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	No discretionary powers

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55.	MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIANS AFFAIRS	No discretionary powers.
56.	MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS	No discretionary powers.
57.	MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ	Minister does not have any discretionary power.

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

58.	D/o Personnel and Training.	No discretionary powers
59.	D/o Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.	No discretionary powers
60.	D/o Pension Pensioner Welfare.	No discretionary powers
61.	MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	No discretionary powers. (Discretionary Quota Scheme DQS to allot dealership/ distribution ship directly to the families of martyrs of Defence Paramilitary and Police Force has been disbanded in December, 2006)
62.	PLANNING COMMISSION	Decisions are approved at the Deputy Chairman's level in the Planning in the following fields:- (i) Allocations to Union Ministries; (ii) Special Pan Assistance to States; (iii) Appointment of Advisors/Consultants to the Planning Commission. Since all the decisions involved due process, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission has no absolute discretionary Powers.
63.	MINISTRY OF POWER	No discretionary powers.
64.	MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAY	(i) whether on matters related to appointment, posting and promotion, Sapproval of CCA and/DoPT is mandatory, the Hon'ble Minister(RT&H) exercises discretionary powers in a few occasions by way of taking the decision first and forwarding the proposals to ACC and/or DoPT for post facto approval. The above discretionary power is exercised only during extreme administrative exigency matter relating to Court cases etc. (ii) Matters related to transfer, posting and deputation of various Cadres such as CES(Roads) in the Ministry are regulated through a transfer policy laid down in this regard. The Hon'ble Minister (RT AND H) exercises discretionary powers in some of he occasions for deviation in the above transfer policy due to administrative exigency and/or public interest.

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65.	MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS	(i) Grant of concession on requests other then those permissible in the Coaching Tarff.
		(ii) Grant of enhanced ex-gratia to the victims of train accidents and un-towards incidents besides announcing ex-gratia in certain deserving cases.
		(iii) To issue complimentary card and Cheque passes to person/ organization engaged in social, cultural, educational, sports and welfare activities as also on Welfare grounds.
		(iv) Nomination of Chairman and Members of the Passenger Amenities Committee and Passenger Services Committee.
	MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
66.	D/o Rural Development.	(i) Vigilance and Monitoring Committees:- Nomination of Non-Official members and representatives of NGOs/Voluntary Agencies in all State level V and MCs may be considered as the discretionary powers available to Ministry of Rural Development.
		(ii) Council for Advancement of peoples Action and Rural Technology (CAPART):- Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development who is the Union Cabinet Minister and also ex-officio President, CAPART nominated the members of the Society.
		(iii) National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD):- Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development happens to be the President of the Institute. He is also the President of the General Council and Chairman of the Executive Council. As per rules of the Institute, Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development in his capacity as President of the Institute nominates certain members in the General Council and the Executive Council.
67.	D/o Land Resources.	No discretionary powers
68.	D/o Drinking Water Supply	No discretionary powers
69.	MINISTRY OF SHIPPING	No discretionary powers
	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
70.	D/o Science and Technology	No discretionary powers
71.	D/o Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	No discretionary powers
72.	D/o Bio-Technology.	There are no discretionary powers enjoyed by the Minister.
73.	MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT	(A) Discretionary powers common to all Ministers:- Discretional grant under the scheme "Council of Ministers and under "Discretionary Grant by Ministers" are available to all Minister in

1	2	3

the cabinet and under this scheme, provision of 6.00 lakhs in 2010, the Minister can sanction financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- in any financial year for the purpose mentioned below:-

(i) Individual/Institutes doing useful work to promote the welfare and development of SCs and STs.

(ii) For the education of exceptionally brilliant Children of (First Divisioners) who are either physically handicapped for whose parents are no more or whose parent's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2000/- p.m.

(iii) Individuals/families belonging to SCs/STs, Minorities, OBCs, handicapped persons, Victims of Drug Abuse and Alcoholism, Destitute/Orphans or Old Age persons for medical treatment or chronic diseases or other ailments or for rehabilitation of handicapped where income of the individuals/families does not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month. In special circumstances, larger amounts may be given for reasons considered adequate by the Minister.

(B) All Ministers have the discretion in the matter of selection of persons for appointment in their personal staff and such appointments are co-terminus with the office of the Ministers.

(C) Special discretionary powers of Minister of SJ AND E):-

(i) The Minister has powers to nominate specialists/representatives of Voluntary Organizations/Social workers in the Governing Council/Executive Council of each of the eight National Institute under the Ministry.

(ii) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP Scheme), Grant-in-aid (GIA) is generally given to NGO, for holding district level camps. For holding a Special camp, certain portion of the allocation under ADIP is kept aside every year for the Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment to sanction for the Disabled in certain locations over and above the normal district-level camps. A provision of Rs. 5.00 crore has been kept during 2011-11 for special camps as against a total allocation of Rs. 100 crores under ADIP.

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74.	DEPARTMENT OF SPACE	No discretionary power
75.	MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROG. IMPLEMENTATION	No discretionary power
76.	MINISTRY OF STEEL	No discretionary power. However, Minister is Chairman of Steel Consumers' Council and non-official members (approx 400) are nominated to represent various state consumers directly by the Hon'ble Minister.

1	2	3
77.	MINISTRY OF TEXTILES	No discretionary powers
78.	MINISTRY OF TOURISM	Powers to nominate members in various Advisory Committee/ Boards of Autonomous Institutions:

78. MINISTRY OF TOURISM

(i)   Nomination of 4 individual members in Hindi Salahakar samiti.

(ii)   Nomination of individual experts to the Board of IITTM.

(iii) Nomination of individual experts in general body of NCHMCT.

(iv)   Nomination of individual experts in National Tourism Advisory Council (NTAC).

The Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to projects are prioritized every year with the approval of Minister.

79. MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

The total budget for a year under the Discretional funds of the Minister of Tribal Affairs is Rs. 2.00 lakh. No grant has been sanctioned during the last three years under the head.

Minister of Tribal Affairs enjoys the following discretionary powers for any of the following purposes:-

(i)   Individual/Institutes doing useful work to promote the welfare and development of STs.

(ii)   For the education of exceptionally brilliant Tribal Children/ Children of PTGs (First Divisioner's) with high percentage of marks in the preceding examination, whose parents are no more or whose parent's income from all sources does not exceed Rs.5000/- p.m.

(iii) For medical treatment whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs.5000/- p.m.

(iv)   The amount of grant shall not exceed Rs.10,000/- during any one financial year.

80. MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Minister of Urban Development can use discretionary powers for out of turn allotments of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) subject to the eligible government employees on medical and functional grounds within the limit of 5% of the total vacancies accruing in each type in each year, subject to approval of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA). The Minister can nominate two (out of turn members every year to the Delhi Golf Club Limited.

The Minister can also nominate 10 members per year in India Habitat Centre.

81. MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

No discretionary powers.

82. MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

No discretionary powers

1	2	3

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

| 83. | D/o Sports | There is only one scheme viz., National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, which has a discretionary clause. The Minister-in-charge of the Ministry, in his capacity, as chairperson of the General Committee, may sanction suitable assistance in deserving cases to outstanding sports persons. The assistance may range from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 5 lakhs. |
| 84. | D/o Youth Affairs | No discretionary powers enjoyed by the Minister of State (Youth Affairs and Sports). |

Monthly Performance Evaluation

4160. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed for performance-oriented evaluation of employees and set definite targets related to work on monthly basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any mechanism to evaluate monthly work output of the Government employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The evaluation of work output is done through various tools of Organisation and Methods laid down in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure to review disposal/pendency of references.

Civil Airports

4161. SHRI PRAVEEN SINGH ARON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the list of cities that have civil airbase, State-wise;

(b) the number of airstrips with facilities of civil enclaves under construction in various States;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant civil airport status to the existing airports in the country including Bareilly and if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any requests from State Governments in this regard, and;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such requests, case-wise?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Civil Enclaves exist in the following cities:

Eastern Region:

Port Blair (Veer Savarkar Airport) in Anadman Island, Bagdogra (Siliguri) in West Bengal, Jorhat, Silchar (Khumbigram) and Tezpur in Assam.

Southern Region:

Vishakapatnam in Andhra Pradesh, Bangalore (HAL) in Karnataka and Tanjore in Tamil Nadu.

Western Region:

Goa (Dabolim) in Goa, Pune (Lohegaon) in Maharashtra, Bhuj and Jamnagar in Gujarat.

Northern Region:

Jammu, Leh and Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir, Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh, Pathankort and Bhatinda in Punjab, Jodhpur, Bikaner (NAL) and Jaisalmer in

Rajasthan, Agra (Kheria), Allahabad (Bamraulli), Gorakhpur, Kanpur (Chakeri) in Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh in Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) The details of airstrips with facilities of Civil Enclaves under construction in various States are:-

Bhatinda (new Civil Enclave - completed) and Chandigarh (new Civil Enclave at Mohali) in Punjab, Jaisalmer (new Civil Enclave - completed) and Bikaner in Rajasthan, Jammu (Apron expansion and runway extension) and Leh (new Civil Enclave) and Srinagar (Cargo complex planned) in Jammu and Kashmir, Jorhat (Apron expansion) in Assam, Pune (Apron expansion and Cargo complex) in Maharashtra, Goa (New Terminal Building and apron) and Port Blair (New Terminal Building and apron planned) in the Union Territories.

(c), (d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Based on requests of State Governments, new Civil Enclaves are planned at Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh, Along, Ziro and Passighat in Arunachal Pradesh, Rupsi in Assam, Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh and Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu.

[English]

Transfer Policy of KVs

4162. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the Government has changed the transfer policy of staff of the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the demands pending from the teachers organisations in respect of transfers and the time by which action will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has informed us that it has amended the transfer policy in the interest of the welfare of the employees of the KVS. The amended policy has been made effective from 1st April 2011. These guidelines are applicable to all the employees of the KVS (Hq)/Regional

Office/Zonal Institute of Education and Training/Kendriya Vidyalayas. The detail of changes made in the Transfer Guidelines are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Some suggestions regarding changes in the transfer guidelines were received by the KVS. These were considered but could not be accepted.

Statement

Details of the changes made in the Transfer Guidelines Effective from 01.04.2011

- An element of counts by assigning appropriate points for different activities/factors have been introduced to bring more transparency and rationality in the guidelines *viz.* +/- 50 points have been awarded for cases covered under less than three years to retire (LTR) death of family person (DFP) and Medical cases (MDG), +2 for each completed year of stay, +/- 15 points to KVS spouse case etc for transfer on request and in public interest.

- Employees who have completed tenure in the present post in Hard/ Very Hard/NE Stations are awarded +55/+60 entitlement points (+55 for Hard/NE Stations and +60 for Very Hard)to bring them in the higher priority to get transfer to the desired location.

- One tenure posting of employees below 40 years of age as on 31st March of the year who have not completed one tenure at Hard/Very Hard/ NE Station in continuous span in service are considered for transfer to fill-up anticipated vacancies in Hard/Very Hard/NE Stations to a desired extent instead of 35 years of age as prescribed in previous transfer guidelines.

- Transfers against No taker vacancy and mutual transfers have been discontinued to avoid the misuse of sanctity of the transfer guidelines as it was noticed that teachers were applying for mutual transfers to break their station seniority and they were coming to their choice station regularly by depriving the needy teachers. Transfers against No Taker Vacancies have been discontinued in the interest of the studies of the students as this was operated earlier throughout the year.

• No blanket exemptions have been provided to any employee/group of employees. However exemption can be given to employee or group of employees from displacement on Administrative Transfer for such period owing to circumstances or such other administrative exigencies justifying such exemptions.

• Women employees have been given benefits of additional + 10 entitlement points in order to make them eligible for transfer on priority and - 10 entitlement points in displacement transfer.

• Physically challenged employees are allotted + 40 points for bringing them in higher priority for getting transfer and also are awarded -50 points in displacement transfers.

• Members of recognized association of KVS staff who are also members of JCM at KVS/RO and/ OR KVS (HQ) are allotted -15 points in displacement transfer.

Inclusion of Classical Music and Dance in School Curriculum

4163.   SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
            SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
            SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether classical music and dance of the country is the neglected one and would extinct in the coming decades;

(b) if so, whether there is any demand for inclusion of classical music and dance as a part of curriculum to promote art and dance in schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to include classical music, dance, art, etc. in the school curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 recommends that Arts Education and Heritage Crafts

are to be brought into the domain of the curriculum. In consonance with the NCF-2005, the new syllabi and textbooks in all subject areas developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) include the components of Indian Culture and Philosophy in an integrated manner. The NCERT has also developed syllabi in the areas of Arts, Music and Theatre for classes I to XII, which incorporate various components including classical music. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) prescribes the NCERT syllabus in different subjects and the students can offer the main subjects of Music/Dance/Indian Traditional Dance Drama as electives in Senior Secondary level.

Auction of Shops at Metro Stations

4164. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro proposes to auction shops at stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the revenue likely to be generated as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that they undertake auction of vacant shops for licensing purpose at regular intervals. Revenue generated from these auction depends on number of shops to be auctioned, their area and locations.

Concession to Senior Citizens

4165. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether private telecom operators provide more facilities/value added service to customers than BSNL and MTNL;

(b) if so, the details of free benefits provided by BSNL, MTNL and private telecom operators;

(c) whether the Government plans to direct private telecom operators to provide concessions to senior citizens as given by PSU telecom companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) 1. As per the Telecommunications Tariff Order notified by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 9th March, 1999 (Schedule 1, item 5), following concessions in monthly rental are provided to senior citizens in respect of Rural Fixed line services:

(5)   Monthly Rentals for Rural Subscribers

(5a)	Fixed line Telephony Service including wireless in local loop technology (Fixed)	Capacity of local Exchange System	Sr. Citizen (Rs.)	Others (Rs.)
		(Number of lines)		
		(i) Upto 999	70	70
		(ii) 1000 to 29,999	120	120
		(iii) 30,000 to 99,999	180	200
		(iv) 1 lakh and above	250	280

It is mandatory to offer the above as part of standard package. However, the service providers have the flexibility to offer alternative combinations of tariff to different classes of subscribers in a non-discriminatory manner.

2. The following concessions are provided to senior citizens (65 years and above) by government controlled Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), *i.e.* Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL):

2.1 BSNL - BSNL is granting following concessions in fixed line telephone connection to senior citizens:

   (i)   Registration of telephone on priority under NON-OYT-Special category,

   (ii) Exemption from payment of registration charges while registering the request for a telephone connection.

2.2 MTNL - Senior citizens are allowed following concessions on landline telephone connections:

   (i)   25% concession in installation,

   (ii) 25% concession in monthly service charges in plan 250.

3. Department of Telecommunications (DoT) does not maintain information regarding concessions provided to senior citizens by Private Telecom Operators. Hence, comparison is not possible.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) As per the existing tariff framework, tariff for telecommunication access services is under forbearance except for national roaming and Rural Fixed Line Services. The service providers have the flexibility to offer different tariff schemes depending on the market conditions and other commercial considerations. Each service provider devises various schemes in such a manner as to suit its commercial interests in accordance with the tariff regulatory guidelines issued by TRAI from time to time.

Posting of CBI Officers Abroad

4166. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is considering to post Officers in the United Kingdom, Dubai and the United States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the posting of Officers at the above places will result in speedy execution of requests for probe assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise. Madam.

Re-Routing of Calls

4167. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has suffered a huge loss of revenue due to illegal routing of international calls;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases of re-routing of such calls reported during the last three years and the current year and the revenue loss suffered by the Government, company-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring telecom companies and the officials found responsible for the same; and

(d) the mechanism put in place to investigate and control the illegal routing of national/international calls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Madam, Cases have been reported wherein illegal routing of international calls has caused loss to the Government. Number of cases reported so far during 2009, 10, 11 and 12 are 3, NIL, 4 and 1 respectively. FIRs have been lodged with the Police against the culprits. Details of cases *i.e.* name of company, revenue loss and FIR details are given in enclosed Statement.

(d) 34 Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells have been created across the country by the Government for curbing such activities.

Statement

Sl.No.	Customer	Notional Loss	Year	Details of FIR/ complaint
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Yogen Singh @Yogen Sinha, Marvel Communications	Rs. 5.4 Lacs	2009	FIR No. 53/2009 dated 29.08.2009 at Special Cell Delhi
2.	V Ramesh and associates, H no. 6-3-713, Sapphire Complex, D2, 2nd floor, Block:A, LG-2-C2, Amrutha Hills, Nr Topaz building, Panjagutta, Hyderbad	Rs. 99.8 lacs	2009	FIR No. 106/2009 dated 30.01.2009, Panjagutta PS, Hyd, 20 & 25 of ITA 1885, Sec. 3&6 of IWTA 1933 and U/s. 420, 379 & 120(B) of IPC
3.	V Ramesh and associates, H no: 10-5-2/2/8, Flat no. 513, Maheswari Complex, Road No. 1, beside Golconda Hotel, Masabtank, Hyderabad	Rs. 25 Lacs	2009	FIR No. 106/2009 dated 30.01.2009, Panjagutta PS, Hyd, 20 & 25 of ITA 1885, Sec. 3&6 of IWTA 1933 and U/s. 420, 379 & 120(B) of IPC
4.	Ramanand S. Sharma, M/s Perrennial Solutions, X13, 4th Floor Jairam complex, Neugi Nagar, Mala, Panjim Goa	Rs. 78 Lacs (Approx)	2011	FIR No. 122/11 Dated 19.04.2011, Panaji Police Station, Panaji, IPC 420,120 (B), ITA 4 and 20
5.	Daniel Easter Dass 25-A-11B-29, Chenturan Nagar, IIIrd Street, DVD Colony, Kottar, Nagarkoil, Tamil Nadu & Mr G Naresh Kumar, Ist Floor, Opp to Door No 27A 13/4, Chenturan Nagar, IIIrd Street, DVD colony, Kottar, Nagerkoil, Tamil Nadu.	Rs. 10 Lacs (Initial Approximation)	2011	FIR No. with local police 260/2011 dated 29.01.11

1	2	3	4	5
6.	M/s Calmetrics Pvt. Ltd., Flat No. 304, Chayamina appartment, AS Raju Nagar, Besides Pulla Reddy sweets, Kukatpally, Hyderabad	Rs. 123.8 Lacs	2011	FIR No. 43/2011 Dt. 14.01.2011 in Kukatpally PS Under section 420, 120B IPC & Sec. 4, 20 and 25 of Indian Telegraph Act
7.	Mr. Hyder Junaid Hussain, H.No. 10-3-192/1/c/1/A, Flat No. 402, Shaheen Residency, Humayun Nagae, Mehdipatnam,	Rs. 30.2 Lacs	2011	Internet Srvice Provider has filed the complint with Poilce against subscriber.
8.	M/s Specturum Network Solution Pvt. Ltd. 2) Comguard Network pvt Ltd G-4/5/6 Penrose building, Next to Hirananda Foundation school, Hiranandani estate, Patlipada, Godbunder Road, Thane (West)-400607	Rs. 17.2 Lacs	2012	FIR No. 1128/12 dated 18.06.2012 under ITA 1885, at Kasarvadavali Police Station, Thane West.

AI Fleet

4168. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
        SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fleet owned by Air India before and after the merger along with the number of non-scheduled aircraft presently in the fleet;

(b) the details of aircraft leased and operated by Air India Charters Ltd.;

(c) the revenue earned from own Aircraft and leased aircraft during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the amount incurred during the said period on leasing of aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines were merged in August, 2007 with National Aviation Company of India Limited, now renamed as 'Air India Limited'. The details of the aircraft (owned and leased) before and after the merger is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) As on date Air India Charters Limited (AI Express) Operates a fleet of 21x B737-800 aircraft *viz.*, 17 owned and 4 leased. The Lessor of all four leased aircraft is M/s ILFC. The lease of one aircraft expires in March, 2017, second in April 2017 and other two in May 2017.

(c) While it is not possible to identify the revenue earnings separately from owned and leased aircrafts, the year-wise Revenue (Passenger, Excess Baggage, Mail and Freight) earned by Air India is as under:

Year	Revenue (Rs. in crores)
2009-10	10014.64
2010-11	11457.00
2011-12	12364.18
Apr.-Sept. 2012 (prov.)	6036.85

The revenue (before revenue share) earned by Air India Express during the last three years and current year is as under:

Year	Revenue (Rs. in crores)
2009-10	10014.64
2009-10	1741.82
2010-11	1708.21
2011-12	1810.43
Apr.-Sept. 2012 (prov.)	780.00

(d) The amount (in crores) incurred by Air India and Air India Express year-wise on hire of aircraft is as under:-

Year	Air India (Rs. in crores)	Air India Express (In million $)
2009-10	830.90	1.44
2010-11	582.07	1.44
2011-12	417.87	1.44
Apr.-Sept. 2012	231.08 (prov.)	0.72

Statement

Air India Ltd. (incl. subsidiaries)
Fleet as on 31st March

Aircraft type Wide Body	2007	2008	Difference
B747-300 Combi	2	1	(1)
B747-400	9	8	(1)
B777-200	4	4	-
A310-300	17	13	(4)
B777-200LR	-	5	5
B777-300ER	-	3	3
A300	3	3	-
A310-300	1	1	-
B757-200	1	-	(i)
B767-300-ER	2	2	-
A330-200	-	2	2
Wide Body Toatfl	39	42	3
Narrow Body			
B737-800(AI Express)	13	18	5
A319	6	11	5
A320	48	48	-
A321	-	6	6
B737-200	11	6	(5)
ATR42	4	7	3
CRJ-700	-	1	1
Dornier DO-228	2	2	-
Narrow Body Total	84	99	15
Grand Total	123	141	18

[Translation]

Changes in Civil Services Examination

4169. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER *ALIAS* KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some changes have been made in the Civil Services Examination scheme;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the second paper of CSAT has been changed on the lines of MBA admission exams and the English language has been included as a main subject; and

(f) if so, the details of the changes made in the format, syllabus and contents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. The changes in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination have been made after considering the recommendations of Alagh Committee, Second Administrative Reforms Commission and on the basis of the recommendations of an expert committee, set up by UPSC. The changes had been made in the pattern and syllabus of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, which were made effective from Civil Services Examination (CSE), 2011. Under the revised pattern there are two common papers, each carrying 200 marks in Preliminary Examination for all the candidates, which have provided a level playing field. The Paper II of Civil Services Examination (Preliminary) has only one component of "English Language Comprehensive skills" and that is of matriculation level only. The details of changed pattern and syllabus are given in the Statement.

Statement

The syllabus and pattern of Civil Service (Preliminary) Examination from CSE, 2011 is as under:-

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

- Current events of national and international importance

- History of India and Indian National Movement

- Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic, Geography of India and the World

- Indian Policy and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues etc.

- Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives etc.

- General issues on environmental ecology, Biodiversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization

- General Sciences

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

- Comprehension

- Interpersonal skills including communication skills

- Logical reasoning and analytical ability

- Decision making and problems solving

- General mental ability

- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude etc.) (Class X level) and Data interpretation (Graphs, charts, tables, data sufficiency etc.) (Class X level)

- English Language comprehension skills (Class X level)

[English]

Tenure of CBI Chief

4170. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand to raise the tenure of the Chief of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Director, CBI has, while conveying the concerns of CBI on the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 as passed by the Lok

Sabha, recommended, inter alia, that Director, CBI should "continue to hold office for a period of not less than five years". Further, according to information furnished by CBI, the CBI has expressed its views on the issue before various Parliamentary Committees that the tenure of the Director should be increased to five years.

(c) Section 4B of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 provides that Director, CBI shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to raise the tenure of the Director, CBI. The Select Committee of Rajya Sabha which considered the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 has also gone into various aspects relating to strengthening of CBI. In its report on the Bill, the Select Committee has, inter alia, recommended "Director of Prosecution and Director of CBI shall have a fixed term of two years".

[Translation]

Unauthorised Occupation of Bungalows

4171. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
         SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of ex-bureaucrats and others are living illegally in the bungalows of the Lutyen's zone in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam. No ex-bureaucrats and others are living illegally in the bungalows (Type-VII and Type-VIII) except for one case which has been referred to CCA in the Lutyen's zone in Delhi.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[English]

Restrictions on Haj Pilgrimage

4172. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to restrict Haj Pilgrimage to only once in lifetime for an individual;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether objections in this regard have come up from any quarters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, an Affidavit was filed in the Supreme Court on 12.4.12 regarding Haj policy for Haj-2012, wherein it was stated that the number of pilgrimages to a Haj applicant through the Haj Committee of India (HCOI) be restricted to "once in a life time" as against the existing "once in five years". This will ensure that applicants who have never performed Haj will get the benefit of performing Haj through HCOI.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Cut off Ranking in Exams

4173. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce cut off ranking in some exams for students seeking admissions in higher courses in the poor and meritorious categories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No Madam. As per the information made available by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the University Grants Commission (UGC), there is no such proposal.

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

[Translation]

Complementary Tickets by Air India

4174. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complementary tickets issued by Air India to tour promoters, travel writers, media personnel, important commercial contacts, etc., category-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total value of such complementary tickets issued, category-wise during the said period; and

(c) the number of free tickets given to Air India staff, category-wise?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) The required information is being collected.

[English]

Study Centres

4175. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has invited applications from the universities and premier research institutes to set upstudy centres for studies of World Trade Organization (WTO) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) in the country;

(b) if so, the number of applications received from the universities/institutes for the said propose and the status of these applications; and

(c) the funds sanctioned/released and spent in this regard as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) IPR Chairs are set up in various Universities/Colleges/Institutions for the development and growth of IPR Education, Research and Training.

(b) The Government has already set up 20 MHRD IPR Chairs in various Universities/ Colleges/Institutions. During the year 2012-13, one application has been received and is under consideration.

(c) Out of Rs. 6.00 crore earmarked under the Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) in the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 1.91 crore has been released as on 17th December, 2012 for MHRD IPR Chairs.

Arrest of Indian Couple in Norway

4176.   SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
         SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian couple was arrested by the Norwegian authorities for alleged maltreatment of their child;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Norwegian authorities;

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

(e) the efforts made by the Government to get the couple released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) An Indian couple, Mr. Chandrashekhar Vallabhaneni and Ms. Anupa Lingamneni was taken into custody by the Norwegian authorities for alleged maltreatment of their 7-year old son. In the judgment given by the Oslo District Court on December 4, 2012, the Indian couple was sentenced to undergo imprisonment of 18 months and 15 months, respectively.

(c) to (e) The matter is sub-judice in Norway. The couple has appealed against the verdict in the higher Court. Government has approached the Norwegian authorities to provide the Indian couple availability of recourse under the law of their land. Consular access has been extended to the couple by the Indian Embassy in Oslo. The Embassy is in constant touch with the couple and their lawyers. Earlier the Indian Mission had acted proactively and helped the couple get their children back from the Norwegian Child Welfare authorities.

[Translation]

Call Rate of PSU Telecom Companies

4177.   SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
         SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) whether the rates provided by the PSU telecom companies are competitive as compared to the private telecom companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the PSU companies to bring the call rates at par with private telecom companies;

(c) whether the telecom companies calculate the call time period for billing from time of call ring whereas as per the guidelines of TRAI, the charges can be made only for the talking period after the call is picked up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against telecom operators for violation of TRAI's guidelines, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) As per the existing tariff framework, tariff for telecommunication access services is under forbearance except for national roaming and Rural Fixed Line Services. The service providers have the flexibility to offer different tariff schemes depending on the market conditions and other commercial considerations. Each service provider devises various schemes in such a manner as to suit its commercial interest in accordance with the tariff regulatory guidelines issued by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) from time to time. All tariff schemes implemented are reported to TRAI both by private operators and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/ Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) after the same are implemented in the market. These tariffs are scrutinized in TRAI with a view to ensure their consistency with regulatory guidelines.

(c) and (d) Pursuant to Quality of Service (Code of Practice for Metering and Billing Accuracy), Regulations, 2006 the access service providers have been undertaking audit of their metering and billing system every year through any one of the auditor from the panel notified by TRAI and an audit report thereon is submitted to TRAI. During this audit the metering of service providers is checked to see whether the recorded call duration is within the accuracy limit laid down by TRAI. In the audit reports submitted by service providers during the year 2011-12 there is no audit observation regarding inclusion of ring time in the calculation of call duration for charging of calls. Also it is seen that the recorded call durations observed during audit are within the accuracy limit of

plus/minus 1 second. However, in the audit of 2010-11 in the network of M/s Bharti Airtel Limited the recorded call duration in some cases was observed to be in excess of the prescribed accuracy limit and show cause notice has been issued to M/s Bharti Airtel Limited in the matter.

[English]

Denial of Admission in Schools

4178. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schools have denied the admission to sexually harassed dalit girls in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken to help and protect dalit girls in such times to get the admission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has not received any complaint in this regard. However,CBSE Affiliation Bye-Laws, *inter-alia,* prescribe that "Admission in the school affiliated to the CBSE shall be made without any distinction of religion, race, caste, creed, place of birth or any of them".

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Basic Infrastructure

4179. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high level committee headed by Shri Deepak Parekh on financing infrastructure has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of major recommendations of the committee;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations;

(d) whether the Government had constituted any other committee related to basic infrastructure prior to the Parekh Committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) No Madam. The High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure headed by Shri Deepak Parkeh has submitted its Interim Report to the Prime Minister on October 3, 2012.

(b) The Committee in its Interim Report has made the following major recommendations:

POWER

1. **Reform of electricity distribution**

   a. Set tariffs at sustainable levels to maintain the inflow of investment.

   b. Concurrent funding of subsidies by the State Governments.

   c. Adopt Public Private Participation (PPP) in distribution.

2. **Coal supply**

   a. Import coal through STC/ MMTC or directly by the producers themselves in short-term.

   b. Set-up a new public sector undertaking (PSU) to award mining contract to private sector through PPP.

3. **Gas supply**

   a. Import gas to protect investment made in gas-based power projects in short-term.

   b. Gas-based power should only be used for peak hours until more gas is discovered or import prices fall.

   c. Rationalise gas allocations and pricing within two months as further delay will postpone the requisite imports of gas.

4. Introduce Open Access to promote competition.

5. Revision of Standard Bidding Documents related to power sector to ensure sustainable future investments.

HIGHWAYS

6. Expedite roll-out of PPP projects.

7. Execute unviable projects through EPC contract.

8. Operationalise the Expressway programme.

9. Address various issues related to implementation delays.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

10. Remove regulatory uncertainties related to allocation, pricing and sharing of the spectrum allotted in the past.

11. Rationalise M&A policies to facilitate consolidation.

12. Increase FDI limit to 100 per cent.

13. Increase penetration in rural areas.

RAILWAYS

14. Modernise railways infrastructure and improve safety standards.

15. Rationalise passenger fares.

16. Encourage private investment through PPP.

17. Institutional restructuring of the Railway Board.

MRTS

18. Attract more private investment in metro rail projects.

IRRIGATION

19. Encourage private participation in micro irrigation.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

20. Encourage private investment in water supply.

PORTS

21. Expedite awarding of projects.

22. Deregulate tariffs.

23. Reduce dwell time.

24. Accelerate the pace of capital dredging.

INLAND WATERWAYS

25. Explore private participation.

AIRPORTS

26. Expedite development of Greenfield airports.

27. Encourage PPP in O&M of metro and non-metro airports.

OIL AND GAS PIPELINES

28. Introduce independent operators to provide non-discriminatory access to all suppliers and consumers.

STORAGE

29. Create multiple windows for private investment.

Reinventing IIFCL for a Larger Role

30. The Committee also recommended reinventing the role of India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) during the 12th Plan from its existing role of a normal lender to that of a catalyst mobilising additional resources for financing of infrastructure. This could be achieved by IIFCL through providing guarantees for bonds issued by private infrastructure companies rather than expanding its direct lending operations.

(c) The Planning Commission has requested concerned Ministries to examine the recommendations.

(d) and (e) The Government had time-to-time set up a number of committees to make recommendations on various issues related to infrastructure.

[English]

Status of Research and Development

4180. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is deficient in the field of research and development and dependent on foreign countries for assistance in this field;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. India has a strong

independent base in Research and Development (R&D) in Science and Technology. India has been able to build up a capacity in a wide range of areas of modern technology, from software engineering to health biotechnology and the performance of our country in recent years is impressive and promising. Significant achievements have been made in the areas of nuclear and space science, electronics, IT and defence. India has partnered with other leading countries in mega projects like India-Japan beamline at the Photon Factory, KEK, Japan; Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR), Germany; Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, Geneva; Elettra Synchrotron Facility at Trieste, Italy; India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) etc. The Government has taken a number of steps to accelerate the development and promotion of R&D. These measures include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for R and D, encouraging public-private R and D partnerships etc. S and T Departments have made detailed plans with substantial increase of investment in the XII Plan period. This includes initiation of Grand Challenge Programmes; setting up Peta scale supercomputing facilities for various applications in prime domains like climate modelling, weather prediction, aerospace engineering, computational biology, atomic energy simulations, earthquake simulations, national security etc. Increase R and D expenditure to 2% of GDP with sizable contribution from the corporate sector by attracting investments and engagement of the corporate sector into R and D is another significant action plan to improve the situation.

CBSE Regional Centre in Kerala

4181. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to start CBSE regional centre in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified the location for the same; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has constituted a three member committee to consider the proposal of opening additional Regional Offices of the Board in various parts of the country, including Kerala. A Decision would be taken after obtaining the recommendations of the Committee.

Revamp of Primary Education

4182.   SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
         SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the prominent citizen has called upon policy makers and academics to draw up a policy to revamp the primary education to spread creative thinking among the youths;

(b) if so, the response of the Central Government thereon;

(c) whether the current system of education is not up to mark to mould the human life; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government to introduce new method to induce students to develop creative thinking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Education reforms are a continuous process and the Government seeks to carry them forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhancing public spending.

In the realm of elementary education, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which has become operative with effect from 1st April, 2010 lays special focus on improving the quality of education. Further, the Government has issued an Advisory to State Governments on the implementation of section 29 of the RTE Act for initiating curriculum reform, including, (i) formulating age-appropriate curricula and syllabi in keeping with the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) -2005, (ii) maintaining subject balance, (iii) initiating textbook content and production reform, (iv) ensuring continuous and comprehensive assessment for learning.

The Central Board of Secondary Education has introduced the scheme of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in its schools in a phased manner for the improvement of quality in the schools affiliated to it. The Board has also made the Class X Board Examination optional for the students studying in Senior Secondary Schools and who do not wish to move out of the CBSE system after Class X.

Air Traffic Management

4183. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI) has tied up with a US-based non-profit research organization for development and betterment of Air Traffic Management (ATM) in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a research and development centre for the purpose;

(d) if so, the locations identified for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has tied up with M/s. MITRE Corporation USA for technology and knowledge transfer for setting up a Research & Development (R and D) Centre. The activities at the R and D centre include development of road map for R&D activities, development of objective-oriented and independent CNS/ATM planning and implementation strategy, specialized advanced aviation management training, and technology transfer which includes training AAI personnel on best practices and software tools.

(c), (d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The R&D Centre is proposed to be established at Hyderabad.The board of AAI has approved the proposal including the location and a MoU has been signed with M/s. MITRE Corporation USA.

Space Missions

4184. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 58 space missions have been planned by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives of each space mission; and

(c) the amount allocated and spent for this purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. ISRO has submitted a plan for 58 space missions to be undertaken as a part of 12th Five Year Plan, 2012-17.

(b) The Missions planned for 12th Five Year plan encompasses 33 Satellite missions and 25 Launch Vehicles missions. The details and the objectives of each mission are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) A Plan outlay of Rs. 39,750 crore in 12th Five Year Plan period has been provisionally earmarked under the Plan budget for Space Programme. During the current year 2012-13, a sum of Rs. 5,615 crore has been allocated and the amount spent up to End October, 2012 is Rs. 1,871.53 crore.

Statement

Objectives of 58 Space Missions planned during 12th plan period 2012-17

Sl.No.	Mission	Objective
1	2	3
SATELLITE MISSIONS		
1.	SARAL	Satellite with Argos and Altimeter for Oceanography studies.

1	2	3
2.	CARTOSAT-2C	High resolution Cartography satellite for mapping applications for special users.
3	CARTOSAT-2D	
4.	RESOURCESAT-2A	Satellite for Natural Resource Survey applications.
5.	OCEANSAT-3	Satellite for Ocean and Coastal studies.
6.	CARTOSAT-3	Advanced very high resolution cartography satellite.
7.	GISAT	Geo Imaging Satellite for monitoring and Disaster Management applications.
8.	GSAT-9	Communication satellite to augment the INSAT system with C band Transponders
9.	GSAT-10	Communication satellites to augment the INSAT system with C and Ku band Transponders
10.	GSAT-15	
11.	GSAT-16	
12.	GSAT-17	
13.	GSAT-18	
14.	GSAT-14	Experimental Communication Satellites
15.	GSAT-11S	
16.	GSAT-6	Multi-media Mobile communication satellites for strategic applications.
17.	GSAT-6A	
18.	GSAT-7	Communication satellite for special users.
19.	GSAT-Ka	Advanced Ka band satellite for VSAT communications.
20.	GSAT-11	
21.	GSAT-19E	New generation experimental communication satellite.
22.	INSAT-3D	Advanced Meteorological Satellite
23.	IRNSS-1	Indian Regional Navigational Satellite System (IRNSS) for satellite based positioning services - The constellation consists of Seven IRNSS satellites.
24.	IRNSS-2	
25.	IRNSS-3	
26.	IRNSS-4	

1	2	3
27.	IRNSS-5	
28.	IRNSS-6	
29.	IRNSS-7	
30.	ASTROSAT	Multi-wavelength Space Astronomy Observatory for scientific investigations.
31.	MARS ORBITER	Technological mission to reach Martian orbit and studying the surface and atmospheric features of Mars.
32.	CHANDRAYAAN-2	Scientific investigations of Lunar surface with in-situ measurements.
33.	ADITYA	Scientific Satellite for study of Sun and Solar Corona phenomena.

LAUNCH VEHICLE MISSIONS

1	2	3
34.	PSLV - C20	Launching of SARAL Satellite into Polar Orbit.
35.	PSLV - C 21	Launching of French satellite SPOT-6 on commercial basis.
36.	PSLV - C22	For launching of IRNSS-1 satellite.
37.	PSLV - C23	For launching of IRNSS-2 satellite
38.	PSLV - C24	For launching of IRNSS-3 satellite
39.	PSLV - C25	For launching of MARS orbiter.
40.	PSLV - C26	For launching of Astrosat into near earth orbit.
41.	PSLV - C27	For launching of Cartosat-2C into Polar orbit.
42.	PSLV - C28	For launching of IRNSS-4 satellite.
43.	PSLV - C29	For launching of IRNSS-5 satellite.
44.	PSLV - C30	For launching of IRNSS-6 satellite.
45.	PSLV - C31	For launching of Resourcesat-2A into polar orbit.
46.	PSLV - C32	For launching of Cartosat-2D in to polar orbit.
47.	PSLV - C33	Commercial Launch Service
48.	PSLV - C34	For launching of IRNSS-7 satellite.
49.	PSLV - C35	For launching of Oceansat-3 satellite into polar orbit.
50.	PSLV- C36	For launching of Cartosat-3 satellite into Polar orbit.
51.	GSLV - D5	Development flight with indigenous cryogenic stage for launching GSAT-14satellite.
52.	GSLV - D6	For launching of GSAT-6 into Geosynchronous transfer orbit.

1	2	3
53.	GSLV - F8	For launching of Chandrayaan-2
54.	GSLV - F09	For launching of GSAT-9 communication satellite.
55.	GSLV - F10	For launching of GISAT satellite into Geosynchronous transfer orbit.
56.	GSLV - F11	For launching of GSAT-6A satellite.
57.	GSLV - Mk III-X1	Experimental test flight.
58.	GSLV - Mk III D1	First developmental flight of GSLV Mk III for launching GSAT-19E satellite

Refarming of Spectrum

4185. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has advised the Government to study the full implications and seek guidance from TRAI before approving the controversial proposal to take back all spectrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all telecom companies have to give up all spectrum in the 900 MHz band at the time of renewal of licences in 2014;

(d) if so, whether the spectrum refarming is tantamount to forcible dislodgement of a legitimate occupant and goes against licence terms and conditions; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Planning Commission had written to the Finance Minister on the need to seek further guidance from TRAI on the logistics of an orderly migration of services presently being provided in the 900 MHz band into 1800 MHz or any other bands well before the due date of expiry of the present licenses beginning in 2014.

(c) The Government has decided that the existing telecom service providers be given the option of retaining up to 2.5 MHz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band at the time of renewal of license, subject to payment of auction determined price and further subject to participation and bidding by the holders of 900 MHz band in the auction.

(d) The license terms and conditions do not provide any guarantee for retention of spectrum held by the Telecom Service Provider.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above

Refund of Fees

4186. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there are a large number of complaints of delay in refund of fees against Private and Government Engineering Colleges ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any supervisory agencies have been appointed to look into the implementation of the guidelines;

(e) if not, whether the Government is contemplating to devise some suitable guidelines to deal with such cases; and

(f) if so, the time by which these guidelines are to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) :(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The All India Council

for Technical Education (AICTE) has received 520 representations from Students and their Parents regarding refund of fee during the year 2012. Out of these, action has already been taken on 495 representations.

(c) to (f) The AICTE has published a Public Notice in various Newspapers dated 06.07.2012 wherein provisions have been made for the establishment of a Grievance Redressal Committee and the appointment of an OMBUDSMAN by all the affiliating Technological Universities for the purpose of redressal of grievances of the students, parents and others. All aggrieved students, their parents & others may henceforth approach the Grievance Redressal Committee in the first instance; and if they are not satisfied with the decision of the committee, they may send their appeals to the OMBUDSMAN directly. On conclusion of the proceedings, the Ombudsman shall pass appropriate orders in the matter. AICTE has also issued a letter to all Technical Institutions to follow the AICTE Regulation, 2012.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has also issued a Public Notice on 23.4.2007 regarding the refund of fee and return of original documents to students, and directed all the universities/deemed universities for its strict compliance *vide* its letter dated 7.6.2007.

[Transalation]

Report on Shortage of Teachers

4187. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) have suggested in their report to raise the number of teachers in higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Planning Commission has informed us that it, along with the

Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), released a report titled 'Annual Status of Higher Education of States and UTs in India, 2012' (ASHE 2012) in which it was suggested to double the number of quality teachers in Higher Education from 8 lakhs currently to 16 lakhs during the XIIth Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) The approach paper to the XIIth Five Year Plan approved by the National Development Council also envisages the launching of initiatives to improve the quality and availability of teachers in higher education via mission mode.

The Government is already taking steps to mitigate the faculty shortage. The Task Force on Faculty Shortage, constituted by the Central Government, submitted its report on 9th August, 2011. The Task Force recommended administrative, academic and financial reforms to mitigate the faculty shortage. Subsequently, the Government has constituted an Implementation Monitoring Committee in January, 2012 to implement and monitor the recommendations of the Task Force. The Committee has held 4 meetings so far. Apart from this, in order to meet the situation arising out of the shortage of teachers in universities and other teaching institutions, the age of superannuation for teachers in Central Educational Institutions has been enhanced to sixty-five years; the UGC has advised all Central Universities to fill up the vacant teaching posts at the earliest; and teachers re-employment on contract appointment beyond the age of sixty-five years upto the age of seventy years is also permitted, subject to availability of vacant positions and fitness. Besides, the UGC has also sanctioned 706 adjunct faculty positions for the entire university system in the country.

[English]

Sexual Harassment of Cabin Crew

4188. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been registered by cabin crew of Air India Charters Limited about sexual harassment;

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

(c) whether action has been taken on all such complaints;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to reduce such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During 2010-11 and 2012-13 one complaint each were registered by Cabin Crew of Air India Charters Limited (AICL).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, Enquiry was conducted in both the cases and report was submitted to the competent authority. The case of 2010-11 stands closed. As regards the complaint lodged in the current financial year, the competent authority has referred the case back to the Committee to analyse certain evidences which were not examined by the Committee.

(e) Regional Complaints Committee of prevention of Sexual Harassment have been set up with senior representatives from Air India and representative from AICL. Further, in July, 2011, a senior lady Captain has been appointed as In-Charge of Women's Cell to deal with all related matters.

