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Fifth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath (Dhanbad)	Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)
Singh, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Araria)	Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh (Anand)
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Purvi Champaran)	Solanki, Shri Dinubhai (Junagarh)
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan (Ghazipur)	Solanki, Shri Makansingh (Khargone)
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan (Munger)	Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)
Singh, Shri Rajnath (Ghaziabad)	Sudhakaran, Shri K. (Kannur)
Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)	Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)
Singh, Shri Ratan (Bharatpur)	Sugumar, Shri K. (Pollachi)
Singh, Shri Ravneet (Anandpur Sahib)	Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)	Sule, Shrimati Supriya (Baramati)
Singh, Shri Sukhdev (Fatehgarh Sahib)	Suman, Shri Kabir (Jadavpur)
Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad)	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Mavelikkara)
Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)	Sushant, Dr. Rajan (Kangra)
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap (Hoshangabad)	Swamy, Shri Janardhana (Chitradurga)
Singh, Shri Umashankar (Maharajganj, Bihar)	Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvarya (Mandya)
Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur (Hamirpur, U.P.)	Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (Vidisha)
Singh, Shri Virbhadra (Mandi)	Tagore, Shri Manicka (Virudhunagar)
Singh, Shri Yashvir (Nagina)	Tamta, Shri Pradeep (Almora)
Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)	Tandon, Shri Lalji (Lucknow)
Singh, Shrimati Meena (Arrah)	Tandon, Shrimati Annu (Unnao)
Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini (Shahdol)	Tanwar, Shri Ashok (Sirsa)
Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan (Bolangir)	Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad (Jagatsinghpur)
Singla, Shri Vijay Inder (Sangrur)	Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor (Dahod)

Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath (Bhiwandi)	Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
Tewari, Shri Manish (Ludhiana)	Vijaya Shanthi, Shrimati M. (Medak)
Thakor, Shri Jagdish (Patan)	Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur, H.P.)	Vishwanath, Shri Adagooru H. (Mysore)
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R. (Dharmapuri)	Vishwanath Katti, Shri Ramesh (Chikkodi)
Thambidurai, Dr. M. (Karur)	Viswanathan, Shri P. (Kancheepuram)
Tharoor, Dr. Shashi (Thiruvananthapuram)	Vivekanand, Dr. G. (Peddapally)
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol (Chidambaram)	Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)
Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)	Vyas, Dr. Girija (Chittorgarh)
Thomas, Shri P.T. (Idukki)	Wakchaure, Shri Bhausahab Rajaram (Shirdi)
Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (North West Delhi)	Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)
Tirkey, Shri Manohar (Alipurduar)	Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)
Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar alias Kushal (Sant Kabir Nagar)	Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)
Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh (Morena)	Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)
Toppo, Shri Joseph (Tezpur)	Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)
Trivedi, Shri Dinesh (Barrackpur)	Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)
Tudu, Shri Laxman (Mayurbhanj)	Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Khagaria)
Udasi, Shri Shivkumar (Haveri)	Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan (Madhubani)
Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema (Fatehpur Sikri)	Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M. (Secundrabad)
Vardhan, Shri Harsh (Maharajganj, U.P.)	Yadav, Shri Madhusudan (Rajnandgaon)
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)	Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)
Venugopal, Dr. P. (Tiruvallur)	Yadav, Shri Om Prakash (Siwan)
Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruvannamalai)	Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
Venugopal, Shri K.C. (Alappuzha)	Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
Verma, Shri Sajjan (Dewas)	Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Gonda)	

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

Dr. Girija Vyas

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri P.D.T. Achary

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

CABINET MINISTERS

Dr. Manmohan Singh

The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/ Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:

- (i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
- (ii) Ministry of Planning;
- (iii) Department of Atomic Energy;
- (iv) Department of Space; and
- (v) Ministry of Culture;

Shri Pranab Mukherjee

The Minister of Finance

Shri Sharad Pawar

The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Shri A.K. Antony

The Minister of Defence

Shri P. Chidambaram

The Minister of Home Affairs

Kumari Mamata Banerjee

The Minister of Railways

Shri S. M. Krishna

The Minister of External Affairs

Shri Virbhadra Singh

The Minister of Steel

Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh

The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

The Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde

The Minister of Power

Shri M. Veerappa Moily

The Minister of Law and Justice

Dr. Farooq Abdullah

The Minister of New and Renewable Energy

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy

The Minister of Urban Development

Shri Kamal Nath

The Minister of Road Transport and Highways

Shri Vayalar Ravi

The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs

Shri Dayanidhi Maran

The Minister of Textiles

Shri A. Raja	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Murli Deora	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shrimati Ambika Soni	The Minister of Information and Broadcasting 26.07.2010 24
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Human Resource Development
Shri B.K. Handique	The Minister of Mines and Minister of Development of North Eastern Region
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Dr. C.P. Joshi	The Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Panchayati Raj
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Minister of Tourism
Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	The Minister of Food Processing Industries
Dr. M.S. Gill	The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Water Resources
Shri Mukul Wasnik	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Kantilal Bhuria	The Minister of Tribal Affairs
Shri M.K. Alagiri	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Shri Prithviraj Chavan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Science and Technology; Minister of State of the Ministry of Earth Sciences; Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office; Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of State of the Ministry of coal and Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Shri Salman Khursheed	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Minister of State of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

Shri Dinsha Patel The Minister of State of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Shrimati Krishna Tirath The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development

Shri Jairam Ramesh The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri Srikanth Jena The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

Shri E. Ahamed The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways

Shri Mullappally Ramachandran The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs

Shri V. Narayanasamy The Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Shri Jyotiraditya M. Solhda The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Shrimati D. Purandeswari The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development

Shri K.H. Muniyappa The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways

Shri Ajay Maken The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs

Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi The Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles

Shri Namu Narain Meena The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

Shri M.M. Pallam Raju The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence

Shri Saugata Ray The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development

Shri S.S. Palanimanickam The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

Shri Jitin Prasada The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Shri A. Sai Prathap The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel

Shrimati Preneet Kaur The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs

Shri Gurudas Kamat The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Shri Harish Rawat The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment

Prof. K.V. Thomas The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Power
Shri Mahadeo Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Khandela Transport and Highways
Shri Dinesh Trivedi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sisir Adhikari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri Sultan Ahmed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism
Shri Mukul Roy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping
Shri Choudhury Mohan Jatua	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri D. Napoleon	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri S. Gandhiselvan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Arun Yadav	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Pratik Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
Kunwar R.P.N. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Vincent H. Pala	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources
Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Kumari Agatha Sangma	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

LOK SABHA

Monday, July 26, 2010/Sravana 04, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played.)

11.02 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, former Vice-President of India; Shri Digvijay Singh, a sitting member of this House; and one of our former colleagues, Shri Ram Sagar.

Hon. Members, you are all aware of the sad demise of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, former Vice-President of India. Shri Shekhawatji was one of the well-known public figures of the country who held several offices during his long and distinguished public life.

Shri Shekhawat was a Member of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1972 and from 1977 to 2002. He was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1974 to 1977.

An astute Administrator, Shri Shekhawat served as Chief Minister of Rajasthan for three terms from June, 1977 to February, 1980; March 1990 to December 1992; and December 1993 to December 1998. He also held the Office of the Leader of the Opposition, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from July 1980 to December, 1989 and later from January 1999 to August, 2002.

Shri Shekhawat was elected to the high office of the Vice-President of the country on 19th August, 2002. As ex-officio Chairman, Rajya Sabha he conducted the proceedings of the Upper House with great distinction and added grace and elegance to this exalted office which he held till 21st July, 2007.

Shri Shekhawat was actively associated with several welfare projects which touched the lives of ordinary citizens.

In his demise the country has lost a sagacious statesman, a distinguished legislator and a committed votary of the humanitarian values. His absence will be felt in many walks of life.

Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat passed away on 15th May, 2010 at Jaipur at the age of 87.

Shri Digvijay Singh was a sitting Member of the Lok Sabha representing the Banka Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar. Earlier he was a Member of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1998 to 2004 representing the same Parliamentary Constituency.

He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1990 to 1996 and 2005 to 2009 representing the States of Bihar and Jharkhand respectively.

Shri Singh was a Member of the Committee on Defence and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs during the Twelfth Lok Sabha. He was also a Member of the Committee on External Affairs during the present Lok Sabha.

An able Administrator, Shri Singh held several important portfolios in the Union Cabinet. He served as the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance from 21st November, 1990 to 21st June, 1991; Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs from 28th November, 1990 to 21st June, 1991; Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways from 13th October, 1999 to 22nd July, 2001 and again from 1st August, 2001 to 1st July, 2002; Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry from

22nd July, 2001 to 1st September, 2001 and Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs from 1st July, 2002 to 22nd May, 2004.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Singh was a member of the National Rifle Association of India.