Maintenance Facilities for Aircraft

4189. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of in-house facilities available for repair maintenance and overhaul operations of Air India aircraft including the number of aircraft being repaired per year;

(b) the average cost incurred on such operations during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to improve the maintenance, repair and overhauling facilities in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVAITION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Air Inida has a full fledged maintenance, Repairs and Overhauling (MRO) cacility for its wide body aricraft at Mumbai, which includes Hangars and Engines, APUs, Structural, Components and Accessories repair and overhaul facilities. In addition to this, Air India alos is in the process of setting up an MRO facility with Boeing at MIHANSEZ, Nagpur, Maharashtra. Air Inida has also constructed two hangers at Trivandrum for MRO of B 737 aircraft. The aforesaid facilities meet MRO requirement of Air India Wide Body Group Aircraft and Air India has got its MRO operation in India for which it has the rquired maintenance set-up and qualified personnel at the four main bases viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Hyderabad and two engineering sub-bases at Channai and Bangalore wher MRO of aircraft in its fleet is carried out. The number of major checks carried out on 'Narrow Body' and 'Wide Body' aircraft during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Air India has spent Rs 424.62 crores in 2009-10 Rs. 325.17 crores in 2010-11 and Rs. 183.62 crores in 2011-12 on in-house maintenance facility.

(c) and (d) As per the Air Inida's Tura Around Plan (TAP) approved by the Government, it has been decided to hive off Air India's MR business into a separate subsidiary, namely Air Inida Engineering Services Limited (AiESL), whihc may help Air India to monetize the value of its current assets lead to improve productivity, lower costs and increase revenue from outside customers.

Statement

Major Checks carried our for the Narrow Body aircraft

Type of Aircraft	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Upto 31.10.12)	
	"A" Check	Higher than "A" Check	"A" Check	Higher than "A" Check	"A" Check	Higher than "A" Check	"A" Check	Higher than "A" Check
A319	72	22	112	25	75	29	58	20
A320	143	10	101	11	91	02	43	04
A321	67	24	74	59	39	60	18	38
A330	06	01	05	02	03	NIL	03	NIL

Major Checks carried our for the Wide Body aircraft

Check	B777				A310			B747-400			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2012
A Check	8	1	0	0	48	26	6	7	6	3	2
C and D Check	3	7	3	4	6	3	1	3	3	3	2
Phase Check	36	48	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Translation]

Internet Broadband Service in Schools

4190. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start broadband service in all the schools in the country including Rajasthan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Under the centrally sponsored scheme called "Information and Communication Technology in Schools", financial assistance is provided to the States/ UTs *inter-alia*, to procure computers, computer infrastructure along with a provision for internet connectivity, for the coverage of government and government aided secondary and higher secondary schools in the States including Rajasthan. Such financial assistance has so far been provided for the coverage of 96007 schools.

(b) The State wise break-up of the number of schools that have so far been covered under the ICT in school scheme is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Name of State/UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	No. of Smart Schools approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andman and Nicobar Islands		—	12	—	14	—	28	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	500	—	200	5000	2000	—	4031	—	—	05
Arunachal Pradesh		154	—	35	—	55	24	—	—	—
Assam		—	—	641	—	—	1240	969	—	—
Bihar		180	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh		—	20	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh		—	100	200	800	1100	—	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		—	06	06	—	—	13	01	—	02
Daman and Diu		15	—	22	—	—	08	—	—	02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	594	1110	—	—
Goa		230	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat		—	—	1150	2500	2730	—	—	—	—
Haryana		100	—	500	1000	1000	1617	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh		—	—	—	628	—	618	848	—	05
Jammu and Kashmir		140	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand		—	—	1074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	150	480	—	2279	4396	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala		125	—	1016	3055	—	—	—	—	05
Lakshadweep		—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh		230	—	320	—	2000	—	2000	—	—
Maharashtra		—	200	500	2500	—	—	5000	—	—
Manipur		—	—	65	—	—	260	—	—	04
Meghalaya		—	—	75	75	100	241	164	—	04
Mizoram		60	—	—	100	—	37	181	—	04
Nagaland		53	147	284	—	—	82	—	121	04
Odisha		200	—	—	—	—	4000	—	2000	—
Puducherry		—	25	169	—	—	—	182	—	04
Punjab		200	—	—	2000	870	494	—	134	05
Rajasthan		100	—	2500	2000	—	2000	—	—	—
Sikkim		103	—	02	—	—	46	—	—	04
Tamil Nadu		125	—	400	400	1880	461	1999	—	05
Tripura		—	200	400	282	—	282	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh		—	200	2500	1500	—	1500	1608	—	05
Uttarakhand		25	—	100	—	—	500	—	—	—
West Bengal		200	—	343	1400	—	2000	—	—	05
Total	650	2720	1110	21080	24650	9935	19482	14062	2255	63

Basic Facilities in Schools

4191. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government schools and hostels at Rangat, Mayabunder and Kishorinagar are presently in a worst condition and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the hostel buildings are in dilapidated condition and unworthy for human habitation and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the drinking water presently provided there is quite inadequate and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the bathrooms there are presently in a most unhygienic condition; and

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of The House.

[Translation]

Education Project

4192. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing educational projects in the country including Madhya Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) the amount allocated/released for these projects during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total expenditure under the said education projects during the above period; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for effective implementation of education projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Government has taken-up various Centrally Sponsored Schemes and programmes for providing quality education in the country including in the State of Madhya Pradesh. These include the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for providing free and compulsory education to the children in the age group of 6-14 years, the Mid Day Meal (MDM) to enhance enrolment, retention, attendance of children apart from improving their nutritional levels, in classes I-VIII in Government, Local Body and Government aided schools, and EGS and AIE centres, NCLP Schools and Madarsa and Maqtabs supported under the SSA, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) to universalize access to and ensure good quality secondary education, the establishment of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as benchmark of excellence, the Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) to encourage traditional institution like Madarsas and Maktabs to modernize their curriculum, the Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI) to augment infrastructure in private aided/unaided minority schools/ institutions in order to enhance the quality of education to minority children, and the construction and running of Girls Hostels to improve and promote girls' enrolment ratio in secondary education.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of the funds released/expenditure during the last three years are given at Statements-I to VII.

(d) All the programmes are being implemented in close coordination with the State Governments/UTs. The programmes are monitored periodically by the Government and appropriate remedial measures taken, wherever necessary. The progress of the implementation of the programmes is also reviewed in the meetings with the respective State Education Secretaries.

Statement I

State-wise details of Release and Expenditure during 2009-10 to 2012-13 under SSA

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		#Release	*Expenditure	#Release	*Expenditure	#Release	*Expenditure	#Release (as on 31.11.12)	*Expenditure (as on 30.11.12)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38569.90	72257.36	81000.00	144044.00	183551.72	337247.68	111049.46	126483.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11427.95	12427.83	20401.77	20993.09	23880.10	26705.67	17984.73	17870.07
3.	Assam	47480.00	50780.61	76854.35	85575.16	106921.15	124930.52	90881.60	62362.56
4.	Bihar	121739.06	224870.24	204789.63	349506.91	185108.20	408963.04	272462.25	286015.67
5.	Chhattisgarh	55592.82	96340.63	87863.00	123107.25	69870.22	133902.11	85015.73	76437.15
6.	Goa	550.58	1212.60	671.27	1459.10	1079.14	1934.35	513.04	786.24
7.	Gujarat	20031.73	40058.48	44065.01	82624.00	88027.79	141781.07	83918.08	124227.21
8.	Haryana	27600.00	45620.98	32786.11	64378.71	40461.41	77193.80	29910.35	38182.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8608.00	14610.06	13786.66	21756.06	14192.78	25196.78	7052.93	12595.37
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37363.27	22257.61	40348.79	64000.64	30070.50	104733.46	40805.85	48480.05
11.	Jharkhand	70940.22	119946.99	89562.26	159246.86	57903.46	117232.77	56183.87	74264.32
12.	Karnataka	44220.60	83028.85	66903.00	114457.93	62788.35	124995.76	39936.69	70526.37
13.	Kerala	11989.50	19233.00	19660.73	26071.88	17021.85	26046.45	13449.14	19027.71
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113249.00	194011.77	176783.00	293543.00	190427.12	342831.85	80343.30	220885.33
15.	Maharashtra	56432.00	107883.64	85537.00	143200.00	117962.58	181066.45	99574.73	77610.92
16.	Manipur	1500.00	1443.14	13253.77	10659.22	3940.55	8389.53	15862.44	3717.61
17.	Meghalaya	9383.00	12093.67	18540.90	20050.00	14410.60	19782.59	13670.78	11018.75
18.	Mizoram	6617.75	8254.45	10115.31	9073.47	10814.05	14084.57	7820.60	7266.85
19.	Nagaland	4913.00	5439.51	8636.83	10349.83	9798.33	10315.05	7791.12	7575.14
20.	Odisha	63061.60	112011.89	73177.85	146508.08	92719.98	162570.06	100807.62	95666.70
21.	Punjab	20044.00	36772.00	39612.74	55943.00	48112.44	64703.06	41972.68	46598.48
22.	Rajasthan	127124.00	199893.55	146182.29	270368.00	148580.86	313064.40	143520.11	213441.19
23.	Sikkim	1736.00	2040.90	4469.19	3915.93	4022.84	4453.04	1493.85	2045.17
24.	Tamil Nadu	48366.00	78267.24	69068.57	119480.84	68141.96	116817.50	38672.47	45180.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tripura	7473.00	9196.44	17121.48	14283.80	17493.76	24263.63	8010.11	7905.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	196011.90	335048.80	310462.88	511096.00	263682.61	515804.16	362476.26	233361.50
27.	Uttarakhand	16006.29	27187.03	25793.94	36831.60	20892.49	39936.44	17941.10	20995.82
28.	West Bengal	104142.00	162540.01	174703.17	305333.13	177652.74	298627.19	258056.58	312938.85
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	412.44	724.18	357.78	885.55	907.36	1606.37	589.28	1004.72
30.	Chandigarh	1100.72	2063.43	2155.89	2566.09	1611.21	3301.27	972.64	1055.60
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	350.18	631.10	413.78	692.07	564.35	796.36	152.76	603.73
32.	Daman and Diu	169.00	324.15	162.99	374.81	257.06	485.42	233.12	267.78
33.	Delhi	3088.62	3684.61	3552.71	4657.72	3783.29	8008.74	3251.90	3071.08
34.	Lakshadweep	143.80	245.51	127.39	292.95	127.86	363.28	57.62	133.77
35.	Puducherry	669.96	1124.64	485.38	1296.00	757.62	1275.50	518.91	533.64
	Total	1278107.89	2103526.90	1959407.42	3218622.68	2077538.33	3783409.92	2052953.70	2270136.47

#Releases by Government of India.

*Expenditures include Government of India & State share releases.

Statement II

Releases and Expenditure under Mid-Day Meal Scheme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Central Assistance Released	Expenditure	Central Assistance Released	Expenditure	Central Assistance Released as on 30.11.2012	Expenditure as on 30.09.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48302.38	42710.38	85191.45	58517.96	33579.94	23730.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2043.18	1035.27	2091.75	1068.18	1878.30	774.91
3.	Assam	34408.21	33687.49	53220.90	43999.08	25928.57	18398.43
4.	Bihar	80506.41	65574.90	81820.31	74035.57	49980.15	35064.67
5.	Chhattisgarh	36187.74	35913.84	47462.95	37890.13	31259.17	19838.15
6.	Goa	1168.28	834.00	825.41	1158.12	1076.47	576.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	28851.62	26258.40	35301.58	33068.37	20053.24	11096.45
8.	Haryana	15325.13	13894.23	16713.43	20302.21	9550.14	7497.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6487.67	5696.37	7351.60	7652.29	4180.49	3989.45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7990.60	6930.70	13430.59	7329.56	2535.06	4656.71
11.	Jharkhand	32595.49	26039.70	52252.17	29951.40	17406.60	12148.92
12.	Karnataka	45368.30	41545.05	56525.78	46357.02	47218.80	21676.70
13.	Kerala	18511.34	14466.70	14277.09	18083.16	11191.97	7828.72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	65781.84	51704.08	76704.43	74684.48	44591.11	32449.17
15.	Maharashtra	107492.09	73956.33	69255.77	90962.03	69198.02	53972.88
16.	Manipur	5658.11	5102.86	1894.19	1655.46	904.31	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	13831.77	11840.83	3528.12	5303.84	3425.10	1563.24
18.	Mizoram	1902.29	1626.85	3306.57	2800.32	1212.76	297.20
19.	Nagaland	4026.97	4026.97	2464.37	2464.37	1660.94	506.91
20.	Odisha	38959.13	24341.30	37124.38	36798.46	25225.32	22186.06
21.	Punjab	16605.10	15388.45	17561.54	16268.16	9230.01	7977.00
22.	Rajasthan	46225.76	42117.67	52901.22	49415.32	24704.74	19668.83
23.	Sikkim	899.60	899.35	1035.65	1225.39	634.12	533.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	44250.57	42231.04	40333.68	40879.27	51284.21	19117.80
25.	Tripura	4856.76	4733.02	8408.41	4902.96	3026.53	2344.23
26.	Uttarakhand	10963.29	10617.91	14255.51	11839.51	15357.99	4662.04
27.	Uttar Pradesh	102715.36	100567.32	107638.85	105878.56	67917.28	48513.82
28.	West Bengal	79480.035	66333.59	77251.02	88572.83	43351.48	42739.98
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	247.06715	247.07	509.14	238.44	1248.79	54.94
30.	Chandigarh	525.54409	492.83	680.77	680.77	301.00	243.27
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	290.45398	290.45	342.71	342.71	211.25	72.43
32.	Daman and Diu	147.78904	147.79	136.58	136.34	116.08	35.90
33.	Delhi	9072.32	6765.50	6562.19	8429.61	5792.26	4995.86
34.	Lakshadweep	80.54	48.87	76.32	54.47	45.87	27.56
35.	Puducherry	693.24	588.48	635.99	635.99	201.47	310.94
	TOTAL (In Lakhs)	912452.00	778655.61	989072	923582	625480	429550
	TOTAL (In Crore)	9124.52	7786.56	9890.72	9235.82	6254.80	4295.50

Statement III

State-wise fund released from 2009-10 to 2011-12 under RMSA

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Fund released under RMSA			Utilization		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.64	1.05	0.00	0.32	1.42
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15.05	311.57	328.32	9.53	359.41	225.37
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.89	26.98	20.24	0.00	14.17	1.18
4.	Assam	8.70	19.35	83.46	4.47	2.16	94.64
5.	Bihar	19.64	77.27	23.50	0.00	11.27	125.49
6.	Chandigarh	0.10	0.45	2.35	0.00	0.61	1.23
7.	Chhattisgarh	58.12	15.25	344.69	0.22	15.05	335.96
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.20	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.29
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.31	1.29	0.00	0.11	2.11
10.	Delhi	0.00	0.71	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.02
11.	Goa	0.51	0.54	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.73
12.	Gujarat	2.94	10.69	15.25	0.00	0.29	16.67
13.	Haryana	5.33	23.00	175.56	12.03	25.02	179.83
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3.74	38.50	57.66	0.05	22.77	23.90
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.02	26.40	96.36	0.01	4.73	20.32
16.	Jharkhand	9.41	69.43	17.94	0.00	6.01	12.69
17.	Karnataka	74.43	19.47	48.90	0.00	20.94	68.85
18.	Kerala	10.33	15.13	19.10	0.00	20.48	20.95
19.	Lakshadweep	1.10	0.05	0.74	0.00	0.01	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	97.58	196.19	242.39	0.00	307.81	345.58
21.	Maharashtra	3.50	13.47	73.99	0.00	18.28	10.36
22.	Manipur	18.54	25.26	38.13	0.00	1.55	28.63
23.	Meghalaya	1.86	0.00	12.39	0.00	0.02	0.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Mizoram	17.21	19.08	36.23	1.44	8.29	42.77
25.	Nagaland	11.87	5.24	28.26	0.00	2.38	1.11
26.	Odisha	8.04	89.83	128.87	0.00	0.52	224.15
27.	Puducherry	1.82	1.87	1.96	0.00	2.11	0.00
28.	Punjab	25.25	188.25	89.40	31.20	43.78	0.28
29.	Rajasthan	19.38	52.96	146.89	0.00	0.67	0.00
30.	Sikkim	2.70	4.26	6.92	0.25	1.92	3.02
31.	Tamil Nadu	55.18	77.05	197.19	20.75	36.81	230.55
32.	Tripura	9.98	25.26	7.23	0.00	2.90	22.51
33.	Uttar Pradesh	36.10	49.43	204.48	0.91	2.23	197.02
34.	Uttarakhand	3.52	76.01	34.07	0.00	3.61	97.66
35.	West Bengal	12.99	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.27	1.01
	Total	547.83	1480.10	2495.90	80.85	936.49	2337.27

Statement IV

State-wise fund released from 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Model School Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Amount Released				Total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till 30.11.2012)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	412.09	0.00	412.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	39.09	63.45	8.35	110.89
4.	Bihar	18.85	100.06	0.00	203.53	322.44
5.·	Chhattisgarh	22.65	59.16	8.59	0.00	90.40
6.	Gujarat	0.00	69.60	0.30	26.72	96.62
7.	Haryana	0.00	12.55	0.00	0.00	12.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.82
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	48.91	0.00	48.91
11.	Karnataka	83.80	0.64	0.00	0.00	84.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37.37	0.00	202.74	22.93	263.04
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	29.27	20.65	49.92
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	15.03	0.00	15.03
15.	Mizoram	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.729	3.089
16.	Nagaland	7.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.47
17.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	128.85	0.00	128.85
18.	Punjab	23.78	28.74	1.90	3.43	57.85
19.	Rajasthan	0.00	91.71	49.92	0.00	141.63
20.	Tamil Nadu	20.25	3.37	11.67	42.556	77.846
21.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	56.13	115.67	0.00	171.80
23.	West Bengal	3.58	19.07	0.00	18.57	41.22
24.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	251.71	480.12	1088.39	348.465	2168.685

Statement V

State-wise details of funds released under the scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsa

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 upto 05.11.12012
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh		260.00		
2.	Assam		1039.00	459.53	
3.	Bihar				55.54
4.	Chandigarh	0.36			
5.	Chhattisgarh	811.67	229.70	592.78	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Haryana	37.50			
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	347.87	538.60		
8.	Jharkhand	497.18			
9.	Karnataka	490.17	210.58		
10.	Kerala	1490.09			
11.	Madhya Pradesh	561.35	1343.24	1085.53	1794.48
12.	Maharashtra	36.59	147.52	30.94	
13.	Odisha				
14.	Rajasthan	547.46	71.95	392.66	
15.	Tamil Nadu				
16.	Tripura	374.18			
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3190.47	3554.55	11173.35	9865.82
18.	Uttarakhand	188.86	34.62	432.34	
19.	Uttar Pradesh (NIOS)			2.02	
	Total	4623.54	10147.00	13953.40	13164.56

Statement VI

State-wise details of funds released under the Infrastructure Development of Private Aided/Unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 upto 18-Dec., 2012
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	191.20	124.30		
2.	Haryana	201.12	145.36		
3.	Jammu and Kashmir		25.00		
4.	Karnataka		281.98	357.26	100.14
5.	Kerala		337.73	2588.56	229.14
6.	Madhya Pradesh		252.94		

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Maharashtra	387.61	754.59	401.51	
8.	Rajasthan		102.83		
9.	Uttarakhand		190.29	208.32	392.88
10.	Sikkim		345.60	16.09	
11.	Mizoram			25.00	444.21
12.	Assam			94.22	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	448.00	277.05	200.39	265.27
	Total	448.00	2247.80	4843.60	1849.24

Statement VII

State-wise details of funds released under the Girls' Hostels Scheme

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Non-recurring Grant released in 2009-10	Non-recurring Grant released in 2010-11	Non-recurring Grant released in 2011-12	Non-Rec. Grant released in 2012-13	Total Non-Recurring Grant released	Total Recurring Grant released	Total Grant (NR+R) released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	96.99	113.93	210.92	-	210.92
2.	Assam	-	-	17.12	7.34	24.46	-	24.46
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.96	0	1.00	-	1.96	-	1.96
4.	Bihar	11.56	6.03	41.76		59.35	-	59.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	14.14	0	22.67	-	36.81	3.89(2011-12) 0.73(2012-13) (Total 4.62)	41.43
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.96	0	-	-	0.96	-	0.96
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.44	0.19	-	-	3.63	-	3.63
8.	Karnataka	10.56	0	-	-	10.56	-	10.56
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5.74	0	-	-	5.74	8.79(2011-12) 13.34(2012-13) (Total 22.13)	27.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	25.60	25.60	-	25.60
11.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	6.95	6.95	-	6.95
11.	Mizoram	0.19	0	0.20	-	0.39	-	0.39
12.	Nagaland	-	-	-	10.61	10.61	-	10.61
11.	Punjab	4.02	4.01	-	-	8.03	-	8.03
12.	Rajasthan	5.16	45.81	-	-	50.97	1.99	52.96
13.	Tamil Nadu	8.42	0	-	19.76	28.18	-	28.18
14.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	10.66	16.99	0.28	17.27
	Total	65.15	56.04	179.74	194.85	502.11	29.02	531.13

[English]

Digitalising Public Grievances System

4193. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make the system of public grievances digital as part of the Government's e-governance plan;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to link the system of public grievances to the proposed Service Delivery Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is an audit of the performance of the system of addressing public grievances; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a), (d) and (e) The Government has already established an internet based Centralised Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) in June, 2007, to facilitate citizens to lodge their grievances from anywhere, anytime for redressal. The System enables Ministries/Departments to take appropriate action and upload the action taken reports on the System. The grievances received manually/ by post are digitized and uploaded on the System. The citizens can view online the statues of action taken on their grievances. The System has provisions for generating various reports for monitoring of the grievances. CPGRAMS has feedback mechanism for rating of the satisfaction level, by the complainant, after redressal.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has introduced in Lok Sabha in December 2011, "The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011". It provides for development, improvement, modernization and reform in service delivery and redressal of grievance system and also include adoption of electronic modes, internet, etc.

Seismic Risk-Prone Region

4194. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi is a seismic risk-prone region in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified or proposes to identify weak buildings in the capital city to control any kind of loss of life in such an eventuality;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is proposed to seek the help of an IIT to find out the weak points in various zones in Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Bureau of Indian Standards [IS-1893 (Part-1): 2002], based on the past seismic history, grouped the country into four seismic zones, *viz.* Zones-II, III, IV and V. Of these, Zone V is the most seismically active region, while zone II is the least. Zone-IV covers some parts of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, Union Territory of Delhi, Sikkim, northern parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, parts of Gujarat and small portions of Maharashtra near the west coast and Rajasthan.

(c) Yes Madam. By imparting professional training to the Engineers of the civic bodies, Delhi Government is enhancing the technical capabilities of field engineering wings to survey potentially weak buildings. Guidelines for improving Earthquake Resistance of Low Strength Masonry Buildings (IS 13828:1993) that covers the special features of design and construction for improving earthquake resistance of buildings of low-strength masonry are already in force to supplement these efforts. Ministry of Home Affairs is keen to see atleast from now that all new buildings constructed under various National and State schemes should be made earthquake resistant in the first instant so that no new additions to the stock of existing unsafe buildings are made.

(d) The Delhi Government in coordination with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had organized 6-training programmes for training 300-Engineers of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee on the "Rapid Visual Screening (RVS)" with particular reference to the evaluation of safety criteria for dangerous buildings in Delhi. Sphere heading the RVS pilot of identifying 10000 buildings in East Delhi, NIDM in its last training programme, that concluded in the first week of November, 2012, had deliberated in detail the findings from RVS pilot study and made MCD engineers familiar with the special purpose RVS data management software. The above training programmes have kept a good balance between class room lectures and hands on exercise, along with some nondestructive testing exercises in the field.

(e) and (f) Professional groups from various knowledge institutions in the country including IITs are actively engaged in design, development and implementation aspects of Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Procedure for RVS of Buildings for Potential Seismic Vulnerability including the RVS training modules undertook by NIDM.

Sri Lankan President's visit

4195. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Sri Lanka visited New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the talks held with him by the Indian leaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The President of Sri Lanka visited India from 19 to 22 September 2012. During his stay in New Delhi, he met the President and Prime Minister. The two sides, inter alia, reviewed the entire gamut of bilateral relations and discussed issues of mutual interest. The President of Sri Lanka also visited Sanchi at the invitation of the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for the inauguration of the Sanchi International Buddhist Studies University.

[Translation]

Setting up of Heliports in Mumbai

4196. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments including the Government of Maharashtra for setting up of Heliports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of the said proposals; and

(d) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be finalised and the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) No such proposal as per the Greenfield Airport Policy has been received by the Government.

[English]

Funding for R and D

4197. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released by the Government under research and development funding scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds utilized and the funds remain unutilized by each State Governments during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the details of results/objectives achieved by the Government during the said period:

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with the results achieved so far; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not. the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) There is no State-based R and D funding scheme in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

The Ministry has supported R and D at various academic and R and D institutions directly without the involvement of the State governments in ihe areas of Electronics, Communications and Information Technology.

The Working Groups (set up by the Ministry, consisting of experts) in various relevant domains review the respective project proposals. Based on the recommendations of the Working Groups, projects are initiated. The projects initiated are reviewed and monitored at regular intervals by Project Review and Steering Groups set up for this purpose. Based on the review, the' next installment of the R and D grant is released. Any unspent balance is deducted from the next installment of the grant due.

Attacks on Indian Students

4198. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian students studying in various countries including Australia are being attacked and victimized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Australia to ensure safety and security of Indian students; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) As reported by the Indian Missions abroad, there have been instances of attacks on persons of Indian origin including students in Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America over the past few years. A total of 50 such incidents of attack in 2009, 103 incidents in 2010 and 15 such incidents in 2011 were reported from Australia. Three incidents of attack on Indian students from the United Kingdom and four such incidents in the United States of America have also been reported during 2010-12. No incident of attack particularly aimed at Indian students has been reported from any other country.

(c) to (e) The issue of attacks on Indian students in Australia, UK and USA has been taken up at the highest level by the Government, including at the Ministerial level as well as through the respective Indian Missions and our Consulates in Australia, UK and USA. Specifically in the case of Australia, the Indian High Commission and the Consulates in Australia remain in regular touch with the Australian authorities both at the federal and the state level, as well as with the Indian community, to offer support and assistance and follow-up on all reported cases of attacks. 'Open Fridays' were also observed whereby Indian students in Australia could walk into the offices of the High Commission and the Consulates without any prior appointment to discuss their problems and issues. Several measures have been put in place by the Australian Government to improve the safety and security of Indian students, at the Federal and State level. These include deployment of additional forces, amendments in sentencing laws and empowering police forces to combat violence and anti-social behaviour.

Women Scientists Scheme

4199. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Women Scientists Scholarship Scheme (WSSS) undertaken by his Ministry has yielded any tangible results in inducting women scientists in the field of science;

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

(c) the total amount of scholarships dispensed under all the scholarship schemes?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The women Scientists Scholarship Scheme (WSSS) undertaken by the Ministry of Science and Technology has yielded tangible results for inducting women scientists in the field of Science. The number of scholarships awarded so far subject wise are: Biotechnology (60), Earth & Atmospheric Sciences (92), Engineering Sciences (176), Physical & Mathematical Sciences (199), Chemical Sciences (221), Life Sciences (820), Livelihood Generation and Development of Rural Technology (300) and Self employment in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) (310). Out of all Women Fellowship Scientists, about 35% women got position in different sectors like R&D institution, Colleges, Universities, Public Sectors, Intellectual Property firms etc.

(c) The total amount dispensed under the scholarship schemes till date is Rs. 205 crores.

Absorbing Ex-Services Personnel into Civil Services

4200. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a policy or legislation that ensures ex-military personnel, especially short commissioned officers for absorbing into civil services posts or Government services upon their retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether there is a proposal to introduce such provision through a policy or a legislation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of rank-wise data of retired military officers who have been absorbed in the civil services and in Government Departments during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Directorate General Resettlement, the apex body under the Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare, Ministry of Defence responsible for resettlement of ex-servicemen including officers, organizes orientation training programmes and facilitates job re-settlement for ex-servicemen. Ex-military personnel including Short Service Commissioned Officers, who have completed their terms of engagement and fall under the category of ex-servicemen, are extended all the resettlement facilities. Percentage-wise reservation ranging from 10% to 24.5% of the available vacancies in Group C of the Central Government posts and services and Group C & D posts in Central Public Sector Undertakings/Banks have been provided for the willing and eligible ex-servicemen. 10% vacancies are reserved in all the posts up to the level of Assistant Commandant in all para-military forces. Moreover, suitable age relaxation is available for the ex-servicemen in services or posts filled by direct recruitment.

(e) The data of retired military officers, who have been absorbed in the civil services and Government Departments, is not centrally maintained.

Awards for Literary Achievements

4201. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MUNSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the overseas Indian writers who got international awards during the last three years and the current year, year and language-wise; and

(b) the details of non-resident literary personalities honoured by the Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No such information is available with Government.

(b) This Ministry do not confer any award exclusively for literary achievements.

However, Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award (PBSA) is the highest honour conferred on overseas Indians. During the period 2009-2012, 58 awards were given to Overseas Indians as stated below:

Year	Number of recipients
2009	13
2010	15
2011	15
2012	15

Out of above 58 awards given from 2009-2012 no award was given for literary achievements. Most of the awards were given for Community Service, Public Service, Business, Philanthropy, Medicine, Science, Arts, History and Management.

[Translation]

Portal for Complaint Registration

4202. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made or proposes to make an online portal to register the various type of complaints such as power, water and roads, etc;

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

(c) the time by which the portal is likely to start functioning across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has created a online portal, for speedier redress of all Public Grievances against any Government ministry/department/organization, as part of the Grievance Redress Mechanism. The portal, known as the 'Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), is accessible at www.pgportal.aov.in. The System interlinks all the Central Ministries/Departments/Organizations, currently 105 in number, and over 6000 subordinate and field offices across the country. The System also has a facility for digitization of grievances received by post. or given in person, for online redress. Thereafter, the printout of the final response is printed out and sent by post to the complainant.

Through the CPGRAMS, the citizens can lodge complaints through the internet at any time and from anywhere in the country or the world. Citizens have a choice to lodge the grievance directly with the Ministry/Department/Organization concerned or to send it to the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR AND PG). Immediately after lodging the complainant received an acknowledgement with a unique registration number. The registration number can be used for checking the progress on redress of the grievance, and also for sending reminders. The time limit for final redress by the government organization concerned, is sixty days. In-cases likely to take longer, the complainant is sent an interim reply with reasons for the longer period involved. After the final redress, the citizen can give his/her feedback in a very simple formal, for conveying the satisfaction with the redress. Other benefits of the System include multi-level monitoring and generation of various reports as required. Analysis of reports can further be used or analyzing 'grievance prone areas' for taking remedial action in change of processes/regulation, for preventing similar grievances from arising in future.

The CPGRAMS with a local language interface covering all departments of the State Government, has been inaugurated in the Government of Haryana and Government of Odisha in 2010, in Government of Rajasthan in May 2011, and in Government of Puducherry in March 2012.

In addition, many Central Government organizations having a very large citizen interface, such as the Railways, have their internal online systems also. The grievances relating to other ministries/departments as received in DARPG, by default or otherwise, are forwarded to the Ministry/Department concerned, for redress.

Demolition of Ranjeet Singh's Haveli in Pakistan

4203. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the haveli of Maharaja Ranjeet Singh at Gujranwala in Pakistan has been demolished;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has registered its protest to the Government of Pakistan in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) According to available information with Government, the Haveli of Maharaja Ranjeet Singh in Gujranwala remains fully under control of the Evacuee Trust Property Board (ETPB), Pakistan, and has not been demolished.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Corruption in CPWD

4204. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the officers/offices of Central Public Works Department(CPWD) are involved in corruption cases and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Vigilance Department of the CPWD has taken any action against the corrupt officials;

(c) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard during the last three years;

(d) whether the corrupt officials against whom action had been initiated are still working on sensitive posts;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Prosecution sanctions have been issued against 19 officers under the Prevention of Corruption Act on the basis of CBI inquiry. The details of action taken against corrupt offcials during the last three years are at Statement.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) CPWD has a dedicated Vigilance Unit headed by an independent Chief Vigilance Officer. A system of checks and balances is in place to ensure that the works are executed properly and within the framework of rules and regulations. Preventive vigilance also plays an important part in this. The main role of the Vigilance Unit in CPWD is:

- To conduct regular and surprise inspections.

- To review and streamline procedures which appear to afford scope for corruption or mis-conduct.

- To initiate measures for the prevention, detention and punishment of corruption and other mal-practices.

Further, the corrupt officials against whom Prosecution Sanctions have been issued are placed in the list of doubtful integrity which is duly considered at the time of their posting.

Statement

List of Officers against whom prosecution sanction has been issued during last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer (S/Shri)	Pesignatto n	Details of the cases
1	2	3	4
1.	SUain	SE (Civil)	1. Prosecution sanction issued *vide* MOUD order No. C-15011/5/2007-AV III dtd 16.7.2008. Prosecutionsanctions issued vide MoUD order No. C-15011/1/2010-AV I dated 9.8.2010. 2. Charge sheet under Rule 14 issued *vide* MoUD Memo No. C-150U/5/2007-AV III dated 24.11.2008, contravening Rule 3(1) (i) & (ii) of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1965.

1	2	3	4
2.	Adesh Kumar	SE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued *vide* MoUD order No. C-13015/21/2007-AVI dated 10.6.2009.
3.	J.S. Sandhu	SE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued *vide* MoUD order No. C-15011/2/2010-AVI dated 23.2.2011.
4.	Ravi Mathur	SE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by MoUD *vide* C-15015/1/2010-AVIII dtd 4.3.2011. Chargesheet fisted in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 19.10.11.
5.	Sunil Parashar	EE (Civil)	Prosecution sanctioin granted by MoUD *vide* C-15015/1/2010-AVII dtd 4.3.11. Charge sheet filed in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 19.10.11.
6.	Anil Sachan	EE(Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by MoUD on 18.5.11 Charge sheet filed by CBI as intimated by Its letter dated 20.3.12.
7.	S.K. Jain	EE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by MoUD *vide* C-15015/2/2010-AVIII dtd 18.5.11. Charge sheet filed by CBI as intimated by its letter dated 20.3.12.
8.	Anil Kumar Saini	EE(Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by MoUD *vide* C-15015/3/2010-AVIII dtd 18.5.11. Charge sheet filed in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 3.10.11.
9.	Jagdeep Singh	EE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued *vide* MoUD order No. C-15015/1/2009-AVIII dated 21.1.2011
10.	Roop Lai	AE(Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued vide DG(W) *vide* order No. 12/5/6/2009-VSI dated 19.5.2010.
11.	Rakesh Kumar Jain	AE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued by DG(W) *vide* order No. 21/16/6/2009-VSI dated 1.6.2010. Chargesheet filed by CBI as intimated by letter dated 16.7.2010.
12.	Devesh Chand	AE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by DG(W) dtd 18.5.11. Charge sheet filed in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 3.10.11.
13.	Sabar Khan	AE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction issued and charge sheet filed by CBI as intimated by its letter dated 2.8.11.
14.	Rakesh Kumar Mittal	AE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction grand by DG(W) dtd 13.10.11 Charge sheet filed in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 3.10.11.
15.	Rakesh Kumar Jain	AE (Civil)	Case pending in CBi court (RC DAI-2009-A0023) intimated by Cbi *vide* letter dated 16.7.10.
16.	Chander Pal Singh	AE (Civil)	Prosecution sanction granted by DG(W) dtd 16.11.11 Charge sheet filed in the court as intimated by CBI *vide* letter dtd 3.10.11.
17.	A. Chandrasekaran	AE (Elect)	Prosecution sanction issued by DG *vide* order No. 15/10/2/3CBI/2010-VSI dated 4.6.2010.
18.	R.T. Bais	AD (Hort)	Prosecution sanction issued by DG *vide* order No. 10/6/5/2009-VSI dated 30.6.10
19.	Surider Kumar	AE (Civil)	Case pendisng in CBI court (RC - 36(A)-2004) intimated by CBI *vide* letter dated 9.12.11.

[English]

National Level Entrance Examination for Professional Courses

4205. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated steps for introducing unified national level entrance examination for some professional courses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Programme of Action (PoA) 1992 under the National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 envisages the conduct of a Common Entrance Examination on an All India basis for admission to professional and technical programmes in the country.

A Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for admission to the undergraduate programmes in engineering would be conducted in two parts, JEE-MAIN and JEE-ADVANCED. Also, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has started a national level Common Management Admission Test (CMAT) Examination twice in a year for admission to management programmes for the year 2012-13.

[Translation]

Construction of Women Hostels in Polytechnics

4206. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out any scheme for the construction of women hostels in polytechnic institutes in the country;

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

(c) the amount of grants likely to be allocated and released for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved a scheme for construction of Women's Hostels in the existing polytechnics in the country. As per the scheme, the Government and Government aided polytechnics in the country are eligible to receive financial assistance. A sum of Rs. 500 crores has been allocated for providing financial assistance to 500 polytechnics subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore per polytechnic. The scheme has already been launched and partial financial assistance has been sanctioned to 487 Polytechnics in the country.

[English]

Relaxation in Land Transfer Rules

4207. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules for transfer of land under PPP projects for infrastructure have been relaxed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a High Powered Committee for single window clearance for infrastructure projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Early last year, a ban had been imposed on all transfer of government owned land to any entity except in cases where land was to be transferred from one government department to another. This was leading to long delays in awarding concessions for infrastructure projects, particularly PPP projects. The Government has now relaxed the ban for certain categories of projects including PPP projects by allowing land alienation for all cases of land transfer on lease or rent or license to a concessionaire which have been appraised through the Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) route and approved by the Finance Minister or by the Ministers concerned or by the Cabinet, as the case may be, depending upon the value of the project. The

government continues to own the land which is leased or licensed out.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, the Cabinet has recently approved a proposal for constitution of a Cabinet Committee with Prime Minister as the Chairman to expedite decisions on approvals/clearances for implementation of projects. This Cabinet Committee would monitor and review the implementation of major projects to ensure accelerated and time-bound grant of various licenses, permissions and approvals. The Cabinet Committee would also prescribe different time limits, in consultation with the Ministries concerned, for taking decisions on different types of approvals and clearances for each sector under that Ministry/Department. The Ministry/ Department would be expected to take a decision after due diligence on the application within the stipulated time period. In case the decision is not taken within the stipulated time period, the Cabinet Committee would look into the reasons for delays and facilitate decision-making on critical issues to de-bottleneck key impediments by fast-tracking the required approvals/clearances.

[Translation]

Period of Ad hoc Service

4208. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period prescribed for ad hoc service under the Union Government;

(b) the rules laid down for making ad hoc service permanent;

(c) whether any directives have been issued for making the ad hoc service permanent;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reaction of the Government to negligence in making ad hoc service permanent; and

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

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

OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The total period for which the appointment/promotion may be made, on adhoc basis, is limited to one year. In case there are compulsions for extending any adhoc appointment/ promotion beyond one year, the approval of the Department of Personnel and Training has to be sought. Also, the Department of Personnel and Training has delegated powers to the administrative Ministries/ Departments for appointing the officials of Group 'C' and erstwhile Group 'D' posts on ad-hoc basis upto a period of three years, in consideration of exigency of work.

(b) to (f) As per the extant policy of the Government, all posts are to be filled in accordance with provisions of the applicable Recruitment Rules. Promotions/appointments on ad-hoc basis are resorted to in exceptional circumstances, to a post which cannot be kept vacant in consideration of its functional/operational requirement. Such ad-hoc appointees have to be replaced with regular incumbents, selected in accordance with procedure prescribed in the relevant applicable statutory Recruitment Rules, at the earliest. In view of this, there is no requirement of making ad-hoc service permanent.

New Employment Guarantee Scheme

4209. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering formulation of a new employment guarantee scheme for the unemployed people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is not satisfied with the existing scheme for dealing with the problem of unemployment;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (e) The Government, at present, is not considering formulation of a new employment guarantee scheme for the unemployed people in the country. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is already being implemented in the

country to deal with the problem of unemployment. The scheme guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment to every poor household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The scheme is known to have a significant impact on livelihood security of poor households in rural India.

[English]

Cadre Review of Indian Cost Accounts Service

4210. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cadre review of the Indian Cost Accounts Service (ICAS) officers is pending for more than three years;

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

(c) the action proposed to be taken to expedite the cadre review in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ordinarily, cadre review of a Group 'A' Central Service should be done every five years. The last cadre review of Indian Cost Account Service was done in the year 2005 and the corresponding amendments in the Service Rules were notified on June 1, 2007. A proposal for cadre review has been received in this Department in November 2012.

[Translation]

Setting up of Technical Institutes in Maharashtra

4211. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for setting up of technical institutes in Maharashtra;

(b) the names of the locations where such institutes have been set up in Maharashtra following the steps taken for the same;

(c) the reasons for the Government not providing assistance for setting up these institutes in remote and backward areas of Maharashtra; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has approved 79 institutions in the State of Maharashtra during the year 2011-12 and 48 institutions in the year 2012-13.

Under the Scheme of Setting up New Polytechnics, being implemented as a part of the coordinated action for skill development, the Government of India provides financial assistance to the State/UT Governments, limited to Rs. 12.30 Crores per Polytechnic to meet the costs of establishing a Polytechnic in the unserved districts *i.e.* which do not have any Government Polytechnic and also underserved districts, subject to the respective State/UT Governments providing land free of cost, meeting 100% recurring expenditure and also non-recurring expenditure beyond Rs. 12.30 crores, if any. The following 2 (two) unserved/underserved districts in Maharashtra have been provided with partial financial assistance to set up new Government Polytechnics:

(i) Akola

(ii) Hingoli

(c) Does not arise as the scheme of setting up New Polytechnics covers Unserved and Underserved Districts.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Low Cost Carriers

4212. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the market share of the low cost carriers in Indian skies;airline-wise;

(b) the quantum of loss in market share suffered by Air India during the last four quarters, and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by Air India to change the market dynamics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Government does not categorise any airline as low cost. The details of market share of the Indian domestic Scheduled Carriers for October 2012 are as follows:

Airline		Market Share (Percentage)
Air India	-	20.8
Jet Airways	-	18.1
Jet Lite	-	6.6
Indigo	-	27.8
SpiceJet	-	19.1
Go Air	-	7.6

(b) Air India has not lost any share in the last four quarters in the domestic market.

(c) In order to improve operating and financial performance of Air India, the Government has approved Turn Around Plan/ Financial Restructuring Plan in April 2012. Besides the plan, Air India has taken various steps which include route rationalization of erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines routes, rationalization of certain loss making routes, phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction of maintenance and engineering costs, return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely, freezing of employment in non operational areas etc.

Representation of SC/ST Students in Higher Research

4213. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any programmes for improving the skills and capacities of SC/ST students and also unemployed youth to facilitate their entry into the higher research and institutions of national importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their outcome, State-wise; and

(c) whether any programmes are being undertaken by the Government to improve the representation of SC/ST candidates in the institutions where there is no representation or minimal representation and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the re vised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education is under implementation in the country. The objectives of the Scheme include enhancing the employability of youth through a competency based modular vocational course; to maintain their competitiveness through provisions of multi-entry, multi-exit learning opportunities and vertical mobility/interchange ability in qualifications to fill the gap between the educated and the employable. Special focus has been given to the children belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SCs), the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the Other Backward Classes (OBCs), the persons Below Poverty Line, Minorities and Children with Special Needs, with special attention to the girls belonging to these groups. Special priority is given to opening/strengthening vocational schools/model vocational schools in identified Minority/SC/ST concentrated districts/blocks and States/UTs to develop suitable incentives for their participation for which funding provision has been made in the scheme. The measures such as enrolment drives, special campuses, provision of special facilities, working in close collaboration with parents and Non Government Organizations (NGOs), etc. are undertaken to ensure the participation of special groups in vocational education.

The Sub Mission on Polytechnics under the Coordinated Action for Skill Development has been launched with the components *viz.,* setting up of new polytechnics, strengthening of existing polytechnics, construction of women's hostels in polytechnics and scheme of community development through polytechnics (CDTP).

Besides, various other Schemes have also been launched for skill development of the students. These schemes include, Apprenticeship Training to provide practical training to fresh graduate engineers, diploma holders (technicians) and 10+2 Vocational pass-outs to enhance their technical skills; Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies to secure extensive as well as intensive involvement of the voluntary sector in the endeavour of the Government to promote functional literacy, skill development and continuing education among adults with three components, namely, State Resource Centres, Jan Shikshan Sansthans and Assistance to Voluntary Agencies; Scheme of Career Oriented Courses to ensure that the fresh graduates have knowledge, skills and aptitude for gainful employment; and Bridge Course

in Indian Institutes of technology (IITs) for SC/ST students in an attempt to prepare the students in Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry. On successful completion of the course, the students are offered direct admission to the undergraduate programme in next year against the unfilled reserved seats of the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE).

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has a new scheme to grant assistance for the construction of 55 hostels for SC/ST students across the country with a minimum of one hostel in each State during the financial year 2012-13. A grant of Rs. 2 crores will be provided to each eligible institution as Grant-in-aid for constructing the hostel with a capacity of 120 students as per the suggested model plan. Government/Government aided Engineering colleges which have been in existence for the last 5 years and in which more than 150 SC/ST students in all have been studying during the last 3 years, shall be eligible to receive financial assistance under the scheme.

Apart from this, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has formulated the National Policy on Skill Development, which is a guiding document for the implementation of various skill development programmes of the country. The Policy has set a target for the skill development of 500 million persons by the year 2022. The Government has taken the following steps to improve the employability of the persons trained under various schemes being launched by the Ministry of labour and Employment, which include : (a) Training, Counselling and Placement Cells in IITs for placement of the trainees (b) Campus placement organized through placement cells (c) introduction of a subject called Employability Skills in IITs under the Craftsmen Training Scheme(CTS) (d) A management information system to obtain data on a real time basis and to apply corrections wherever needed (e) Upgrading of 1727 Government IITs under various schemes to improve the training infrastructure and trainers' training with the active participation of industries.

The data on enrolment of SC/ST students in higher education for the year 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) National Policy on Education (NPE) - 1986 (as modified in 1992) places special emphasis on the removal of disparities and the equalization of educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so far.

Moreover, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which became operational on 1st April 2010, provides for the right of children to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education in a neighborhood school. The provisions also include the admission of 25% children from disadvantaged groups and weaker sections in class I in private unaided schools.

The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 (came into force w.e.f. 4th January, 2007) provides 15%, 7.5% and 27% reservation in admission of the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Other Backward Classes of citizens respectively in certain Central Higher and Technical Educational Institutions established, maintained or aided by the Central Government.

In order to implement the above Constitutional provisions, policies and Acts, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched various schemes / programmes in the field of school education as well as Higher Education with special focus on the educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

At Primary and Secondary stage these Schemes are the Early Childhood Education (ECE), the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya scheme, the Mahila Samakhya Programme, the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, the Scheme for setting up of Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) as benchmarks of excellence and the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

In Higher Education, Central Educational Institutions like the Central Universities, the Indian Institutes of Technology, the Indian Institutes of Management, the Indian Institutes of Information Technology in uncovered/ un-served areas, the Expansion of Polytechnics and the Scheme of setting up of 374 model colleges in districts having GER for higher education less than the national average, have been launched.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) also implements various schemes for educational empowerment of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes such as the Establishment of Equal Opportunity Cells (EOC) for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, Post-Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST, Post-Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST students in professional

courses, Establishment Centres for Studies in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Remedial Coaching Schemes for SCs, STs, OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities, Scheme of career oriented courses in universities and colleges, Construction of Women's Hostels for Colleges. The UGC has also issued guidelines to Universities and Colleges for the implementation of the reservation policy of the Government of India.

In addition to this, many other Student Support Programmes like the Construction and Running of Girls' Hostel for Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, the Construction of Women's Hostel in Polytechnics and Colleges, the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS), the National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE), the Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students, the Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Education Loan, the AICTE's Post Graduate Scholarship for GATE qualified have also been initiated.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs have also launched schemes which supplement the efforts of Ministry of Human Resource Development. These schemes are the Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana, the Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas, the Post Matric Scholarship for SC/ST students, the Hostels for SC/ST girls and boys, the Central Sector Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students, the Central Sector Scholarship of Top Class Education for SC/ST students, the National Overseas Scholarship for SC/ST students, Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas and Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution (construction of Eklavaya Model Residential Schools is a component of this scheme).

Statement

Total Enrolment in Higher Education

(figures in whole number)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	SC Students	ST Students
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	211137	99082
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	19721
3.	Assam	41202	33914
4.	Bihar	87569	13789
5.	Chhattisgarh	59471	129034
6.	Goa	480	1836
7.	Gujarat	90979	73265
8.	Haryana	62819	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	26623	10402
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16141	13130
11.	Jharkhand	24444	48236
12.	Karnataka	197252	63122
13.	Kerala	50906	6132
14.	Madhya Pradesh	121042	76325
15.	Maharashtra	353179	66437
16.	Manipur	2028	19005
17.	Meghalaya	469	53588
18.	Mizoram	0	33431
19.	Nagaland	503	40211
20.	Odisha	30661	28405
21.	Punjab	46662	269
22.	Rajasthan	96092	77515
23.	Sikkim	534	5903
24.	Tamil Nadu	175906	7469
25.	Tripura	8525	11075
26.	Uttar Pradesh	431797	9186
27.	Uttarakhand	48723	27704
28.	West Bengal	199030	89369
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	1456
30.	Chandigarh	2510	434
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107	273

1	2	3	4
32.	Daman and Diu	99	151
33.	Delhi	47637	20616
34.	Lakshadweep	0	410
35.	Puducherry	5048	0

Note: Data in respect of State Open Universities has been included in the respective States. Enrollment of IGNOU has been distributed among States where its centers are located.

Bus Service between Dhaka and Kolkata

4214. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to start direct bus service between Kolkata and Dhaka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) A direct passenger bus service between Kolkata and Dhaka was started in 1999 and continues to be in operation till date.

Launching of New Airline by Kerala Government

4215. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from the Government of Kerala to launch its own airline, Air Kerala is pending for grant of permission of the centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether the proposal meets all the required criteria for Central Government approval;

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Air Kerala is based on the public-private-partnership model; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to approve the proposal at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (f) The Government of Kerala has informed that the Cochin International Airport Ltd had worked out a project for starting 'Air Kerala' airlines as its subsidiary. It has also been informed that the proposed airlines requires two exemptions for operationalization, *viz.,* (i) exemption from the condition of ownership of 20 aircrafts, and (ii) exemption from the condition of five years' experience of domestic flying. However, no formal proposal has so far been received by the Ministry in this regard.

[Translation]

Development of New Design Reactors

4216. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nuclear scientists have designed or have been designing new nuclear reactors which can be located in densely populated areas in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is currently engaged in design and development of Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR). The reactor design addresses substantial technology development towards advanced passive safety features as needed for large scale deployment of nuclear energy in a densely populated country like India, in future. A strong case can be made for locating this reactor close to population centers, but it will require successful demonstration of the first prototype reactor incorporating these advanced technologies, followed by a revision of existing Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) siting Code.

(b) Several passive systems (listed below) have been incorporated in AHWR to ensure safety and confinement of radioactivity under complete loss of power, loss of external supply of coolant water and absence of prompt operator actions, etc.

i. Core heat removal by natural circulation of coolant (requiring no pumps) during normal operation and shutdown conditions.

ii. Direct injection of Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) water in the fuel cluster in passive mode during postulated accident conditions like Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA).

iii. Containment cooling by passive containment coolers.

iv. Passive containment isolation by water seal, following a large break LOCA.

v. Availability of large inventory of water in Gravity Driven Water Pool at higher elevation inside the containment to facilitate sustenance of core decay heat removal, ECCS injection.

vi. Passive shutdown by poison injection in the moderator, using the system pressure, in case of Main Heat Transport system high pressure due to failure of wired mechanical shutdown system and liquid poison injection system.

vii. Passive moderator cooling system to minimise the pressurisation of calandria and release of tritium through cover gas during shutdown and station blackout.

viii. Passive concrete cooling system for protection of the concrete structure in high temperature zone.

Extensive Safety evaluation has been performed for AHWR with various postulated initiating events and it has been shown that in each of these events, there would be no release of radioactivity.

There have been three nuclear accidents so far in the world: Three Mile Island in USA, Chernobyl in the erstwhile USSR and Fukushima in Japan. AHWR has been assessed for the initiating events in each of these accidents and the results have been observed to be acceptable.

Plagiarizing Material from Books

4217. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of plagiarism in academics and research have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against erring persons, university-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent such instances in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The data regarding cases of plagiarism in academics and research is not centrally maintained. The Universities are autonomous in academic matters and fully empowered to deal with instances of plagiarism as per their Acts, Statutes and Ordinances.

Further, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has stipulated in the UGC (Minimum standards and procedure for award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree) Regulation, 2009 that every university must submit a soft copy of the M.Phil./Ph.D. thesis to the UGC within a period of thirty days, to permit its hosting in the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) linking universities and other higher educational institutions to facilitate open access to these research works to the academic community of the world. This will also help in curbing plagiarism.

[English]

Harassment of Women Employees in Colleges

4218. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of harassment of women employees in colleges of University of Delhi specially colleges in north campus have come to the light of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases reported during the current year, college-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Construction of Hospitals in States

4219. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any request from the Ministry of Labour and employment for construction of buildings for setting up of medical colleges and hospitals in the different States in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken/being taken by his Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Training of Cockpit and Cabin Crew

4220. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
　　　　SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
　　　　SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government on training of cockpit and cabin crew during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide refresher courses/additional training for the cabin crew and ground staff with a view to improving their Services;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start call centres in vernacular languages in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken by the Government to improve the services of Air India and Air India Express?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The required information is being collected.

(b) Air India organises refresher/additional training courses for its Cabin Crew and Ground Staff on regular basis.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Air India has plans to start call centers in English and vernacular languages. Government has approved Turn Around and Financial restructuring plan for Air India, which focuses on improvement in physical and financial performance.

Overseas Recruitment Agency

4221. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to establish an Overseas Recruitment Agency in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of Overseas Recruitment Agencies already operating from Mumbai;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give financial, technical or other type of assistance to the State of Maharashtra in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to draw any scheme to facilitate establishment of such agencies in other districts of Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) 726 registered Recruiting Agencies are operating under the jurisdiction of Protector of Emigrants, Mumbai.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise.

Threat to Haj Committee of India

4222. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Haj Committee of India (HCoI), Mumbai received an anonymous threat call recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the situation was handled and security ensured at HCoI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. An anonymous threat call stating that anything could happen in the Haj House building between 1st to 10th October, 2012 was received in the Haj

Committee of India (HCOI), Mumbai on 29th September, 2012 between 6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m.

(c) The matter was immediately reported to the Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of Police (DCP) (Zone-I) and the Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP), Security Branch, M.R.A. Marg, Mumbai. The ACP and the DCP visited the Haj House on 1st October, 2012 and discussed the safety issues of the Haj House building with the Chief Executive Officer, HCOI. HCOI made the necessary arrangements to enhance the security of the Haj house building as per suggestions of the Police authorities. In response to HCOI's request for an increase in the number of Security personnel including Lady Security officials, additional Police Force was provided during Haj season-2012. A separate parking arrangement was also provided to the pilgrims and the visitors outside the Haj House building with the help of the Police. No untoward incidents took place in the Haj House, as threatened by the unknown call received on 29th September, 2012.

Performance Audit of Desiltation Plants

4223. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to carry out performance audit of the 50 desiltation plants located at different places in the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the tasks carried out so far along with the funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the present status of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences does not have any proposal to carry out performance audit of desiltation plants.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Corruption in Northern Regional Centre of UGC

4224.   SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:
        SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is rampant corruption in the Northern Regional Centre of University Grants Commission (UGC) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some retired officers have been appointed as consultants at important positions in UGC and PSUs under his Ministry;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, region-wise including NRC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. No rampant corruption has been reported in the Northern Regional Centre of the University Grants Commission (UGC). However, the UGC has recently suspended one Dr. Manju Singh, who was working as a Joint Secretary in the UGC, and initiated disciplinary action against her based on a report filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). No cases of corruption have been either reported or initiated by the Vigilance wing of this Ministry against any top level functionary of the UGC. The UGC is a statutory body set up under an Act of Parliament and it has full powers to take disciplinary action against its employees.

(b) to (d) Consultants are appointed by the UGC keeping in view the exigencies of work after approval of the Competent Authority. The EdCIL (India) Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry, has reported that 19 retired officers have been engaged by it as Consultants for various ongoing projects. These consultants have been engaged to render their expert advice for the implementation of Government Projects such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, the National Literacy Mission Authority, etc.

Imphal-Mandalay Bus Service

4225. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Imphal-Mandalay Bus Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant visa on arrival by both India and Myanmar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The Joint Statement issued during the State Visit of the Prime Minister to Myanmar in May 2012, inter alia, stated that taking into account the importance of enabling people-to-people contacts, the two sides agreed to launch a trans-border bus service from Imphal to Mandalay. The two leaders directed the concerned officials from both sides to finalise all modalities to enable its early operationalisation.

In this context, technical level talks were held between India and Myanmar in September 2012 and both sides finalised the text of a Memorandum of Understanding for introduction of passenger bus service between Imphal and Mandalay. The two sides had also discussed the draft Protocol to the MoU and issues related to immigration, custom, visa procedure, security arrangement among others. It was agreed that both sides will share information on the above so as to finalise the Protocol with a view to operationalise the bus service at the earliest.

[Translation]

Survey on Assets of Top Ten Business Houses and Poor People

4226. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research on the contribution of top 10 business houses in the country and the bottom 20 per cent of the people in the income ladder to GDP; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in their study released in the year 2010 titled 'How India Earns, Spends and Saves', has brought out that bottom 20% of the population shared 5.2% of the total income whereas top 20% of the population shared 52.7% of the total income in 2004-05.

[English]

Strength of SCs/STs and OBCs

4227.   SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
         SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to implement quota for SCs/STs/OBCs in recruitment of faculties of IITs, IIMs and IISCs and Central Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present sanctioned and holding strength of SCs/STs/OBCs in these institutes and universities;

(d) whether it is a fact that representation of SCs/STs/OBCs is negligible in above educational institutions;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Government has issued instructions to the Indian Institutes of Technology(IITs) requiring implementation of 15%, 7.5% and 27% reservation for SCs, STs and OBC respectively for recruitment to the posts of Assistant Professors and Lecturers in Science and Technology subjects and in all faculty posts for subjects other than Science and Technology. The quota for reservation of 15% and 7.5% is provided for the SCs and STs in the recruitment of faculty viz. Assistant Professor, Associate Professors & Professors. Further, 27% reservation is provided to the OBCs in direct faculty recruitment at the level of Assistant Professor in the Central Universities. The implementation of quotas for SCs/STs/OBCs in faculty recruitment is under consideration in respect of the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(c) The total sanctioned strength and holding strength of SCs/STs/OBCs in the Indian Institutes of Technology

(IITs), the Indian Institutes of Science (IISCs), Bangalore and the Central Universities is as under:

Institute	Total Sanctioned strength	SC	ST	OBC
IITs	5706	64	7	105
IISCs	522	36	14	16
Central University	16785	731	520	427

(d) to (f) The arising of vacancies and filling up thereof is a continuous administrative activity for which there cannot be any fixed time-frame. All vacancies, including reserved ones, are advertised in local and National Newspapers. Also, special recruitment drives are carried out from time to time to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies.

Non-Teaching Posts of SCs/STs

4228.   SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
    SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
    SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the number of non-teaching and non-technical staff in the Central Universities and higher technical institutes including University of Delhi and University of Allahabad, post-wise;

(b) the number of teaching/non-teaching posts belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in these Central Universities and higher educational institutes, as on date;

(c) whether vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been completely filled;

(d) if so, the number of SC/ST candidates appointed during the last three years;

(e) if not, the reasons for not filling up such posts; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies in above educational institutions including in Union Territory of Lakshadweep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (f) The information sought is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of the House.

Office Accommodation to UNESCO

4229. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is responsible for providing office accommodation to UNESCO in New Delhi and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government got allotted land for construction of building for UNESCO;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether at present UNESCO is functioning from a rented accommodation in New Delhi; and

(e) if so, the total amount paid towards rent till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes Madam, as per the Host Country Agreement signed between the Government of India and UNESCO, the Government of India is responsible for providing office accommodation to UNESCO in New Delhi.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, the Government of India got the land allotted for construction of building for housing UNESCO New Delhi Office at 1, San Martin Marg, Chanankyapuri, New Delhi. CPWD is entrusted with the construction work which is in progress.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, at present, UNESCO is functioning from a rented accommodation at Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi. An amount of Rs. 6,10,66,667/- has been reimbursed to UNESCO during last ten years.

Protest agaisnt Arrest of Italian Mariners

4230. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Italy-based Formula One racing team Ferrari displayed the flag of the Italian Navy on its cards during Formula One Grand Prix held in India recently in protest against the arrest of two Italian mariners in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. The Italy-based Formula One racing team Ferrari displayed the flag of the Italian Navy on its cars during the Formula One Grand Prix held on 28 October 2012. Team Ferrari, in a press statement issued on 26 October 2012, is supposed to have said that Ferrari was paying tribute to one of Italy's outstanding entities and also in the hope that the Indian and Italian authorities will soon find a solution to the situation currently involving two sailors from the Italian Navy. The Ministry of External Affairs Spokesperson, in response to a question, said "Use of sporting events for causes which have nothing to do with sports, is certainly not in the spirit of sports as we deem it". The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports wrote to the organiser of the event, the Federation of Motor Sports Club of India (FMSCI) asking them to ensure that the event is not politicised in any manner and that the sentiments of the people of India are not hurt. The FMSCI had discussions with the Ferrari Team and confirmed to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports that the Ferrari Team has the fullest respect for the Indian Government and authorities and did not intend to politicise the Indian Grand Prix in any way whatsoever.

Study on Mental Health of Elderly People

4231. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has conducted any study on the mental health of elderly people;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the study; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the University Grants Commission (UGC), under its scheme to support Major Research Projects, has provided assistance to a project titled 'Mental Health and Social Support System of Elderly in NCR' in 2011, in the University of Delhi. Out of two phases, the first phase of this project has been completed recently.

[Translation]

Indo-Nepal Connectivity

4232. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up any projects for enhancing rail/road connectivity with Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c) The Government of India is assisting the Government of Nepal in the development and upgradation of border infrastructure including road and railway linkages along the India-Nepal border. Currently, upgradation of around 605 kms of roads in the Terai region of Nepal and two cross-border railway links at Jogbani-Biratnagar and Jayanagar-Bijalpura-Bardibas are being implemented. The development of infrastructure will enhance India's connectivity with the Terai region of Nepal and strengthen economic linkages between the two countries.

All the tenders for the roads have been awarded and work is underway. The completion time for the roads is thirty months from the date of award of contract. While the Government of Nepal is in the process of land acquisition for the construction of the two rail links, work is underway on the Indian side. The expected completion time for the rail links is approximately three years.

[English]

Reservation for SCs/STs/OBCs

4233. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reduce the reservation in educational institutions meant for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No Madam. No such move is contemplated by the Central Government.

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

[Translation]

Construction of Urban Extension Road

4234. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Delhi Development Authority (DDA) proposes to construct Urban Extension Road-2 in Western Delhi and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether DDA has assessed that hundreds of families are likely to be rendered homeless due to construction of the said road; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) DDA has informed that it proposes to construct Urban Extension Road-2 (UER-2). The Right of Way of UER-2 is 100/80 metres and the proposed alignment connects Wazirabad By pass to NH-2 via NH-1, Western Yamuna Canal, NH-10 & NH-8. The alignment is passing through areas in which few unauthorized colonies have sprung up at some places.

DDA has also informed that the survey for enumeration of affected families is undertaken by it. Efforts are being made to keep the number of displaced families to the minimum.The displaced persons are to be rehabilitated as per the policy of DDA and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

[English]

Treatment of Sewage through Radiation

4235. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed or proposes to develop a technology for treatment of sewage through radiation and its conversion into bio-fertiliser; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States where this technology is likely to be used?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed technology for hygienisation of sewage sludge through treatment by gamma radiation. A technology demonstration plant has been jointly set up at Vadodara in Gujarat by BARC, Vadodara Municipal Corporation and Government of Gujarat and is in operation for about 15 years. The radiation hygienised sludge can be easily converted into bio-fertilizers. Farmers around Vadodara, are using hygienised sludge. Delhi Jal Board has shown interest to set up a similar plant in Delhi.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Students

4236. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of various category of students to whom financial assistance was provided in the country, during the last three years, State-wise, category-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase this number of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Ratio of SCs/STs in Higher Education

4237.   SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
        SHRI P. KUMAR:
        SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the University GrantsCommission (UGC) has chalked out several plans to increase Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students in higher education during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the number of students enrolled in distance education would go up from 4.6 million to 6.3 million by 2017 as a result thereof and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to a survey, the enrolment ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is only 10.2 and 4.4 per cent respectively when the national average is 20 per cent and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is true that the situation in private unaided institutions is more pathetic; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) is providing General Development grants to these Higher Educational Institutions, that are declared fit by it to receive such grants under Section 12B of UGC Act, 1956, for the construction of new buildings (academic building, library, administrative block, staff quarters, women's hostels etc), for undertaking campus development, for acquiring equipment, for meeting Information Communication and Technological (ICT) requirements, for providing student amenities and for other enabling conditions to improve access to higher educational institutions. The details of UGC schemes, under General Development grants, are available in its Annual Reports and also available at www.ugc.ac.in.

(b) The enrolment in the Open and Distance Learning Institutions at the end of the XIth Five Year Plan was estimated at 4.2 million. As per the draft XIIth Five Year Plan document, the target for 2016-17 is 5.2 million.

(c) Yes, Madam. As per the All India Survey on Higher Education, conducted by this Ministry, the enrolment ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is 10.2% and 4.4% respectively against the national average of 18.8%.

(d) The UGC has reported that no separate study has been carried out regarding the percentage of SC/ST students in private un-aided institutions.

(e) To enhance the percentage of SC/ST students in higher educational institutions, the Commission is implementing various measures such as providing coaching for SC/ST candidates, the establishment of Equal Opportunity Cells, the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST candidates, and relaxation in eligibility norms at the time of admission, etc.

Funds for Classical Language

4238. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government allocates funds for research activities in the classical language of Tamil every year;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated and utilised for the above purpose during the last three years;

(c) whether the said funds have not been fully utilised and returned to Union Government by the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for non-utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESURECE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of funds allocated and utilized for te above purpose to Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai during last three years is given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Funds allocated	Funds Utilised
2009-10	15.00	8.82
2010-11	16.00	10.16
2011-12	16.00	8.22

(c) and (d) The programme for the development of classical Tamil is implemented by the Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai, an autonomous body of the Central Government. There, the question of returning the unutilized funds bythe Government of Tamil Nadu to the Government of India does not arise. The funds remained unutilized as the construction of the permanent building could not start due to lack of apporval of the competent authority and difficulty in filling the regular posts due to a Court Order.

Preservation of Endangered Languages

4239. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to preserve the endangered languages facing the threat of extinction in the North Eastern Region, especially in the State of Arunachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India is mandated as the apex body to help in evolving and implementing the language policy of the Government of India and to assist and advise the State Governments on matters of language and also to implement projects/ schemes for the promotion of Indian languages including the endangered languages. The Institute has two projects, namely Dimensions of Language Endangerment and North Eastern Language Development which work on the protection and preservation of languages of Arunachal Pradesh. Languages covered by CIIL under these two projects are Adi, Ao, Aka-Kora, Apatani, Chin, Deori, Galo, Idu, Khampti, Kharam, Khowa, Koireng, Methei, Milang, Miri/Mishing, Miji, Monpa, Motuo Menba, Nocte, Nyishi, Padam, Sherdukpen, Tangsa, Tani, Tedium, Thadou, Tutso, Vaiphei, Wancho. Work undertaken by the Institute on these languages includes Grammatical Analysis, Pictorial Glossary, Dictionary, Folklore, Socio Cultural Study, Phonology, Primers, Web Materials, Script, etc.

Spectrum for FM Radio

4240. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FM radio industry of the country has demanded to release spectrum;

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

(c) whether the release of all the spectrum through auction would fetch more money to the Government; and

(d) if so, the details of spectrum availability with the Union Government and the reasons for not releasing the same at one go?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) A section of the private Radio FM industry has sought increase in the number of FM Radio channels, particularly in the Metros, by reducing the channel separation between two adjoining FM channels, from the present 800 KHz to 400KHz. There are other sections of the FM industry who have opposed this proposal also. However, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)'s recommendations for reducing inter channels spacing to 400KHz for FM Radio channels has been received and is being submitted before the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) for a decision.

(c) and (d) The licences to private FM Radio channels are to be auctioned as part of Government of India's FM Phase-III policy (for 839 channels in 294 Cities). The FM Phase-III policy envisages auction of these channels in batches and the details of the FM Phase-III Policy are available on the Website www.mib.nic.in

[Translation]

Assistance to Indian Students

4241.   SHRI HARI MANJHI:
           SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the future of hundred of Indian students is in jeopardy after the London Metropolitan University (LMU) was stripped of its licence to admit international students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Indian Government to assist the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware that about 300 Indian students were affected when the London Metropolitan University's (LMU's) Highly Trusted Sponsorship Certificate with respect to non-EU international students was rescinded. Following this development, the High Commission of India in the UK had put out an advisory on the Mission's website asking Indian students to contact the High Commission for

assistance. The High Commission of India also took up the matter with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) urging the UK authorities to ensure an early resolution of the matter keeping in view the interests and future of Indian students.

Additionally, a team of officers from the High Commission of India met the Director of Immigration and Settlement, UKBA and the Vice Chancellor of London Metropolitan University soon after the news and conveyed unequivocally that the decision of UKBA had adverse implications for bona fide Indian students. The High Commission was assured in both the meetings that the interests and future of bona fide Indian students would be taken into consideration in resolving the matter.

London Metropolitan University had filed a court case against the decision of the UKBA to cancel their licence to recruit international students. The initial court ruling is in favour of LMU. However, there will be further hearings in the case and a final decision is awaited. In a later meeting on September 27, UKBA conveyed that, keeping in view the High Commission's serious concerns on behalf of bona fide Indian students, UKBA had approached the subject with meticulous care and had recommended in the task force meeting that genuine Indian students may be allowed to continue in LMU till the end of summer (June, 2013) or till the end of the course, whichever is earlier. As the final court decision is awaited, the affected students have also been given the option to re-locate to another university and a 'clearing house' has been set up for this purpose to help students.

Educational Tribunals

4242. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the institutional arrangement for adjudication of disputes that arise in the higher education sector at present;

(b) whether any progress has been made in the proposed Educational Tribunals for speedy resolution of disputes in the educational institutes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Educational Tribunals are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) All disputes in the higher education sector at present are decided by the civil courts of competent jurisdiction or by the state educational tribunals, wherever they are established and empowered as such by the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c) The Educational Tribunals Bill, 2010 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 3rd May, 2010 and passed by the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010. It awaits passage by the Rajya Sabha.

(d) The setting up of the educational tribunals, as proposed under the Educational Tribunals Bill, 2010, is incumbent upon Parliament passing the Bill.

[English]

Usefulness of Aakash Tablet

4243. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aakash tablet will meet requirements of diverse languages and varying levels of intellectual growth, even for the same age group in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) For enhancing the usefulness of Aakash tablets, under the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT), the IIT Bombay is engaged in the development of pedagogically efficient multi-lingual educational applications for various levels of education in different parts of the country.

Rescheduling of AI Flights

4244. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of rescheduling of Air India flights have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during each of the last three years and the current year,flight-wise;

(c) whether the Government will consider reintroduction of the said flights at their original timings;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reverse the frequency of flights in view of the huge rush of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) As per industry practice, Air India announces its schedule of operations twice in a year (summer schedule and winter schedule) effective last Saturday of March and October every year. This schedule is planned on the basis of historic schedule and the current resources available in terms of aircraft, crew and other constraints. Air India is constrained to make changes to its planned schedule due to change in availability of number and type of aircraft, weather conditions at the origin or destination and consequence thereof, prevailing load factor etc. Air India currently operates around 393 departures per day and there are around 30 to 40 rescheduling per day, which is mainly done within 24 hours of departure.

Air India monitors its flights performance on daily basis and adjusts its operations in accordance with the available resources and market demands. The restoration of flights depends upon availability of resources and commercial viability.

Qualitative Human Resources

4245. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is scarcity of qualitative human resources in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The Government has taken steps to enhance access to education with equity and excellence and has launched a number of Schemes including the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education, the setting up of 374 Model Degree Colleges, the Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) and the Sub-Mission on Polytechnics.

Education reforms are a continuous process and the Government seeks to carry them forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhancing public spending and creating an enabling environment for private section participation towards imparting quality education. The National Knowledge Commission had recommended a series of initiatives for expansion, excellence and greater access in Higher Education covering regulation, accreditation, governance, curriculum, research, faculty development, financing, asset management, affirmative actions. The Government has already taken various legislative initiatives including making accreditation mandatory for all higher educational institutions to improve quality of higher education.

Government has also opened new institutions of higher learning including- 16 new Central Universities, 7 new Indian Institutes of Management, 8 new Indian Institutes of Technology, and 10 new National Institutes of Technology.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) implements various schemes for improving quality of higher education, such as Universities with Potential for Excellence, Colleges with Potential for Excellence, Special Assistance Programme, Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology, Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences, Fellowship Programmes for Research students as well as orientation and refresher programmes for newly appointed and in-service teachers through its Academic Staff Colleges.

The Government has also launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT), to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in higher education institutions in any time, any where, mode with a budget of Rs. 4612 crores.

Drop out Rate of Girl Children

4246. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER *ALIAS* KUSHAL
    TIWARI:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the drop out rate of girl child remains high across secondary schools in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether community vigilance groups or equivalent bodies have been set at a village level under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to reduce the drop out rate of girls in schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof including Karnataka where such vigilance groups have been set up; and

(d) whether these groups have been effective in reducing the drop out rate among girl child and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the Statistics of School Education (Provisional), the drop-out rate of the girl child for classes I to X for all categories, for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, has reduced from 52.00% in 2009-10 to 47.90% in 2010-11. The State/UT wise and year wise details of the provisional drop-out rate in classes I to X for all categories for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009 provides for the constitution of School Management Committees (SMCs) consisting of elected representatives of the local authority, parents or guardians of children admitted in schools and teachers. Under the RTE Act, 2009, the SMCs have been assigned the function of monitoring the working of the schools, preparing and recommending the school development plan and monitoring the utilization of the grants received from the appropriate Government or local authority or any other source. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) funds training of members of the SMCs, the modules of which incorporate gender sensitization of the community to encourage enrolment, attendance and retention of girls in elementary schools, benefits of girls' education and the necessity to maintain gender sensitive school environment. The RTE Act provides that 50% of the members of the SMCs shall be women.

As per State Government/UT Administration reports, the updated position for 2012-13 regarding the State-wise (including Karnataka) number of SMCs constituted is at Statement-II.

In addition, District Level Monitoring Committees comprising of public representatives and officials have been constituted to monitor the implementation of SSA in every district which *inter-alia* includes review of program in terms of its progress with focus on outcome indicators like enrollment, drop out, learning achievements.

Dropout rate of girls at elementary level has decreased from 57.7% in 2000-01 to 41.0% in 2010-11. (Statistics of School Education) (Provisional)

Statement I

*Drop out rate of girl child of Classes I-X
(All Categories)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.0	46.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.7	61.0
3.	Assam	77.8	78.1
4.	Bihar	76.1	58.9
5.	Chhattisgarh[1]	-	57.5
6.	Goa	32.6	26.9
7.	Gujarat	64.4	52.4
8.	Haryana	19.5	16.0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.9	17.0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.6	38.9

1	2	3	4
11.	Jharkhand[2]	-	68.1
12.	Karnataka	46.3	42.1
13.	Kerala	-5.2	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71.3	59.3
15.	Maharashtra	42.6	40.0
16.	Manipur	55.7	44.8
17.	Meghalaya	76.5	76.7
18.	Mizoram	60.7	52.3
19.	Nagaland	74.0	74.4
20.	Odisha	65.9	59.7
21.	Punjab	39.5	30.7
22.	Rajasthan	73.4	69.0
23.	Sikkim	79.4	67.1
24.	Tamil Nadu	30.3	23.6
25.	Tripura	62.3	57.5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15.1	14.4
27.	Uttarakhand[3]	-	41.3
28.	West Bengal	70.7	63.5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27.1	23.3
30.	Chandigarh	7.9	-
31.	Dardra and Nagar Haveli	63.5	58.3
32.	Daman and Diu	29.8	30.2
33.	Delhi	9.2	26.3
34.	Lakshadweep	22.7	20.3
35.	Puducherry	1.4	1.4
	Total	52.0	47.9

1-Included in Madhya Pradesh, 2-Included in Bihar, 3-Included in Uttar Pradesh

Negative drop out is due to lateral entry or repeaters in school.

- means there is no drop out for 2010-11

Statement II

SI.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total of School Management Committees constituted
1	2	3
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	309
2.	Andhra Pradesh	79673
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3071
4.	Assam	40708
5.	Bihar	64717
6.	Chandigarh	104
7.	Chhattisgarh	47394
8.	Dadra and Nagar Havili	271
9.	Daman and Diu	85
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	34116
13.	Haryana	14927
14.	Himachal Pradesh	14974
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	31808 (VEC)*
16.	Jharkhand	39024
17.	Karnataka	45200
18.	Kerala	12647
19.	Lakshadweep	45
20.	Maharashtra	84834
21.	Manipur	111891
22.	Meghalaya	2762
23.	Mizoram	12774
24.	Madhya Pradesh	2354
25.	Nagaland	2672

1	2	3
26.	Odisha	55674
27.	Puducherry	427
28.	Punjab	19013
29.	Rajasthan	68905
30.	Sikkim	781
31.	Tamil Nadu	73397
32.	Tripura	4512
33.	Uttar Pradesh	149985
34.	Uttarakhand	17760
35.	West Bengal	12342
	Total	987348

*VEC - Village Education Committee

[Translation]

Mid Day Meal Scheme

4247. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is being affected due to rise in the cost of LPG cylinders and diesel prices and if so, the details thereof including the likely cost escalation in MDMS due to rise in LPG prices;

(b) whether some States have asked for more allocation under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with the oil companies to supply subsidized cylinders for MDMS and if so, the response of the oil companies thereof;

(d) whether the Government has requested the States to provide LPG connections to all the schools across the country; and

(e) if so, the percentage of schools presently having LPG connections and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The additional burden on the Mid Day Meal scheme, due to the withdrawal of subsidy on LPG cylinders, for six months of the year 2012-13, is Rs. 752 Crores. This Ministry has requested the Ministry of Finance for permission to meet the additional burden from the funds available under the Mid Day Meal Scheme. In the meanwhile, the States/UTs have been advised to implement the Mid Day Meal Scheme in an uninterrupted manner, without affecting the nutrition of the eligible children.

(b) States like Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra have asked for additional funds for LPG cylinders on account of the withdrawal of subsidy.

(c) The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to supply subsidized LPG cylinders under the Mid Day Meal Scheme. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has advised that the additional burden could be compensated by the Ministry of HRD through the budgetary provision of the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

(d) and (e) All the States/UTs have been requested to promote use of gas based cooking in the schools. At present, 31% Schools, are using LPG as fuel for the cooking of the Mid Day Meals.

[English]

Extradition Treaty

4248. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made with respect to extradition treaty between India and Bangladesh; and

(b) the time by which the treaty is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) During the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh on September 06-07, 2011, India and

Bangladesh underscored the need to conclude an Extradition Treaty expeditiously to complete the legal framework for bilateral security cooperation.

The issue of Extradition Treaty between India and Bangladesh has also been discussed during Home Secretary Level Talks in November, 2011; Joint Consultative Commission meeting in May, 2012; and Home Minister level talks in February, 2012 and December, 2012.

Allotment of Vacant Shops

4249. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of shops under the control of Directorate of Estates have been lying vacant since long in Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allot these shops to differently abled persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be allotted to them and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to construct bigger size shops for allotment to differently abled persons and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are total 127 shops under the control of Directorate of Estates in Mohan Singh Market, INA and New Moti Bagh Central Government Residential Colony, New Delhi which are lying vacant. Out of these 127 shops, 123 shops in Mohan Singh Market, INA, New Delhi are lying vacant for re-development and 4 shops in New Moti Bagh Central Government Residential Colony, New Delhi for allotment.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The process for allotment of 4 newly constructed shops in New Moti Bagh Central Government Residential Colony, New Delhi is under consideration as per policy of the Government.

(e) No, Madam.

Shortage of Qualified IT Professionals

4250. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether there is a shortage of Information Technology professionals in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) As per National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM); the country currently has sufficient talent (in terms of numbers) to meet existing demand. The industry has a total workforce of nearly 2.8 million as of 2012 as against an average generation of about 4 million graduates/post graduates in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

Minimum Wages to Teaching/Non- Teaching Staff

4251. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of exploitation of teachers and non-teaching staff employed in private educational institutions in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring schools and educational institutions and also the steps taken to ensure that the teaching and non- teaching staff get minimum wages in these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education being a subject in the concurrent list of the Constitution, and the majority of schools and colleges being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State Governments to take appropriate decisions in the matter.

However, the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) states that "the school in India must pay salaries and admissible allowances to the staff not less than the corresponding categories of employees in the State Government schools or as per scales etc. prescribed by the Government of India".

(c) The CBSE, from time to time, directs its affiliated schools to adhere to the provisions of Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board. Action against erring schools is taken on the merits of each case, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Affiliation Bye-Laws.

[Translation]

Promotion of Education

4252.   SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
         SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

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

(a) the number of proposals received for promotion of education by the Union Government from various State Governments for according approval during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals which has been accorded approval along with the number of proposals lying pending for approval; and

(c) the reasons for pending of these proposals and the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) A total of 13361 proposals for the promotion of education were received from various State Governments during the last three years. Out of these, 10938 proposals were accorded approval and 557 were rejected. The remaining proposals are pending either for want of commitment of the State Governments or due to lack of identification of land/ industry partners by them.

World Bank Assistance for SSA

4253.   SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
         SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
         SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
         SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) the details of rural/tribal areas where primary schools have been set up or proposed to be set up with the assistance of World Bank in the country, State-wise as on date;

(b) the total amount of aid received from the foreign countries/World Bank/international agencies for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during the last three years, year-wise and country/agency-wise;

(c) the manner in which the said amount was utilised;

(d) the details of the targets fixed under the programme and achieved so far, State-wise;

(e) whether State Governments have requested for financial assistance from the Union Government for promotion of primary education in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The World Bank along with two other external funding agencies (DFID of the United Kingdom and the European Union) have partially funded the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme. Funds are received from these external agencies on a reimbursement basis for expenditure incurred and have never exceeded 3% of the Government of India's budget for SSA.

Under the SSA, since its inception 3,04,454 schools have been sanctioned out of which 40,413 are in tribal areas.

(b) and (c) The total amount of funds provided by the World Bank and other external funding agencies for the last three years for the SSA as reimbursement is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	World Bank	European Union	DFID	Total
2009-10	1702.99	178.25	372.44	2253.68
2010-11	1141.19	119.84	330.55	1591.58
2011-12	2420.65	-	584.95	3005.60
Total	5264.83	298.09	1287.94	6850.86

(d) As per some of the key programme indicators for SSA, the gross enrolment ratio at primary level has increased from 89.83 in 2003-04 to 118.62 in 2010-11. The share of girls' enrolment at primary level increased from 47.47% in 2003-04 to 48.41% in 2010-11.

(e) and (f) All States/UTs are covered under the SSA programme and they present their annual requirement of funds through an Annual Work Plan and Budget to the Government of India. Approved sanctions for 2012-13 are at given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Approved Outlay for 2012-13
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	474585.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52182.64
3.	Assam	222791.42
4.	Bihar	1061515.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	279776.55
6.	Goa	3531.72
7.	Gujarat	336922.40
8.	Maryana	125624.51
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33329.56
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	179600.65
11.	Jharkhand	252694.15
12.	Karnalaka	206428.14
13.	Kerala	52301.78
14.	Madhya Pradesh	419687.85
15.	Maharashtra	262658.75
16.	Manipur	47543.97
17.	Meghalaya	46277.07
18.	Mizoram	22296.11
1	2	3
19.	Nagaland	28086.85
20.	Odisha	277272.42
21.	Punjab	106653.10
22.	Rajasihan	399907.77
23.	Sikkim	6140.98
24.	Tamil Nadu	198824.42
25.	Tripura	24124.42
26.	Utiar Pradesh	1042745.94
27.	Ultarakhand	56932.74
28.	West Bengal	731931.68
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2928.20
30.	Chandigarh	5809.16
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2449.55
32.	Daman and Diu	943.22
33.	Delhi	20617.63
34.	Lakshadweep	378.27
35.	Puducherry	2035.18

Funds to Private Schools

4254. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to all recognised private schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such private schools, State-wise;

(c) whether all private schools follow the rules and regulations and standards prescribed by the Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) The information sought is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Telecom Policy

4255. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched and implemented the National Telecom Policy, 2012;

(b) if so, the details and its salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the new policy is likely to be launched/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-12) has been approved by the Government on 31.5.2012. An implementation and review mechanism of NTP-2012 has been formulated to ensure timely and effective implementation of the provisions of NTP-12.

Further, as specified in the Cabinet Note on NTP-2012, a detailed policy framework would be put in place within one year for achieving short term objectives and within three years for medium term objectives.

Salient features of NTP-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Salient Features of National Telecom Policy-2012

LICENSING, CONVERGENCE AND VALUE ADDED SERVICES

- Strive to create One Nation - One License across services and service areas.

- Achieve One Nation - Full Mobile Number Portability and work towards One Nation - Free Roaming.

- To orient, review and harmonise the legal, regulatory and licensing framework in a time bound manner to enable seamless delivery of converged services in technology and service neutral environment. Convergence would cover:

  o Convergence of services *i.e.* convergence of voice, data, video, Internet telephony (VoIP), value added services and broadcasting services

  o Convergence of networks *i.e.* convergence of access network, carriage network (NLD/ILD) and broadcast network

  o Convergence of devices *i.e.* telephone, Personal Computer, Television, Radio, set top boxes and other connected devices.

- To move towards Unified Licence regime in order to exploit the attendant benefits of convergence, spectrum liberalisation and facilitate delinking of the licensing of Networks from the delivery of Services to the end users in order to enable operators to optimally and efficiently utilise their networks and spectrum by sharing active and passive infrastructure. This will enhance the quality of service, optimize investments and help address the issue of the digital divide. This new licensing regime will address the requirements of level playing field, rollout obligations, policy on merger and acquisition, non-discriminatory interconnection including interconnection at IP level etc. while ensuring adequate competition.

- Put in place a simplified Merger & Acquisition regime in telecom service sector while ensuring adequate competition.

- To facilitate resale at the service level under the proposed licensing regime - both wholesale and retail, for example, by introduction of virtual operators - in tune with the need for robust competition at consumer end while ensuring due compliance with security and other license related obligations.

- To delink spectrum in respect of all future licences. Spectrum shall be made available at a price determined through market related processes.

- To frame appropriate Policies for new licensing framework, migration of existing licensees to new framework, exit policy, measures for ensuring adequate competition etc. in consultation with TRAI.

- To facilitate convergence of local cable TV networks post digitalisation.

- To put in place an appropriate regulatory framework for delivery of VAS at affordable price so as to fuel growth in entrepreneurship, innovation and provision ofregion specific content in regional languages.

- To put in place a framework to regulate the carriage charges, which are content neutral and based on the bandwidth utilisation. This will also encourage non value added services such as provision of data and information over the mobile platform.

- Reposition the mobile phone from a mere communication device to an instrument of empowerment that combines communication with proof of identity, fully secure financial and other transaction capability, multi-lingual services and a whole range of other capabilities that ride on them and transcend the literacy barrier.

SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

- Ensure adequate availability of spectrum and its allocation in a transparent manner through market related processes. Make available additional 300 MHz spectrum for IMT services by the year 2017 and another 200 MHz by 2020.

- To move at the earliest towards liberalisation of spectrum to enable use of spectrum in any band to provide any service in any technology as well as to permitspectrum pooling, sharing and later, trading to enable optimal utilisation of spectrum through appropriate regulatory framework..

- To undertake periodic audit of spectrum utilisation to ensure its efficient use.

- To refarm spectrum and allot alternative frequency bands or media to service providers from time to time to make spectrum available for introduction of new technologies for telecom applications.

- To prepare a roadmap for availability of additional spectrum every 5 years.

BROADBAND AND RURAL TELEPHONY

- Increase rural teledensity from the current level of around 39 to 70 by the year 2017 and 100 by the year 2020.

- To recognise telecom, including broadband connectivity as a basic necessity like education and health and work towards 'Right to Broadband'.

- Provide affordable and reliable broadband-on-demand by the year 2015 and to achieve 175 million broadband connections by the year 2017 and 600 million by the year 2020 at minimum 2 Mbps download speed and making available higher speeds of at least 100 Mbps on demand.

- Provide high speed and high quality broadband access to all village panchayats through a combination of technologies by the year 2014 and progressively to all villages and habitations by 2020.

R AND D, MANUFACTURING AND STANDARDIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

- Promote the ecosystem for design, Research and Development, IPR creation, testing, standardization and manufacturing *i.e.* complete value chain for domestic production of telecommunication equipment to meet Indian telecom sector demand to the extent of 60% and 80% with a minimum value addition of 45% and 65% by the year 2017 and 2020 respectively

- Create a corpus to promote indigenous R and D, IPR creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of state-of-the-art telecom products and services during the 12th five year plan period.

- To promote setting up of Telecommunications Standard Development Organisation (TSDO) as an autonomous body with effective participation of the government, industry, R&D centres, service providers, and academia to drive consensus regarding standards to meet national requirements including security needs. It will facilitate access for all the stakeholders in the International Standards Development Organisations and act as an advisory body for preparation of national contributions for incorporation of Indian requirement/IPRs/ standards in the international standards.

- Provide preference to domestically manufactured telecommunication products, in procurement of those telecommunication products which have

security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use, consistent with our World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments.

TELECOM INFRASTRUCTURE/ ROW ISSUES, GREEN TELECOM, CLEAR SKYLINE, MITIGATION EFFORTS DURING DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

- To work towards recognition of telecom as Infrastructure Sector for both wireline and wireless and extension of the benefits available to infrastructure sectors to telecom sector also, to realize true potential of ICT for development.

- To facilitate increased use of alternative sources (Renewable Energy Technologies) of energy for powering telecom networks through active participation of all the stakeholders - the government, the telecom industry and the consumer for green telecommunications. Sector specific schemes and targets for promotion of green technologies will be finalised in consultation with Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and other stakeholders.

QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PROTECTION OF CONSUMER INTEREST

- To strengthen the regulator for ensuring compliance of the prescribed performance standards and Quality of Service (QoS) parameters by the Telecom Service Providers

- To formulate a Code of Practice for Sales and Marketing Communications to improve transparency as well as address security issues relating to Customer Acquisition

- To undertake legislative measures to bring disputes between telecom consumers and service providers within the jurisdiction of Consumer Forums established under Consumer Protection Act.

SECURITY

- To create an institutional framework through regulatory measures to ensure that safe-to-connect devices are inducted into the Telecom Network and service providers take measures for ensuring the security of the network..

- To ensure security in an increasingly insecure cyber space, indigenously manufactured multi-functional SIM cards with indigenously designed chips incorporating specific laid down standards are considered critical. The whole electronics eco-system for this and other purposes, starting from the wafer fab needs to be built and hence is viewed as a key policy objective and outcome.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SECTOR

- To assess the manpower requirement at different skill and expertise levels by partnering with National Skill Development Council and industry to identify the relevant needs of the sector and prepare a roadmap.

CLOUD SERVICES

- To recognise that cloud computing will significantly speed up design and roll out of services, enable social networking and participative governance and e-Commerce on a scale which was not possible with traditional technology solutions.

- To take new policy initiatives to ensure rapid expansion of new services and technologies at globally competitive prices by addressing the concerns of cloud users and other stakeholders including specific steps that need to be taken for lowering the cost of service delivery.

TELECOM ENTERPRISE SERVICES, DATA USE NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND IPV 6 COMPLIANT NETWORKS

- To facilitate the role of new technologies in furthering public welfare and enhanced customer choices through affordable access and efficient service delivery. The emergence of new service formats such as Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communications (e.g. remotely operated irrigation pumps, smart grid etc.) represent tremendous opportunities, especially as their roll-out becomes more widespread.

- To recognize the importance of the new Internet Protocol IPv6 to start offering new IP based services on the new protocol and to encourage new and innovative IPv6 based applications in different sectors of the economy by enabling participatory approach of all stake holders.

FINANCING OF TELECOM SECTOR

- To create a Telecom Finance Corporation as a vehicle to mobilize and channelize financing for telecom projects in order to facilitate investment in the telecom sector.

- To rationalize taxes, duties and levies affecting the sector and work towards providing a stable fiscal regime to stimulate investments and making services more affordable.

ROLE OF REGULATOR, CHANGES IN LEGISLATION

- To review the TRAI Act with a view to addressing regulatory inadequacies/impediments in effective discharge of its functions.

- To undertake a comprehensive review of Indian Telegraph Act and its rules and other allied legislations with a view to making them consistent with and in furtherance of the above policy objectives.

OPERATIONALISATION OF THE POLICY

- To take suitable facilitatory measures to encourage existing service providers to rapidly migrate to the new regime in a uniformly liberalised environment with a level playing field.

- Policy will be operationalized by bringing out detailed guidelines, as may be considered appropriate, from time to time.

Foreign Collaboration in Setting up Technical Institutions

4256. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up some technical institutions in the States in collaboration with other countries including Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the States selected for setting up of these technical institutions including backward and tribal regions, State-wise, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, five Indian

Technical Institutions have been granted approval by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for starting Technical Programmes in collaboration with foreign universities/institutions. The institutions set up under collaboration and partnership between Indian and Foreign Universities/Institutions in the field of Technical Education are governed as per the provision vide chapter V of the Approval Process Handbook of AICTE, available at its website www.aicte-india.org.

[English]

Utility Mapping

4257. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to undertake utility mapping of small towns in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has already launched a massive programme to prepare detailed maps of 152 towns;

(d) if so, the names of the towns included in the aforesaid programme, State-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the States to come out with regional development plans rather than preparing isolated frameworks for one town; and

(f) if so, the response of the State Governments thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Yes. The Ministry of Urban Development has launched the National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan (March 2006) to develop GIS databases for 152 towns/cities in the Country in two Scales *i.e.*, 1:10000 using remotely sensed

Satellite Images and 1:2000 using Aerial Photographs and utility mapping at 1:1000 Scale for 22 towns with the cost of Rs. 66.28 crore with matching share of Central and State of 75:25.

(d) The list of names of the towns for which mapping is under progress is at Statement.

(e) No, as Planning and Development are State subjects.

(f) Not applicable.

Statement

List of Towns under NUIS Scheme
(Total No. of Towns covered under NUIS Scheme 152)

Sl.No.	Town	State
1	2	3
1.	Port Blair	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Dharmavaram	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Madanapalle	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Tadepaligudem	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh
9.	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh
10.	Dibrugarh	Assam
11.	Nagaon	Assam
12.	Silchar	Assam
13.	Tezpur	Assam
14.	Tinsukia	Assam
15.	Arrah	Bihar
16.	Bhagalpur	Bihar
17.	Darbhanga	Bihar

1	2	3
18.	Muzaffarpur	Bihar
19.	Patna	Bihar
20.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
21.	Bhilai Nagar	Chhattisgarh
22.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
23.	Durg	Chhattisgarh
24.	Korba	Chhattisgarh
25.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
26.	Silvassa	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
27.	Daman	Daman and Diu
28.	Cuncolim	Goa
29.	Curchorem Cacora	Goa
30.	Mapusa	Goa
31.	Margao	Goa
32.	Mormugao	Goa
33.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
34.	Jamnagar	Gujarat
35.	Nadiad	Gujarat
36.	Rajkot	Gujarat
37.	Surat	Gujarat
38.	Vadodara	Gujarat
39.	Faridabad	Haryana
40.	Hisar	Haryana
41.	Karnal	Haryana
42.	Panipat	Haryana
43.	Rohtak	Haryana
44.	Dharamsala	Himachal Pradesh
45.	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
46.	Nahan	Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3	1	2	3
47.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	76.	Mango	Jharkhand
48.	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	77.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
49.	Anantnag	Jammu and Kashmir	78.	Bellary	Karnataka
50.	Baramula	Jammu and Kashmir	79.	Bidar	Karnataka
51.	Sopore	Jammu and Kashmir	80.	Bijapur	Karnataka
52.	Achabal	Jammu and Kashmir	81.	Davanagere-Harihara	Karnataka
53.	Akhnoor	Jammu and Kashmir	82.	Kolar	Karnataka
54.	Bandipura	Jammu and Kashmir	83.	Raichur	Karnataka
55.	Beerwah	Jammu and Kashmir	84.	Alappuzha	Kerala
56.	Bijehara	Jammu and Kashmir	85.	Kollam	Kerala
57.	Budgam	Jammu and Kashmir	86.	Kozhikode	Kerala
58.	Dakshum	Jammu and Kashmir	87.	Palakkad	Kerala
59.	Ganderbal	Jammu and Kashmir	88.	Thrissur	Kerala
60.	Kistwar	Jammu and Kashmir	89.	Kavaratti	Lakshadweep
61.	Kokarnag	Jammu and Kashmir	90.	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh
62.	Kulgam	Jammu and Kashmir	91.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
63.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir	92.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
64.	Qazigund	Jammu and Kashmir	93.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
65.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir	94.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh
66.	Ramban	Jammu and Kashmir	95.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
67.	Samba	Jammu and Kashmir	96.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
68.	Sopian	Jammu and Kashmir	97.	Bhiwandi	Maharashtra
69.	Tral	Jammu and Kashmir	98.	Nashik	Maharashtra
70.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	99.	Pimpri Chinchwad	Maharashtra
71.	Uri	Jammu and Kashmir	100.	Pune	Maharashtra
72.	Vijaypur	Jammu and Kashmir	101.	Thane	Maharashtra
73.	Bokaro Steel City	Jharkhand	102.	Imphal	Manipur
74.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	103.	Kakching	Manipur
75.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	104.	Jowai	Meghalaya

1	2	3
105.	Tura	Meghalaya
106.	Champhai	Mizoram
107.	Lunglei	Mizoram
108.	Dimapur	Nagaland
109.	Mokokchung	Nagaland
110.	Baleshwar	Odisha
111.	Baripada	Odisha
112.	Brahmapur	Odisha
113.	Cuttack	Odisha
114.	Raurkela	Odisha
115.	Sambalpur	Odisha
116.	Kraikal	Puducherry
117.	Amritsar	Punjab
118.	Bhatinda	Punjab
119.	Jalandhar	Punjab
120.	Ludhiana	Punjab
121.	Pathankot	Punjab
122.	Patiala	Punjab
123.	Bandikui	Rajasthan
124.	Bijainagar-Gulabpura	Rajasthan
125.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
126.	Karauli	Rajasthan
127.	Makrana	Rajasthan
128.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan
129.	Rangpo	Sikkim
130.	Singtam	Sikkim
131.	Namchi	Sikkim
132.	Jorethang-Naya Bazar	Sikkim

1	2	3
133.	Geyzing-Pelling	Sikkim
134.	Mangan	Sikkim
135.	Pakyong	Sikkim
136.	Rongli	Sikkim
137.	Soreng	Sikkim
138.	Ravongla	Sikkim
139.	Dharmanagar	Tripura
140.	Radhakishorepur (Udaipur)	Tripura
141.	Kailashahar	Tripura
142.	Khowai	Tripura
143.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
144.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
145.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
146.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
147.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
148.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
149.	Durgapur	West Bengal
150.	Kulti	West Bengal
151.	Burdwan	West Bengal
152.	Kharagpur	West Bengal

Congestion and Delay at Airports

4258. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic and international flights being handled at major airports in the country including Delhi and Mumbai airports separately per day;

(b) the causes of congestion and delays especially during peak hours along with the details of the regulations governing arrival/departure at these airports;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the problem of delay in flights due to fog at different airports, airport-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of CAT-III equipment installed at Delhi and other airports in North India to cope with the fog this year;

(e) if so, the results of such a review conducted along with the status of training to pilots to adapt to CAT-III equipment; and

(f) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Governmcnt/DGCA to reduce congestion and delavs at various airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Average number of flights handled per day at major airports in the country namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Pune, Trivandrum, Goa, Jaipur, Lucknow, Calicut and Srinagar during (April-October) 2012 was 779, 665, 322, 285, 263, 250, 105, 77, 77, 68, 66, 52, 51, 45 and 44 respectively.

(b) There is minimal congestion and delay during peak hours at major airports in the country. At times flights are delayed due to following reasons; (i) Inability of Airlines to adhere to their schedule due to operational/ commercial or technical reasons results in bunching of flights; (ii) Weather phenomenon like fog, thunderstorm, dust storm and heavy rain etc (iii) Sometimes flights are delayed due to emergency landing etc.

(c) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has installed Cat. III Instrument Landing System (ILS) on runways 28, 29 and 11 of IGI Airport, Delhi. At Jaipur, Lucknow and Amritsar airports where the phenomena of fog and poor visibility are woticed, AAI has installed CAT II ILS. At other airports, AAI has installed CAT I ILS System. A meeting was also conducted on 07.11.2012 to review the preparedness of all concerned agencies and reiterated the guidelines to be followed by the stake holders during Low visibility at IGI Airport as contained in Aeronautical Information Circular 11/2009.

(d) and (e) Periodical checks are conducted to ensure that the performance of these equipment comply with the requirements of International Civil Aviation Organization standards and the performance of these ILSs have been found to be satisfactory. Current status of Indian Pilots trained for CAT 11/IIIA/IIIB operations as on 01-12-2012 is attached as given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) Additional radars, Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) systems, Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and control systems, Satellite based navigation (GAGAN) and Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM) have been/are being implemented in order to reduce congestion and delays at airports.

Statement

Current status of Indian Pilots for CAT-II/IIIA/IIIB operations as on 01-Dec-2012

Scheduled Airline	Type of Aircraft	ILS CAT-II		ILS CAT-IIIA		ILS CAT IIIB	
		PI	P2	PI	P2	PI	P2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AIR INDIA (1)	A-320	13	02	-	-	260	260
	A-330	-	-	-	-	16	09
AIR INDIA (A)	B747-400	-	-	-	-	15	07
	B777	-	-	-	-	109	106
	B787	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alliance Air	CRJ-700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Go Air	A-320	-	-	-	-	61	40
Blue Dart Kingfisher	B-757-200	-	-	-	-	16	07
	B 737-200	-	-	-	-	Nil	Nil
	A-320	-	-	1	2	28	54
Jet Airways	8-737	13	20	159	107	-	-
	A-330	-	-	-	-	77	67
	B-777	-	-	-	-	44	32
	ATR	-	-	-	-	0	0
Jetlite	B-737	89	85	89	85	-	-
Indigo	A-320	-	-	-	-	252	170
Spice Jet	B 737 800/900	9	4	96	71	-	-

Delivery Monitoring Unit

4259. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delivery Monitoring Unit set up in the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) has been reviewing flagship programmes/iconic projects regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the observations made by this unit on various programmes reviewed, programme-wise; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the concerned Ministries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Delivery Monitoring Unit set up in the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) is tasked to ensure effective delivery of selected programmes through steady monitoring of output stated by the Ministry concerned. A list of programmes/initiatives/iconic projects being reviewed by DMU is enclosed as Statement. The monitoring of the program is a continuous process and gaps/delays, if any, are brought to the notice of the concerned Ministry/Department. The Ministries are expected to take action on these and put up updated progress on their websites.

DMU also ensures that the information on the flagship programmes/initiatives/iconic projects reviewed by the DMU is placed, to the extent possible, in the public domain by the Ministry concerned. Accordingly, Ministries concerned have been asked to place DMU Reports on quarterly basis on the home page of their website, on a hyper link that reads 'DMU Report'. Ministries concerned have, accordingly, posted DMU Reports on their respective websites. The primary responsibility for implementation of the programmes/initiatives/iconic projects and their appropriate monitoring and follow-up action is that of the Ministry/Department concerned. Accordingly, the latest position on identified programmes and the steps taken for the implementation would be available with the Ministries concerned.

Statement

List of Flagship Programmes/Initiatives/Iconic Projects

1. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

2. National Rural Health Mission

3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

4. Bharat Nirman

5. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

6. Rajiv Awas Yojana

7. Multi-Sectoral District Plans for Minority Concentration Districts

8. National Mission on Female Literacy [Corresponding to sakshar Bharat]

9. Strengthening of Public Accountability (Right to Information/Public Data Policy/Annual Reports on Labour, Health, Environment, Education and Infrastructure/setting up an Independent Evaluation Office)

10. Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu and Kashmir

11. Infrastructure Development in North-Eastern Region

12. Dedicated Railway Freight Corridors

13. Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

14. Innovation Universities - Decade of Innovation

15. Development of Land Ports

16. Setting up National Council for Human Resources in Health

17. Setting up National Council for Higher Education

18. Assam Gas Cracker Project

[Translation]

Mobile Signal Spillage

4260. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the roaming charges have to be paid outside the concerned telecom circle for calls made from and received in;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether spillage of mobile signals from one telecom circle to other have been reported in various telecom circles resulting in roaming charges on consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to prevent spillage of mobile signal and the customer from paying extra roaming charges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has specified ceiling tariff for national roaming services vide Telecommunication Tariff Order 44th Amendment, details of which are as follows:

Outgoing Local Call	-	Rs. 1.40 per minute
Outgoing STD	-	Rs. 2.40 per minute
Incoming call	-	Rs. 1.75 per minute
Monthly Access Charge for Roaming	-	NIL

(c) to (e) One case has been reported in Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cell Chhattisgarh in 2007 wherein spillage of mobile signal from other telecom circles has resulted in roaming charges on subscribers. The case was taken up with the concerned service provider and the signal got confined within the boundary of License Service Area (LSA). Also, some incidences were noticed in the border areas of some of the service areas by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). BSNL has taken following steps to prevent such incidences:-

1. Base transceiver station (BTS) radiation strengths have been increased in home circle border areas so that signal of home circle only is received.

2. Timing advance techniques are being used at such places for restricting the signals of adjacent service areas to its boundary only.

[English]

Eviction of Kendriya Bhandar

4261. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether DoPT has placed the matter regarding eviction of Kendriya Bhandar from the Government accommodation before the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A proposal for review of eviction of Kendriya Bhandar is under process for placing the same before the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

World Hindi Conference

4262. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 9th World Hindi Conference was held in Johanesburg, South Africa recently;

(b) if so, the details therof;

(c) whether a resolution to make Hindi an official language of the United Nations (UN) was passed in the said conference;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the efforts made by the Government to get Hindi the status of an official language of the UN?

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

(b) The 9th World Hindi Conference was organised at Johannesburg, South Africa from 22-24 September 2012. The Hindi Shiksha Sangh, South Africa who are actively involved in the propagation and promotion of Hindi in the region, were the local partners. The official Indian delegation was led by Hon'ble Minister of State for External Affairs, Smt. Preneet Kaur. A separate delegation of distinguished Members of Parliament also participated. Minister of Finance of South Africa, His Excellency Mr. Pravin Gordhan was the Chief Guest at the opening ceremony whereas Minister of Art and Culture of Mauritius, His Excellency Mr. Mookhesswur Choonee was a distinguished guest, both at the opening and closing

ceremonies. The inaugural ceremony was also attended by the South African Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Marius Fransman. Grand daughter of Mahatma Gandhi and a prominent South African Gandhian scholar Ms. Ila Gandhi was a special guest on the inaugural day. Over 700 scholars and Hindi-lovers from India and abroad participated in the Conference.

(c) and (d) As in the past, the 9th World Hindi Conference concluded with the adoption of a Resolution which, *inter-alia,* called for a time-bound action for getting Hindi recognised as one of the official languages of the United Nations (UN).

(e) Adoption of Hindi as one of the official languages of the UN has always been an important matter for India and the Government has always been attempting to promote the use of Hindi at the UN. On many occasions, Indian leaders have delivered their statements at the UN in Hindi.An important step in this direction was the hosting of the Inaugural Session of the 8th World Hindi Conference at the headquarters of UN. The Conference was also addressed by the United Nations Secretary General. This is also the result of Government's efforts that the UN produces a weekly programme in Hindi and makes it available on the UN Radio Website in Hindi language.

[English]

Private Universities

4263.   SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
         SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the number of private universities opened in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure quality education in these universities; and

(c) whether the Government is setting up a regulatory panel to rein in private varsities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) During the last two years, 53 private universities have been opened in the country. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The affairs of the private universities are regulated by the University Grants Commission (UGC) as per the provisions contained in the UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 and by other statutory regulatory bodies of the Central Government or State Governments concerned. The Government has introduced the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 and the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010 for the control of unfair practices and the maintenance of standards in Higher Educational Institutions including Private Universities in Parliament.

Statement

Name of the State	Number of Private Universities opened in the last two years
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	1
Chhattisgarh	3
Gujarat	3
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	6
Jharkhand	2
Meghalaya	2
Madhya Pradesh	6
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	15
Uttar Pradesh	3
Uttarakhand	1
West Bengal	1
Total	53

NSA's Visit to China

4264. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Security Adviser has recently visited China and held discussions with his counterpart and other leaders on various issues; and

(b) if so, the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) National Security Adviser (NSA) Shri Shivshankar Menon visited China on 3-4 December, 2012 for an informal round of discussions of the Special Representatives (SRs) on the India-China Boundary Question. The SRs discussed the Boundary Question, as well as other bilateral and regional issues. They reached a common understanding of the discussions so far in the SRs process since 2003. NSA also met Foreign Minister Mr. Yang Jiechi and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Mr. Wu Bangguo.

Favouritism and Harassment in-Service Examinations

4265. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints of favouritism and harassment in various in-service examinations conducted by airlines for pilots have come to light;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted a forum for redressal of such grievances;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government on the recommendations made by the redressal forum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) There are only four such cases received during the said period. Details of these cases are as follows:

Year of complaint	Operator	Name of the complainant	Subject
2012	Air India Charters Limited (AICL)	Capt. Randhir Pratap	Representation against Capt. Sharad Dogra, Chief of AICL, related to One Time Performance Check
2012	(AICL)	Abhishek Kumar	Serious training violation and becoming instructor pilot by means of fraud reference against Capt. Sameer Dogra
2012	(AICL)	Capt. Javed Ahmed	Doubtful integrity of TRE Capt. Sharad Dogra
2012	(AICL)	Capt. Stanislaus D'Cruz	Review of PIC route check.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However, Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) - AIC 26/92 specify the procedure for appeal when a pilot assessed as below standard in skill/proficiency check by a DGCA appointed examiner/instructor/check pilot may appeal for recheck by any other examiner/instructor/board appointed by DGCA before the result of his previous test is confirmed.

Core Banking in Post Offices

4266. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to connect all the post offices through Core Banking Solution (CBS);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the facilities likely to be provided on CBS post offices;

(c) the time by which CBS is likely to be introduced in all departmental post offices; and

(d) the details of post offices covered/ likely to be covered in the initial phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Department of Post is implementing Core Banking Solution (CBS) in all departmental Post Offices in a phased manner. After implementation of CBS, the facilities like ATM (Automated Teller Machine) banking, Internet banking, Phone and Mobile banking can be provided in Post Offices.

(c) A tentative time line of April, 2014 has been fixed to implement Core Banking Solution (CBS) in all departmental Post Offices.

(d) 122 Post Offices of seven circles (Assam, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi) are to be covered in initial/pilot phase.

India-USA Agreement in Higher Education

4267. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether India and the United States of America (USA) proposes to join hands in setting up top institutes and universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects that have been approved by India under the above system;

(d) whether these projects would be funded by the USA;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of projects that would be set up in Odisha region under the above system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Unapproved Courses

4268. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has identified 311 technical institutions offering management, hotel management and fashion technology courses without the approval of AICTE or recognition in the country including Maharashtra during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government has identified a number of institutes which have violated the rules of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 during the last three years;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against these Institutes, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has any plan to provide more power/authority to the AICTE in order to deal with the institutions violating rules and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has identified 309 Technical Institutions offering Management, Hotel Management, Fashion Technology, etc. as on date. The state wise list of institutions running technical programmes/courses without the prior approval of AICTE is available at its website www.aicte-india.org/misunapproved institutions.htm.

(c) The University Grant Commission (UGC) has received complaints against the State Universities, Private Universities and Deemed to be Universities relating to Non- refund of fee, Violation of UGC Regulations, Mental Harassment, running of Illegal Centres, Violation of Selection Procedure, Non-receipt of Degrees, etc. during the last three years. The number of complaints received by UGC during the last three years are as under:

	2010	2011	2012
State Universities	08	16	38
Private Universities	19	22	63
Deemed to be Universities	58	131	118

(d) After receipt of the complaint, a copy of the complaint is sent to the concerned University for redressal of the grievance. Complaints against courses run under the distance mode are forwarded to the DEC as approval is granted by them. The Universities take action for the redressal of the complaint. The action-taken reports on complaints are being closely monitored by UGC and AICTE respectively.

(e) No, Madam.

Allocation of Funds

4269. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to various development projects in Himachal Pradesh during the last three year and the current year, project-wise and year-wise;

(b) the amount utilized by the State Government during this period, project-wise; and

(c) the reasons for under-utilization of funds, if any, by the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The fund allocated for various development projects under Special Plan Assistance and utilization (as reported by the State Government) during last three years and the current year, project and year-wise is at given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The topographic and climatic conditions of Hill States are different than the plains. Hill States like Himachal Pradesh has short working season which hinders the full utilization of funds.

Statement

Project-wise allocation and utilization of funds for various development projects as Special Plan Assistance during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4
1.	Improving Tree Cover	1480	1480

1	2	3	4
2.	Development of Industrial areas & Estates	1579	1579
3.	Plan Programmes for Rural Roads	16500	16500
4.	Implementation of Developmental works under District Planning	8452	8452
5.	Universalisation of Elementary Education	7796	7796

1	2	3	4
6.	Completion of Health Institution in Rural Areas	3994	3994
7.	Capital works in Medial Education institutions	2130	2130
8.	Ongoing Plan schemes for Rural Water Supply	6169	6169
9.	Infrastructure for Judicial Court Complex	1900	1900
	Total	50000	50000

Project-wise allocation, revised allocation and utilization under other development projects during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Revised Allocation	Utilization
1.	BRGF	3046.00	3046.00	3000.00
2.	BADP	1231.00	1297.00	1297.00
3.	Article-275 (i) grants	350.00	360.00	360.00
4.	AIBP	20000.00	19669.00	20000.00
5.	Road and Brigges (CRF)	2212.00	2212.00	1987.53
6.	NeGP	1365.00	1479.00	845.00
7.	JNNURM	5000.00	5000.00	5684.69
8.	NSAP	4024.00	2603.00	2611.98
9.	Tribal Sub-Plan	1077.00	1179.00	1501.57
10.	RKVY	1532.00	3303.00	3282.08
11.	SSA	16640.83	16640.83	14631.28
12.	ICDS	9549.81	9549.81	9164.03
13.	NRHM	14330.00	14330.00	14341.00
14.	PMGSY	24397.00	24397.00	20907.00
15.	ARWSP/NRDWP	13144.79	13144.79	13440.64
16.	TSC	0.00	1516.80*	1876.04
	Total	117899.43	119727.23	114929.84

*Figures are actual releases from GoI including State Share.

Project-wise allocation and utilization of funds for various development projects as Special Plan Assistance during 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Utilization
1.	Poly houses and Micro Irrigation Project	4065	4065
2.	Replacement/Purchase of new buses	2990	2990
3.	Afforestation and Conservation	1500	1500
4.	Integrated Development of Industrial Areas	1289	1289
5.	Installation of hand pumps	3120	3120
6.	Accelerated completion of Educational Buildings in the State.	6065	6065
7.	Ongoing Plan Schemes for Rural Water Supply	12012	12012
8.	Accelerated Completion of Health/ Ayurvedic Institutions	3025	3025
9.	Infrastructure for Technical Institutions and Vocational Trainings.	2040	2040
10.	Police Housing	1000	1000
11.	Pooled Non Residential Govt. Buildings at State and District Level Offices	2015	2015
12.	Capital Infrastructure for Judicial Court Complexes	1215	1215
13.	Accelerated Completion of State Roads	17864	17864
	Total	58200	58200

Project-wise allocation, revised allocation and utilization under other development projects during 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Revised Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BRGF	3046.00	3046.00	3046.00
2.	BADP	1231.00	1297.00	1297.00
3.	Article-275 (i) grants	350.00	350.00	377.00
4.	AIBP	28850.00	28850.00	20674.51
5.	Road & Brigges (CRF)	2606.00	2606.00	2630.41
6.	NeGP	553.00	985.00	677.00
7.	JNNURM	2000.00	2000.00	1957.98
8.	NSAP	2506.00	2506.00	2673.05

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Tribal Sub-Plan	1077.00	1257.00	1467.70
10.	RKVY	4303.00	9505.92	9410.22
11.	SSA	25481.55	25481.55	21974.14
12.	ICDS	10051.29	10051.29	9534.84
13.	NRHM	15006.00	15006.00	12863.00
14.	PMGSY	0.00	19930.00*	14641.00
15.	ARWSP/NRDWP	23101.97	23101.97	14811.79
16.	TSC	0.00	3651.29*	2832.91*
	Total	120162.81	149625.02	120868.55

*Figures are actual releases from GoI including State Share

Project-wise allocation and utilization of funds for various development projects as Special Plan Assistance during 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Utilization
1.	Installation of Hand Pumps	2000	2000
2.	Construction of Sewerage Schemes	2000	2000
3.	Schemes for Rural Water Supply	3428	3428
4.	LIS/FIS Schemes	1047	1047
5.	Development of Industrial Areas & Estate	1350	1350
6.	Compensatory Afforestation (NPV of forest land)	1572	1572
7.	Plan Programme for Rural Roads.	5986	5986
8.	Pooled Government Housing	1783	1783
9.	Pooled Non Residential Govt. Buildings	1958	1958
10.	Strengthening of Road Transport	1398	1398
11.	Developmental works under District Plan.	4480	4480
12.	Construction of Indoor Stadia	635	635
13.	Construction of Educational Buildings in the State.	2377	2377
14.	Atal Awas Yojna	905	905
15.	Construction of Health Buildings	2311	2311
16.	Infrastructure for Judicial court complexes	1770	1770
	Total	35000	35000

Project-wise allocation, revised allocation and utilization under other development projects during 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Revised Allocation	Utilization
1.	BRGF	3050.00	3222.00	3195.00
2.	BADP	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
3.	Article-275 (i) grants	401.00	401.00	431.00
4.	AIBP	25000.00	25000.00	22344.75
5.	Road and Brigges (CRF)	3066.00	3066.00	3063.07
6.	NeGP	553.00	553.00	553.00
7.	JNNURM	2600.00	2600.00	2600.00
8.	NSAP	2765.00	2784.69	2795.50
9.	Tribal Sub-Plan	1229.00	1229.00	1799.45
10.	RKVY	9500.00	9993.00	9183.00
11.	SSA	30261.65	30261.65	25196.78
12.	ICDS	14584.30	14584.30	13963.25
13.	NRHM	14463.00	14463.00	14875.00
14.	PMGSY	15621.00	15621.00	10726.00
15.	ARWSP/NRDWP	10256.00	10256.00	32103.19
16.	TSC	0.00	1283.46*	1866.31
	Total	135349.95	137318.10	146695.30

*Figures are actual releases from GoI including State Share

*Project-wise allocation and utilization of funds for various development
projects as Special Plan Assistance during 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4
1.	Construction of Sewerage Schemes (UD/I&PH)	2430	Funds released by the Ministry of Finance on 17.9.2012, the utilization certificate will be submitted by the State during 2013-14.
2.	Scheme for Rural Water Supply	2988	
3.	Schemes for Urban Water Supply.	1170	
4.	LIS/FIS Schemes	1557	

1	2	3	4
5.	Installation of Hand Pumps	450	Funds released by the Ministry of Finance on 17.9.2012, the utilization certificate will be submitted by the State during 2013-14.
6.	Development of Industrial Areas & estates	1260	
7.	Plan programme for rural roads including bridges	7271	
8.	Pooled Government housing	1485	
9.	Pooled Non-Residential Housing	2250	
10.	Infrastructure of Judicial Court Complexes	900	
11.	Higher Education	5445	
12.	Construction of indoor stadia	810	
13.	Construction of Health buildings		
	(i) Health and Family Welfare	3633	
	(ii) Ayurveda	266	
16.	Infrastructure for Technical Institutions & Vocational Training	3060	
17.	C/o Bhubbujot tunnel in Jogidernagar (Ghatasani-Silh Bhadwani)- Kullu (Telang) District Mandi and Bangana-Dhaneta tunnel underneath Solasingi Dhar connecting District Una with District Hamirpur of Himachal Pradesh	1800	
18.	Construction of roads/bridges	2232	
	Total	39007	

Note: During 2012-13, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has been allocated Rs.50000 lakh for developmental projects as Special Plan Assistance. Out of which Rs.39007 lakh has been released for above mentioned projects.

Project-wise allocation, revised allocation and utilization under other development projects during 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4
1.	BRGF	3222.00	1511.00
2.	BADP	2200.00	1660.00
3.	Article-275 (i) grants	441.00	238.80
4.	AIBP	27200.00	3045.62
5.	Road and Brigges (CRF)	3219.00	992.55
6.	NeGP	553.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
7.	JNNURM	7000.00	3927.72
8.	NSAP	3280.00	1479.57
9.	Tribal Sub-Plan	1340.00	339.10
10.	RKVY	13000.00	1316.50
11.	SSA	14006.16*	10335.42
12.	ICDS	8990.06*	6130.60
13.	NRHM	6748.84*	4452.40
14.	PMGSY	18904.00*	4237.00
15.	ARWSP/ NRDWP	13005.31	6156.51
16.	TSC	3073.00*	604.00
	Total	126182.37	46426.79

*Figures are actual releases from GoI including State Share

Monetizing Land Banks and Towers

4270. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the details of the land banks with their market value held by BSNL and MTNL;

(b) the details of Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) and their network capacity of telecom companies, company-wise including BSNL and MTNL;

(c) whether BSNL and MTNL are planning to monetize its land banks and BTSs/tower networks to earn more revenue and improve its financial position;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken and success achieved in this regard so far;

(e) whether the Navratna status of MTNL is at stake due to its financial performance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited are having 15006 and 55 lands respectively. The market value of these lands has not been assessed.

(b) Telecom Service Providers including BSNL and MTNL augment their network capacities as per their techno-commercial considerations. However, the details of Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) of Telecom Service Providers including BSNL and MTNL, as on 30.09.2012, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) BSNL and MTNL have planned to monetize their land banks and passive infrastructure of BTS towers to earn more revenues. The Details are as follows:

BSNL

A consultant has been appointed by BSNL to suggest the methodologies/manner in which the gains from the lands can be maximised/monetized. To monetize its BTS Towers, BSNL has entered into an agreement with major Telecom Service Providers for sharing its BTS sites. A total of 2010 tower sites have been leased out on sharing basis.

MTNL

Development of Core Knowledge Park at Noida (UP) measuring 80,000 sq.mt. has been awarded to M/s IDEB-SUCG Knowledge Park (P) Ltd. on PPP (Public Private Partnership) model in year 2007. To monetize its BTS Towers, MTNL has shared its 25 BTS sites.

(e) and (f) Based on selected parameters, the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) decided to divest the Navratna status of MTNL. However, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has requested the DPE to allow MTNL to continue with its present status.

Statement

No of BTSs of Telecom Service Providers
(as on 30.09.2012)

Telecom Service Provider	No Of BTSs (as on 30.09.2012)
Bharti	128767
Vodafone	112198
Reliance	90358
IDEA	85406
BSNL	72442
TATA	57910
Aircel	49660
Unitech	22631
Shyam	11707
Videocon	7676
MTNL	2550
Loop	2158
HFCL	1755

[Translation]

Extension of Services of Chairmen and MD

4271. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of some Chairmen and Managing Directors of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been extended despite the complaints of corruption received against them;

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

(c) whether such officers are lobbying for their appointments in other PSUs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Chairman and Managing Directors(CMDs) of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are appointed for a tenure of five years or till the date of superannuation, whichever is earlier. The age of superannuation is 60 years in most PSUs though in some PSUs, it is 58 years. When the tenure expires and the concerned official has service left before his superannuation, the officer is given further extension of tenure (not exceeding the date of superannuation) subject to his meeting the benchmark in his Special Performance Report and vigilance clearance from CVC. Cases, where the CVC clearance or otherwise is not received till the date of completion of the tenure of the concerned officer, are processed for ad-hoc extension for short periods, as per OM No.26(3) EO/ 2004(ACC) dates 17.08.2005, Statement I till a definite recommendation from CVC is received. The details of such cases where Chairman and Managing Directors of the Public Sector Undertakings are continuing beyond their normal tenure is given at Statement II.

(c) The appointment in Public Sector Undertakings is done through the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) procedure. No instance of lobbying being done by such officers for their appointment in other PSUs, has come to notice.

(d) In view of the reply to Part-(c) above, the question does not arise.

Statement I

No. 26(3) EO/2004 (ACC)
Government of India
Department of Personnel & Training
(Office of the Establishment Officer)
(ACC Section)

North Block, New Delhi
Dated: 17th August, 2005

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

In continuation of this Department's O.M. of even number dated 17.8.05 addressed to all Secretaries of the

Government of India, the ACC after carefully reviewing the entire ACC approval process, has approved the following guidelines, for strict compliance by all concerned:-

I. As regards powers of the ACC in respect of Board-level appointments in PSUs, the present arrangements shall continue.

II. With respect to powers of ACC for appointments of non-official Directors (part-time/independent) in PSUs, the present arrangements shall continue.

III. The present arrangement regarding appointment to autonomous bodies, including additional charge arrangement would continue until a decision is taken on a separate proposal already submitted by the DOP&T regarding appointment to autonomous bodies.

IV. Powers of the ACC regarding relaxation of norms related to age, educational qualifications, eligibility criteria, etc., have not been delegated.

V. Powers of the ACC in respect of inter-company transfer of Chairman, Managing Director and functional Directors of PSUs between holding companies and subsidiaries and within the subsidiaries have not been delegated.

VI. The powers to approve premature repatriation of officers on deputation in autonomous/statutory bodies outside the Central Staffing Scheme to their respective cadres on their own request on grounds of availing promotion or on compassionate/personal grounds, have been delegated to the MOS (PP). All other cases would require ACC approval.

VII. The powers to give adhoc extension for Board level Directors of BIFR companies, upto six months have been delegated to the Minister-in-charge with the concurrence of MOS (PP).

VIII. The proposal for ad hoc extension of tenure upto three months in respect of Board-level appointments in central PSUs only, have been delegated to the MOS (PP), subject to the condition that:-

(a) the proposal for normal extension of tenure has been sent to the PESB as per the prescribed time schedules;

(b) action for selecting a substitute has been taken in time and the position is brought out in the proposal seeking extension;

(c) the officer concerned is clear from vigilance angle;

(d) all other cases would require the approval of the ACC.

IX. The powers to grant extension of Central deputation tenure on grounds of long-term training up to one year have been delegated to the Establishment Officer.

Sd/-
(Alok Kumar)
Director (ACC)

1. P.S. to MOS (PP)

2. Senior PPS to Secretary (P).

3. Joint Secretary (E), DOP&T

4. Director (ACC)/Director (SM)/Director (MM)

5. Under Secretary (SM.II)/Under Secretary (S.M.III)/ Under Secretary,

   F.A.(UN)/Under Secretary (ACC)

6. EO(SM.I)/EO(SM-II)/EO(MMI)/EO(MM-II)/RO(CM)/ EO(F)

Copy to:-

1. Prime Minister's Office (Ms. V. Vidyavathi, Director)

2. Cabinet Secretariat (Sh.K.S. Achar, Deputy Secretary)

Sd/-
(Alok Kumar)
Director (ACC)

Statement II

Details of officers who are continuing beyond completion of their tenure due to non-receipt of vigilance clearance

Sl.No.	Name S/Shri	PSU	Date of completion of Regular tenure	Date of Superannuation
1.	A.K. Mirchandani, CMD	Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd.	30.06.2012	30.09.2017
2.	D.C. Garg, CMD	Western Coalfield Ltd.	30.04.2012	30.11.2014

[English]

Per-Child Cost of Education

4272. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion to be adopted by appropriate Governments to determine the per-child cost and the frequency of updation of the same; and

(b) the disbursement procedure to be adopted by the appropriate Government to reimburse the private schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Section 12(2) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that reimbursement of private unaided schools for admissions under Section 12 (1)(c) shall be as per the per child expenditure incurred by the State or the actual amount charged from the child, which ever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed by the State/UT.

Concerned appropriate governments have factored in the expenditure incurred for elementary education from State budgets and worked out the per capita expenditure, which is updated annually.

(b) Disbursement procedures adopted by the appropriate governments involves verification of the claim of the private unaided schools and reimbursement to them through designated officers at the district level.

Anti-India Remarks

4273. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a key Presidential aide of Maldives made intemperate anti-India remakes recently; ·

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has raised this matter with the Maldivian Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Maldivian Government to the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) During a public meeting in Male on 09 November 2012 against the GMR Male' International Airport Project, the then official spokesperson of the President of Maldives Mr. Abbas Adil Riza is reported to have made certain remarks against the High Commissioner of India in Maldives.

(c) and (d) The Government of India had taken up the matter strongly with the Government of Maldives both through the office of the President of Maldives as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Maldives. The office of the President of Maldives released a statement on 10 November 2012 disassociating itself from the "regrettable" remarks made by the then official Spokesperson of President against the Indian High Commissioner. The major political parties in the Maldives condemned the remarks made against the High Commissioner of India in Maldives.

Cyber Security Capabilities

4274.   SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
         SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
         SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
         SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
         SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
         SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
         SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised an elaborate cyber security infrastructure and proposed National Cyber Security Co-ordinator (NCSC) to act as the main edifice for securing cyber system;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the term of reference of NCSC;

(c) whether the Government proposes to train cyber warriors to meet the shortfall of cyber experts in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to engage private sector and seek help from foreign countries having superior technology to enhance cyber security capabilities in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the efforts made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Government, in consultation with all stake-holders, has initiated action to establish a framework for cyber security that includes institutional structures with clear demarcation of responsibilities between various agencies and departments as well as mechanisms to ensure coordination of cyber security activities in the country.

(c) and (d) Government is aware of the need to augment the pool of cyber security professionals in the country to meet the requirements of cyber security. The report of the Joint Working Group (JWG) on engagement with private sector on cyber security, released on 15 October 2012, envisages the need for concerted affort in public private partnership mode to meet the demand for cyber security professionals and equip them to efficiently meet the challenges of Cyber Security.

(e) and (f) Dealing with cyber security in an effective manner requires joint efforts and close collaboration between the Government and the private sector. The Public-Private model as recommended by the Joint Working Group encompasses the aspects of capacity building in the area of cyber security, development of cyber security standards and assurance mechanisms, augmentation of testing and certification facilities for Information Technology products in partnership with private sector to harness the skills and capabilities available with them.

Strengthening international cooperation to effectively deal with cyber security issues has been one of the main focus areas of the Government. As such, this aspect is being dealt with by way of security cooperation arrangements in the form of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Indian Computer Emergency Response Team and its overseas counterpart agencies that are willing to work together and share information in a timely manner for preventing cyber crime and cyber attacks as well as collaborating for providing swift response to such incidents.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Telecom Equipments

4275. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
　　　 SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
　　　 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN
　　　　　 SINGH:

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

(a) whether the expansion of manufacturing industries in the Telecommunication sector of the country has increased constantly in the previous years;

(b) if so, the annual turnover in this sector during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the share of the utilization of imported equipments in the Telecommunication industry is still more vis-a-vis the domestically manufactured equipments;

(d) if so, the percentage utilization separately of imported and indigenously manufactured equipments, in this regard; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to check the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) No sizable expansion has taken up in the past 3 years. Presently, wireless equipments with sufficient value addition are not being manufactured in the country. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) as part of their Recommendations on Telecom Equipment Manufacturing Policy dated 12th April, 2012 has stated as under:

"The contribution of all domestic products has been 12-13% in the year 2009-10."