A widely travelled person, Shri Singh was a member of the Indian Parliamentary delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference held in Stockholm, Sweden in 1992.

Shri Digvijay Singh passed away on 24 June, 2010 at London (England) at the age of 54.

Shri Ram Sagar was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 and Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991, representing the Saidpur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Sagar was a member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1968 to 1974. During this period, he served as the Minister of Social Welfare in the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Sagar was a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries during the Ninth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Sagar played a proactive role in the uplift of the backward and deprived sections of the society.

Shri Ram Sagar passed away on 12 July, 2010 at Varanasi at the age of 71.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon. Members, today is the 11th Anniversary of the Indian victory in the Kargil War. On this occasion let us pay our homage to the martyrs who laid down their lives and express the gratitude of a thankful nation to all the soldiers who fought valiantly in this war for our motherland.

Hon. Members, on 29 June, 2010, 27 paramilitary personnel belonging to the Central Reserve Police Force were killed and seven others including four special police

officers of the Chhattisgarh Police were seriously injured in an attack by Maoists in Narayanpur district of Chhattisgarh.

Earlier, on 8 May, 2010 eight Central Reserve Police Force personnel were killed when naxals blew up a bullet-proof vehicle in which they were travelling in Bijapur district of Chhattisgarh. On 16 May, 2010, in another naxal attack, six villagers including the sarpanch of the village were killed in Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh.

The House strongly condemns these dastardly attacks which are aimed at disturbing peace and creating chaos in the country.

Hon. Members, on 22 May, 2010 in a tragic air crash, an Air India Express plane crashed outside Mangalore airport in Karnataka killing 158 people on board.

In a tragic train accident, at least 148 people were killed and over 200 injured due to derailment of the Mumbai-bound Gyaneshwari Express leading to its collision with a goods train in West Midnapore district of West Bengal on 28 May, 2010. In another train accident, at least 60 people were killed and over 90 injured when Sealdah bound Uttarbanga Express collided with the Ranchi bound Vananchal Express at Sainthia station in Birbhum district of West Bengal on 19 July, 2010.

Hon. Members, the recent devastating floods caused due to heavy rains in the States of Punjab, Haryana and some other parts of the country resulted in loss of at least 51 lives. These floods also claimed lives of a large number of cattle, besides causing large-scale destruction to crops and property and have rendered a large number of people homeless.

I am sure the House would join me in conveying our heart-felt condolences to the members of the families of Kargil War martyrs and those who became victims of naxal attacks, accidents and natural calamities.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.12 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Strengthening of Telecom Facility

*1. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom facilities in the coastal States including Goa are adequate;

(b) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to upgrade/strengthen the telecommunication facilities in these States;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up new telecom circles including Goa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Madam, the coastal States include the license service areas of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mumbai, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Kolkata and West Bengal. The State of Goa is a part of Maharashtra telecom service area. The telecom facilities in the coastal States including Goa are comparable to other parts of the country. As on 31st May, 2010, number of telephones provided by BSNL per 100 of population in Maharashtra including Goa is 8.39 against the all India BSNL average of 8.66. Taking all the telecom operators together including BSNL, the teledensity of Maharashtra including Goa is 52.57 against the all India average of 55.38. The teledensity for other coastal States is also comparable.

The total number of Access Telecom Service Providers in the State of Maharashtra including Goa is 13 which is also comparable to the other states where there are 12 to 14 operators.

In the Maharashtra Telecom Circle including Goa, BSNL is having landline 4939 telephone exchanges out of which 135 are in Goa.

BSNL has installed 5474 mobile towers in Maharashtra

Telecom Circle including Goa for providing mobile services out of which 274 are in Goa.

The strengthening and upgradation of telecom infrastructure by BSNL is a continuous activity. BSNL is continuously expanding and augmenting their telecom infrastructure in the country including Maharashtra Telecom Circle.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal under consideration to set up new telecom Circles including Goa. BSNL is already having 26 Telecom Circles.

[Translation]

Performance of Exports

*2. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) the details regarding India's position in global trade in terms of import and export and the quantity and value of export of major items during the last three years, item-wise;

(b) the details regarding decline in Indian exports, if any, during the last six months alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the incentives being given to boost and diversify export sector and ensure achievement of targets;

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider exchange rate contract with currencies other than dollar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) As per WTO figures of world trade, India's share of world merchandise imports and exports in 2009 are 1.93% and 1.24% respectively. Value of export of principal commodities during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Figures of Merchandise exports during the last six months i.e., from January to June, 2010 and the

corresponding period in 2009 given in the enclosed Statement-II, which do not show decline in exports.

(c) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis. To boost and diversify export sector and to ensure achievement of export targets, various measures including need based incentives have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; and thereafter in January/March, 2010. Government has sought to provide support/incentives to the different export sectors which have been adversely affected by the global economic slowdown. Some of the various measures/incentives being given to exporters to boost and diversify exports and to endeavour achievement of export targets, are in the form of Duty Credit Scrips being issued under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS), and Status Holder Incentive Scrip (SHIS) Scheme. Further support measures are also provided to exporters under the scheme for Marketing Support; schemes for Neutralization and Remission of duties; schemes for Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) for technological upgradation; concessional export credit and interest subvention for specified sectors.

(d) and (e) As per the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14, and the Rules, Regulations, Notifications and Directions framed under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, exporters are free to invoice their export contracts either in any freely convertible currencies (including US dollar) or in Indian Rupees.

Statement-I

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

(In US Dollar Billion)

Sl.No.	Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tea	0.51	0.59	0.62

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Coffee	0.46	0.50	0.43
3.	Rice	2.93	2.45	2.37
4.	Tobacco	0.48	0.75	0.92
5.	Spices	1.04	1.39	1.30
6.	Cashew	0.55	0.64	0.59
7.	Oil Meals	2.04	2.25	1.66
8.	Fruits and Vegetables	0.88	1.11	1.25
9.	Marine Products	1.72	1.53	2.09
10.	Iron Ore	5.84	4.77	6.03
11.	Mica, Coal and Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	3.31	3.13	2.69
12.	Leather and Leather Manufactures	3.40	3.49	3.28
13.	Gems and Jewellery	19.69	28.41	29.00
14.	Drug, Phrmcutes and Fine Chemicals	7.65	8.79	8.89
15.	Other Basic Chemicals	6.30	6.92	6.84
16.	Engineering Goods	33.74	40.49	32.71
17.	Electronic Goods	3.35	6.83	5.47
18.	Computer Software	0.15	0.34	0.18
19.	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc. and Handloom Products*	4.65	4.16	3.95
20.	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	2.90	3.05	3.60
21.	RMG of all Textiles	9.69	10.93	10.70
22.	Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	0.33	0.30	0.22

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Carpet	1.07	0.91	0.83
24.	Handicrafts and Handloom excl. hand made carpet	28.92	27.85	28.34
25.	Petroleum Products	0.02	0.01	0.01
26.	Plastic and Linoleum	342	3.05	3.36
27.	Other Products	18.09	20.64	21.32
Total		163.13	185.30	178.66

(Source: DGCIS)

Note: *Handloom Products have been included from April'09 onwards. The figures for 2009-10 are provisional and subject to change.

Statement-II

Figures of Merchandise Exports during last 6 months i.e., for the period January to June, 2010 and the corresponding period in 2009

Months	(In US\$ billion)		
	2009	2010	Growth (in %) Increase (+)/ Decrease (-)
January	12.9	15.6	+20.93
February	11.9	15.7	+31.93
March	12.9	20.2	+56.59
April	12.5	16.9	+35.20
May	12.3	16.1	+30.89
June	13.6	17.8	+30.88

[English]

Allocation of funds to States under MGNREGS

- *3. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated to the States for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the funds utilised by them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of job card holders in the country at present, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of job card holders who were provided 100 days employment during 2009-10, State-wise;

(d) whether in some States only 3 to 5 per cent job card holders were provided 100 days employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) Para 4 of Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA stipulates that every adult member of a registered household whose name appears in the job card shall be entitled to apply for unskilled manual work under the scheme. Under the Act, mere issuance of a job card does not entitle a household to receive employment. The household holding a Job Card has to, under Para 9 of Schedule II of the Act, submit application for work to be entitled to receive employment. Therefore, the number of days of employment provided has to be seen against the number of Household who were provided employment. Among the households provided employment, the number of households who completed 100 days of employment during 2009-10 is given in column 5 of Statement-II.