(e) To promote telecom equipment manufacturing within the country and to check the imbalance, following steps have been taken:

(i) The National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) inter-alia, has following objectives on promoting Telecom Equipment Manufacturing:

• Promote the ecosystem for design, Research and Development, IPR creation, testing, standardization and manufacturing i.e. complete value chain for domestic production of telecommunication equipment to meet Indian telecom sector demand to the extent of 60% and 80% with a minimum value addition of 45% and 65% by the year 2017 and 2020 respectively.

• Provide preference to domestically manufactured telecommunication products, in procurement of those telecommunication products which have security implications for the country and in Government

procurement for its own use, consistent with our World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments.

(ii) With a view to increasing share of domestically manufactured electronic products which includes telecom equipment also, the Government vide Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10th February 2012 has laid down the policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in procurement. Department of Telecommunications has notified telecom products to be procured by all the Ministries or Departments (except the Ministry of Defence) of Government and the agencies under their administrative control and for all Government funded telecom projects (e.g. NFS and projects funded by USOF like NOFN etc.) vide notification No. 18-07/2012-IP dated 5th October 2012 as amended vide Notification dated 27th November 2012. The notification proposes 50% to 100% preferential market access for domestically manufactured telecom equipment with minimum value addition of 25% to 65%.

[English]

Students Councils in Central Universities

4276. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the Central Universities where alternative student bodies like student councils are functional in place of students unions;

(b) the reasons for provision of alternative student councils, university-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that alternative bodies like student councils are not functioning properly;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, university-wise;

(e) whether the Government would revive students unions in those Central Universities where alternative bodies are functional; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor, university-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The details of Central Universities having alternative bodies like students' councils in place of students unions as per provisions of their Statutes/ Ordinances is given inthe enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. The Central Universities are Autonomous Bodies established through an Act of Parliament and function according to the provisions of their respective Act, Statutes and Ordinances including the constitution of Students Council /Union. The recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee have also been forwarded to the Universities for implementation.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Reasons for Students Council
1	2	3
1.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.	No provision in the Statutes.
2.	English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad.	Student Council as per Statutes. The last elections were held in 2008.
3.	Assam University, Silchar.	University Statutes provides for Student's Council.
4.	Tezpur University, Tezpur.	University Statutes provides for Student's Council.
5.	Central University of Bihar, Patna.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.

1	2	3
6.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
7.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi.	The University mainly offers its academic programmes through open and Distance Education Mode. This has not necessitated activation of Students Council/ Students Union.
8.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.	Due to continuous law and order problem the Student's Union was disbanded in March 2006. Since then, the law and order issue is not conducive to hold the Union Elections. However, to provide adequate representation to students the University has arranged for adequate student representation in the university administration.
9.	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
10.	Central University of Haryana, Narnaul.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
11.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Kangra	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
12.	Central University of Jammu	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
13.	Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
14.	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
15.	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
16.	Central University of Kerala, Trivandrum.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
17.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	Statutes provides for Student's Council.
18.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
19.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha.	No provision for Student's Union/ Council under the Statute.
20.	Manipur University, Imphal.	University Statutes provides for student's council.
21.	Mizoram University, Aizawl.	University statutes provides for student's council.
22.	Central University of Odisha, Bhubneswar	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
23.	Puducherry University, Puducherry.	University statutes provides for Student's Council .
24.	Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council. However, the University has informed that it has Students unions as per the guidelines of Lyngdoh Committee.

1	2	3
25.	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
26.	Sikkim University, Gangtok.	University is newly established and there is a strength of only 394 student's and there has not been the formation of student's union. The University is in the process of formulating provisions for student's representation and recommendations of Lyngdoh Committee Report shall be incorporated therein.
27.	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council.
28.	Tripura University, Agartala.	Notifications for holding elections for students had been issued. Due to non cooperation by the Students, election process could not be completed. Dean of the Students Welfare is looking after the welfare of students.
29.	Banaras Hindu University, VARANASI	As per suggestions of Lyngdoh Committee, the student's council is in place of student's union.
30.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.	Students Council as per the Statutes.
31.	Hemawati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar.	Central Universities Act 2009 provides for Student's Council. However, Students unions are in existence prior to its conversion as a Central University.
32.	Visva Bharati, Shanti Niketan	Student's Council as per statute.

[English]

Tax on Alcohol and Tobacco Products

4277. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested that a sin tax be imposed on alcohol and tobacco products to fund public health services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated revenue collection from this tax; and

(d) the manner in which the proceeds from this tax is proposed to be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) In the health chapter of the Draft twelfth Five Year Plan, it has been proposed "A designated sin tax to finance a part of the health budget can lead to reduced consumption of these harmful items (as tobacco and alcohol) and could be considered".

(c) and (d) Does not arise, as this is a suggestion in the Draft twelfth Five Year Plan by the Planning commission.

[Translation]

Eligibility Criteria for Scholarships

4278. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the eligibility criteria for meritorious students belonging to the low

income background under the Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for college and university students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

Kendriya Vidyalayas

4279. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned number of teachers including Principal/Vice Principal/non teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas as on date, post-wise and category-wise;

(b) the location-wise details of the KVs coming under the hard and very hard category in the country particularly in the sensitive, most sensitive, north-eastern region, naxal affected areas and border areas;

(c) whether the number of teachers belonging to reserved category posted in KVs located in these areas

is higher as against the ratio of teaching/non-teaching staff of reserved category to that of general category and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to adopt a uniform policy for transfer/posting of teachers in KVs located in the said areas; and

(e) whether any requests have been received during 2011 from public representatives in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The post-wise sanctioned strength of teachers including Principal/ Vice-Principal and non-teaching staff in the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) as on 31.10.2012 is given below:-

Post	No. of Sanctioned Posts
Principal	990
Vice-Principal	531
PGT	9486
TGT	15178
H.M	686
PRT	14319
PRT (Music)	1155
Yoga Teacher	239
Librarian	1147
Supdt	34
Assistant	351
UDC	1187
LDC	1307
Lab. Asstt	15
Lab. Attdt	2699
Nurse	6
Sub-Staff	7115
Total	56445

These posts are sanctioned on the basis of the requirement of employees in each KV and not on the basis of category (*i.e.* SC/ST/OBC). However, the posts are filled as per the norms prescribed by the Government of India for reservation.

(b) The location-wise details of the 219 KVs coming under the Hard and Very Hard category, including Naxal Affected districts and KVs coming under Hard and Very Hard category in North Eastern Region are enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The transfers/postings are made as per the transfer guidelines of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). The amended policy has been made effective from 1st April 2011. These guidelines are applicable to all the employees of the KVS (Hq)/Regional Office/Zonal Institute of Education & Training/KVs.

(e) Yes, Madam. The KVS has received representations from Shri Pramod Kureel, Hon'ble MP (Rajya Sabha) and Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Hon'ble, MP (Lok Sabha) in this regard and these have been replied to by the Ministry of Human Resource Development vide letter dated 6th August 2011 and 31st January 2012 respectively.

Statement

State-wise list of hard/very hard stations including North-Eastern Region and Naxal affected areas

Name of State	Sl. No.	Hard Station	Name of State	Sl. No.	Very Hard Station
1	2	3	4	5	6
**Arunachal Pradesh	1.	ITANAGAR. NO. I	**Arunachal Pradesh	1.	DIRANG
	2.	ITANAGAR. NO. II		2.	TENGA VALLEY
	3.	KIMIN (9 ASSAM RIFLES)		3.	ALONG
	4.	MIAON		4.	TAWANG
	5.	PASSIGAHT		5.	KHONSA
	6.	ROING			
	7.	TEZU			
	8.	TUTING, DISTT UPPER SIANG			
	9.	NIRJULI (NERIST)			
**Assam	1.	BARPETA			
	2.	DHOLCHERA (BSF)			
	3.	DIBRUGARH			
	4.	DIPHU			
	5.	GUWAHATI, AMERIGOG (CRPF)			
	6.	GUWAHATI, KHANAPARA			
	7.	HAFLONG (SSB)			
	8.	JORHAT NO. III (RRL)			

1	2	3	4	5	6
	9.	KARIMGUNJ			
	10.	KHATKHATI (CRPF)			
	11.	KOKRAJHAR (HATHIMATHA)			
	12.	LAKHIMPUR			
	13.	LOKRA			
	14.	MANGALDOI			
	15.	NEW BONGAIGAON			
	16.	NOWGONG			
	17.	PANBARI (BSF)			
	18.	SILCHAR			
	19.	TINSUKIA			
	20.	GOALPARA			
	21.	GOLAGHAT			
	22.	TAMULPUR, DISTT. BAKSA			
	23.	UDALGURI, DISTT. UDALGURI			
	24.	RANGIYA, N.F. RAILWAY			
	25.	CHABUA			
	26.	DIGARU (AFS)			
	27.	DINJAN			
	28.	GUWAHATI, BORJHAR			
	29.	GUWAHATI, NARANGI			
	30.	JORHAT NO. 1 (AFS)			
	31.	KUMBHIRGRAM (AFS)			
	32.	LEKHA PANI			
	33.	MASIMPUR			
	34.	MISSAMARI			
	35.	MOHANBARI			
	36.	NOWGONG, MISA CANTT			
	37.	TEZPUR NO. I			

1	2	3	4	5	6
	38.	TEZPUR NO. II (AFS)			
	39.	GUWAHATI IIT			
	40.	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY, DISTT. SONITPUR			
	41.	BOKAJAN (CCI)			
	42.	CACHAR PANCHGRAM(HPC)			
	43.	DOOM DOOMA (ARC)			
	44.	DULIAJAN (OIL)			
	45.	GERUKMUKH HE PROJECT			
	46.	GUWAHATI (IOC)			
	47.	GUWAHATI, MALIGAON(RLY)			
	48.	JAGIROAD (HPC)			
	49.	JORHAT NO. II (ONGC)			
	50.	LUMDING			
	51.	NAMRUP (HFC)			
	52.	SIBSAGAR NO. I (ONGC)			
	53.	SIBSAGAR NO. II NAZIRA (ONGC)			
	54.	SONAI ROAD (ONGC)			
	55.	NIT, SILCHAR			
Lakshadweep	1.		Lakshadweep	1.	KAVARATTI
**Manipur	1.	IMPHAL NO.I (LAMPHELPAT)	**Manipur	1.	CHURACHANDPUR
	2.	IMPHAL NO.II (CRPF)		2.	TEMENGLONG
	3.	IMPHAL NO.III (LEIMAKHONG)		3.	UKHRUL
	4.	LOKTAK (HEP)			
**Meghalaya	1.	BARAPANI (NEPA)	**Meghalaya	1.	TURA
	2.	SHILLONG (HAPPY VALLEY)			
	3.	SHILLONG (LAITKOR PEAK) (AFS)			
	4.	SHILLONG (UPPER)			

1	2	3	4	5	6
	5.	UMROI CANTT			
	6.	SHILLONG (NEHU)			
**Mizoram	1.	AIZAWL	**Mizoram	1.	LUNGLEH
	2.	CHAMPHAI, DISTT. CHAMPHAI			
	3.	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY, TANHRIL, AIZAWL			
**Nagaland	1.	DIMAPUR (CRPF)	**Nagaland	1.	TULI
	2.	KOHIMA, LARIE HILL (CRPF)			
	3.	RANGA PAHAR CANTT			
	4.	ZAKHMA			
**Sikkim	1.	GANGTOK			
	2.	TEESTA (NHPC)			
**Tripura	1.	AGARTALA NO. I (KUNJBAN)			
	2.	BAGAFA (BSF)			
	3.	KAILASHAHAR			
	4.	PANISAGAR (BSF)			
	5.	DHALAI			
	6.	BSF TALIAMURA, KHASIAMANGAL			
	7.	GC CRPF AGARTALA			
	8.	NIT AGARTALA			
	9.	AGARTALA NO.II (ONGC)			
Bihar	1.	JAWAHAR NAGAR			
	2.	MASHRAKH			
	3.	SHEOHAR			
Chhattisgarh	1.	BAIKUNTHPUR	Chhattisgarh	1.	*Bailadila (Dantewara)
	2.	JHAGRAKHAND SECL		2.	*Kirandul
	3.	*JAGDALPUR		3.	Jaspur
	4.	CHIRIMIRI		4.	*Bacheli
	5.	*KANKER			

1	2	3	4	5	6
Daman and Diu	1.	DIU			
Gujarat	1.	DHARANGADHRA (ARMY)			
	2.	AFS SAMANA			
	3.	AFS NALIYA			
	4.	AFS BHUJ			
	5.	BSF DANTIWADA			
	6.	OKHA PORT			
	7.	BHUJ CANTT			
	8.	VALSURA INS			
Himachal Pradesh	1.	NADAUN	Himachal Pradesh	1.	ITBP SARAHAN
	2.	NALETI		2.	RECONG PEO (HP)
	3.	KASAULI AFS		3.	SAINJ KULLU
	4.	SUBATHU		4.	LAHAUL SPITI
	5.	ARMY BAKLOH			
Himachal Pradesh	6.	NHPC CHAMERA			
	7.	NO. 2 CHAMERA			
Jammu and Kashmir	1.	DUL HUSTI KISTWAR	Jammu and Kashmir	1.	NUBRA
	2.	BADARWAH		2.	KARGIL
	3.	JINDRAH		3.	LEH
	4.	SHIKARPUR		4.	TANGDHAR
	5.	BSF RAJOURI		5.	BSF BANDIPUR
	6.	BARAMULA			
	7.	URI			
	8.	AFS AWANTIPUR			
	9.	PAHALGAON			
	10.	ANANTNAG			
	11.	NO. 1 SRINAGAR			
	12.	NO. 2 SRINAGAR			
	13.	NO. 3 SRINAGAR			
	14.	GULMARG			

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	1.	*LATEHAR	Jharkhand	1.	AFS SINGHARSHI
	2.	* GARHWA			
	3.	*MEGHAHATUBRU			
Karnataka	1.	DONIMALAI			
	2.	KUDREMUKH			
Madhya Pradesh	1.	BARKUHI			
	2.	BHIND			
	3.	JHABUA			
	4.	ITBP KARERA			
	5.	NARMADANAGAR			
	6.	SARNI			
	7.	DINDORI			
	8.	JAMUNA COLLIERY			
	9.	SIDHI			
Maharashtra	1.	KARANJA NAD			
Odisha	1.	KORAPUT			
	2.	NAD SUNABEDA			
	3.	BOLANGIR NO. 1 OF			
	4.	*MALKANGIRI			
	5.	NABRANGPUR			
	6.	*RAYAGADA			
	7.	*GAJAPATI			
	8.	KANDHAMAL			
	9.	BHAWANIPATNA			
	10.	KUTRA			
Punjab	1.	NO. 3 AFS BHATINDA			
	2.	JALALABAD BSF			
Rajasthan	1.	NAL BIKANER			
	2.	AFS UTTARLAI (BARMER)			
	3.	JALIPA CANTT.			
	4.	BSF DABLA			

1	2	3	4	5	6
	5.	BSF ANUPGARH			
	6.	JAISALMER AFS			
	7.	LALGARH JATTAN			
	8.	POKHRAN BSF			
	9.	NO. 1 AFS SURATGARH			
	10.	NO. 2 AFS SURATGARH			
	11.	SURATGARH CANTT.			
	12.	STPS SURATGARH			
Uttar Pradesh	1.	CHANDINAGAR AFS			
	2.	TALBEHAT			
Uttarakhand	1.	UTTARKASHI			
	2.	NHPC DHARCHULA			
	3.	JOSHIMATH			
	4.	IVRI MUKTESHWAR			
	5.	GWALDOM			
	6.	KAUSANI			
	7.	LANSDOWNE			
	8.	ITBP MIRTHI			
	9.	MUSSOORIE			
	10.	PITHORAGARH			
	11.	RAJGARHI			
	12.	SOURKHAND			
	13.	PAURI			
	14.	GAUCHAR			
	15.	NEW TEHRI TOWN			
	16.	ALMORA			
	17.	AUGUSTYAMUNI			
	18.	LOHAGHAT			
West Bengal	1.	HASIMARA			
	2.	KALIMPONG			
	3.	BINAGURI NO. 1			
	4.	BINAGURI NO. 2			

Note: * Naxal affected KVs.
        ** North Eastern Region KVs.

[English]

Cloud Services/Computing

4280. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
      SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to collaborate with the industry and academia to develop a secure and progressive eco-system for cloud services/computing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the cloud services;

(c) the details of the agencies so far identified for such collaboration;

(d) the time by which collaborations are likely to be finalized; and

(e) the present status of implementation of the services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Cloud based Services present an opportunity for opening of new avenues to Organizations to offer a variety of services like Software as a Service (SaaS). Remote application hosting Services such infrastaicture as a Service (IaaS) and Platform as Service (PaaS). It also promises to change the way Government and Industry use this technology to its benefit for effective implementation of E-Governance initiative and IT enabled services sectors. It is envisaged that the Cloud computing will also offer larger benefits to education and health sector. The cloud based sen-ice models can be deployed in a number of ways through private sources, community, public and in hybrid manner. However, there are challenges in implementation of Cloud Services in respect of infrastructure, security and privacy of information.

Considering the potential offered by the Cloud Computing both with respect to business, social benefits and also leapfrogging opportunities to-Governance in the country, a framework and an action plan for enabling and promotion of the Cloud services in collaboration with industry and academia is needed. The framework includes policies particularly with respect to security, privacy and regulatory, infrastructure requirements, legal (Cloud/Data Sovereignty) etc. in comprehensive and integrated manner.

Action has been initiated by Government in this regard. The framework will enable investment in Cloud Services by private and public sector. Industry and academia will be (he key stakeholders. Both Central and State Governments are in the process of establishing Clouds for offering E-Governance Services including proof of concept in four States to test and validate the functionality.

[Translation]

Seeking Permission for Prosecution

4281. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
      SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has sought permission from the Government to take action against some corrupt officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said officers have been found guilty after the completion of enquiry against them;

(d) if so, the details of such officers and the reasons for which the Government has not accorded permission for prosecution by the CBI; and

(e) the time by which the Government proposes to accord the permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) After investigation/enquiry of the case, the CBI sends its report to the administrative Ministry/Department/appropriate Competent Authority/Chief Vigilance Officer/Chief Secretary concerned and seeks sanction for prosecution of the accused public servant under section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

As per information provided by the CBI, as on 31.10.2012, there are 92 cases containing 207 requests in which sanction for prosecution is pending with various Ministries/Departments.

(e) The Supreme Court of India, vide its judgment dated 18th December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narain Vs. Union of India, directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office".

Sometimes it is not possible to adhere to the prescribed time-limit. The delay which occurs in the sanctioning of prosecution in some cases is mostly on account of detailed scrutiny and analysis of voluminous case records and evidence, consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

However, in order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel and Training has already issued guidelines vide its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers (GoM) on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of requests for sanction of prosecution of public servants, which included - taking decision on such cases within 3 months; monitoring of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister, such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 3rd May, 2012.

The Government issued yet another instruction on 20th July, 2012 wherein, while clarifying certain issues relating to the procedure being followed such as avoiding repeated correspondence with CBI/CVC for clarifications/re-consideration, etc., all Ministries/Departments were again advised to strictly comply with the instructions contained in the OMs dated 6.11.2006 and 20.12.2006 as modified by OM dated 3.5.2012.

National Innovation Scholarship

4282. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a national innovation scholarship for the students carrying out special performance in some innovative task;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the educational classes from which students are proposed to be included under this scholarship along with the amount likely to be provided to the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) A Committee has been set up by the National Innovation Council (NIC), Government of India to recommend modalities for the scheme on National Innovation Scholarships at the school level. The University Grants Commission has also constituted a committee to recommend modalities for a similar scheme at the undergraduate level. The recommendations of these committees are awaited.

[English]

Post Study Work Visa

4283. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Kingdom has tightened post-study work rules for Indians and they are allowed to take up only such jobs as may suit their educational qualification;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to protest this change in visa rules; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) As part of new immigration measures adopted by the United Kingdom (UK), the post-study work (Tier 1) route has been closed to international students from April, 2012 unless they are dependent or to those who have already been granted a post-study work visa and admitted to the UK. The students graduating with a UK degree will be able to apply for a work visa before their student visa expires. They should have an offer for a skilled job from a licensed (Tier 2) sponsor. The minimum salary threshold is £20,000 per

annum. However, these measures are general and are not specially aimed at Indians. India's concerns on this matter have been conveyed to the U.K. side on several occasions including during the Foreign Office Consultations held at New Delhi in June, 2012.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST

4284. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether applications pertaining to all the colleges/institutes of all the States for Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship meant for SCs/STs have been approved;

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

(c) the amount of fund meant for fellowship to the SC/ST candidates allocated for the total number of colleges in this regard, State-wise, college-wise; and

(d) the details of the applications that have not been approved and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a total of 32,353 Scheduled Caste (SC) candidates applied for the Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship from 2005-2012, against which a total of 28,463 candidates were found eligible and 10,707 candidates awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship. During the same period, a total of 7,772 Scheduled Tribe (ST) candidates applied for the Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship, against which 6,686 candidates were found eligible and 4,163 candidates were awarded the Fellowship. The procedure for grant of fellowships for the year 2012-13 has been initiated by the UGC.

(b) Details of the Fellowships, candidate-wise and college-wise, are available at www.ugc. ac.in

(c) The Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship awardee is eligible for the following financial assistance from 2012-13 onwards:

Fellowship in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences, Engineering and Technology	@Rs. 16000/- p.m. for initial two years @Rs. 18000/- p.m. for remaining tenure	Junior Research Fellowship Senior Research Fellowship
Contingency A	@Rs. 10000/- p.a. for initial two years @Rs. 20500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@Rs. 12000/- p.a. for initial two years @Rs. 25000/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Sciences, Engineering and Technology
Departmental Assistance	@Rs. 3000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure	For all disciplines
Escorts/Reader assistance	@ Rs. 2000/- p.m. in cases of physically handicapped & blind candidates	For all disciplines
HRA	As per rules of the University/Institutions	For all disciplines

The Fellowship amounts, as per the above eligibility norms, are released to the awardees. State-wise information on grants released in respect of selected candidates so far, under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST candidates, is enclosed at Annexure.

(d) As mentioned in part (a) of the answer, not all applicants have been awarded the fellowship. All applicants, other than those shown in the list of awardees for that year on www.ugc.ac.in, have not been either found eligible or suitable for award of the fellowships. The UGC has informed us that an Expert Committee in the UGC evaluates the applications on the basis of the criteria and norms of the scheme and the number of slots available for award of the fellowship.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States/ Union Territory	Expenditure on fellowships under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	
		Scheduled Caste Fellows	Scheduled Tribe Fellows
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36,25,15,116	25,09,52,651
2.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	2,50,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,30,000	4,53,40,000
4.	Assam	9,69,14,576	7,23,10,000
5.	Bihar	16,15,03,373	71,10,000
6.	Chandigarh	1,31,92,575	92,50,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	5,03,87,288	4,22,30,000
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	48,52,61,723	13,79,07,492
11.	Goa	0	0
12.	Gujarat	8,45,27,488	12,02,20,000
13.	Haryana	11,46,41,141	3,80,000
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4,67,90,000	2,71,80,000
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,08,50,000	2,23,40,000
16.	Jharkhand	3,08,27,488	7,66,50,000
17.	Karnataka	30,16,70,014	13,42,92,684
18.	Kerala	7,22,40,534	80,99,400
19.	Lakshwadweep	0	6,00,000
20.	Madhya Pradesh	25,48,73,495	19,16,84,073
21.	Maharashtra	29,41,74,906	9,82,25,211
22.	Manipur	2,06,50,000	6,15,50,000
23.	Meghalaya	1,14,70,000	12,09,26,304
24.	Mizoram	22,50,000	3,17,20,000
25.	Nagaland	23,97,288	3,57,30,000
26.	Odisha	10,97,67,670	6,57,70,000

1	2	3	4
27.	Puducherry	5,29,10,000	35,00,000
28.	Punjab	18,83,77,288	13,87,038
29.	Rajasthan	38,31,50,524	34,36,80,036
30.	Sikkim	5,00,000	9,00,000
31.	Tamil Nadu	41,19,38,438	6,61,00,000
32.	Tripura	29,77,288	18,40,000
33.	Uttar Pradesh	96,28,20,412	3,16,96,345
34.	Uttarakhand	6,52,89,984	2,77,17,600
35.	West Bengal	17,69,98,215	5,86,05,176
	Total	4,79,19,96,824	2,07,91,44,010

[English]

Compliance of CVC Instructions

4285. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministries/Departments are not complying the instructions of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in respect of identification of sensitive posts and rotational transfer of the officers holding these posts;

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

(c) the action taken against the CVOs of the Ministries/Departments for noncompliance of instructions of CVC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission had vide its circular No. 98/VGL/60 dated 15.04.1999 and 02.11.2001 and Circular No.17/4/08 dated 01.05.2008 issued instructions to the organizations under its advisory jurisdiction to identify the sensitive posts and effect rotational transfers on these posts every 2 or 3 years to avoid development of vested interest by the officials working on these posts.

Identification of sensitive posts and rotation of officers holding these posts are ongoing processes and the

Central Vigilance Commission has asked the CVOs of the organizations to ensure implementation of Commission's guidelines. The Commission has received response from 246 organisations.

(c) As stated above, the Central Vigilance Commission itself through the CVOs of Ministries/Departments ensures compliance of its instructions.

[Translation]

South China Sea Dispute

4286. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
       SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
       SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
       SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
       SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has recently reiterated its territorial claims in South China Sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the position taken by India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Sovereignty over areas of the South China Sea is

disputed between many countries in the region including China. India is not a party to this dispute and believes it must be resolved peacefully by the countries concerned. India has, on several occasions, reiterated its position that it supports freedom of navigation and right of passage in accordance with accepted principles of international law and practice. These principles should be respected by all.

Software in Devnagri Script

4287. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prepare standard syllabus for Hindi teaching by Mahatma Gandhi International Hindi University, Wardha;

(b) if so, the details of software prepared/ to be prepared for usage of Devnagri Script to promote Hindi in other countries; and

(c) the number of Hindi scholars likely to be engaged in this job in near future for propagation of Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (MGAHV), Wardha is an autonomous organization established *for the promotion and* development of Hindi language and literature and is governed by its Act and Statutes & Ordinances framed thereunder. The MGAHV has informed that the 9th World Hindi Conference held at Johannesburg, South Africa from 22-24 September, 2012 resolved to entrust them with the job of preparing a standard syllabus for teaching of Hindi *outside India. The first workshop on preparing a standard* syllabus has begun on 11th December, 2012 in the premises of the University.

(b) Software for the usage of the Devnagri script has not been developed by the MGAHV. However, various organizations around the world including some institutions in India *viz.* the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, the Hyderabad University, the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) and the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C DAC) have developed various types of software for Hindi using Devnagri as a script. Some examples include search engines supporting Hindi language, tutors for learning Hindi typing, Keyboard driver,

GIST OT Typing SDK, i-plugin, LILA, e-mahashabdkosh, Mantra-Rajbhasha, ShrutLekhan-Rajbhasha, Vachantar-Rajbhasha, Online Hindi Wordnet, Multilingual online video editor/character generator, Hindi language enabled Dot matrix and POS printers and enhancement in Machine Translation systems.

(c) It is not possible to give a number because scholarship in Hindi alone would not be enough for getting a job in a software development organization.

[English]

Payment of Stamp Duty

4288. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of stamp duty paid by DDCA to DDA for executing lease deed of Ferozshah Kotla cricket stadium in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): DDA has informed that it does not collect stamp duty for *execution of lease deed.*

EGS Centres

4289. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have taken over only infrastructure part of the Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) centres established under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and upgraded into Government Lower Primary schools and has excluded its working teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the list of upgraded EGS centres and the amount sanctioned including achievements made for each school; and

(c) the steps taken, provision made and policy adopted for regularisation of teachers who were appointed and have been working since 2003 in EGS centres under SSA as Shiksha Mitra after implementation of the RTE Act, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

(SSA) supports the States/UTs in the upgradation of EGS centres to Primary/Upper Primary Schools, as the case may be. Buildings and/ or additional teachers are funded as per the demands of the concerned States, for such upgraded schools. Teacher recruitment for such schools is done by the States as per their own recruitment and teacher cadre rules. State wise details of EGS centres upgraded to schools is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Teacher cadre regularization and service rules are in the domain of respective State Governments. Section (23) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates that only persons who possess the minimum qualifications laid down by the National Council for Teacher Education vide its notification dated 23/8/2010 are eligible for appointment as elementary school teachers.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Number of EGS centres	Facilities given to upgraded schools		
			Buildings sanctioned	Teachers sanctioned	Teaching Learning Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	8	34	17
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1175	1053	1618	1175
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	956	1015	1912	956
4.	Assam	5054	2721	10108	5054
5.	Bihar	7723	7723	15446	7723
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	6207	559	12414	6207
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	40	40	80	40
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5986	4225	11972	5550
16.	Jharkhand	7878	1233	15756	7878
17.	Karnataka	446	1411	482	446
18.	Kerala	366	124	732	366
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	27532	8449	71352	26613
21.	Maharashtra	5009	3676	4486	5009
22.	Manipur	456	545	912	456
23.	Meghalaya	1917	1650	2834	1917
24.	Mizoram	240	240	523	240
25.	Nagaland	119	22	238	119
26.	Odisha	3191	933	6382	3191
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	173	173	346	173
29.	Rajasthan	21776	3412	41235	21776
30.	Sikkim	15	5	30	15
31.	Tamil Nadu	452	290	742	452
32.	Tripura	206	206	412	206
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3608	3562	7216	3608
34.	Uttarakhand	738	738	1484	738
35.	West Bengal	17627	0	46362	17627
	Total	118907	44013	255108	117552

Source: PAB Minutes

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

4290. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented a scheme for expansion of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) for higher education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of students enrolled in various JNVs during the current academic session in various States;

(d) whether there is any proposal to open new schools under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme in new fields like arts and sports;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of such schools being opened and the areas so identified for opening of these schools in the country including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) 229871 students have been enrolled in various Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) all over the country during the current academic session.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Spectrum Charges from Merged Companies

4291. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided that the existing players can hold 2.5 Mhz in prime band spectrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the companies would have to pay a market price, if they merged or acquired another company to which the spectrum was allocated at the old price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Government has decided that the existing telecom service providers be given the option of retaining up to 2.5 MHz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band at the time of renewal of license, subject to payment of auction determined price and further subject to participation and bidding by the holders of 900 MHz band in the auction.

(c) and (d) Government has decided the following:

(1) where a transferor (acquired) company holds spectrum against the entry fee paid, the transferee (acquiring) company (*i.e.* resultant merged entity), be required to pay to the Government, the differential between the entry fee, and the current auction determined price, on a pro-rata basis for the remaining period of validity of the license(s).

(2) Intra-service area merger of UAS/CMTS licences will be permitted only when both the licensees have also paid for their respective spectrum holdings in accordance with the Government decision on pricing of spectrum regarding levy of one time charges.

(3) In case of spectrum obtained through auction, if any, the relevant auction conditions shall apply.

[Translation]

Benefits of Sixth Pay Commission

4292. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
       SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government employees, who retired before 2006 have been deprived off the benefits of Sixth Pay Commission as recommended by the Central Pay Commission;

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

(c) whether a group of employees had approached the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) on the issue;

(d) if so, the details of directives given by the CAT; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The orders for implementation of the recommendations of VIth Central Pay Commission for revision of pension of pre-2006 retirees were issued vide Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare OM No. 38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 1.9.2008. As per para 4.1 of this OM, the pension/family pension of existing pre-2006 pensioners/family pensioners will be consolidated w.e.f. 1.1.2006 by adding together (i) the existing pension/family pension (ii) Dearness pension, where applicable (iii) Dearness Relief @ 24% of basic pension/family pension plus dearness pension and (iv) fitment weightage @40% of the existing pension/family pension. In Para 4.2 of this OM, it is stated that fixation will be subject to the provision that the revised pension, in no case, shall be lower than fifty per cent of the minimum of the pay in the pay band plus the grade pay corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale from which the pensioner had retired. These orders also provided for immediate payment of arrears on revision of pension by the pension disbursing banks.

Subsequently, on some doubts being raised in this regard, Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare issued an OM No. 38/37/08-P&PW (A) dated 3.10.2008

and 14.10.2008 *inter alia* clarifying that the pension calculated at fifty per cent of the minimum of pay in the pay band plus grade pay under Para 4.2 of OM No. 38/37/08-P&PW (A) would be calculated at the minimum of the pay in the pay band (irrespective of the pre-revised scale of pay) plus the grade pay corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale. The pension will be reduced pro rata, where the pensioner had less than the maximum required service for full pension as per rule 49 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 as applicable on 1.1.2006 and in no case it will be less than Rs. 3,500/- p.m.

(c) Yes, Madam

(d) Based on some petitions filed in the Central Administrative Tribunal by pre-2006 retirees, Hon'ble Tribunal held that the clarification issued *vide* OM No. 38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 3.10.2008 and 14.10.2008 were not in conformity with the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission and the O.M. dated 1.9.2008. Central Administrative Tribunal directed to re-fix the pension of all pre-2006 retirees w.e.f. 1.1.2006, based on the resolution dated 29.08.2008 and in the light of the observations made in the judgement dated 1.11.2011 of the Hon'ble CAT.

(e) The Government has filed a Writ Petition in Delhi High Court challenging the judgement dated 1.11.2011 of the Hon'ble CAT. The matter is subjudice.

Scaling System in UPSC Examination

4293. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scaling system is being adopted by UPSC and State Public Service Commission in the examinations conducted by them;

(b) if so,the details thereof and the mathematical procedure applied in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to analyses the positive and negative impact of the scaling system in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

Scaling system is presently not adopted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) in respect of examinations conducted by them. With regard to examinations conducted by the State Public Service Commissions (PSCs) any policy change in the scheme of examinations conducted by these State PSCs is within the domain of the State Governments concerned and the Central Government has no role in it.

(c) and (d) In view of (a) and (b) above, questions do not arise.

Corruption in DDA

4294. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of alleged corruption and irregularities in the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) that have been reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of cases which have been investigated by the Vigilance Department during the said period;

(c) the details of officials found involved in corruption cases and the action taken/being taken against the officials found guilty during the said period; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) As reported by DDA, the number of cases of corruption and irregularities reported during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Corruption cases	Irregularities
2009	08	1024
2010	02	933
2011	03	893
2012 (till 11/2012	03	1106
Total	16	3956

(b) DDA has also reported that all the cases were scrutinized and 3021 cases were closed after the initial scrutiny stage, 235 cases were further investigated and disposed of and the remaining cases are under scrutiny/investigation, by DDA.

(c) The details of officers/officials found involved in corruption cases and action taken and being taken is given in the statement.

(d) DDA has reported that it has taken the following steps to check recurrence of such incidents in future:

(i) All efforts are made to keep strict check on corruption and pursuing corruption cases to their logical end.

(ii) Higher transparency through various measures has been put in place and public can meet officers of DDA without any prior appointment on Mondays and Thursdays. The general public can also meet Vice-Chairman, DDA without appointment on every Wednesday from 2.30 p.m. subject to his availability.

(iii) Conversion of lease hold to free hold in respect of Housing and Group Housing Flats and allotment of Tent sites have been made on line.

(iv) Preventive steps taken: All procedures, rules and regulations are being put up on the website of DDA to increase transparency.

(v) Punitive action: Appropriate penalty as per rules is imposed on the officials found guilty of corruption charges.

(vi) Surprise checking of files, observance of public dealing day and vigilance awareness etc. are undertaken by Vigilance Department of DDA.

(vii) Vigilance Help Line has been launched during Vigilance Awareness Week, 2012.

Statement

Details of Officials of DDA found involved in Corruption Cases and action taken/being taken against Officials Found Guilty

Year	Name S/Shri	Designation	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
2009	1. S.C. Gautam	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed.
	2. Surinder Singh	Patwari	Convicted and compulsorily retired.
	3. K.R. Pant	F.I.	Convicted and removed from service
	4. Vir Karan Chugh	Supervisor	Convicted and compulsorily retired.
	5. Smt. Rama Tyagi	Peon	Convicted and removed from service.
	6. Guru Prasad	UDC	Case under trial in court.
	7. Kapil Deo Prasad	AE	Case under trial in court.
	8. M.K. Sharma	JE	Case under trial in court.
	9. Ved Prakash Nagar and others	UDC	Case under trial in court.
	10. Gopal	UDC	Case under trial in court.
	11. Ved Prakash	AD	Case under trial in court.
	12. Iqbal Ali	ASI	Convicted and removal from service under process

1	2		3	4
	13.	Jagdish Chandra	FI	Case under trial in court.
	14.	Prakash Chandra	AE	Case under trial in court.
	15.	Vinod Kumar Gupta	JE	Case under trial in court.
2010	1.	M.S. Tyagi	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	2.	Ishwar Singh Panwar	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	3.	Mahesh Kumar	Patwari	Convicted and compulsorily retired.
	4.	Dharamvir Singh	Patwari	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	5.	Rajesh Kumar Balyan	JE (E)	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	6.	S.K. Kataria	AE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	7.	Iqbal Singh Maan	Patwari	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	8.	Laxman Singh	SE (C)	Case under trial in court.
	9.	Jai Singh	LDC	Case under trial in court.
2011	1.	Ved Prakash	UDC	Compulsorily retired.
	2.	Ajit Kumar	LDC	Convicted and dismissed from service.
	3.	Pradeep Kumar Sharma	AAO	Compulsorily retired.
	4.	T.R. Mendiratta	LDC	Compulsory retired.
	5.	Hari Mohan	JE (C)	Compulsorily retired.
	6.	Sri Ram Sharma	Chain Man	Convicted and dismissed from Service.
	7.	I.P. Uniyal	Surveyor	Convicted and dismissed from Service.
	8.	Durga Nand Minz	AD (Plg.)	Case under trial in court.
	9.	N.C. Godlaw	EE	Case under trial in court.
	10.	Kalicharan	AE	Case under trial in court.
	11.	Ravinder Kumar Sharma	JE	-do-
2012	1.	Dhirender Verma	SO (Hort)	Removal from service
	2.	Iqbal Ali	ASI	Removal from service
	3.	R.S. Negi	Assistant	Convicted and dismissed from Service.
	4.	Jaiveer Singh	SO (Hort)	Case under trial in court.
	5.	Raj Kumar	Chowkidar	Case under trial in court.
	6.	P.L. Garg	JE	Case under trial in court.
	7.	B.K. Garg	AE	Acquitted by court.

Inclusion of Science Chapters in NCERT Books

4295. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to add a chapter to Physics, Chemistry and Biology textbooks regarding latest inventions along with their theories and practical;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to provide details of Nobel Prize Winners of each year in Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Medical Sciences) in order to create curiosity and enthusiasm among the students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) In accordance with the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed new textbooks for all stages of school education, including textbooks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology, during 2006-2008. The topic of new inventions has been included at relevant places in the textbooks. Besides textbooks, NCERT also develops supplementary reading materials on new and applied areas of Science and Mathematics.

(c) and (d) The Council undertakes revision of textbooks, supplementary reading materials, science kits and scientific exhibitions at the regular intervals, as a part of its on-going activities. Such efforts relate to new inventions and developments in the field of science with the contribution of great scientists. The Nobel prize winners of each year are not necessarily included in the Textbooks.

Review of Delhi Master Plan

4296. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amendments likely to be made in 1st Mid-Term Review of Master Plan of Delhi-2021 (MPD-2021);

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring a policy on conversion of land use and regularization of unauthorized colonies in the 1st Mid-Term Review of MPD-2021; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) As a part of Revision of Master Plan for Delhi-2021, Delhi Development Authority has issued a Public Notice vide notification S.O. No. 2344 (E) dated 1.10.2012 inviting suggestions/objections from the public on the proposed amendments, besides deliberation on other suggestions.

(b) and (c) The process of regularization of unauthorized colonies has been announced in terms of 'Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorised Colonies of Delhi' by Delhi Development Authority *vide* Notification No. S.O. 683 (E) dated 24.3.2008 and amendments therein *vide* Notification no. S.O. 1452 (E) dated 16.06.2008 and S.O. No. 1297 (E) dated 6.6.2012.

Retirement Age of Lecturers in States

4297. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow State Governments to decide on fixing the retirement age of lecturers in colleges and universities run by the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details and the objectives behind this move;

(c) the response of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether the proposed move will affect fresh qualified people who apply for jobs; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to protect interest of fresh qualified people who seek jobs in colleges and universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The determination of the age of retirement for lecturers working in State run colleges and universities is exclusively within the domain of the policy-making powers of the respective State Governments.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Land to Schools

4298. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for allotment of land by the Government for opening schools;

(b) the names of the institutions to which land has been allotted for opening schools in NCT Delhi from 1992 to 2012, institution-wise and school-wise;

(c) the institution-wise and school-wise details of the documents deposited by the said institutions;

(d) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to the said institutions and schools; and

(e) if so, the institution-wise and school-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of The House.

Illegal Slums

4299. SHRI JAYWANTRAO AWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that illegal slum clusters are situated behind the Government flats in various locations in Delhi including Paharganj and Aram Bagh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) has informed that several slum clusters are situated behind Government flats in various locations in Delhi including Rajiv Camp in Aram Bagh. As per the survey conducted 51 jhuggis are located in Rajiv Camp in Aram Bagh, out of which 23 have applied for relocation. The process of relocation has already been started. The Eligibility Determination Committee (EDC) determines the eligibility of those dwellers who had applied for relocation.

Hostages with Somalian Pirates

4300. DR. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian sailors held hostage by the Somalian pirates since March this year are yet to be released;

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

(c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to get them released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes. The following two merchant vessels with Indian sailors on-board have been hijacked since March 2012:

(i) MT Royal Grace (old name Royal Lady), a Panama flagged vessel, was reportedly hijacked on 2 March, 2012 by Somali pirates. The Ship is reported to have 17 Indians among its 22 member crew. The vessel and hostages continue to be under captivity of Somali pirates.

(ii) MT Smyrni, a Liberian-flagged vessel, was hijacked by Somali pirates on 10 May, 2012 and has 26 crew which include 11 Indians, 4 Filipinos and 1 Romanian. The vessel and hostages are still under the captivity of Somali pirates.

(c) Government is making all efforts through the concerned Ministries, agencies and our Missions abroad to pursue with the ship owners and others concerned to make efforts for early release of the Indian seafarers in captivity. Government has also constituted an inter-Ministerial Group to deal with any hostage situation arising out of hijacking at sea of merchant vessels with Indian crew on board.

[English]

MoU between Indian-New Zealand Education Council

4301. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether Indian-New Zealand Education Council meeting was held in the recent past;

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

(c) whether India and New Zealand have signed any Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs);

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

(e) the extent to which higher education, joint research, student mobility, faculty development, etc. between the two countries will boost after the implementation of such MoUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The first meeting of the India-New Zealand Education Council (INZEC) was held on 19th October 2012 at New Delhi. During the meeting, issues relating to Joint Research, Student Mobility, Faculty Exchange & Training, Indigenous Studies, Open Educational Resources & Technology Enabled Learning, Vocational Education Framework, Skill Development, Leadership Development & Professional Development for Vocational Education & Training etc were discussed.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The following MoUs were signed during the INZEC meeting:-

(i)   An Educational Partnership Agreement between the University of Delhi, India and the Lincoln University & the Asia-Pacific Football Academy, Lincoln, New Zealand.

(ii)   An MoU between the University of Delhi, India and the Massy University New Zealand.

(iii) A Memorandum of Collaboration between the Indira Gandhi National Open University(IGNOU), India and The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand.

(iv)   An MoU between the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi, India and the Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand.

(v)   An International Education MoU between the Punjab Technical University, India and the Waiariki Institute of Technology of New Zealand.

(vi)   An MoU between the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports of the Government of the Republic of India and the Sport New Zealand of the Government of New Zealand on cooperation in the field of Sports.

The MoUs signed during the INZEC meeting will help in boosting the higher education collaborations between the institutions in both the countries in the field of joint research, student mobility, faculty development, open and distance learning, skill development and the promotion of sports education.

Cloning of Mobile Number/IMEI

4302. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
        SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the import of unbranded mobile phones is posing security threat and some of them are without proper International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) number;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to restrict and ban the import of such unbranded mobile sets, particularly from China;

(c) whether cases have been reported where similar IMEIs have been used in many cell phones;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(e) whether there is any technology to find out the mobile phones with same IMEI number; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government to restrict the use of such mobile sets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Import of mobile handsets is governed by Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014. In this regard, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has issued Notification No. 14/2009-2014 dated 14th October, 2009 vide which import of following mobile handsets have been prohibited:

(i)   Mobile Handsets (classified under ITC (HS) Code 8517) without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all zeroes IMEI;

(ii) CDMA mobile phones classified under ITC (HS code 8517) without Electronic Serial Number (ESN)/Mobile Equipment Identification (MEID) or with all zeroes as ESN/MEID.

Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has also issued instructions vide letter dated 27.11.2009 directing all the telecom service providers that calls from mobile handsets with any IMEI number which is not available in the latest updated IMEI database of GSMA or without IMEI or all 'Zero' as IMEI should not be processed and must be rejected with effect from 30.11.2009.

There are instances where mobile phones without proper IMEI have been noticed. It is difficult for security agencies to legally trace a target with such phones when required.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Many cases have been reported where the same IMEIs have been used in many cell phones. The number of cases reported where the same IMEIs have been used in more than 100 cell phones during last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	No of cases reported wherein same IMEI have been used in more than 100 Cell phones
2009	NIL
2010	145
2011	604
2012	569

(e) and (f) So far no online solution is known which can be deployed in the network to completely eliminate the use of duplicate and non-genuine IMEI handsets. However, the issue of use of Non-genuine and duplicate IMEI in our mobile network has been acknowledged and a technical committee has been constituted to study and suggest the possible solutions to eliminate the use of Non-genuine and duplicate IMEI.

[Translation]

Commercialisation of Education

4303. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures taken by the Government to check commercialisation of education and make it accessible for the common man;

(b) the manner in which those measures have succeeded in making education accessible to the common man; and

(c) the further steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Government has consistently held the view that education in India is not regarded as a commercial activity and all educational institutions have to be set up in the "not for profit" mode. The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) encourages non-governmental and voluntary efforts in Education, while preventing the establishment of institutions which intend to commercialize Education. The Policy envisages that in the interest of maintaining standards and for several other valid reasons, the commercialization of technical and professional education will be curbed. An alternative system will be devised to involve private and voluntary efforts in Education, in conformity with accepted norms and goals.

The Government has taken several initiatives to curb the commercialization of education. Section 13 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 clearly prohibits collection of any capitation fee. As regards higher educational institutions, a legislative proposal namely "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010" has already been introduced in the Parliament.

Formulation of New Education Policy

4304. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the average gross enrolment rate in higher education in India is very low in comparison to world average;

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

(c) whether the present national education policy is unable to bring improvement/reform in higher education sector;

(d) if so, whether the formulation of any new policy is under consideration and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any proposal from Madhya Pradesh in this regard is pending with the Government; and

(f) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken on the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students enrolled in higher education in the country as a percentage of population in the age group of 18-23 years has increased from 13.7% in 2008-09 to 18.8% (provisional) in 2010-11, as compared to estimated world average of 29% during the year 2009-10 as per the Global Education Digest (2012) published by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

(c) and (d) The Government follows the National Policy on Education 1986 (as modified in 1992), which provides for a National System of Education implying that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The National System of Education envisages a common educational structure. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in most parts of the country.

The National System of Education is based on a national curriculum framework, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, and observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper. The NCERT has brought out the National Curriculum Framework-2005 through a process of wide-ranging consultations and deliberations across the country. The salient features of the National Curriculum Framework-2005 formulated through such deliberations and approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education

(CABE) are grounded on the following five guiding principles.

(i) Connecting knowledge to life outside the school,

(ii) Ensuring that learning is shifted away from rote methods,

(iii) Enriching the curriculum to provide for overall development of children rather than remain textbook centric,

(iv) Making examinations more flexible and integrated into classroom life and,

(v) Nurturing an overriding identity informed by caring concerns within the democratic polity of the country.

In order to meet the challenges taking place in the educational system, the Government proposes to set up an Education Commission to make recommendations for improvement at all levels of education.

(e) and (f) There is no specific proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh *vis-à-vis* the formulation of a New Education Policy.

Illiteracy in Rural Areas

4305.　SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
　　　　SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
　　　　SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
　　　　SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
　　　　SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
　　　　SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
　　　　DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
　　　　SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether a large number of illiterates live in the rural areas of the States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the percentage of such illiterates, State-wise, male female break-up and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to increase literacy in rural areas especially amongst female;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target to achieve literacy rate during the Twelfth Plan Period;

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

(f) whether the Government proposes to involve corporate bodies for funding the National Literacy Mission and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) As per the provisional data of the Census 2011, 222.48 million illiterates are in rural areas. The percentage of illiterates in rural areas, state wise with male-female break up, is enclosed Statement. The comparatively higher levels of illiteracy in rural areas can be ascribed to inadequate access besides social and cultural factors.

(c) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Saakshar Bharat, the two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, aim to raise literacy levels in the age group of 6-14 years and

15 years and above respectively. While the principal focus under the Saakshar Bharat scheme is on females in rural areas, the SSA too has a special focus on increasing literacy among girls.

(d) and (e) The target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan is to raise the overall literacy rate to over 80%. To achieve this end, it has been decided to continue Saakshar Bharat during the 12th Five Year Plan with several modifications. Besides, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will continue to be implemented with increased financial support in the context of the Right to Education Act 2009.

(f) Yes, Madam. The Saakshar Bharat programme envisages partnership with the corporate sector to promote the objectives of the programme. The National Literacy Mission Authority is authorized to develop Public Private Partnerships and other models of partnership to generate funds and also to obtain donations.

Statement

Illiteracy Rate by sex and residence - India/State/Union Territory : Census 2011 (Provisional)

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory#	Percentage of illiterates (Persons)			Percentage of illiterates (Males)			Percentage of illiterates (Females)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	India	25.96	31.09	15.02	17.86	21.43	10.33	34.54	41.25	20.08
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.34	38.86	19.46	24.44	29.76	14.01	40.26	47.95	24.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.05	38.41	15.43	26.31	31.21	10.55	40.43	46.22	20.96
3.	Assam	26.82	29.56	11.12	21.19	23.49	8.16	32.73	35.91	14.29
4.	Bihar	36.18	38.17	21.25	26.61	28.10	15.58	46.67	49.18	27.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	28.96	33.24	15.21	18.55	21.80	8.37	39.41	44.60	22.35
6.	Goa	12.60	15.74	10.69	7.19	8.29	6.53	18.16	23.16	15.04
7.	Gujarat	20.69	27.00	12.42	12.77	16.90	7.56	29.27	37.59	17.92
8.	Haryana	23.36	27.26	16.17	14.62	16.80	10.63	33.23	39.03	22.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16.22	17.09	8.61	9.17	9.52	6.28	23.40	24.67	11.34
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31.26	35.03	21.81	21.74	24.49	15.10	41.99	46.64	29.81
11.	Jharkhand	32.37	37.60	16.70	21.55	25.43	10.22	43.79	50.25	23.83
12.	Karnataka	24.40	31.14	13.79	17.15	22.08	9.46	31.87	40.40	18.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Kerala	6.09	7.08	5.01	3.98	4.71	3.17	8.02	9.26	6.67
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29.37	34.71	15.91	19.47	23.36	9.76	39.98	46.80	22.61
15.	Maharashtra	17.09	22.91	10.16	10.18	13.61	6.21	24.52	32.62	14.56
16.	Manipur	20.15	22.85	14.02	13.51	15.86	7.95	26.83	30.05	19.79
17.	Meghalaya	24.52	28.85	8.67	22.83	27.17	6.83	26.22	30.55	10.51
18.	Mizoram	8.42	15.69	1.90	6.28	11.65	1.33	10.60	19.96	2.46
19.	Nagaland	19.89	24.14	9.79	16.71	20.51	7.89	23.31	27.99	11.90
20.	Odisha	26.55	29.22	13.55	17.60	19.59	8.17	35.64	38.90	19.30
21.	Punjab	23.32	27.55	16.30	18.52	22.08	12.72	28.66	33.53	20.38
22.	Rajasthan	32.94	37.66	19.27	19.49	22.51	10.84	47.34	53.75	28.47
23.	Sikkim	17.80	20.18	10.74	12.71	14.58	7.06	23.57	26.58	14.81
24.	Tamil Nadu	19.67	26.20	12.76	13.19	17.92	8.18	26.14	34.48	17.33
25.	Tripura	12.25	14.42	6.39	7.82	9.14	4.20	16.85	19.94	8.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30.28	32.45	22.99	20.76	21.52	18.25	40.74	44.39	28.32
27.	Uttarakhand	20.37	22.89	14.80	11.67	12.37	10.22	29.30	33.21	19.98
28.	West Bengal	22.92	27.03	14.46	17.33	20.49	10.85	28.84	33.92	18.30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands #	13.73	15.61	10.40	9.89	11.47	7.04	18.16	20.42	14.21
30.	Chandigarh #	13.57	18.31	13.44	9.46	13.32	9.35	18.62	25.83	18.45
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli #	22.35	34.11	9.14	13.54	21.82	5.19	34.07	48.64	15.14
32.	Daman and Diu #	12.93	18.49	11.13	8.52	10.29	8.05	20.41	28.03	17.06
33.	NCT of Delhi #	13.66	17.33	13.57	8.97	9.96	8.95	19.07	25.97	18.90
34.	Lakshadweep #	7.72	8.08	7.62	3.89	4.94	3.60	11.75	11.34	11.87
35.	Puducherry #	13.45	18.98	10.91	7.88	11.51	6.20	18.78	26.18	15.40

Right to Education Act

4306. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) the number of meetings convened by the National Advisory Council since its constitution;

(b) the number of States which have constituted State Advisory Council under the Right to Education (RTE) Act;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the RTE Act;

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

(e) whether the RTE Act will be fully implemented in the country by 2013; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The National Advisory Council constituted under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has so far held five meetings.

(b) Thirteen States/UTs have so far constituted a State Advisory Council under the RTE Act.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) All States/UTs with legislature have notified the State RTE Rules and the UTs without legislature have adopted the Central RTE Rules, 2010. The Central Government has issued several Guidelines/Advisories to States/UTs for effective implementation of the RTE Act. The implementation framework of the SSA has been revised to align with the provisions of the RTE Act and States/UTs are being provided funds under the SSA for implementing the RTE Act.

Employment Opportunities to Engineering Students

4307. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether according to a joint survey conducted by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), only one in every five established engineering colleges is in synergy with industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the said survey and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to provide employment opportunities to the engineering students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. It cannot be concluded that one in every five engineering colleges is in synergy with industry in the country. A total of only 156 out of 1070 eligible Engineering Colleges have participated in the joint survey conducted by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in partnership with the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to map the industry linkages of engineering institutes across six streams of engineering- Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics and Communication, Chemical and Computer and IT.

(b) The survey found that 30% of the institutes were having a good industry interaction and industry initiatives, 60% are moderately involved in Industry-Institute interaction and 10% of the institutes probably require a lot more interaction.

(c) The AICTE has revised the finishing school programme, which had been renamed as the Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) for students of technical institutions with the objective of enhancing their employability.

Repatriation of Employees

4308. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

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

(a) the details of officers of Department of Telecommunications (DoT) working on deemed deputation in BSNL and MTNL as on date along with the expenses incurred on their pay, allowances and pension;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision on permanent deputation of Indian Telecom Service (ITS) officers in these PSUs;

(c) if so, the details along with the terms and conditions thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is reconsidering to take all the absorbed employees of Group A, B, C and D back to DoT as per their demand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government on the demands of the employees including ITS officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The requisite details as reported by BSNL/MTNL, are as follows:-

Information	BSNL	MTNL
No. of DoT officers working on deemed deputation as on date	937	82
Expenses incurred on thedir pay & allowances for the month of November, 2012	Rs. 9,75,38,341	Rs. 93,280
Pension Contribution	Rs. 92,85,767	Rs. 9,74,395

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Inadequate Enrolment in Higher Education

4309. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for improving the level of education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of students getting higher education, State/Union-Territory-wise and gender-wise;

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

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

(e) the details of financial aid to colleges/universities by the University Grants Commission (UGC) during the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) the financial assistance/incentives provided to the States for improving the standard of higher education during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Government has formulated several schemes, namely the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, the Rashtriya Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the Model Schools Scheme, the Girls Hostel Scheme, ICT at Schools, Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage, the Scheme of Vocational Education, the National Means-cum Merit Scholarship Scheme, National Incentive to Girls, Appointment of Language Teachers etc. for the improvement of level of education in the school education sector. The University Grants Commission (UGC), under its various schemes, releases grants to universities and colleges to improve access to and the quality of higher education. The Central Government also undertakes funding of the Central Universities and the Central Technical Institutions. The Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education, State/Union-Territory-wise and gender-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has been regularly consulting various stakeholders, including State Governments, regarding their views on various schemes of this Ministry, particularly, reforms in Higher Education. Such views are suitably incorporated in the schemes and guidelines framed by this Ministry. Besides this, the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) is the highest forum in the Ministry for undertaking consultations on its policies and programmes with all stake holders including States. The agenda and minutes of the CABE meetings are available at http://.mhrd.gov.in.

(e) and (f) The details of financial aid granted to universities and colleges, in various States, by the UGC during the last three years, state-wise, are available in Annual Reports of UGC and at www.ugc.ac.in.

Statement

Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education (18-25 Years)

Sl.No	States/UTs	All Categories		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	STATE			
1.	Andra Pradesh	21.2	12.3	16.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.4	12.5	15.0
3.	Assam	11.5	6.2	9.0
4.	Bihar	14.1	7.5	11.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	24.1	15.8	20.0
6.	Goa	26.1	30.9	28.3
7.	Gujarat	18.3	13.2	15.9
8.	Haryana	21.2	16.8	19.1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	23.1	24.8	23.9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.7	17.6	18.2
11.	Jharkhand	12.4	6.3	9.4
12.	Karnataka	19.8	16.3	18.1
13.	Kerala	12.0	14.2	13.1
14.	Madya Pradesh	16.5	13.1	14.9
15.	Maharashtra	25.3	16.9	21.4
16.	Manipur	16.8	12.7	14.8
17.	Meghaiaya	14.3	16.1	15.4
18.	Mizoram	28.3	24.7	26.5
19.	Nagaland	16.5	15.7	16.1
20.	Odisha.	16.6	5.9	11.3
21.	Punjab	10.6	10.9	10.8
22.	Rajasthan	11.5	7.4	9.6
23.	Sikkim	26.6	22.8	24.8
24.	Tamil Nadu	20.7	17.2	19.0

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Tripura	13.2	9.4	11.4
26.	Uttarakhand	12.0	9.5	10.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	27.5	45.2	36.0
28.	West Bengal	13.6	10.2	11.9
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23.2	29.8	26.2
30.	Chandigarh	21.6	37.1	28.0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.0	5.1	4.4
32.	Daman and Diu	1.8	3.9	2.3
33.	Delhi	50.7	44.9	47.9
34.	Lakshadweep	2.9	7.5	5.3
35.	Puducherry	28.8	29.3	29.1
	INDIA	17.1	12.7	15.0

[Translation]

Safety Audit of Airlines

4310. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has completed the second safety audit of all airlines to ensure airworthiness of aircraft, flight safety, etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the shortcomings noticed during the said safety audit, airline-wise;

(c) the details of the last safety audit conducted and the shortcomings noticed, airline-wise;

(d) whether those shortcomings have been rectified by the airlines companies and if not, the reasons therefor, and;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure air safety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) DGCA has prepared Annual Surveillance Programme and Regulatory Audit Plan for the year 2012, and published on its website www.dgca.nic.in. In the Year 2012 Regulatory Audit of 06 Scheduled Airline Operators has been carried out. Total number of observations of each airline is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) During the year 2010 safety audit of following three Airlines was carried out:

(i) Spicejet Ltd.

(ii) JetLite India Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) Air India Charters Ltd.

During the Audit 127 observations were raised for Spicejet Ltd., 47 for JetLite India Pvt. Ltd. and 102 for Air India Charters Ltd. The main observations of these audits are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

. All the observations were forwarded to the concerned airlines for taking appropriate remedial action and they have submitted Action Taken Report.

(e) All the operators are required to comply with the applicable Civil Aviation Requirements, Aircraft Rules, and instructions issued from time to time.

Regular Audits, Surveillance and Spot Checks are being carried out by DGCA to ensure the compliance of applicable rules & CAR by the operators.

Statement I

Regulatory Audit Carried Out in the Year 2012

Sl.No.	Airline	No. of Findings
1.	Air India Charters Ltd.	65
2.	Jet Airways India Ltd.	23
3.	Kingfisher Airlines	36
4.	Go Air India Pvt. Ltd.	112
5.	Indigo Airlines	23
6.	Spicejet Ltd.	Report awaited

Statement II

Main Observations of Audits

➤ No system to facilitate management of the distribution and revision of Operational Documents.

➤ No supervisory control to check the amendments of documents.

➤ Adequate organization procedures not in place to ensure uniform standard of work.

➤ Roistering of crew not computerised and not in a tamper proof manner.

➤ No prompt updation of roistering records.

➤ Failure to detect Exceedence of Flight Time Limitation.

➤ System/practice of supervision of and internal auditing of the operations activities by the Chief of Operations-non-existent.

➤ Maintenance Organisation Exposition (MOE) either not prepared or not prepared in conformity with Appendix- 2 of CAR 145.

➤ Planners/Mechanics/Specialized Service Staff/ Supervisors not assessed for competence by on the job evaluation.

➤ Recording of defect and rectification action not checked for their correctness and completeness.

➤ System of follow up action on the finding/ recommendation on prevention activities, Flight Operation Quality Assurance (FOQA) and incident investigation is not closed loop.

➤ Personnel carrying out the FOQA activity not appropriately trained relevant to their activities for the aircraft in the fleet.

[English]

Per Capita Income

4311.   SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
         SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is lagging behind several countries in per capita income;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the per capita income of the country during the last three years, year-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the urban and rural per capita income differentials in the country during the above period, year-wise;

(d) the price rise of household commodities in comparison to percentage rise in per capita income of the country; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the World Economic Outlook Database released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in October 2012, the details of the per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) based on Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for 183 countries for the year 2012 are given at Statement. The per capita GDP

on PPP basis for India was US $ 3,403 in the year 2010 and is estimated as US $ 3,662.69 in 2011 and US $ 3,851.31 in 2012. India continues to be a developing economy. The reasons for differences in per capita income of different nations can be attributed to the different levels of development besides other factors such as natural resource endowments, economic policies, political stability, differences in skills and technologies, level of population etc.

(c) The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been compiling estimates of rural and urban break up of Per Capita Net Domestic Product (NDP), for the base years of National Accounts Statistics (NAS) series. The latest base year is 2004-05. The per capita income at current prices for the year 2004-05 is estimated as Rs. 16414 in rural areas and Rs. 44172 in urban areas.

(d) and (e) The details of the price rise measured in terms of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and percentage change in Per Capita Net National Income (NNI) at constant(2004-05) prices for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given in the table below.

Years	WPI Inflation (%)	(%) growth in Per Capita NNI
2009-2010	3.8	6.6
2010-2011	9.6	6.4
2011-2012	8.9	5.2

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry; Central Statistics Office (CSO)

A number of measures have been taken by the Government to improve the growth momentum and to contain the inflationary pressures. On the growth front, steps have been taken to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) which would contribute to both greater capital inflows and over the long run, higher productivity thereby inducing growth. Measures have been taken for fiscal consolidation through rationalization of fuel subsidies and disinvestment along with appropriate monetary measures taken by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to contain inflation. The tight monetary policy followed by the RBI has the tendency to typically operate through compression of demand in the short run in order to contain inflation.

Statement

Per Capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) based on Purchasing-Power-Parity (PPP) (Current International Dollar)

Sl.No.	Country	2012
1	2	3
1.	Qatar	102768.7
2.	Luxembourg	80679.06
3.	Singapore	60883.33
4.	Norway	55264.45
5.	Hong Kong SAR	50708.95
6.	Brunei Darussalam	50526.35
7.	United States	49802.15
8.	United Arab Emirates	48992.47
9.	Switzerland	45285.8
10.	Kuwait	43846.72
11.	Austria	42477.49
12.	Australia	42354.19
13.	Netherlands	42321.63
14.	Sweden	41749.58
15.	Ireland	41739.41
16.	Canada	41506.88
17.	Iceland	39380.42
18.	Germany	39058.79
19.	Taiwan Province of China	38486.07
20.	Belgium	38089.45
21.	Denmark	37738.13
22.	United Kingdom	36727.8
23.	Finland	36458.46
24.	Japan	36179.43
25.	France	35519.57

1	2	3	1	2	3
26.	Korea	32431.04	54.	Russia	17697.53
27.	Israel	32212	55.	Antigua and Barbuda	17522.98
28.	The Bahamas	31332.4	56.	Gabon	17338.98
29.	Spain	30412.15	57.	Malaysia	16942.14
30.	Italy	30116.15	58.	Botswana	16792.93
31.	New Zealand	28796.66	59.	Belarus	16008.27
32.	Slovenia	28647.65	60.	Lebanon	15884.07
33.	Oman	28511.86	61.	Uruguay	15839.54
34.	Bahrain	28182.13	62.	Mauritius	15621.6
35.	Czech Republic	27164.82	63.	St. Kitts and Nevis	15517.66
36.	Cyprus	26908.33	64.	Mexico	15300.31
72.	Libya	13303.2	65.	Panama	15265.92
37.	Seychelles	26243.07	66.	Turkey	15028.63
38.	Malta	26126.23	67.	Dominica	14637.06
39.	Saudi Arabia	25722.42	68.	Bulgaria	14234.57
40.	Barbados	25509.57	69.	Grenada	14059.26
41.	Greece	25061.52	70.	Kazakhstan	13920.87
42.	Slovak Republic	24283.57	71.	St. Lucia	13324.47
43.	Portugal	22991.23	73.	Venezuela	13241.77
44.	Estonia	21226.61	74.	Islamic Republic ofIran	13103.9
45.	Poland	20976.1	75.	Romania	12838.35
46.	Trinidad and Tobago	20407.51	76.	Costa Rica	12558.57
47.	Equatorial Guinea	20163.61	77.	Suriname	12255.19
48.	Lithuania	20088.58	78.	Brazil	12038.46
49.	Hungary	19754.03	79.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	11860.34
50.	Chile	18354.08	80.	Montenegro	11717.16
51.	Argentina	18205.09	81.	South Africa	11302.21
52.	Latvia	18140.06	82.	Colombia	10728.99
53.	Croatia	18098.8	83.	FYR Macedonia	10717.55

1	2	3
84.	Azerbaijan	10684.95
85.	Peru	10679.2
86.	Serbia	10528.21
87.	Thailand	10023.32
88.	Tunisia	9698.134
89.	Dominican Republic	9645.233
90.	Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	9499.916
91.	China	9146.379
92.	Jamaica	9119.04
93.	Ecuador	8841.498
94.	Maldives	8730.172
95.	Turkmenistan	8469.096
96.	Belize	8357.826
97.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8260.68
98.	Albania	7975.857
99.	Guyana	7950.28
100.	Namibia	7813.619
101.	El Salvador	7734.192
102.	Ukraine	7598.092
103.	Tonga	7535.959
104.	Algeria	7521.741
105.	Egypt	6557.381
106.	Bhutan	6474.089
107.	Angola	6244.126
108.	Samoa	6152.582
109.	Paraguay	6108.079
110.	Sri Lanka	6102.575
111.	Jordan	6044.402
112.	Georgia	5907.712

1	2	3
113.	Kiribati	5866.097
114.	Armenia	5637.249
115.	Mongolia	5381.419
116.	Morocco	5256.545
117.	Swaziland	5251.355
118.	Guatemala	5191.661
119.	Bolivia	5016.938
120.	Indonesia	4957.551
121.	Vanuatu	4938.727
122.	Fiji	4791.227
123.	Republic of Congo	4708.441
124.	Iraq	4619.684
125.	Honduras	4593.495
126.	Philippines	4263.689
127.	Cape Verde	4126.224
128.	India	3851.311
129.	Vietnam	3545.264
130.	Moldova	3534.738
131.	Uzbekistan	3528.601
132.	Solomon Islands	3410.028
133.	Ghana	3336.984
134.	Nicaragua	3336.419
135.	Tuvalu	3332.832
136.	Lao P.D.R.	3004.545
137.	Pakistan	2876.077
139.	Nigeria	2734.63
138.	Djibouti	2745.191
140.	Papua New Guinea	2703.2
141.	Kyrgyz Republic	2411.035

1	2	3	1	2	3
142.	Sudan	2400.165	173.	Afghanistan	993.229
143.	Cambodia	2398.499	174.	Madagascar	953.785
144.	Cameroon	2345.294	175.	South Sudan	930.521
145.	São Tomé and Príncipe	2344.702	176.	Malawi	876.712
146.	Yemen	2231.686	177.	Niger	869.937
147.	Tajikistan	2210.561	178.	Central African Republic	791.166
148.	Mauritania	2098.809	179.	Eritrea	779.617
149.	Bangladesh	2036.227	180.	Liberia	677.249
150.	Lesotho	2018.084	181.	Burundi	625.593
151.	Chad	1986.436	182.	Zimbabwe	549.439
152.	Senegal	1925.3	183.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	368.337
153.	The Gambia	1891.756			
154.	Kenya	1806.821			
155.	Tanzania	1708.488			
156.	Zambia	1700.704			
157.	Côte d'Ivoire	1696.146			
158.	Benin	1658.024			
159.	Rwanda	1430.398			
160.	Uganda	1419.171			
161.	Myanmar	1401.447			
162.	Burkina Faso	1384.178			
163.	Sierra Leone	1360.584			
164.	Nepal	1305.984			
165.	Haiti	1292.119			
166.	Comoros	1255.981			
167.	Mozambique	1167.303			
168.	Ethiopia	1159.916			
169.	Guinea	1128.625			
170.	Guinea-Bissau	1105.549			
171.	Togo	1094.459			
172.	Mali	1061.753			

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012

Foreign Pilots

4312. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge scarcity of experienced pilots in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a large number of foreign pilots are employed by various airlines in the country;

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

(d) the details of incentives offered to them in comparison to Indian pilots; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to train adequate number of pilots in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) There is shortage of type rated Commanders in the country due to growth in aviation industry and induction

of new aircrafts in the fleet of the airlines. However, adequate number of co-pilots are available and employed with ihe airlines. These co-pilots do not possess sufficient training and experience as required to become commander on that type. To cover the shortage of Commanders and to provide experience and training to above mentioned copilots so that they can be upgraded to commanders, validation of foreign pilots is done as per CAR Section-7, Flight Crew Standards, Series `G` Part-H dated 01.12.2010. The number of foreign pilots is on the decrease in the recent years as more and more co-pilots are upgraded to commanders. Total number of Foreign Pilots employed by various aviation companies has come down from 526 last year to 340 at present. Details of foreign Pilots employed by various companies as on 30th November 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No such information is being maintained in the Ministry.

(e) To cover the shortage of type rated pilots, validation of foreign pilots is done as per rule 45 of Aircraft Rules, 1937. Indian Pilots who are inducted by Airlines and are eligible to become PIC as per the policy of Airlines are being trained by them to phase out Expat Pilots. As a follow up, cases of Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) Pilots are processed on the basis of information furnished by each Airline with phase out programme of expat pilots. The Government has allowed issue of FATA up to 31st December, 2013 on case to case basis.

Statement

Details of Foreign Policy employed by Aviation Companies as on 30th November, 2012

SI. No.	Name of the Operator	No. of Foreign Pilots
1.	Air India	21
2.	Jet Airways	93
3.	Spice Jet	63
4.	Blue Dart	8
5.	Indigo Airlines	56
6.	Alliance Air	9
7.	Non Scheduled Operators	90
	Total	340

Development of Security Software

4313. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has developed any indigenous security software for prevention of hacking and controlling internet fraud and cheating;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its efficacy in prevention of cyber crime and cheating and if not, the efforts being made by the Government in this regard;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to conduct awareness programme for internet users of potential hacking and cyber cheats;

(d) whether any software has also been developed to detect the fake currency in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Cyber Security is dynamic that changes with the threat environment and advanced technology developments. To prevent cyber security incidents of hacking and Internet frauds, a comprehensive security strategy needs to be adopted by individual organizations. The holistic approach should include a combination of people, processes and technology. Further organization need to deploy different technology based solutions for protection of information, systems and networks. In order to prevent hacking and enhancing cyber security of information technology infrastructure, Government has taken a series of legal, policy and technology development measures. Due to the dynamic nature of threat landscape and continuous technology changes, these actions need to be continued, refined and strengthened on and ongoing basis.

Government has been promoting indigenous development of security solutions at academic and research organizations in identified thrust areas of cyber security. The initiative is a continuing process. As a result of these efforts, indigenous Cyber Forensics tools, intrusion prevention system, malware detection and prevention

systems, tools for securing devices and web based tools for enterprise security management have been developed.

The tools developed by the government efforts are used by the Government agencies, industry and Academia. Based on the feed back received from users, changing threat landscape and technological advancements, these tools/solutions are continuously upgraded.

(c) Government has initiated a major programme to disseminate awareness on threats arising out of the new technologies on a mass scale to the Internet users focusing on threats from Personal Computers, USB Device, Mobile and Smart Phones, Modems. Credit Cards etc. In addition, Department has implemented Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) programme to create nationwide awareness on Cyber Security. Also various skill based training programmes have been organized to Information Security Officers and other relevant stakeholders from various Government organizations and Enterprises. In addition, basic and advanced level training programmes are organized regularly on Cyber Forensics to Law Enforcement Agencies across the country to train them on seizure, acquisition, analysis and presentation of digital evidence. In this regard. Cyber Forensics Training Labs, have been set up in various states to assist Law Enforcement and Judiciary. A web portal for Internet users has also been set up by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for disseminating Cyber Security awareness. CERT-In also issues security alerts and advisories on latest threats and vulnerabilities for securing the systems from hacking.

(d) and (e) Commercial solutions to detect certain features of fake currency are available and being used. Such solutions, however, are customised with respect to currencies. The technology is also upgraded regularly.

Vocational Junior Colleges

4314. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States including Odisha and West Bengal for setting up of new Vocational Junior Colleges and to strengthen existing Government Vocational Junior Colleges in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the present status of those proposals; and

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education, a proposal was received from the Government of Odisha to strengthen 187 existing Government Vocational Junior Colleges. Based on the appraisal, the State has been requested to rework the proposal according to the norms of the revised Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education for further consideration and approval. A proposal for strengthening 93 existing vocational schools was received from the Government of West Bengal in the year 2011-12. The proposal has been approved by the Ministry and necessary funds released to the State Government of West Bengal for its implementation.

National Urban Rail Transit Authority

4315. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Urban Rail Transit Authority in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives;

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

(d) whether the Government has released funds to provide assistance to the State Governments to upgrade the technology of metro rail services in various cities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Presently, there is no proposal under consideration for setting up a National Urban Rail Transit Authority in the country.

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

(d) No, Madam. There has been no such requirements from the State Governments.

(e) Question does not arise.

Diversion of Funds

4316. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has pointed out irregularities, diversion of funds and failure in various schemes of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in it recent report;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the projects affected as a result thereof, State-wise;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to give incentives to the States which have implemented the JNNURM properly and timely; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its report on performance audit of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) has *inter-alia* pointed out certain deficiencies in implementation of projects. It has been mentioned that projects approved under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JnNURM for various states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Puducherry,

Maharashtra, Karnataka, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh etc. in respect of Water Supply,

Sewerage, Storm Water Drainage and Roads and Flyovers, the projects were getting delayed because of non-availability of land and requirements of clearances apart from deficiencies in awarding of work and few cases of unauthorized and irregular expenditure. It has also mentioned that due to the delays in implementation of the projects, there were cases of blockade of funds due to purchase of machinery/equipment which was not put to use.

(c) The projects under JNNURM are implemented by the State Governments through local bodies/parastatals in compliance with the codal formalities of the State Governments. Advisory have been issued to the State Governments for following the proper procedure in implementation of projects.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of above.

[Translation]

Shortage of Trained Teachers

4317. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether there is a shortage of trained teachers in the States;

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

(c) the number of untrained teachers engaged in teaching at present, State-wise;

(d) the measures taken to provide proper training to them;

(e) whether there is a proposal to increase funding and central assistance to States that have large pools of unqualified teachers, especially Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the funds and resources that are being provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI

THAROOR): (a) and (b) According to an analysis based on information provided by the State Governments, the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal have an inadequate number of persons with the prescribed professional teacher qualifications in relation to teacher demand.

(c) There are 8.74 lakh teachers without requisite professional qualifications in elementary schools as per the District Information System for Education (DISE) - 2011-12. The state-wise status of untrained teachers at the elementary level is at Statement.

(d) Through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme special training programmes for training of untrained elementary school teachers employed by the State Governments, are conducted.

(e) Under the SSA programme, Rs. 27.94 crore and Rs. 29.56 crore have been allocated to Uttar Pradesh in 2011-12 & 2012-13 respectively, for the training of untrained teachers.

(f) During 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 156.56 crore has been sanctioned for the training of untrained teachers under SSA across the country.

Statement

Number of untrained teacher as per DISE - 2011-12

State	Teacher without prescribed qualification
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	162
Andhra Pradesh	16310
Arunachal Pradesh	9126
Assam	16288
Bihar	186265
Chandigarh	77
Chhattisgarh	48340
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
1	2
Daman and Diu	13
Delhi	604
Goa	82
Gujarat	6095
Haryana	1818
Himachal Pradesh	5318
Jammu and Kashmir	31089
Jharkhand	77055
Karnataka	2046
Kerala	1650
Lakshadweep	33
Madhya Pradesh	25729
Maharashtra	5191
Manipur	5024
Meghalaya	14624
Mizoram	6287
Nagaland	4488
Odisha	39973
Puducherry	120
Punjab	5458
Rajasthan	7239
Sikkim	2085
Tamil Nadu	2960
Tripura	9878
Uttar Pradesh	143079
Uttarakhand	3029
West Bengal	197273

[English]

Broadband Coverage to Panchayats

4318.   SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
            SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
            DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
            SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether target achievement data of 2011-12 for broadband coverage of Village Panchayats shows zero progress in 15 States/UTs that include Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab and Rajasthan and the progress in other States including Gujarat has also not been satisfactory;

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

(c) whether the National Telecom Policy, 2011 proposes to provide high speed and high quality broadband access to all village panchayats by the year, 2014;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to achieve the target;

(e) whether the Broadband Policy, 2004 is facing stiff competition from private companies; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/likely to be taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) There are 10 States/Union Territories in which achievement has been Zero in the year 2011-2012. States/UTs-wise details of Village Panchayats covered by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) during 2011-2012 are given in Statement.

The reason for Zero achievement is non-coverage of Village Panchayats by Asynchronous Digital Subscriber Lines (ADSL +) and Wimax.

(c) to (f)

- One of the objective of the National Telecom Policy 2012 (NTP-2012) states that 'provide high speed and high quality broadband access to all village panchayats through a combination of technologies by the year 2014 and progressively to all villages and habitations by 2020.'

- The target for Internet and Broadband subscribers in the country as given in the Broadband Policy 2004 and achievements are as follows.

| Year | Internet Subscribers | | Broadband | |
| | Target | Achievement (Wireline subscribers) | Target | Achievement (Wireline subscribers) |
Ending				
2005	6 million	6.7 million	3 million	0.903 million
2007	18 million	10.36	9 million	3.13 million
2010	40 million	18.69	20 million	10.99 million

In the quarter ending June 2012, subscribers of PSUs and Private Internet service providers were 15.01 millions and 8.00 million respectively. The share of the PSUs is 65.24%.

- The steps taken by Government to increase Broadband Pentration and participation of License service providers are as under:

    (i) The Union Cabinet has approved the scheme for creation of National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) on 25th October 2011, for providing Broadband connectivity to 2.5 lakh village Panchayats. The objective of this scheme is to extend the existing optical fibre network to Panchayats by utilizing the Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF). Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all the telecom service providers. The project is proposed to be completed in 2 years. The

proposed cost of initial phase of the NOFN Scheme is Rs. 20, 000 crores (approx.).

NOFN project will be executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) *i.e.* Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL), a company incorporated under Indian Companies Act 1956 fully owned by Central Government, with equity participation from Government, BSNL, Railtel and Powergrid. The Company has been incorporated on 25.2.2012 for this purpose.

(ii) Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to increase broadband penetration in rural and remote areas. Under this scheme BSNL will provide 8, 88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years *i.e.* by 2014. As on 31.08.2012, a total of 3,91,245 broadband connections have been provided.

(iii) "Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in ASSAM"

This OFC Scheme would connect 354 locations in 27 Districts of Assam within 18 months from 12.2.2010.

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers.

(iv) "Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District

SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in NE-I Circle (comprising states of Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura)"

The States of Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura have been taken up for OFC augmentation in this scheme. This OFC Scheme would connect 188 locations in 19 Districts within 24 months from the date of signing of the Agreement. Agreement has been signed with Railtel on 16.01.2012 in this respect with a subsidy quote of Rs. 89.50 Crore.

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers.

(v) "Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in NE-II Circle (comprising states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland)"

The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur & Nagaland have been taken up for OFC augmentation in this scheme. This OFC Scheme would connect 407 locations in 30 Districts within 30 months from the date of signing of the Agreement.

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers.

Statement

States/UTs-wise details of village panchayats covered by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (B.S.N.L.) during 2011-12

State/UTs	Total number of VPs	VP covered upto march 2011	VP covered upto March 2012	Achievement 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	67	56	56	0
Andhra Pradesh	21862	13266	14663	2045
Assam	3943	1005	2314	1309
Bihar	8460	4216	8011	3795

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	9837	1745	2150	0
Gujarat (including Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu)	14439	7599	7599	0
Haryana	6234	5242	5651	409
Himachal Pradesh	3241	1660	1957	297
Jammu and Kashmir	4146	642	1481	596
Jharkhand	4559	2537	4583	2046
Karnataka	5657	3430	3928	498
Kerala	999	997	997	0
Lakshadweep	10	5	5	0
Madhya Pradesh	23022	4157	4171	14
Maharashtra (including Goa)	28078	10294	10294	0
Tripura	1040	1072	1266	194
Mizoram**	768			
Meghalaya**	1463			
Arunachal Pradesh	1756	1378	1459	81
Manipur	3011			
Nagaland**	1110			
Odisha	6233	2090	2697	607
Punjab	12809	10393	11100	707
Chandigarh	17	16	16	0
Rajasthan	9200	2946	2946	0
Tamil Nadu	12617	7770	9501	1731
Puducherry	98	98	98	0
Uttar Pradesh	52125	24427	45325	20898
Uttarakhand	7546	2001	2619	618
West Bengal	3354	1587	2510	923
Sikkim	163	66	66	0
Total	247864	110695	147463	36768

[Translation]

Elections to Students Unions

4319. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the objectives of holding student union election in the universities and colleges;

(b) whether these objectives are being achieved and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the central universities where elections to students unions have been conducted, not conducted and scheduled to be conducted during the academic session 2012-13 so far;

(d) the reasons for not conducting the elections to students unions in central universities, university-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received representations from students of some central universities recently for holding election there and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in response to those representations;

(f) whether violence which takes places in these elections is degrading the educational environment and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The objective of the students' union elections in the universities and colleges is to create space for democratic representation through an effective mechanism to ensure the voicing of grievances, the general welfare of the student populace and to provide a healthy learning environment for the leaders of tomorrow, while keeping in mind the autonomy of the university in matters of imparting education and maintaining a certain modicum of discipline and decorum on the campus. In pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Lyngdoh Committee was constituted in January, 2006 under the Chairmanship of Shri J.M. Lyngdoh to frame

guidelines pertaining to elections to students' unions in universities and colleges. Upon the submission of a report by the Committee, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the implementation of the Lyngdoh Committee's recommendations. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has written to all universities to take necessary steps to implement the recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee.

(c) and (d) The information is under collection.

(e) to (g) Universities, including Central Universities, are autonomous entities and are governed by their respective Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. All matters including matters of students' unions/councils and elections thereto are regulated as per provisions of the Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. Representations, as and when received, are forwarded to the concerned university for necessary action.

[English]

Security Consern of Imported Equipments

4320. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the details of Chinese companies which are supplying telecom equipments/instruments to BSNL, MTNL and other telecom companies in the country;

(b) whether the credentials of supplier companies in view of security threat have been verified and approved by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons for allowing the import of telecom equipment and telephone instruments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Madam, at

present, Telecom Service Providers can deploy various telecom equipments from any vendor including Chinese companies based on their techno-commercial considerations subject to compliance to terms and conditions of license. M/s Huawei Technologies and ZTE are the major Chinese companies supplying the telecom equipments to various telecom service providers.

In order to address the security concerns related to telecom equipments, comprehensive guidelines in the form of license Amendment have been issued to Telecom Service Providers on 31.05.2011 in Access Service licenses and on 3rd, June, 2011 for other licenses. Vide these amendments, it is mandated that Telecom Service Providers are responsible for the security of their network. It is also mandated that only those network elements shall be inducted into their Telecom Network, which have been tested as per relevant contemporary Indian or International Security Standards e.g. IT and IT related elements against ISO/TEC 15408 standards, for Information Security Management System against ISO 27000 series Standards, Telecom and Telecom related elements again 3 GPP, 3GPP2 security standards etc., from any international agency/labs of the standards e.g. Common Criteria Labs in case of ISO/IEC 15408 standards until 31st March, 2013. From 1st April, 2013 the certification shall be got done only from authorized and certified agencies/labs in India. The copies of test results and test certificates shall be kept by the licensee for a period of 10 years from the date of procurement of equipment, which can be audited /demanded any time during this span, by the licensor.

Extraction of Ground Water

4321. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
      SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has extracted ground water through borewell in the site near Mandi House Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose for which this water is used;

(c) whether necessary permission was taken from concerned agency/authority in this regard;

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

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and also to check such practice in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that temporary borewell points were provided to temporarily lower the water table in the underground construction zone to facilitate the construction activities. The extracted water was used to recharge the water table of the surrounding areas. Some of the water was also used for suppression of dust in the construction zone.

(c) DMRC has informed that no permission was sought by them.

(d) As per the DMRC, since these were temporary borewell points, which are closed after completion of foundation work, hence no permission was sought. DMRC has taken steps for obtaining the necessary approval as per the guidelines issued by Central Ground Water Authority on 15.11.2012 for mining and de-watering.

(e) DMRC has been directed to take necessary approval in this regard in future.

[Translation]

3G Services

4322. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:
      YOGI ADITYA NATH:
      SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) the number of 3G enabled towers installed along with the number of districts covered by 3G service so far, State-wise including Punjab;

(b) the time frame fixed by the Government to provide 3G service in every district of the country;

(c) the number of 3G enabled mobile towers proposed to be installed in various districts of Punjab and other States during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the quality and download speed of 3G services offered by various telecom operators do not match the initially claimed and promised to customers and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to launch the 3G services across the country and ensure that quality and download speed of the services started so far meet the quality benchmark?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (c) The number of 3G enabled towers installed as on 30.11.2012 and towers proposed to be installed during 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 in different LSAs (Licensed Service Areas) is given in Statement-I.

(b) The time frame for providing 3G service is governed by the roll-out obligation for 3G spectrum as per amendment in the UAS/CMTS licenses issued to successful bidders in the 3G spectrum auction. The relevant extracts are given in Statement-II. Accordingly installation of tower is decided as per the rollout obligations and business requirement of the service provider.