Number of days of employment availed by a household under the Act depends upon the availability of other employment opportunities in an area. A worker is free to avail any other employment opportunity available to him.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Upto May, 10)		
		Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136874.40	229320.82	2.08374.75	321910.19	370669.63	296390.38	378160.23	538354.80	450918.00	213134.00	300570.80	122512.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705.38	972.49	303.90	2.948.84	4338.22	3289.54	3386.17	4290.39	1725.74	217.58	2782.23	0.00
3.	Assam	51317.01	80609.74	54914.93	95872.16	136558.01	95380.73	77888.50	142433.89	103350.71	32598.03	82054.41	1901.90
4.	Bihar	46557.83	152388.63	105222.66	138819.05	218785.90	131647.97	103278.45	235820.39	181687.63	115178.24	169311.42	69.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	114318.71	151755.67	140183.20	166449.34	200591.38	143447.52	82710.30	162928.83	130373.56	64969.34	103157.52	26633.00
6.	Gujarat	4973.71	12680.45	8184.24	16419.20	28126.75	19600.66	77729.70	98142.04	73975.11	34011.10	62334.68	11908.59
7.	Haryana	3908.97	5802.46	5235.01	13656.65	16415.91	10988.22	12400.38	19455.21	14355.28	1825.60	7034.33	899.59
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12278.06	16150.35	12564.88	40974.63	50125.23	33227.64	39542.50	62308.71	55655.70	27028.00	36600.38	3911.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6538.37	8880.16	4200.26	10472.53	15279.30	8772.02	17568.95	25402.52	18236.28	8558.50	17357.20	269.19
10.	Jharkhand	65049.07	125468.19	106253.85	180580.14	236337.36	134171.70	81216.22	192450.63	137970.19	36814.74	91448.10	17756.00
11.	Karnataka	24783.52	43671.67	23650.54	39851.14	66157.34	35787.46	276998.19	331990.63	281653.45	77305.00	131821.10	9307.23
12.	Kerala	6310.55	9973.95	8336.83	19887.32	29771.74	22453.65	46771.42	58768.93	47184.81	23500.08	41153.61	5773.48
13.	Madhya Pradesh	259180.82	328848.34	289172.60	406111.54	507517.11	355496.21	351923.66	567572.87	377972.03	99580.00	289220.85	19444.40
14.	Maharashtra	2008.75	49783.33	18907.21	18756.08	61828.50	36154.33	24965.06	63775.42	32109.32	5121.99	39528.24	3407.67
15.	Manipur	5894.13	6400.54	6276.15	36540.97	38595.72	34965.82	43681.36	51120.41	39316.87	6467.46	18671.00	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	5798.73	7389.93	5091.18	7802.60	10975.76	8945.10	21136.81	25228.69	18352.79	6394.74	13270.64	114.25

17. Mizoram	3143.49	4595.38	4200.70	15194.15	17426.30	16455.70	27697.03	29698.28	23823.99	10271.11	16145.40	41.73
18. Nagaland	4089.59	4495.41	2397.57	26805.72	28921.18	27231.15	56292.34	62784.43	45985.00	17550.1.3	34349.56	471.53
19. Odisha	53303.69	81079.83	57956.90	87843.67	105128.86	67829.29	44581.26	97686.66	93273.74	79844.00	91723.58	20688.75
20. Punjab	2030.32	5027.36	3004.29	6775.32	11492.70	7177.06	14318.45	20615.32	14871.55	3427.63	12775.90	1590.86
21. Rajasthan	104400.20	144067.79	147733.72	652157.16	724534.48	616439.73	594264.49	820272.52	564149.15	278882.00	551171.09	24255.13
22. Sikkim	564.75	1432.37	1185.76	4097.14	4810.69	4275.61	8857.35	10256.22	6408.99	1729.58	7051.17	270.42
23. Tamil Nadu	50429.09	70113.96	51642.38	140126.58	179459.04	100406.47	137118.92	241131.95	176123.49	70727.63	135736.5.5	4247.62
24. Tripura	16951.45	21850.39	20860.34	46036.60	51943.39	49077.13	88636.01	96206.73	72393.18	20916.75	65399.21	2254.35
25. Uttar Pradesh	164652.89	222726.19	189825.13	393390.13	470692.85	356887.72	531887.16	713268.04	590003.87	141940.00	279517.61	16209.19
26. Uttarakhand	10527.65	15319.60	9575.01	10116.44	15566.09	13579.33	27960.22	35911.48	28309.06	6689.45	14730.37	138.72
27. West Bengal	88135.88	133148.55	100434.62	92275.09	133654.90	94038.47	178728.96	240854.15	210898.16	71333.00	108580.02	24968.93
28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				702.75	1557.83	327.54	241.15	1603.75	1226.12	396.27	862.67	13.13
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli				45.10	46.20	1.03	39.20	197.07	133.95	47.73	110.85	0.00
30. Daman and Diu				21.86	21.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Goa				618.21	951.28	249.96	20.72	905.68	450.33	93.24	572.98	194.27
32. Lakshadweep				262.26	435.20	178.68	200.00	462.12	201.48	33.58	294.22	0.00
33. Puducherry				419.44	969.44	136.10	459.93	1100.44	726.90	909.95	1283.49	0.86
34. Chandigarh				20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1244727.01	1933953.55	1585688.61	2993960.00	3739706.15	2725009.92	3350661.09	4952999.20	3793816.43	1457496.45	7726621.18	319254.05