(d) and (e) TRAI has prescribed the network centric Quality of Service parameters and benchmarks for 3G Voice Services. These parameters help in assessing the performance of 3G operators in critical parameters such as Call drop, Voice quality, Network Congestion and Network Availability. As per these regulations the service providers are expected to submit their Performance Monitoring Reports for 3G services from the quarter ending December 2012. For data services TRAI has recently laid down the quality of service standards for Wireless Data Services, including 3G Services through the Standards of Quality of Service for Wireless Data Services Regulations, 2012 on 4th December 2012. These regulations will come into effect from 1st January 2013. Eventhough a service provider may be advertising certain speed, the actual speed may vary as per the number of users in the network and there could be customer dissatisfaction on account of relatively slow speed. Hence a parameter has been prescribed in the regulations to measure the average throughput, *viz.* "Average throughput for Packet Data" the benchmark for which is >75% of the subscribed speed so as to protect the interest of consumers. The regulations also provide for measuring the minimum download speed for each plan by the service provider and such speed has to be reported to TRAI. In this regard, TRAI has mandated every Cellular Mobile Telephone Service provider or Unified Access Services provider to set up a test set up comprising of servers and test probes to cover the entire geographical area of coverage of different data services in the licensed service area.

Statement I

SI.No.	Name of LSA	Number of total Districts covered by 3G services in the LSA	Total number of 3G enabled BTSs in the LSA as on 30.11.12	Total number of 3G enabled BTSs proposed to be installed in the LSA during 2012-13 (excluding BTSs which are already installed out of the proposed till 30.11.12)	Total number of 3G enabled BTSs proposed to be installed so far in the LSA during 2013-14 (excluding BTSs which are already installed out of the proposed, if any, till 30.11.12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	7450	999	1550
2.	Assam	25	1490	228	130

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	61	3292	1703	250
4.	Delhi	5	8405	1488	2740
5.	Gujarat	28	6985	348	820
6.	Haryana	20	1899	200	230
7.	Himachal Pradesh	12	781	141	100
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	18	1917	283	100
9.	Karnataka	30	7159	4026	330
10.	Kerala	15	4080	515	550
11.	Kolkata	1	3942	27	314
12.	Madhya Pradesh	76	4499	368	NA
13.	Maharashtra	35	8377	427	400
14.	Mumbai	4	6622	1085	1399
15.	North East	36	1011	198	302
16.	Odisha	30	1383	169	650
17.	Punjab	24	2743	189	397
18.	Rajasthan	33	3556	1004	781
19.	Tamil Nadu incl. Chennai	34	9350	1715	895
20.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	48	4418	477	855
21.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	29	4747	507	371
22.	West Bengal	23	2106	429	10
	Total	610	96212	16526	13174

Statement II

As per amendment in the UAS/CMTS Licences issued to successful bidders in the 3G spectrum auction, Roll out obligations *inter-alia* provided that:

The Licensee shall ensure compliance of following network roll-out obligations for 3G Spectrum for respective category of the licensed service area(s).

For category A, B & C service areas Licence(s): The Licensee to whom the spectrum is assigned shall ensure that at least 50% of the District Headquarters ("DHQ") in the service area will be covered using the 3G Spectrum, out of which at least 15 % of the DHQs should be rural Short Distance Charging Areas ("SDCA"), within five years of the Effective Date. SDCA is defined as per the definition used by the Census of India. Rural SDCA is defined as an area where 50% of the population lives in the rural areas. Further:

(i) the operator shall be permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of the DHQ;

(ii) Coverage of a DHQ/town would mean that at least 90% of the area bounded by the municipal/ local body limits should get the required street level coverage;

(iii) The DHQ shall be taken as on the Effective Date;

(iv) The choice of DHQs/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% of DHQs/towns shall lie with the operator.

The Effective Date shall be the date when the right to use awarded spectrum commercially commences i.e. the date of issue of this amendment letter. Most of the amendments were issued in the month of September 2010.

[English]

Commercial Viability of Airports

4323. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to assess the commercial viability of airports; and

(b) the number and details of airports operationalised during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The generally accepted criteria to assess commercial viability of any project/airport is the Internal Rate of Return (IRR). However, development of airports is also taken up to provide air connectivity to remote and far flung areas due to socio-economic and strategic considerations.

(b) Two airports, *viz.,* Mysore (in 2010) and Jalgaon (in 2012) were operationalised during the last three years and the current year.

[Translation]

Fake Universities and Educational Institutions

4324. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the number of fake universities and educational institutions are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received about the increasing number of such universities and higher educational institutions during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of fake Universities and educational institutions identified, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(e) the details of the action taken against such universities and educational institutions, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has taken any strict steps or set up any task force in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(g) the number of students affected by these educational institutions; and

(h) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect and safeguard the interests of the students studying in these Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) and the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) have reported that both the UGC and the AICTE respectively identify and notify from time to time, the list of fake universities and unapproved institutions in the country. As per the UGC's notification, the number of fake universities remains 21 while the number of unapproved institutions as per the AICTE's notification has increased from 127 in March, 2012 to 309 now. The details of these institutions are available on the UGC website: www.ugc.ac.in and AICTE website: www.aicte-india.org.

(c) to (e) The UGC has reported that it has written to all the Chief Secretaries, Home Secretaries and Education Secretaries of all the states to check the menace of fake universities and take necessary action against them. The UGC has also addressed all the Education Secretaries in States and Union Territories to initiate a drive against institutions offering degrees without the approval of the competent authority like the UGC, the AICTE and the Distance Education Council (DEC) in the States/Union Territories. The UGC issues 'Public Notices', 'Press Releases' and paid advertisements in the press to promote awareness of the general public/students at the beginning of the academic session, cautioning aspiring students not to seek admission in such institutions.

The AICTE has reported that it has also issued letters to the unapproved institutions advising them to close down the operation of unapproved programmes and approach the AICTE for seeking approval through the notified procedure. The State Governments concerned have also been informed to take necessary action against such institutions. The AICTE publishes advertisements in the newspapers from time to time for public awareness.

The Government has introduced the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 in the Parliament for prevention and control of unfair practices.

(f) to (h) The UGC and the AICTE have reported that in the public notices and advertisements issued by them from time to time, all students are advised/cautioned not to pursue higher education courses with such self-styled, unrecognized and unapproved institutions. Anyone dealing with such institutions for pursuing academic studies for degrees, shall be doing so at his/her own risk and responsibility. The details of the number of students studying in these institutions are, therefore, not collected.

[English]

Telecom Services in the Country

4325. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether there are any disparity in expansion of telecom services in the various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the teledensity in each State, State-wise including Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the various State Governments for expansion and augmentation of telecom network, particularly in remote and rural areas in their respective States;

(d) if so, the details thereof, project and State-wise including Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government for expansion and augmentation of telecom services in left out and poor network areas in Maharashtra and Gujarat and the funds allocated for the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The details of Service area-wise tele-density are given in Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has received proposals from various States for setting up of mobile towers for provisioning of mobile services in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. State-wise summary of requests for setting up of mobile towers for provisioning of mobile services, as received from different States are given in Statement-II. As per the survey carried out by TERM Cells of Department of Telecommunications (DoT), about 50,000 villages in the country do not have mobile coverage. 5395 villages in Maharashtra and 1938 villages in Gujarat do not have mobile coverage, at present. A scheme is being envisaged to extend financial support from USO fund for provisioning of mobile communication services in all uncovered villages of the country. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 01.11.2012 with C-DoT (Centre for Development of Telematics) for providing technical consultancy for the scheme. USOF shall take further necessary action after receiving the report from C-DoT.

Statement I

Service area-wise tele-density (as on 30.09.2012)

Name of the Service area	Tele-density (in %)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	81.33
Assam	48.74

1	2
Bihar (including Jharkhand)	46.73
Gujarat	89.85
Haryana	81.64
Himachal Pradesh	105.90
Jammu and Kashmir	58.50
Karnataka	96.79
Kerala	104.15
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	54.93
Maharashtra (excluding Mumbai)	74.11
North East	70.22
Odisha	62.52
Punjab	106.32
Rajasthan	72.71
Tamil Nadu (including Chennai)	116.37
Uttar Pradesh (East)	59.09
Uttar Pradesh (West) (including Uttarakhand)	
West Bengal (excluding Kolkata and including Andaman & Nicobar and Sikkim)	60.87
Kolkata	170.35
Delhi	232.66
Mumbai	171.22
Total	77.04

Statement II

Number of mobile towers requested to be setup by States

State	Number of mobile towers requested to be setup by States
Chhattisgarh	26
Jharkhand	104
Manipur	14
Madhya Pradesh	22

Higher Education and Research Bill

4326. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 1260 be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a nation-wide protest was led by the Bar Council of India against the Higher Education and Research Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to solve the issues raised by them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Memoranda on the Higher Education and Research Bill, 2011 were received by the Ministry of Human Resource Development from the Chairman, Bar Council of India (BCI) and from some State Bar Associations, in which advocates and Bar members registered their opposition to some provisions of the Bill.

(c) and (d) In a meeting held by the then Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development with the BCI, the Legal Education Committee and heads of State Bar Councils in June 2012, a consensus was arrived at, which settled the apprehensions of the advocates about the regulation of their profession and the laying down of standards for education leading to professional practice.

New Pension Scheme for KVS

4327.   SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
          SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
          SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether contributions of teachers working under Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) under New Pension System (NPS) are not being sent to Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) for unitization regularly;

(b) if so, the month-wise details regarding the funds transferred to the PFRDA by KVS under NPS and the reasons for delay, if any, in transferring the contributions;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is stark difference between the contributions being made by the KVS and the actual utilization being done by PFRDA;

(d) if so, whether there is any provision in the rules to compensate the employees in case of delayed utilization as the NPS is a market linked scheme and huge opportunity cost is involved;

(e) if so, the details thereof and whether KVS has taken punitive action against erring officials found responsible in this irregularity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (f) The information sought is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Standard/Hygienic Food in School Canteens

4328. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the current policy/guidelines on the standard and hygiene of food served in school canteens across the country;

(b) whether the Government is aware that there has been a gradual increase in quantity and variety of junk foods sold at school canteen that many have harmful effect on a child`s health including causing diseases such as diabetes, high cholesterol, etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the Government`s reaction thereto;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to conduct a nation-wide survey to assess the quality and hygiene of food served in school canteens;

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

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to discourage unhealthy and junk food eating habits amongst the school children across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised schools affiliated to it to desist from serving junk food in schools. The Board has also directed schools to ensure that school canteens provide healthy snacks which can be monitored by the Health and Wellness clubs of the schools. Doctors/ Nutritional Experts/Dieticians/Counselors/Nurses/Home Science Department are to be involved in designing the recipes for the menu (healthy, nutritious and wholesome) and monitoring quality of the food items. Junk/fast food needs to be replaced completely with healthy snacks. Carbonated and aerated beverages may be replaced by juices and dairy products.

(b) No such development has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Currently, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(f) The CBSE and the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) have issued direction to all the schools affiliated with them to ban junk food in and around schools and promote healthy food habits among students. The Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) has also advised all its members to write to the heads of institutions under their jurisdiction to promote healthy food habits and discourage junk food in and around schools.

Packaged Mid Day Meal Scheme

4329. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) is developing a package design for distribution of mid-day meals to school children in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IIP is also making research in package of food items suitable for Indian climatic conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court directions mandate the serving of hot cooked meals only, under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme. The Government is therefore not contemplating serving packaged meals.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) has been conducting research on the packaging of food items both for domestic and for export markets for Processed foods; Fresh fruits and vegetables; Spices; Cashew kernels; Meat and Meat products; Tea; Coconut products; Edible oil; Indian sweets; and snack foods.

[Translation]

Setting up of Sophisticated Lab

4330. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has initiated any programme to set up a sophisticated lab in Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cost of it; and

(c) The time by which the construction work of the building of said lab is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Universities are autonomous bodies and are regulated by the provisions of their respective Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. Academic matters such as establishment of labs are decided by the Statutory Bodies of the University and the Government has no role to play in such academic matters. As per the information received from Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, the University has decided to set up a Sophisticated Instrumentation Laboratory to promote scientific research in the University at an estimated cost of Rs. 46 crore (Building - Rs. 25 crore and Equipments - Rs. 21 crore). The University has already procured equipments worth Rs. 10,93,24,823.00.

(c) As per the contract with M/s HSCL, Delhi the first phase of the work is to be completed by 30th January 2013 and the second phase by 30th July 2013.

Special Educator

4331. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision for special educator in mainstream schools where disabled children are admitted and they are forced to leave the school as they find it difficult to understand their teachers and cope up with their studies and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in Government and Central schools special educators are provided;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the name of the single agency that is responsible to monitor the implementation and progress of Government policies in schools and in particular in these special kids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for the inclusive education for all children irrespective of the type or degree of disability in mainstream schools. There is a provision to engage academic resource support to teachers for inclusive education. For resource support under the SSA, 22156 resource persons have been recruited.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" under implementation in Government, local body and Government-aided schools, provides for the appointment of one special educator for every 5 differently abled children. So far recruitment of 17689 special educators has been approved.

In the Kendriya Vidyalayas there is no sanctioned post of special teacher to teach differently-abled children.

(d) Under the SSA, monitoring is done by the concerned State/UT district-wise. Monitoring is also done through workshops conducted both at the national and state level to assess the progress and issues on Inclusive Education (IE). State visits are also conducted to review the progress of States towards the achievement of the targets under this component. The six-monthly Joint Review Missions under the SSA also evaluate the IE component.

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has been mandated to monitor "Child Rights to Education" at national level under Section 31 of RTE Act 2009, including the provisions there under relating to 'Special Kids'.

Availability of Classrooms in Schools

4332. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of classrooms required to meet the goal of providing universal primary and secondary education to the children in the country;

(b) the total number of classrooms available in the country at present in public sector and private sector; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill the above gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) As per the District Information System for Education (DISE) data collected annually by the National University for Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), the Student-Classroom Ratio (SCR) during 2010-11 for elementary schools is 31:1. Since its inception, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has sanctioned 17.92 lakh additional classrooms and 3.04 lakh primary & upper primary schools to de-congest classrooms.

With regard to secondary schools in the Government sector, the requirement of additional classrooms during the 11th Five Year Plan was worked out to be 80,500.

As per the data collected from the Secondary Education Management Information System (SEMIS) 2010-11, the classrooms available in secondary schools are as under:

Government Secondary Schools	Government Aided Secondary Schools	Private Secondary Schools	Total Classrooms
2,13,602	1,73,261	2,99,711	6,86,574

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) provides for the strengthening of the existing secondary schools including additional classrooms, science laboratory, library etc. During the last 3 years of the implementation of the scheme, 49,356 additional classrooms have been sanctioned under the RMSA.

GSAT-10 Launch

4333. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has launched its heaviest satellite GSAT-10 recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said satellite has become operational and will add 30 transponders to the domestic INSAT system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The GSAT-10 satellite, with lift-off mass of 3,400 kg, carrying 30 communication transponders and a Navigation payload "GAGAN", was launched on September 29, 2012 from French Guiana through Ariane-5 launch vehicle.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The 30 transponders added to the INSAT system consist of 12 Ku-band, 12 C-band and 6 lower extended C-band transponders. The In-orbit test of GSAT-10 transponders was completed by end of Oct., 2012 and the satellite is positioned at its designated orbital slot 83 deg East. The satellite has become operational.

India-Japan Energy Dialogue

4334. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Japan had 6th Round of Energy Dialogue in Tokyo recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the focus areas of discussions;

(c) whether Japan has agreed to share its nuclear technology and expertise with India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The sixth meeting of the India-Japan Energy Dialogue between Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, and Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan, was held in Tokyo on 10 October 2012. The areas of discussion included cooperation in energy efficiency and conservation, renewable energy, electricity, coal, petroleum and natural gas, and nuclear energy.

(c) and (d) On 25 June 2010, the Government of Japan announced its decision to commence negotiations with the Government of India on an Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. Three rounds of negotiations have been held so far.

National Monsoon Mission

4335. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the newly launched National Monsoon Mission (NMM);

(b) the budgetary provisions made and released therefrom after the inception of the NMM; and

(c) the total number of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) installed in the country so far and the number of AWS planned to be installed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The aims and objectives of the National Monsoon Mission are:

(i) To set up a state-of-the-art dynamical prediction system for (a) improved prediction of monsoon rainfall on extended range to seasonal time scale (16 days to one season) and (b) improved prediction of temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events on short to medium range time scale (up to 15 days).

(ii) To build a working partnership between the academic and research organizations, both national and international and the operational agencies in the country to improve the skill of operational monsoon forecasts over the country.

(b) The budgetary provisions made and released there from after the inception of the NMM and The overall budgetary allocation for the NMM is Rs 400.0crores for five years (2012-2017). During the current financial year, already Rs 8.45 crore was released to support research projects and purchase of computing resources.

(c) Since 2006, Government has installed 675 Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs) across the country. State-wise distribution is given below:

State	No. of AWS installed under Modernization Project Phase-I	No. of AWS installed during 2006-07	TOTAL
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	22	13	35
Arunachal Pradesh	7	9	16
Assam	26	1	27
Bihar	28	0	28
Chhattisgarh	18	1	19
Goa	1	1	2
Gujarat	26	10	36

1	2	3	4
Haryana	25	1	26
Himachal Pradesh	22	1	23
Jammu and Kashmir	15	0	15
Jharkhand	14	2	16
Karnataka	21	5	26
Kerala	10	5	15
Madhya Pradesh	48	4	52
Maharashtra	36	12	48
Manipur	10	0	10
Meghalaya	7	0	7
Mizoram	8	0	8
Nagaland	7	3	10
Odisha	30	7	37
Punjab	24	2	26
Rajasthan	35	7	42
Sikkim	3	1	4
Tamil Nadu	17	10	27
Tripura	4	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	45	8	53
Uttarakhand	12	7	19
West Bengal	17	10	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	1
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	1	1	2
Delhi	10	1	11
Lakshadweep	0	1	1
Puducherry	0	1	1
Total	550	125	675

It is proposed to install 215 AWS in various states of Himalayan region

States	Automatic Weather Station (AWS)	Mobile-Automatic Weather Station (M-AWS)
Jammu and Kashmir	20	10
Himachal Pradesh	20	10
Uttarakhand	20	10
Sikkim	16	3
SHWB	04	2
Total	80	35

States	Automatic Weather Station (AWS)	Mobile-Automatic Weather Station (M-AWS)
Arunachal Pradesh	10	5
Assam	20	5
Meghalaya	10	2
Nagaland	10	2
Manipur	10	2
Mizoram	10	2
Tripura	10	2
Total	80	20

Reduction in Participation and Placement Fees

4336. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have decided to reduce participation and placement fees to lure more companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of companies, who have come for placement, have increased as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) At present, the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in Bangalore, Kozhikode, Shillong, Rohtak, Raipur, Ranchi, Tiruchirappalli, Kashipur and Udaipur are not charging any participation fee. IIM Lucknow decided not to reduce participation and placement fees. IIM Calcutta is not charging participation and placement fees from first-time visiting companies, start-up companies, Public Sector Undertakings and Government Departments. IIM Indore decided to waive the placement fee in the year 2012. IIM Ahmedabad has removed the participation fee component during Final Placement-2012 and has introduced the revised variable fees in three different slabs for companies recruiting in various Clusters as under:

1. In Cluster 1 : Rs. 1,50,000/- per student.

2. In Cluster 2, 3 & 4 : Rs. 1,00,000/- per student.

3. In Post Cluster 4 : Rs. 75,000/- per student.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The numbers of companies offering placements in IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Indore and IIM Kozhikode have increased upto 151, 138 and 135 in the year 2012 as compared to 143, 92 and 110 in the year 2011, respectively.

Reinstatement of Pilots

4337. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the pilots who were terminated by Air India have been reinstated;

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

(c) the time by which they are likely to be taken back; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) After intervention of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, Indian Pilots Guild (IPG) called off its agitation on 03.07.2012 and a High Powered Committee, consisting of senior executives of Air India, was constituted to look into the cases of terminated Pilots on case to case basis. After due and detailed consideration of each case by the aforesaid Committee, 84 pilots have been reinstated and requests for reinstatement of 13 pilots have been rejected.

[Translation]

Postal Regional Offices

4338. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of postal regional offices functioning in the country and the criteria adopted for setting up of such regions in the States;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase postal regional offices in the country and has also received proposals from the various State Governments for opening such regional offices;

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

(d) the action taken by the Union Government on the proposals of States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) 47 postal regional offices are presently working in the country. Criteria for creating a new Region in a Postal Circle is as follows.

If the number of units in a circle exceeds	11 -	one region
If the number of units in a circle exceeds	16 -	2nd region
If the number of units in a circle exceeds	26 -	3rd region
If the number of units in a circle exceeds	40 -	4th region

(b) No, Madam.

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

Extension of MDMS

4339. SHRI BADRIRAM JAKHAR:
        SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS)to the unaided minority institutions and private schools located in the tribal areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Working Group on Elementary Education & Literacy for the 12th Plan has recommended coverage of private unaided schools located in the SC, ST and minority concentration districts, under the MDMS, in a phased manner, during the 12th Plan.

[English]

Defence Course in Educational Institutions

4340. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any programme to be introduced in schools, colleges and universities to motivate the youth to join the Defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines/directions in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Increase in Allocation

4341. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance allocation of Rajasthan under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) Sub-Mission of JNNURM and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the progress of UIDSSMT projects has been adversely affected due to pending release of Additional Central Assistance (ACA);

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to release pending ACA of Rs. 109.01 crore for UIDSSMT projects and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reimburse expenses for preparation of DPR of 12 ULBs amounting Rs. 2.07 crore; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (c) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is a reform-linked scheme, as per Scheme guidelines, release of 2nd installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is dependent upon furnishing of Utilization Certificate of earlier release funds to the extent of 70% and completion of urban sector reforms by the State and ULBs. However, considering the difficulties being faced by the smaller Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the country in completing the prescribed urban sector reforms, Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) on 31.05.2012 has approved relaxation of reform conditionalities under UIDSSMT for release of second instalments in the following manner:-

(i) To de-link the reforms implementation with release of funds for the second instalment in the ongoing projects in the States of North-Eastern Region & State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(ii) The second instalment for the on-going projects sanctioned under UIDSSMT may be released to those Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) that have completed four out of the six mandatory ULB level reforms, including two reforms relating to property tax to the extent of 60% coverage of properties and 70% collection efficiency and in respect of reforms on recovery of O&M cost through user charges to the extent of 70% are achieved.

(iii) Those ULBs which are not able to achieve the relaxed standards, works of the on-going projects may be carried out with the funds available with them. This would be reimbursed if reforms to the extent of (ii) above are achieved by March 2014.

Since ULBs of Rajasthan have not even achieved the relaxed standards of urban sector reforms, the request of the Government of Rajasthan could not be acceded for release of 2nd installment of Rs. 158.24 crore in 18 projects in which UCs have been furnished. Accordingly, as per CCI decision dated 31.05.2012 Government of Rajasthan has been advised to complete their projects from their own resources and claim the reimbursement of 2nd installment of ACA after achieving the reforms by 31st March, 2014.

(d) to (e) As per Scheme guidelines, reimbursement of DPR incentive is dependent upon furnishing of relevant supporting documents, SLSC approval and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds for BPL Families

4342. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the benefit of the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) during the last three years till date, year-wise and scheme- wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the monthly foodgrains allocation for the families living below and above poverty line;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Major schemes implemented by the Government for the benefit of the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) are Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Swaran Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). The details of Central funds allocated under these schemes during the last 3 years till date, year-wise, scheme-wise are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) is presently made by the Department of Food and Public Distribution. The Government is making allocation of foodgrains for accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kilogram (kg) per family per month. Allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon availability of foodgrains stocks in the Central Pool and past off take by the States/UTs. Presently, these allocations range between 15 and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs.

Under Annapurna Scheme, 10 kg of foodgrains (rice or wheat) per month are provided free of cost to the destitute who are 65 years of age or above, though eligible but remained uncovered under National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) since 1st April, 2000.

However, the Government has introduced the National Food Security Bill, 2011 in the Parliament in December, 2011. The Bill seeks to provide 7 kg of foodgrains per person per month for priority households and not less than 3 kg of foodgrains for general households.

Statement

Scheme-wise and Year-wise Central allocation of funds under major schemes implemented for the benefit of BPL families

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Schemes	2009-10	2010-U	2011-12	2012-13
1.	IAY	8800.10	10000.00	10000.00	11075.00
2.	SGSY/NRLM	2350.00	2984.00	2914.00	3915.00
3.	NSAP	5200.00	5162.00	6596.47	8447.30
4.	SJSRY	485.00	536.20	782.50	814.59
5.	RGGVY	7000.00	5500.00	6000.00	4900.00

IAY - Indira Awaas Yojana
SGSY/NRLM - Swaranjayanti Swarozgar Yojana/National Rural Livelihood Mission
NSAP - National Social Assistance Programme
SJSRY - Swaran Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana
RGGVY - Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

Proposal for Tribal University

4343. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal for setting up of a Tribal University in the Vidharba area with the assistance of Banaras Hindu University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Employee Aircraft Ratio

4344.   SHRI GANESH SINGH:
         SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India proposes to drastically lower its aircraft to employees ratio;

(b) if so, details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is also true that Air India is considering to shift about 20,000 employees to ground handling and engineering services;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether by doing so, the effective strength of the parent company would come down substantially;and;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (f) As on 31.01.2012, the aircraft to employee ratio in Air India was 1:237. As part of its Turn-Around-Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), Air India would operationalise its subsidiary companies *viz.* Air India Engineering Service Limited (AIAESL) and Air India Air Transport Service Limited (AIATSL) and hive off its MRO and Ground handling businesses to these companies. Air India would transfer/depute around 15400 employees to these two subsidiaries, which would bring down the number of employees in Air India and improve the Aircraft: Employee ratio to 1:92.

[English]

Fellowship for Scientific Research

4345. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to integrate scientific and technological institutions with the industry and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is considering to give incentives to academic institutions to involve private sector into core scientific research;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is also considering to give more fellowships for scientific research on the lines of the Prime Minister's Fellowship Programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTR OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Towards integration of scientific and technological institutions with the industry, the Government provides weighted tax deduction @200% for Sponsored Research Programmes of industry in approved national laboratories, universities and IITs under Section 35(2AA) of I.T. Act.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Department of Science and Technology (DST) in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has recently announced a Prime Minister's Fellowship Scheme for Doctoral Research wherein Government and sponsoring industry will offer matching amounts for 100 fellowships every year to registered PhD fellows in any recognized university, institution or research laboratory for pursuing scientific research on industry - relevant topics. No other fellowship on these lines is planned at the moment.

Loan for R and D Activities

4346. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is providing loans to companies for scientific development and research work;

(b) if so, the total loan provided by CSIR to different companies during the last three years;

(c) the procedure followed to ensure utilisation of loan for the purpose it was given;

(d) whether some companies have neither utilised the fund nor returned it to the Government;

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken to recover loans from those companies; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of loan amount?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTR OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) provides soft loan for R&D activities to companies under the New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) Scheme.

(b) The names of the companies along with amount of loans given by CSIR during last three years is given at Statement.

(c) NMITLI Scheme has a well developed mechanism for monitoring the projects. It comprises of monitoring at two levels *i.e.* at Steering Committee level and Monitoring Committee level. The Steering Committee meets every three months and Monitoring Committee meets once in six months to monitor the progress of the project. These committees are specially constituted for each of the project. The committees apart from assessing R&D progress of the project also review the utilization of funds *vis-a-vis* the R&D progress as per the objectives planned for the project against the time frame. Further, each of the project partners has to submit fund utilization certificates. In case of companies, utilization of loan is monitored through these certificates submitted six-monthly.

(d) There is no company which has neither utilized the fund nor returned it to the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) As mentioned in part 'c'.

Statement

Details of loan released to Companies under NMITLI Projects during last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.No.	Project Name	Party Name	Loan released for FY		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Phase-II Clinical studies: Novel bio-therapeutic molecule-Lysostaphin	Bharat Biotech India Limited, Hyderabad		76.17	
2.	Development of an integrated micro PCR system with In-situ Identification	Bigtec Labs, Bangalore	208.80	166.30	
3.	Development of high throughput marker assisted selection systems for improvement of drought tolerance and fibre quality related traits in cotton	JK Agri-Genetics Ltd., Hyderabad	211.11		
4.	Design and development of cushion bonded organic ceramic clutch discs	Clutch Auto Ltd., Haryana	123.35		
5.	A syndromic approach to diagnosis of infections: development of dna macro-chips for simultaneous detection of pathogens causing aes (Acute Encephalitic Syndrome) and septicaemia	XCyton Diagnostics Ltd., Bangalore	119.598	162.700	
6.	Distributed video surveillance system	MindTree Ltd., Bangalore	152.73		

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Development and characterization of an indigenous vaccine for Johne's disease	Biovet Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore		86.61	111.68
8.	Evaluation of RNAi-based constructs for conferring resistance on transgenic rice against the blast fungus Magnapor the grisea	Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd., Bangalore	51.48		
9.	Development of Caerulomycins as novel immunosuppressive agents to prevent organ rejection after transplantation and to address various auto-immune and allergic disorders	Enem Nostrum Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai			200.00
10.	Development and production of a therapeutic monoclonal antibody against eNAMPT, a novel inflammatory target	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd. Pune	253.52		446.99
11.	Design, Development and demonstration of high performance parabolic trough based 300 kW Solar Thermal Power Plant	Milman Thin Film Systems Pvt. Ltd., Pune	803.25		280
12.	Development and commercialistion of "Vennfer" - unique H.264 high definition software based multiparty, multipoint video conferencing solution on multipoint network transmission protocol	Intellisys Technologies & Research Ltd., Kolkata	296.00		
13.	Development and commercialization of NXR-4D: A lithium-Ion battery powered 4-door next generation electric Car (4-Seater Capacity)	Mahindra Reva Electric Vehicles Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore		1078.00	
14.	Design and fabrication of All-Fibre Supercontinuum Light Source with application demonstration to detect fake pills	Vinvish Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum		84.35	
15.	Development and commercialization of Soleckshaw Lite - An Innovative Electrical Green Transport Platform	Kinetic Engineering Ltd., Pune			735.5
16.	Customized adaptation of non-Clonable ID technology to establish authenticity of medical products	Bilcare Ltd., Pune		804.96	
17.	Development of a diagnostic system for affordable, point of need testing to manage HIV and TB	ReaMetrix India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore		511.68	
18.	System based computational model of skin (SCoMOS)	Persistent Systems Ltd., Pune		76.61	
	Total		2219.838	3047.38	1774.17

Promotion of Scientific Attitude

4347. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made to promote scientific attitude and also encourage children to take up science as their stream of study;

(b) whether any schemes/programmes are being implemented for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the manner in which these schemes have become successful with a particular reference to Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) In pursuance of the recommendations of the National Curriculum Framework-2005, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed activity-based textbooks and a lot of learning materials to make the content interesting and to attract children to learn science. The NCERT also arranges the following:-

1. Mathematics and environment exhibitions for children, in which students from all States/ UTs including Karanataka State regularly participate;

2. Consultancies to different school organizations to develop science parks on their premises;

3. Science and mathematics kits for joyful learning of science.

The CBSE - affiliated schools are instructed to provide facilities of well-equipped science laboratories for the conduct of practical work in the schools, apart from the appointment of qualified teachers to teaching science. In addition, enrichment activities like a Science Olympiad and Science Exhibitions are conducted to make teaching/learning of science subjects more interesting enjoyable.

The National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST) have initiated and strengthened various schemes and programmes for the promotion of science for the school children, namely the organization of National Children Science Congress (NCSC) annually, the celebration of National Science Day in most States &

Union Territories each year, and the holding of exhibitions in popular fairs and festivals, etc. The Vigyan Rail, an exhibition on wheels in 2007, rolled out by Vigyan Prasar, an autonomous organization under the DST, not only displayed cutting edge scientific research but also hosted a laboratory in which students were encouraged to conduct interesting experiments & activities in science, thus encouraging them to take up science as their stream of study for promotion of science. In Karnataka, it halted at about 15 locations for 3-5 days duration each. Besides these, the DST has instituted several Scholarships to recognize excellence amongst school students in science and to encourage children to take up science as their stream of study.

Indian Bus set on Fire in Bangladesh

4348. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a passenger bus on the Agartala-Dhaka route was set ablaze in Bangladesh recently;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Bangladesh authorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government of Bangladesh in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) As per available information, on September 21, 2012 a Dhaka bound 'Maitree' bus plying from Agartala was set on fire and burnt by a mob, who were observing a local 'hartal', at Narsingdi, Bangladesh. However, none of the passengers were injured.

The matter was immediately taken up with the Government of Bangladesh through diplomatic channels and the Government of Bangladesh assured that necessary security arrangements would be ensured for the bus service.

Projects in Limbo

4349. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether slack in infrastructure projects is considered a major contributing factor to the slowdown in economic growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to give an impetus to big infrastructure projects that are in limbo;

(d) the details of projects that are awaiting execution on account of lack of funds, Ministry-wise; and

(e) the action plan for increased and timely funding of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Recognising that inadequate infrastructure is a major constraint on rapid growth, the Eleventh Plan, had emphasised the need for massive expansion in investment in infrastructure and has set an investment target of Rs. 20.56 lakh crore over the Plan period (2007-12) in various infrastructure sectors. The draft Twelfth Plan continues the thrust on accelerating the pace of investment in infrastructure and has projected an investment of about Rs. 56.32 lakh crore in infrastructure during the Plan period (2012-17).

(c) The Government has taken following steps to accelerate the pace of infrastructure development:

Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI)

The CCI was constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on July 6, 2009. The CCI reviews and approves policies and projects across infrastructure sectors. It also considers and decides on financial, institutional and legal measures required to enhance investment in infrastructure sectors.

High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure

In order to review the existing framework for financing infrastructure and to make recommendations in this regard, a High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure has been constituted.

Infrastructure Debt Fund (IDF)

India's first Infrastructure Debt Fund (IDF) of US $ 2 billion has been launched on March 5, 2012. This

IDF structured as a non-banking finance company with an initial equity share of Rs. 300 crore is envisaged to expand the availability of debt to infrastructure projects. Further, a few more IDFs are also proposed to be launched soon and by the end of 2012 at least two IDF's are expected to be functional.

(d) and (e) Various Ministries formulate infrastructure projects in their respective sectors depending on the availability of resources. In addition, the private sector also develops a number of infrastructure projects.

[Translation]

Achievements of ISRO

4350. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the satellites of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have contributed in improving the facilities in the field of telecommunication, distance education, tele-medicine, etc. in rural and far flung areas of the country;

(b) if so, the extent to which the improvements have been achieved;

(c) whether any utility study has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the time by which the country is likely to get maximum facilities through the network of satellites by their optimum use?

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

(b) The extent to which the improvements have been achieved include:

(i) Television: Direct To Home (DTH) Satellite Television coverage of 100% area of Indian mainland including rural and far flung areas;

(ii) Telecommunication: About 1.50 Lakh satellite communication terminals are supporting various applications like village telephony, data

connectivity, broadband connectivity, Automatic Teller Machines (ATM) of banks, etc., covering the rural and far-flung areas of the country;

(iii) Tele-Education: 56,164 classrooms connected through satellite networking, of which 51,221 are Receive Only Terminals (ROTs) and 4943 are Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) catering to all the sectors of education from primary to higher and professional education;

(iv) Telemedicine: The Telemedicine network connects the patients at a remote hospital to a speciality hospital for tele-consultation. 60 specialty hospitals connected to 308 remote and rural hospitals and 16 Mobile Vans.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The studies have been conducted by Developmental Education and Communication Unit (DECU) of ISRO on the utility of tele-education and tele-medicine networks over the years. The findings of the study indicate the following:

(i) Tele-education networks are very effective to reach out remote and rural areas of the country and also to enhance the understanding level of the students. The target audience for tele-education include students from school, technical education, higher education, teachers training including physically challenged students. On an average 2-3 hours of programmes are transmitted for 4-5 days in a week.

(ii) Tele-medicine networks are very useful in treating the patients located in remote and rural areas. On an average 1000 patients are treated everyday through 324 tele-medicine centres per day. Mobile tele-medicine vans are found to be ideal to cover larger geographical area with treatment in the fields of Ophthalmology, Diabetic screening and General Medicine.

(e) The country is already getting maximum facilities through optimal use of the existing network of satellites.

[English]

Koyna Deep Borehole Programme

4351. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the current progress of Koyna Deep Borehole Programme;

(b) whether the project to build a Seismological Research Laboratory at Karad, Maharashtra to supplement the Koyna programme has been accepted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTR OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Preparatory studies have been initiated to carry out scientific investigations and select the suitable site for deep borehole drilling in the Koyna-Warna region. The investigations include, Seismological, Geophysical (seismic, gravity, magnetic), LIDAR, geomorphology and structural geological studies, apart from a few shallow (1 km) exploratory boreholes.

(b) and (c) As a part of the Koyna Deep Borehole Programme it is envisaged to set up a Research Laboratory at Karad. The Maharashtra Government has provided 125 acres of land in Hazarmachi area of Karad Taluka and Foundation Stone has already been laid by Honble Minister of Earth Science on 24th May 2012 in presence of Honble Chief Minister, Maharashtra and Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences.

Fictitious Booking of Seats

4352. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of fictitious bookings and abusive ticketing practices by airline companies have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken against such airlines and travel portals under Rule 133 A of Aircraft Rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) received complaints from a few domestic airlines in March, 2012 that certain on-line travel portals were selling airline tickets under opaque/bargain fare wherein the identity of the airline and flight details were not being displayed upfront.

DGCA had stepped in and issued a Public Notice directing the airlines to immediately withdraw participation in any such scheme where the complete information about

the carrier is not revealed upfront. At present, no scheduled domestic airline is participating in opaque/bargain fares and online travel portals have removed these from their respective websites, as per information furnished by the DGCA.

However, no complaint of fictitious booking has been received by DGCA.

DGCA has issued Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 3, series M, Part III on Computer Reservation System (CRS)/Global Distribution System (GDS), which has the provision that subscriber shall not make fictitious reservations in the CRS/GDS and shall not resort to any abusive ticketing practice.

[Translation]

Space Research Centres

4353. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of space research centres in the country as on date along with the locations thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new space research centres across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance grants for space research in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are Twenty Four (24) space research centres in the country as on date. The list showing the details, location-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam. At present there are no plans to set up new space research centres in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) A plan outlay of Rs. 39,750/- crore has been proposed for the space research by the Department of Space/Indian Space Research Organisation in the 12th Five Year Plan, as compared to an expenditure of Rs. 15,195/- crore in the 11th Five Year Plan.

Statement

List of Space Research Centres (location-wise) in India

Sl.No.	Location	Number of Research Centres
1.	Ahmedabad	3
2.	Bangalore	5
3.	Bhopal	1
4.	Chandigarh	1
5.	Dehradun	1
6.	Gadanki (Near Tirupati)	1
7.	Hassan	1
8.	Hyderabad	1
9.	Jodhpur	1
10.	Kolkata	1
11.	Mahendragiri	1
12.	Nagpur	1
13.	Shillong	1
14.	Shriharikota	1
15.	Thiruvanathapuram	4
	Total	24

[English]

Functioning of Kendriya Vidyalayas

4354. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the complaints about poor service conditions and working atmosphere of staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to improve the functioning of Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) No complaints about poor service conditions and working atmosphere of staff in the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have been received. However, the improvement of these is an ongoing process.

Provisions of RTE Act

4355. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the fate of the colony schools or neighbourhood schools run by individuals/NGO's receiving financial assistance from the Government under RTE Act;

(b) the steps proposed by the Government regarding the fate of the students who are studying in these schools belonging to poor family;

(c) whether the Government shall dilute the norms for these schools;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government will encourage private public participation in running the schools as per the provisions of the RTE Act; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 takes cognizance of aided private schools under Section 2(n)(iv) of the RTE Act and provides for their recognition under Section 18 of the RTE Act by the prescribed authority as notified under the State RTE Rules.

(c) and (d) No Madam, norms prescribed by the RTE Act, 2009 are minimalistic and mandate provision of essential facilities like all weather school buildings, trained teachers, toilets, drinking water etc. They are not to be diluted.

(e) and (f) The RTE Act does not provide mechanisms for running of schools.

Proposal for World Class Standard University

4356. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific proposal for establishment of world class standard university in the State of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal to establish any public funded University for Research and Innovation in the state of Chhattisgarh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Assessment and Evaluation Centre

4357. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to get an Assessment and Evaluation Centre set up by CBSE in order to meet the requirements pertaining to the valuation of school syllabi, educational quality and standard of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such centres will be set up by the Government in all States; and

(d) if so, the time by which such centres would be set up by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has established a Centre for Assessment, Evaluation and Research for providing resources for the assessment, pedagogy and training of teachers.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Deputation in CBI

4358. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many posts in the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have been filled by deputation and not by direct recruitment by CBI;

(b) if so, whether officers recruited directly in CBI are not getting due promotion in due time;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of officers on deputation in CBI as on date; and

(e) the reasons for filling the vacant post on deputation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. CBI takes personnel by direct recruitment as well as on deputation basis as per the Recruitment Rules for the posts/ranks concerned.

(b) and (c) The directly recruited officers/officials get their promotions as per the seniority and rules governing their promotion.

(d) At present, 2164 officers/officials are working in CBI on deputation/absorption basis.

(e) CBI not only investigates cases pertaining to corruption but also cases of all hues *i.e.* conventional crimes like murder, kidnapping, human trafficking, organized crimes, wild life crimes, theft of antiquities, cases pertaining to narcotics, cyber crime, economic frauds etc. While the departmental officers belonging to CBI are good in investigation of the document based cases mostly pertaining to anti-corruption, the officers coming on deputation from the State Police are good in investigation of offences of conventional nature like murder, kidnapping, organized crimes, etc. The deputationists also bring ground level intelligence and knowledge of field activities. The deputationist officers are also aware of local laws, local conditions and local languages.

Taking officers from State Police also improves the co-ordination and interaction with the States, whose consent is required for taking up any investigation by the CBI.

Implementation of Reservation Policy

4359. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy for reservation in jobs for SCs/STs and OBCs is not being followed properly in all Ministries/ Departments/Undertakings/Institutions and bodies etc. of the Central Government;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether partiality and discrimination are done at the time of interview for selection of reserved category candidates as a result vacancies for reserved category are not filled; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the backlog of vacancies for reserved category in the light of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Policy of reservation for SCs, STs and OBCs in services under the Government of India is being followed as per instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training from time to time. Central Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies etc. also follow these instructions *mutatis mutandis.*

[Translation]

Setting up of IIT Campuses

4360. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to establish campuses by 2014 where new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting was held recently between the State representatives and the Directors of such IITs;

(d) if so, the outcome of the meeting;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide more funds for accelerated infrastructure development of these Institutes;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government for making available required facilities in these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are Central Government funded autonomous institutions and each of them has taken necessary steps for establishment of their permanent campuses. The role of the State Government is limited to providing requisite land, free from any encumbrances, as also to facilitate approach road, electricity and water supply.

(c) and (d) Meetings to discuss issues relating to campus development are held between the Directors of the IITs and the concerned State Government representatives at regular intervals. Recently, on 04.12.2012, a meeting took place at Bhopal regarding the campus development of IIT, Indore, wherein the issues relating to transfer of land, water supply, environmental and forest clearance, etc. were discussed.

(e) to (g) While during the four years of the XI Plan, Rs. 1196.89 crores only was released to these IITs, during the current financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs. 715.00 crores has been allocated for accelerated infrastructure development of these institutes.

[English]

Science Literacy

4361. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO SHIVAJI PATIL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of science communication and science literacy in the country has taken a backseat in the last two decades with gradual withdrawal of State support and increased dependence on private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country is lagging behind our neighbouring countries in the global movement to promote science literacy among citizens;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted national surveys on scientific literacy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to boost science literacy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Madam. With a view to develop the scientific temper, Government of India has been consistently working in the domain of science communication and promotion of science literacy in our country. Over the last two decades, with the diffusion of more and more State funds, science communication in India has not only emerged as a well recognised and well established discipline but has also acquired an ever increasing momentum in our multi- lingual and culturally diverse country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Separate Cells for Corruption Investigation

4362. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to set up separate cells to investigate corruption charges levelled against politicians and other high profile personalities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps likely to be taken to expedite investigations against VIPs and save the reputation of the country both at national and international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There is no proposal with the Government for setting up separate cells to investigate corruption charges leveled against politicians and other high profile personalities.