In FY: 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakhs released for Preparatory Arrangement of Phase-III districts So, Total Central Released (FY: 2007-08): Rs. 1261039.01 lakhs.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	States	No. of households issued job card since 2.2.2006	2009-10			
			Cumulative No. of HH demand employment	Cumulative No. of HH provided employment	Cumulative No. of HH completed 100 days	% of HH completed 100 days employment with reference to data in column 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11722646	6158493	6158493	1395537	22.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	135140	72606	68157	276	0.40
3.	Assam	3611714	2139111	2137270	130457	6.10
4.	Bihar	12403792	4127330	4127330	282797	6.85
5.	Chhattisgarh	3574607	2025845	2025845	160648	7.93
6.	Gujarat	3570123	1612280	1612280	103752	6.44
7.	Haryana	459367	156410	156406	8837	5.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	994969	499174	497336	48283	9.71
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	663994	350347	337356	21360	6.33
10.	Jharkhand	3697477	1703243	1702599	133296	7.83
11.	Karnataka	6239289	3633845	3535351	445185	12.59
12.	Kerala	2428808	934272	931221	37749	4.05
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11292252	4722734	4722409	678717	14.37
14.	Maharashtra	5533933	591611	591547	22630	3.83
15.	Manipur	426533	418564	418564	101	0.02
16.	Meghalaya	372523	302537	300482	13453	4.48
17.	Mizoram	180803	180140	180140	7059	3.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Nagaland	322223	322223	319723	59554	18.63
19.	Odisha	5591073	1413372	1394118	81985	5.88
20.	Punjab	708957	271312	270492	7637	2.82
21.	Rajasthan	3820959	6467764	6467764	1492420	23.07
22.	Sikkim	70050	54156	54156	12633	23.33
23.	Tamil Nadu	6535710	4373257	4373257	708013	16.19
24.	Tripura	635265	577049	576001	210800	36.60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	11698780	5664644	5480434	796929	14.54
26.	Uttarakhand	893496	522304	522304	20664	3.96
27.	West Bengal	10351948	3489363	3479915	72123	2.07
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12763	20634	20337	657	3.23
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10923	3741	3741	24	0.64
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	14279	6613	6604	119	1.80
32.	Lakshadweep	6079	5192	5192	20	0.39
33.	Puducherry	60780	40377	40377	385	0.95
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		113041265	52860543	52517201	6954105	13.24

Check on unsolicited calls

*4. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to deal with unsolicited calls on mobile

and landline telephones from tele-marketing companies;

(b) whether there is any process to register these telemarketing companies with the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) or DoT and the statutory responsibility to take action against these telemarketing companies;

(c) the action taken against the telecom operators who in collusion with telemarketing companies have made windfall profits by forwarding unsolicited telemarketing calls on national and international roaming flaunting 'Do Not Call Registry' with impunity;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to compensate mobile and fixed subscribers for the breach of their right to privacy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Madam, to deal with unsolicited calls on mobile and landline telephones from telemarketing companies, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had notified the Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC) Regulations, on 5th June 2007. Subsequently, the National Do Not Call (NDNC) Registry was established, which is primarily a national database containing list of telephone numbers of all such subscribers, who do not want to receive the UCC. In order to avoid UCC, any subscriber can register his telephone number in NDNC registry through his telecom service provider.