(c) The legal framework for combating corruption in the country is contained in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. The Act does not differentiate between different levels of public functionaries and applies equally to all categories of public servants.

It is the endeavour of the Government to strengthen its anti-corruption laws and other mechanisms from time to time so as to ensure that the corrupt, irrespective of their status, are punished effectively and expeditiously. In pursuance of Government's efforts to constitute a mechanism for dealing with complaints against public functionaries including in high places, the Government has introduced the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 in the Parliament. In order to further strengthen the anti-corruption mechanism, the Government has also introduced the Public Interest Disclosures and Protection of Persons Making the Disclosures Bill, 2010 (passed by Lok Sabha as the Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011) and the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011, in Parliament.

Allocations to Nagar Palikas

4363. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocations made to Nagar Palikas during the last three years in Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is a fact that they are facing financial crunch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) are implemented by State Governments through their Urban Local Bodies(ULBs)/Parastatals. As per guidelines under JnNURM funds are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State Governments or its designated State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) which disburse central assistance to ULBs or Parastatals agencies as the case may be. Details of ACA released for utilisation under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for the last three years in the State of Maharashtra are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2009-10 ACA released for utilisation	2010-11 ACA released for utilisation	2011-12 ACA released for utilisation
1.	UIG	88649.86	42004.49	76471.17
2.	UIDSSMT	14072.30	22781.21	35455.01

*ACA released includes projects which have been sanctioned prior to financial year 2009-10.

(b) and (c) JnNURM aims to leverage and incorporate private sector efficiencies in development, management, implementation and financing of projects, through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements, wherever appropriate.

[Translation]

Generation of Aadhaar Numbers

4364. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aadhar Numbers are being generated across the country despite the Bill on the constitution of the Unique Identity Authority of India pending in Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the rationale behind this;

(c) whether a study sponsored by the Planning Commission has projected huge savings to the exchequer on account of implementation of Aadhaar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV

SHUKLA): (a) and (b) UIDAI was constituted as an attached office of the Planning Commission through Notification No. A-43011/02/2009-Admn. I dated 28-Jan-2009. The UIDAI has been assigned the responsibility to lay down plan and policy to implement the UID Scheme in the Notification. The implementation of the scheme entails, *inter-alia,* the responsibilities to generate and assign UID number to residents and define usage and applicability of UID for delivery of various services. The details of Aadhaar generated upto 30th November, 2012 since its inception are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The matter about commencement of operation of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) before the enactment of the National Identification Authority Bill has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice. It was opined that till the legislation is passed, the Authority can continue to function under the executive order and collect information/data for implementation of the UID Scheme.

Another opinion was sought from the Attorney General, who opined that the Authority is presently functioning under the executive notification and there is nothing in law or otherwise which prevent the authority from functioning as an executive authority.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A cost benefit analysis study of Aadhaar has been released by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) on November 9, 2012. The study has estimated that the Aadhaar project would yield an internal rate of return in real terms of 52.85 per cent to the Government. The Summary of the NIPFP study is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Aadhaar generation Report (upto 30.11.2012)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Total
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,59,665
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4,88,80,239
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	626
4.	Assam	18,582

1	2	3
5.	Bihar	21,18,006
6.	Chandigarh	6,37,647
7.	Chhattisgarh	3,28,034
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29,651
9.	Daman and Diu	1,27,823
10.	Delhi	1,20,55,142
11.	Goa	11,15,983
12.	Gujarat	61,02,471
13.	Haryana	25,26,489
14.	Himachal Pradesh	44,62,006
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	46,532
16.	Jharkhand	93,22,948
17.	Karnataka	1,62,44,027
18.	Kerala	1,59,86,160
19.	Lakshadweep	45,632
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,33,63,413
21.	Maharashtra	4,12,98,583
22.	Manipur	5,63,094
23.	Meghalaya	873
24.	Mizoram	8,480
25.	Nagaland	1,29,312
26.	Odisha	43,51,305
27.	Puducherry	8,87,676
28.	Punjab	1,09,56,234
29.	Rajasthan	1,01,00,786
30.	Sikkim	4,76,985
31.	Tamil Nadu	73,10,414
32.	Tripura	29,57,443
33.	Uttar Pradesh	99,66,756
34.	Uttarakhand	10,20,106
35.	West Bengal	62,32,776
	Grand Total	22,98,31,899

Statement II

Summary of the NIPFP study

1. The integration of Aadhaar into government programmes takes place from 2 percent coverage of participants in 2012-13 to 100 percent coverage in 2018-2019.

2. The expenses incurred for developing and maintaining Aadhaar during the first seven years are those envisaged in the Aadhaar budget estimates. For the subsequent four years, we assume certain steady state costs of maintaining Aadhaar.

3. For this analysis, it is assumed that certain government programmes obtain improvements through Aadhaar integration. The schemes are: MGREGS, PDS, Fertiliser and LPG subsidies, Education, IAY, ASHA, ICDS, Scholarships and pensions.

4. Leakage estimates for MNREGS and PDS are obtained from government reports and other studies. The estimated leakage is adjusted downwards by 25 percent to account for dated studies and technology improvements due to which leakages maybe lower now.

5. For other schemes, we assume leakages between 7-10 percent.

In conclusion, based on our assumptions, Aadhaar project has an internal rate of return in real terms of 52.85 percent to the government.

[English]

Filing Chargesheet by CBI

4365. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given its approval to file chargesheet against all persons for which the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has sought the consent of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this move is likely to help to close a large number of cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The sanctioning of prosecution of public servants, based on requests from Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), is a continuous process. As per information furnished by CBI, during the last three years, *i.e.,* 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (till 30.11.2012), CBI has received sanctions for prosecution in a total number of 1905 cases involving 3286 requests.

(c) and (d) The sanctioning of prosecution does not lead to closing of cases. After receipt of sanction for prosecution in the cases investigated by it, the CBI files charge sheet in the Court of Competent jurisdiction and the Court concerned takes the case to its logical conclusion.

Learning outcome of Children

4366. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government measures learning outcomes for children in primary schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria by which these outcomes are measured;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to evaluate the learning outcomes of children during the last three years and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps the Government is taking to ensure better learning outcomes for children in primary schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts periodic surveys of learning achievement of children in classes-III, V and VIII. The objectives of these surveys are to study the learning achievement of students in the main subjects; differences with regard to gender, location and social groups; the contribution of institutional factors such as school and teachers on the achievements of students;

and to study the effect of home background of students on their achievement levels.

Two rounds of National Learners' Achievement Surveys have been completed by the NCERT which have revealed improvements in the overall learning levels. A comparative table of the progress in respect of the two rounds of surveys for classes III & V is given below:-

Subject	Class III		Class V	
	Round-I 2003-04	Round-II 2007-08	Round-I 2001-02	Round-II 2005-06
Mathematics	58.25%	61.89%	46.51%	48.46%
Language	63.12%	67.84%	58.57%	60.31%
Environmental Studies (EVS)	NA	NA	50.30%	52.19%

(NA: Not applicable)

The NCERT has conducted the third round of class V Achievement Survey in 2010-11, which indicates that there is enhancement in the achievement levels of students in most States.

(d) In order to improve the quality of education and learning levels of children, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme implements several interventions, which inter alia include the sanction of more than 19 lakh teachers to improve the Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR), the sanction of 1,94,574 primary school buildings and 1,07,682 upper primary school buildings to improve school infrastructure, annual in-service training for teachers and regular academic support to teachers and schools through

the Block and Cluster Resource Centres respectively, as well as providing free textbooks to children.

Handing over of Schools to Private Players

4367. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
        DR. AJAY KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified the schools run by the Central Government and State Governments where enrolment of students is very low;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such schools, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to hand over such schools to Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs)/private players in the field;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of the schools having low enrolment are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Number of Government schools by enrolment (Source: DISE 2011-12)

State/UT	Total Schools	Schools with enrolment			% Schools with enrolment		
		Below 10	Below 15	Between 11-25	Below 10	Below 15	Between 11-25
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	25	48	60	7.6	14.5	18.2
Andhra Pradesh	78673	3025	6470	14560	3.8	8.2	18.5
Arunachal Pradesh	3950	734	1035	865	18.6	26.2	21.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	42917	747	1663	3811	1.7	3.9	8.9
Bihar	69364	422	502	325	0.6	0.7	0.5
Chandigarh	111	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	47186	1353	2541	5054	2.9	5.4	10.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	275	1	4	10	0.4	1.5	3.6
Daman and Diu	88	0	1	1	0.0	1.1	1.1
Delhi	2782	1	1	4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Goa	1040	135	271	360	13.0	26.1	34.6
Gujarat	33496	150	407	1612	0.4	1.2	4.8
Haryana	15021	115	250	622	0.8	1.7	4.1
Himachal Pradesh	15001	666	2119	4163	4.4	14.1	27.8
Jammu and Kashmir	22538	2064	4177	6447	9.2	18.5	28.6
Jharkhand	40343	87	228	1206	0.2	0.6	3.0
Karnataka	50885	2593	5599	9309	5.1	11.0	18.3
Kerala	5135	105	242	434	2.0	4.7	8.5
Lakshadweep	46	1	1	0	2.2	2.2	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	112078	679	1787	5958	0.6	1.6	5.3
Maharashtra	69781	3256	7371	13721	4.7	10.6	19.7
Manipur	2479	19	47	218	0.8	1.9	8.8
Meghalaya	7803	305	729	1899	3.9	9.3	24.3
Mizoram	2473	32	63	132	1.3	2.5	5.3
Nagaland	2671	604	655	190	22.6	24.5	7.1
Odisha	58023	650	1696	5321	1.1	2.9	9.2
Puducherry	435	12	23	34	2.8	5.3	7.8
Punjab	20368	235	576	1558	1.2	2.8	7.6
Rajasthan	77832	1003	2397	7325	1.3	3.1	9.4
Sikkim	902	38	64	110	4.2	7.1	12.2
Tamil Nadu	36575	507	1312	4429	1.4	3.6	12.1
Tripura	4275	65	189	458	1.5	4.4	10.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	154668	1093	2459	5280	0.7	1.6	3.4
Uttarakhand	17500	1515	3138	4906	8.7	17.9	28.0
West Bengal	81363	466	917	2335	0.6	1.1	2.9
Total	1078407	22703	48982	102717	2.1	4.5	9.5

Unfair Practices in Schools

4368. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the various unfair practices adopted by the schools including charging capitation fee, refusing admission to children, making false claims through misleading advertisements, etc. have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the concern expressed by the public in this regard; and

(c) the effective measures taken/being taken by the Government to check such unfair practices adopted by the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Such complaints are received by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) against its affiliated schools, from time to time. After due process, action is taken against the errant schools as per the affiliation bye-laws.

(c) Draft legislation has been prepared to curb unfair practices in the school education sector including the charging of capitation fees, misleading and non-transparent processes adopted by schools for the admission of students in higher classes, and the appointment of ineligible and unqualified teachers.

Central Grant to Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme

4369. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has stopped Central grants to certain States under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

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

(c) whether an exception has been made for North-Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir regarding the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (d) Considering the difficulties being faced by the smaller Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the country in completing the prescribed urban sector reforms, Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) vide its meeting held on 31/05/2012 has approved relaxation of reform conditionalities under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for release of second instalments in the following manner:-

(i) To de-link the reforms implementation with release of funds for the second instalment in the ongoing projects in the States of North-Eastern Region & State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(ii) The second instalment for the on-going projects sanctioned under UIDSSMT may be released to those Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) that have completed four out of the six mandatory ULB level reforms, including two reforms relating to property tax to the extent of 60% coverage of properties and 70% collection efficiency and in respect of reforms on recovery of O&M cost through user charges to the extent of 70% are achieved.

(iii) Those ULBs which are not able to achieve the relaxed standards, works of the on-going projects may be carried out with the funds available with them. This would be reimbursed if reforms to the extent of (ii) above are achieved by March 2014.

Indian Scientists Working Abroad

4370. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn any plan to attract and bring back Indian scientists working abroad to pursue scientific research in the country in their respective field of work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Science and Technology is implementing six initiatives to attract and bring back Indian scientists working abroad to pursue scientific research in India in their respective field of work as well in home country research programs. The details are as follows:

Department of Science and Technology (DST) initiatives

(i) Ramanujan Fellowship Program

Since inception, 184 Indian origin scientist/engineers working abroad have been offered this fellowship to take up research position at scientific institutions and universities in India. Each fellowship is for five years duration with monthly emoluments Rs. 75,000 and an annual contingent grant of Rs. 5 lakh.

(ii) Assured Opportunity for Research Career (AORC) under INSPIRE Faculty Scheme

Since 2011, total of 175 young scientists have been provided INSPIRE Faculty Award and among them 33 are scientists of India. INSPIRE Faculty Award Scheme provides contractual assignment for carrying out research in Indian reputed institution/universities of their choice for a period upto 5 years. The selected candidates receive consolidated emolument equivalent to scale of Assistant Professor of an IIT and assured annual research grant of Rs. 7 lakhs. The Scheme has gained enthusiastic enrollment of scientists of Indian origin.

(iii) Collaborative Projects with Scientist and Technologists of Indian Origin Abroad (CP-STIO)

Since inception, 37 collaborative projects involving STIOs have been implemented with financial support jointly by DST and Indian host institution. DST covers return airfare and honorarium for 2 to 12 week @ of USD 2000 for two weeks and USD 500 for every additional fortnight. It has attracted more than 50 visits of Indian Origin scientist abroad to Indian R&D laboratories.

Department of Biotechnology (DBT) initiatives

(iv) "Ramalingaswami Re-entry Fellowship"

Since inception, 147 Indian scientists working abroad have been selected for Ramalingaswami Re-entry Fellowship in the area of biotechnology and life sciences to pursue their research interest at Indian scientific institution/universities for up to 5 year. The fellowship awardees receive monthly emolument of Rs. 75, 000 and House Rent Allowance of Rs 7500/month along with annual research/contingent grant in the 5-10 lakhs.

(v) Department of Biotechnology (DBT) Welcome Trust (WT) Alliance

This is four tier fellowship program offered to scientist of Indian origin working abroad to return to India. The fellowship is given the area of biomedical research at post doctoral level. This fellowship program is jointly funded by DBT and Welcome Trust, UK. Since inception, 78 fellowships have been recommended for award (22 Early Career Fellowship @ Rs. 1.5 Crore for 4 years, 41 Intermediate Fellowship @ Rs. 3.5 Crore for 5 years and 15 Senior Fellowship@ Rs. 4.5 Crore for 5 years).

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

(vi) Outstanding Scientists-STIO

This is a recent initiative wherein Scientists/ Technologists of Indian Origin Abroad are being offered appointment as "Outstanding Scientists" at CSIR laboratories to nurture a research field in their area of expertise.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.18 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*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0$^1/_4$ hrs.

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

12.0$^1/_2$ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

        (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2011-2012.

        [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8089/15/12]

(2)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

        (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

        [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8090/15/12]

(3)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

        (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

        [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8091/15/12]

(4)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

        (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

        [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8092/15/12]

(5)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

        (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

        [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8093/15/12]

(6)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8094/15/12]

(7)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8095/15/12]

(8)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8096/15/12]

(9)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8097/15/12]

(10)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research, Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research, Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8098/15/12]

(11)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8099/15/12]

(12)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8100/15/12]

(13)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8101/15/12]

(14)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8102/15/12]

(15)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by theGovernment of the working of the Translational Health Science andTechnology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8103/15/12]

(16)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8104/15/12]

(17)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8105/15/12]

(18)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8106/15/12]

(19)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8107/15/12]

(20)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8108/15/12]

(21)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8109/15/12]

(22)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8110/15/12]

(23)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aryabhatta Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aryabhatta Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8111/15/12]

(24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8112/15/12]

(25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8113/15/12]

(26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8114/15/12]

(27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8115/15/12]

(28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8116/15/12]

(29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8117/15/12]

(30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8118/15/12]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Health for Human Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Animal Health for Human Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8119/15/12]

(32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review˙ (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8120/15/12]

(33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8121/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): On behalf of Shri Ajit Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aircraft (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 487(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st June, 2012 under Section

14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8122/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8123/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8124/15/12]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8125/15/12]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8126/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Science, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Mathematical Science, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8127/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8128/15/12]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Information Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 25 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8129/15/12]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for Non-Acceptance of the Union Public Service Commission advice in respect of the cases referred in Chapter 10 of the above Report.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8130/15/12]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8131/15/12]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8132/15/12]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8133/15/12]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8134/15/12]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Civil Services Officers' Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Civil Services Officers' Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8135/15/12]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8136/15/12]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8137/15/12]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8138/15/12]

(14) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Antrix Corporation Limited for the year 2010-2011 within

the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8139/15/12]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8140/15/12]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8141/15/12]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8142/15/12]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8143/15/12]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8144/15/12]

(20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8145/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy of the Nalanda University (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2774(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd November, 2012 issued under sub-section (2) of Section 41 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8146/15/12]

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nalanda University, Nalanda, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8147/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): On behalf of Dr. Shashi Tharoor, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8148/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tirpura University, Suryamaninagar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tirpura University, Suryamaninagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8149/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jammu, Jammu, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Jammu, Jammu, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8150/15/12]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8151/15/12]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8152/15/12]

(6)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8153/15/12]

(7)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur, Jamshedpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur, Jamshedpur, for the year 2010-2011.

(8)   Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8154/15/12]

(9)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8155/15/12]

(10)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8156/15/12]

(11)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Lumami, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nagaland University, Lumami, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8157/15/12]

(12)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8158/15/12]

(13)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8159/15/12]

(14)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8160/15/12]

(15)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8161/15/12]

(16)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii)   A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8162/15/12]

(17)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii)   A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8163/15/12]

(18)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8164/15/12]

(19)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi (Part I & II), Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii)   A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8165/15/12]

(20)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii)   A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8166/15/12]

(21)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii)   Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad, Mumbai a, for the year 2009-2010.

(22)   Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8167/15/12]

(23)   (i)   A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8168/15/12]

(24) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Canchipur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(25) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8169/15/12]

(26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Bihar, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Bihar, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8170/15/12]

(27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8171/15/12]

(28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8172/15/12]

(29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8173/15/12]

(30) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8174/15/12]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands UT Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Port Blair, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands UT Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Port Blair, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8175/15/12]

(32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8176/15/12]

(33)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8177/15/12]

(34)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

(35)   Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (34) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8178/15/12]

(36)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8179/15/12]

(37)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8180/15/12]

(38)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8181/15/12]

(39)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8182/15/12]

(40)   A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8183/15/12]

(41)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8184/15/12]

(42)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8185/15/12]

(43)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8186/15/12]

(44) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8187/15/12]

(45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8188/15/12]

(46) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kohima, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nagaland Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kohima, for the year 2009-2010.

(47) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (46) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8189/15/12]

(48) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8190/15/12]

(49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8191/15/12]

(50) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8192/15/12]

(51) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8193/15/12]

(52) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8194/15/12]

(53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8195/15/12]

(54) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8196/15/12]

(55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8197/15/12]

(56) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Shimla, for the year 2010-2011.

(57) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (56) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8198/15/12]

(58) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8199/15/12]

(59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8200/15/12]

(60) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8201/15/12]

(61) A copy of the Notification No. F. No. 47-8/2011/ NCTE/CDN (Vol. II) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 19th September, 2012 regarding nomination of Prof. Divyaprabha Nagar, as Member of the Northern Regional Committee, Jaipur upto 22.09.2013 issued under the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8202/15/12]

(62)   (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8203/15/12]

(63)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8204/15/12]

(64)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Project Office (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Project Office (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8205/15/12]

(65)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Project Office (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Project Office (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Gangtok, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8206/15/12]

(66)   Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8206/15/12]

(67)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8207/15/12]

(68)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Canchipur, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Manipur University, Canchipur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8208/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Raebareli, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Raebareli, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8209/15/12]

(2)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Airports Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Airports Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8210/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8211/15/12]

(2)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8212/15/12]

(3)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (formerly DOEACC Society), New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (formerly DOEACC Society), New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8213/15/12]

(4)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Media Lab Asia, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Media Lab Asia, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8214/15/12]

(5)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8215/15/12]

(6)   (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

     (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8216/15/12]

(7)   A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

   (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

     (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8217/15/12]

   (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the ITI Limited, Begaluru, for the year 2011-2012.

     (ii) Annual Report of the ITI Limited, Begaluru, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

     [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8218/15/12]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8219/15/12]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8220/15/12]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8221/15/12]

(10) A copy of the Telecom Consumers Protection (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 308-5/2011-QOS in Gazette of India dated 27th November, 2012 under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8222/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): I beg to lay on the Table:- 19.12.2012 56

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8223/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957:-

(i) G.S.R. 106(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2012 regarding Delhi Development Authority, Recruitment Regulations in respect of Asstt. Director (Systems), Dy. Director (Systems), Director (Systems) and Lower Divisions Clerk-cum-Typist (English/Hindi).

(ii) The "Recruitment of Lower Division Clerk-cum-Typist (English/Hindi), 2011 (Revised)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th October, 2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8224/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8225/15/12]

(3)   A copy of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (Secretary) Recruitment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 533(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd July, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8226/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Post Office (First Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 734(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 74 of the Indian Post Offices Act, 1898.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8227/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

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12.03 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2012, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th December, 2012 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

...(Interruptions)

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12.03¹/₂ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

18th and 19th Reports

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Estimates (2012-13):-

(1)   Eighteenth Report on the subject 'Procurement and Storage of Foodgrains' pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

(2)   Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Thirteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Estimates on the subject 'Power Generation – Demand & Supply' pertaining to the Ministries of Power; Coal and New & Renewable Energy.

...(Interruptions)

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12.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Statements

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the following Action Taken Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:-

(1)   36th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Assessment of Private Schools, Colleges and Coaching Centres".

(2)   75th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on "Property Management by Management by Ministry of External Affairs".

(3)   78th Report (14h Lok Sabha) on "Allotment of Land to Educational Institutions by Delhi Development Authority".

(4)   4th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Project Management Practices in Gauge Conversion and New Line Projects".

(5)   20th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Development of Land by Delhi Development Authority".

(6)   21st Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Cleanliness and Sanitation on Indian Railways.

(7)   27th Report (15th Lok Sabha) "Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act".

(8)   36th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2007-08)".

(9)   44th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Operation and Maintenance of an Aircraft Fleet in Indian Air Force".

(10)   50th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Disaster Management and Land Management in Indian Railways".

(11)   51st Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Freight and Wagon Management on Indian Railways".

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12.04¹/₂ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Report

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the Table the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the on-the-spot study visit of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Jind and Kaithal Districts of Haryana on 17 October, 2012 to examine incidences of atrocities against SC women in Haryana.

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...(Interruptions)

12.04³/₄ hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

5th Report

[English]

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee (2009) on 'Railways Participation in the Development of Backward Regions'.

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...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Statement

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapters I and V of the 17th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs (2011-12) on the action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the 14th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

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12.05¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

26th Report

[Translation]

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD (Mumbai South Central): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Twenty-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2012-13) on "The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2011" pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

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12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

29th to 31st Reports

[English]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2012-2013):-

(1)   Twenty-ninth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(2)   Thirtieth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(3)   Thirty-first Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

12.07 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 228th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 228th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests.

The 228th Report relates to the consideration of the Demands for Grants of the Department of Biotechnology for the financial years 2012-13. The Committee reviewed the progress with reference to the aims, objectives and achievements of DBT in its meeting held on 12th April, 2012.

The recommendation of the Committee have been considered by the Department of Biotechnology. A detailed Action Taken Report on the recommendations has been prepared and laid on the Table.

12.08 hrs.

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 178th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of Recommendations contained in 178th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

The Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture had held its meeting on 19th April, 2012 to consider 178th Report. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at its meeting held on 3rd May, 2012. The 178th Report was presented to the Rajya Sabha on 07.05.2012 and was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 07.05.2012.

I also beg to lay on the Table of the House a Statement giving the status of implementation of those recommendations contained in the 178th Report.

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*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8228/15/12.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8229/15/12.

12.08¹/₂ hrs.

(iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 225th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Space***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 225th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants 2012-13 of Department of Space, in pursuance of Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, issued under the provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II (No. 456) dated September 1, 2004.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Department of Space on 11th April, 2012, while considering Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13. The Committee recommended the Demands for Grants of the Department of Space in its 225th Report presented to the Rajya Sabha on 18th May, 2012 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 18th Mary, 2012.

The Standing Committee, in its report, made 10 recommendations. The 'Action Taken Report' on the actions suggested in the recommendations has been furnished by Department of Space in September 2012, which is under the consideration of the Standing Committee. A Statement showing the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee and the Action Taken Report on the same is laid on the Table.

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...(Interruptions)

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*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8230/15/12.

12.09 hrs.

MOTION RE: FORTY-THIRD REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 18th December, 2012."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 18th December, 2012."

The motion was adopted.

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...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Safety of women is an important subject. I myself want that discussion should be held on this issue and stringent law should be enacted in this regard. You give notice. We will held discussion on this issue.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

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14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

14.0¹/₄ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Issuing guidelines to ban maligning of character of victims of crime against women

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members may recall that the shameful incident that occurred in a moving bus in the night of last Sunday in Delhi which shook our conscience was condemned in one voice by all our Members.

I visited the hospital yesterday to enquire about the condition of the young lady and met her parents. I have conveyed the concerns of the House and good wishes for her speedy recovery.

The lady Members of the House have since met me and expressed their anguish and pain over this inhuman incident. Echoing the sentiments of the entire House, especially the lady Members, I would want the Government to immediately issue appropriate guidelines to completely ban the maligning of the character of victims of such offences by anybody in any way. A senior lady Indian Police Officer should be appointed to look after all cases of crime against women and for the purpose of redressing the grievances of women.

Intensive training programmes for gender sensitization of the police forces all over the country must be organized with immediate effect, and this is the sense of the House.

14.02 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS-*Contd.*

(iv) Decisions taken following incident of gang-rape in South Delhi*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): This is in continuation to my earlier Statement made in both the Houses on 17.12.2012 wherein I had committed that I will take a detailed review with Delhi Police officers.

Of the six accused, four have been arrested already and the police teams are continuously undertaking raids to arrest the remaining two. A Special Investigation Team under the DCP has been constituted to monitor investigation closely. The FIR No. 413 dated 17.12.12 under Section 365/376(2)(G)/377/394/34 IPC was registered at Police Station Vasant Vihar wherein subsequently Section 307 and 201 have also been added. Apart from the above, a Police Team with one lady IPS officer has been directed to visit the hospital at regular intervals to take stock of the medical condition of the victim on regular basis and to liaise with the parents of the victim.

During the review with the Police Officers, I also reviewed the aspect which resulted in the heinous crime being conducted in the moving bus. As a result of the review with the Police Officers and the Transport Commissioner, it has been decided that:-

(i) There shall be an immediate crackdown on all buses/commercial vehicles having tinted glasses and curtains and all such vehicles be impounded immediately.

(ii) All commercial vehicles/buses shall be directed to keep their lights on during the night while plying on the roads of Delhi.

(iii) All off duty buses must be parked with the owner and not with the driver/staff.

(iv) All those commercial vehicles/buses found violating the contract carriage conditions or any other permit condition, shall be impounded and their permits be cancelled.

(v) The Delhi Police shall undertake verification of all drivers and staff having licences from the States other than Delhi. All such buses/autos which are plying with the unverified licences shall be impounded.

Apart from the above, it has also been decided to augment the PCR fleet of Delhi Police by providing more number of vehicles and the same would be GPS enabled so that their movement can be tracked at the Central Control Room.

This is the Statement that I wanted to make.

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*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 8231/15/12.

14.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: 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 within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to address the problems of coconut growers in Theni parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID (Theni): I would like to raise problems of coconut farmers of my constituency Theni in Tamil Nadu. There are nearly 5000 to 10000 coconut growers. More than hundred acres of land are under the cultivation of coconut. There are a lot of usage of coconut e.g. for worship, kitchen consumption, oil used in medicine as well as hair oil. But today, coconut farmers face many problems and are struggling to survive for themselves due to the low price offered for the produce. Coconut plants are affected by diseases called Euro fit Mite and yellow leaves. The State Government provides some subsidy on pesticides that is not sufficient and, therefore, subsidy on pesticides be increased. Another problem is that the workers demand Rs. 15 to 20 per tree for plucking the coconuts and a coconut is sold for just Rs. 3 to 5 only then how can they survive?

My humble request to the Government of India is to set up a direct procurement centre for coconuts as well as Copra (dried coconuts), coconut board, fixed price of coconut by Central Government and also increase the subsidy on pesticides and on semi automation coconut plucking machines so that they can get relief from the demands of coconut tree climbers for higher wages. Coconuts are becoming very small due to water shortage. Government should give subsidy for drip irrigation system. Tree dogs at places, are climbing on the trees and eating small coconuts and spoiling the yield. Some methods should be adopted to prevent these dogs from climbing

on these trees and spoiling the yield. The Government should come forward to help the growers in the form of subsidy.

(ii) Need to provide LPG connection to each household in Delhi and sanction LPG dealership to persons rendered jobless after closure of their kerosene agencies in Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): The decision taken by the Delhi Government to make the national capital, Delhi - a Kerosene-free city, is commendable, however, even today several families do not have an LPG connection in Delhi, particularly in the rural areas, several families are still using stove or wood to cook their food as a consequence of which the health of their family members is being affected and the entire atmosphere is getting polluted due to smoke rising from the stove or burning of wood. My request is that in view of all this, LPG connection may be provided on priority basis to all those families who were entitled to get kerosene oil on their ration cards. In Delhi, all kerosene dealers have become unemployed due to this scheme. The High Court of Maharashtra, while considering their interests, had issued orders to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in this regard, which the ministry has not implemented so far.

Hence, my request to the Government is that steps may be taken at the earliest to provide LPG connection to each household in Delhi and sanction LPG dealership to Kerosene distributors.

(iii) Need to constitute a National Council for Occupational Therapy

[English]

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to kindly constitute a National Council for Occupational Therapy. Even though we have separate national councils to design and oversee professional courses, a regulator of Occupational Therapy in this regard is lacking. I draw the kind attention of this august house that occupational therapy is not included in the Mental Health Care Bill 2012. Occupational therapy and diseases dealt by that stream should be granted proper attention. Occupational therapy deals with a number of diseases that emanate from mental, physical, social and emotional components. Early detection and proper caring

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*Treated as laid on the Table.

can cure or mitigate the intensity of many diseases that emanate from these components. However, we do not have adequate facilities in this regard. Occupational therapy can play a major role to that effect. If we have national body to design and regulate courses related to occupational therapy it will be helpful in bringing adequate occupational therapists to meet the requirement of the country. Moreover it will be a great step towards Health Security.

(iv) Need to step up vigil on Indo-Nepal border to safeguard the interests of India

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): It is because of the centuries old cordial and friendly relations between India and Nepal that Indian and Nepali citizens have the facility of travelling in the neighbouring country without passport and visa.

After the fall of monarchy in Nepal, China has been striving to increase its stronghold by taking advantage of situations and increase its influence to pressurize India.

There is free movement on the 1,747 kilometer long border between India and Nepal. Various groups of miscreants are taking advantage of this. It is necessary in national interest that timely action is taken against the possible security challenges that may come up in future by remaining alert against the dangers of terrorist activities.

It has come to the notice recently that a Chinese delegation invited by the Maoist faction in Nepal has been sent to Maharajganj district and near Siddharthnagar in Uttar Pradesh for imparting knowledge of Hindi language and making them accustomed to Indian customs. The whole world knows about the proximity of Nepali Maoists with Chinese Government. This is a matter of grave concern.

In such a situation it is necessary that effective action is taken on diplomatic and strategic level with Nepal alongwith increasing patrol on India-Nepal border in such a changed scenario to protect Indian interests.

(v) Need to assess and take measures to protect marine life and livelihood of small fishermen communities

[English]

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): Traditional fishermen of Konkan coast of Maharashtra have been facing livelihood problems due to Chinese and Korean fishing net and mechanized fishing vessels such as trawlers. Wrong fishing practices, highly mechanized fishing, overfishing and destruction of ecological base of fishery pose serious threat. Marine ecological sustainability is the larger issue but the specific issue is the problem of mechanized fishing and its impact on livelihood security of lakhs of small and poor fishermen of Konkan, especially of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts.

Besides, I want to highlight the problem of marine ecological damage caused by environmental degradations. Periodic changes in the natural phenomena such as ocean currents, water temperature and oxygen layers affect the ecological and environmental balance. Continuous human intervention, indiscriminate mechanized fishing along with environmental degradation has depleted the marine resources. In addition, marine ecological pollution, caused by direct or indirect dumping of excessive sewage, industrial effluents and toxic materials into the coastal sea has also deleteriously affected marine resources. Another area of concern is climate change and its resulting impact on marine life. Advanced countries are doing higher level research and studying the pattern of changes in fish breeding locations on the sea bed while no such research is apparently being done in India.

I urge upon the Government to commence a scientific study at national level to assess the damages done by climate change and environmental/ecological degradation on marine life. Urgent policy steps need to be taken to protect the livelihood of small fishermen communities.

(vi) Need to provide adequate funds for promotion of sports and youth affairs in the country

[Translation]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): The role of youth is pivotal in India's growth. If the youth is provided quality education and training they can increase the pace of development of the country. But it has been seen that the places where the youth go to, after leaving their native city, for education and training are devoid of hostel facilities. It jeopardizes their education and training which leads to youth moving away from sports. Sports is also extremely important for wholesome development of the youth. When I tried to draw the attention of the

Government it came to light that the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs do not have sufficient funds due to which the youth is disinterested in sports and facing a lot of difficulties in getting training and education. The youth in my Parliamentary Constituency, Kota have complained of such problems.

I urge upon the Government to provide adequate funds and spend them judiciously to achieve the objectives regarding sports and youth affairs.

(vii) Need to extend benefits of National Health Insurance Scheme to BPL families of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): National Health Insurance Scheme is a good scheme started by the Union Government. Under this scheme, the BPL families can get their registration done in just 30 rupees and are entitled to treatment and hospitalization coverage upto 30,000 rupees in any Government or private hospital for the next one year. Citizens from many States are praising this beneficial scheme started by the Union Government as they have benefitted from this scheme and availed facility of getting treated upto 30,000 rupees of cost.

BPL families living in Madhya Pradesh are deprived of this noble scheme till date. I urge upon the Union Government to keep the interest of the public in mind and initiate the process of implementation of this scheme in Madhya Pradesh so that Madhya Pradesh alongwith all the states in the country may benefit from this scheme.

(viii) Need to open a canteen by Indian Army in Bhind district, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): The youth in the Bhind district, Madhya Pradesh show keen interest in the Army and Para-military forces. I urge upon the Union Government to open an Army canteen for ex-servicemen and soldiers in Bhind. The soldiers have to travel to Gwalior for buying things. I urge upon the Government to open an Indian Army canteen in Bhind.

(ix) Need to undertake development of the basic infrastructure in the culturally rich and famous towns of Jharkhand to boost religious and cultural tourism in the State

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): The problems of Santhal Pargana of Jharkhand can only be solved through comprehensive plan of action where special

emphasis on development of the basic infrastructure is needed to be given utmost importance and to achieve this, the development of culturally known places having good tourist potential is needed to be given priority.

We request the Government of India for the inclusion of following 12 important places of Santhal Pargana and Bhagalpur (Old Aang Pradesh) area under the map of Rural, Religious and Cultural tourism:

1. Deoghar

2. Karangadhi at Bhagalpur

3. Basukinath

4. Parasnath

5. Mandar Mountain

6. Vikramsila

7. Champapuri

8. Tarapith

9. Trikut Mountain

10. Sultanganj and

11. Bateshwar Sthan

12. Maluti (Dumka)

(x) Need to make payment of pension to retired employees of MTNL by the Central Government and not by MTNL

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Government of India gives pension to around three lakh retired employees/officers of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), a Government of India undertaking while its affiliatej company Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has to give pensions to its retired employees/officers.

The Department of Telecommunications had split M.T.N.L. and B.S.N.L in 1986-2002 and the employees as well as officers of both the companies were given options. The MTNL employees were given option in 1998 and BSNL employees in 2002.

The retired employees from B.S.N.L. are given pension by the Government of India while its affiliate) company M.T.N.L. gives pension to its retired employees/

officers. Today, the situation is such that the M.T.N.L. employees do not even get salary/allowances on time.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to give pension to retired employees/officers of M.T.N.L. on lines of the pension given to retired employees/officers of B.S.N.L.

(xi) Need to provide a special package for revival of Rajkiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya Madhubani Kalashala in East Champaran, Bihar

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): An ambitious institution, Rajkiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya Madhubani Kalashala was set up in the year 1918 in Chiraiya Block of East Champaran district in my Parliamentary Constituency by Shri Purshottam Mathura Das, a colleague of Mahatma Gandhi under the letter's guidance. Besides imparting basic education in this institution around 700 weavers used to undertake various activities like weave silk, sweater, produce honey, oil, soap and spm cotton. The products of this institution were supplied to various parts of the country and to various Government organisations. The silk clothes produced here were very famous and of high quality. The first President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad and the founder of Bhu-Daan Andolan Shri Vinoba Bhaveji were also associated with this institution earlier. But unfortunately, this ambitious and multi purpose institution has been facing financial crises for the last many years. It's building is also in a dilapidated condition. Besides having a historical importance, this institution is an emblem of Indian traditional culture.

Therefore, I urge the Government that the said Madhubani Kalashala institution may be linked with the Gandhi circuit and a special package be given for its renovation so that it can be developed as a tourist spot as well.

(xii) Need to procure paddy from farmers at remunerative price by FCI in Fatehpur district, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): In my Parliamentary Constituency, Fatehpur, paddy is not being procured by Paddy Procurement Centres run by the Food Corporation of India. Lakhs of quintals of paddy is lying in the open for the last several months at Government Procurement Centres which is getting damaged. Now it is not being procured on one pretext or the other while the same paddy is being procured by the private

procurement centres and paddy mills at lower prices due to which the farmers are not getting remunerative price for their produce and are compelled to sell their paddy at lower prices. The farmers are not able to even meet the production cost after selling their produce due to which the farmers of Uttar Pradesh and the entire country are agitated.

Therefore my demand/request to the Government is that paddy may be procured from the farmers at the earliest through procurement centres of the Food Corporation of India so that the fanners may get remunerative price for their produce and are saved from being ruined.

(xiii) Need to open level crossing no. 83A near Akbarpur junction in Uttar Pradesh for pedestrian and vehicular traffic

SHRI RAKESH PANDEY (Ambedkar Nagar): I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards level crossing No. 83 A near Akbarpur junction which falls under the Northern Railways. This level crossing has been closed ever since an overbridge has been constructed at this crossing. I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister by writing a letter and also by raising this issue in the House, however, a decision has been taken not to open the said level crossing. This crossing is used by children to walk to several schools. The people have to cross this level crossing for visiting the Sales and Production Centres of the local Gandhi Ashram and other business establishments. Besides, this makes an easy access to Inter and Degree College as well.

If opening this level crossing amounts to violation of rules then I request the Government to construct an underpass at level crossing no. 83A.

(xiv) Need to set up a Seed Research Centre in Ujiyarpur parliamentary constituency, Bihar

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI (Ujiyarpur): My Parliamentary Constituency, Ujiyarpur, which is located in Bihar State is famous for agricultural produce, however, there is no Research Institute for production of certified seeds, high quality seeds and hybrid seeds. If a research institute is opened in my Parliamentary Constituency then it would be a matter of pride for the entire Bihar and the farmers of Bihar would be benefited as it will result in more production and their profit per acre would increase. Hence, I request the Government that a Seed Research Centre may be set up here at the earliest.

(xv) Need to declare Shirdi parliamentary constituency in Maharashtra as a religious and tourist place of national importance

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE (Shirdi): Shirdi of Shri Sai Baba in Shirdi Parliamentary Constituency under Ahmednagar district in Maharashtra has become a shrine and people from all over the world and the country visit this place. The number of devotees is increasing in Shirdi day by day and all the people, be it rich or poor, benefit from the visit in one way or the other. After the arrival of Shri Sai Baba in Shirdi, this small village has come to be known as a holy place and gained importance. The holy shrine of Shri Sai Baba, Shirdi holds a major and important place for all the classes of society not only in India but in the entire world.

There are many famous shrines in Shirdi Parliamentary Constituency such as Agastya Muni Mandir in Akola taluka, Kaccheshwar temple in Kopargaon taluka, the Mahanubhava Chakradhar Swami Sthal of Punjabi community in Domegaon in Shrirampur taluka, the shrine of Changdev Maharaj in South Kashi (Puntambe) in Rahta taluka, the shrine of famous South Indian saint Chidambaram Swami ji in Babalgaon in Vaijapur taluka alongwith Shani Shingnapur and Sant Gyaneshwar Mandir in Nevasa taluka where a large number of devotees visit continuously.

I urge upon the Government to keep in view the importance of holy place Shirdi Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra and take appropriate steps for developing the entire Shirdi Parliamentary Constituency as a religious and tourist place.

(xvi) Need to expand the capacity of Barauni Refinery in Bihar and also set up the proposed Phenol unit at Barauni

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): There is the second oldest unit in Barauni in Bihar alongwith seven refineries. The Government of India proposes to expand the capacity of all seven refineries from 56 million tonnes to 100 million tonnes but injustice has been done with Bihar by leaving out Barauni Refinery where its capacity was to be expanded from 6 million tonnes to 15 million tonnes. Besides, the proposal for setting up Phenol unit is also pending for years.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to expand the capacity of Barauni Refinery from 6 million tonnes to 15 million tonnes to make it profitable and approve the setting up of proposed Phenol unit.

(xvii) Need to re-open tea gardens and compensate jobless tea-plantation workers

[English]

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): Thousands of Tea plantation workers in West Bengal are starving due to closure of number of Tea Gardens in Jalpaiguri and adjacent districts. They are suffering due to malnutrition, lack of care and attention. Recently some of the starving workers have sought permission from the chief Minister to willingly end their lives.

The State Government is not providing any compensation or any monetary allowances as promised for the closed tea garden workers. With no work, no food, no electricity, no medical treatment their lot are leading towards doom. A few hundred jobless workers, compelled to work in stone factories are paid Rs. 40 a day, not possible to sustain a human life.

The West Bengal Government in collaboration with Central Government should reopen these gardens, rehabilitate these workers by providing re-employment and pay them reasonable remuneration to lead a humanly life. Unless re-employed they should be given adequate compensation, for their food, housing, clothing and medical treatment.

(xviii) Need to change the name of the Kolhapur airport as Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj Airport

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkangle): The Kolhapur district in Western Maharashtra is well known in the entire country due to the social work of the social reformer Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj. Chhatrapati Shahu ji Maharaj had a progressive ideology and thus he ran a lot of undertakings during his tenure to promote industries. Kolhapur progressed a lot in farming and irrigation sector during his tenure.

As per the instructions of Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj ji, his successor Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj followed his vision and took a lot of decisions for the welfare of the people. He wished to promote farming, increase its produce and set up industries so that the farmers, businessmen and all the labourers in farming and industries in Kolhapur and nearby states may benefit from the mandis in India and abroad. Therefore, he constructed the Kolhapur airport before independence during 1930-35 and he inaugurated this airport in 1940. 170 acres of land was utilized for constructing this airport at that time.

This airport was handed over to the Government of India after independence. At present, Maharashtra Government has given the responsibility of this airport to Maharashtra Airport Development Authority and the repair work has been given to M.I.D.C. For all the Kolhapur residents this airport constructed by Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj before independence is seen as his memorial.

Therefore, I urge upon the Union Government, Hon. Prime Minister and this House to change the name of the Kolhapur airport as Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj Airport so that he is duly honoured and his work are given a lasting memory and the youths have historical information about him. I hope the Government would consider my request.

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...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 pm.

14.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

15.0¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

15.0¹/₂ hrs.

CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri V. Narayanasamy.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam Speaker, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)

I thank you for giving me this opportunity to move this Constitution Amendment Bill for amending article 16 (4a) of the Constitution. The terms are as follows: ...(Interruptions)

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Constitution, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes notified under articles 341 and 342 respectively shall be deemed to be backward and nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion, consequential seniority to any ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 20th December, 2012.

15.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 20, 2012/Agrahayana 29, 1934 (Saka).

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