(b) As per the guidelines issued by Department of Telecom (DoT) in June 2007, the telemarketing companies shall register themselves with DoT through their telecom service providers. As per TRAI Regulation, the statutory responsibility to take action against the telemarketing companies vests with the service providers.

(c) The TRAI Regulation has a provision for imposing financial disincentive on the non-compliance of the regulation. As per the said provision, if the service provider does not take action on the complaints of subscribers against telemarketers, the service provider is liable to pay an amount by way of financial disincentive not exceeding Rs. 5000/- for first non-compliance of the regulation and in case of second or subsequent such non-compliance an amount not exceeding Rs. 20000/- for each such non-compliance. So far TRAI has imposed financial

disincentive on the eight service providers as per details give below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Service Provider	Amount of Penalty
1.	M/s Vodafone	Rs. 15000/-
2.	M/s Reliance	Rs. 11000/-
3.	M/s Bharti	Rs. 10000/-
4.	M/s Tata	Rs. 1000/-
5.	M/s Spice	Rs. 9000/-
6.	M/s BPL	Rs. 1000/-
7.	M/s MTNL	Rs. 1000/-
8.	M/s BSNL	Rs. 1000/-

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

*5. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the details regarding the quantity and value of export of fruits and vegetables during the last three years;

(b) the details of the ongoing schemes and agencies involved with regard to the export of fruits and vegetables; and

(c) the extent to which these schemes have proved beneficial to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The details of exports of fruits

and vegetables during the last three years are as follows:—

(Quantity: MTs Value: Rs. in lakhs)

Product	2007-08		2008--09		2009-10*	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fruits	365732	91186	470795	115143	NA	226895
Vegetable	1358842	152527	2175471	250772	NA	290435
Total	1724574	243713	2646266	365915	NA	517330

Source: DGCIS, *Provisional for financial year, NA – Not available

(b) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the administrative control of Ministry of Commerce and Industry was established in 1986 under an Act of Parliament for the development and promotion of the export of scheduled agro products which among other products include fruits and vegetables. The Government has been extending financial assistance to registered exporters, through APEDA, as a measure to encourage the exports of commodities including fruits and vegetables through its schemes for Market Development, Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, Research and Development and Transport Assistance. As regards export of onion, currently 13 State Trading Enterprises (STEs) including National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) are authorized as canalizing agencies for this purpose.

(c) Financial Assistance provided by the Government to exporters registered with APEDA ultimately benefits the farmers/growers of the fruits and vegetables in terms of remunerative prices for their produce. The export of fruits and vegetables has registered a growth of over 112 per cent during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) in terms of value.

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

*6. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the

Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work under the Delhi — Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project has taken off;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest position in this regard;

(c) the areas/towns/cities included/covered under the Project;

(d) whether requests have been received from various quarters to include Rajgarh in Madhya Pradesh under the Project;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the norms/rules followed/proposed for inclusion of an area/city under the Project; and

(f) the time by which this Project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the Delhi — Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project, consultancies have been awarded for preparation of the Perspective Plan for the overall DMIC

region alongwith Development Plans and feasibility studies of the following:—

1. Pitampura-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region in Madhya Pradesh
2. Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region in Gujarat
3. Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh
4. Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana
5. Kushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region in Rajasthan and
6. Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region and Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra

The above mentioned nodes are currently at the planning stage.

(c) The Influence Area of the DMIC Project covers parts of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The development of the Industrial Corridor is in two phases. Six Investment Regions and six Industrial Areas (as per the Statement enclosed) have been identified to be taken up for development during the first phase.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Government of Madhya Pradesh, utilizing its own resources, has initiated studies for Ratlam — Nagda node in which Power Equipment Manufacturing Hub at Rajgarh is included as an early bird project.

Under the DMIC Project, nodes have been identified in consultation with the respective State Governments and delineated after a detailed study of available resources, market potential and demand assessment study etc.

(f) The DMIC Project is a very large initiative and the nodes are expected to fully develop over the next 30 years.

Statement

Name of the State	Nodes identified for development in Phase-I of the Delhi — Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project
Uttar Pradesh	Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region Meerut-Muzaffarnagar Industrial Area
Haryana	Manesar-Bawal Investment Region Faridabad-Palwal Industrial Area
Madhya Pradesh	Pitampura-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region Nimach-Nayagaon Industrial Area
Rajasthan	Kushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region Jaipur-Dausa Industrial Area
Gujarat	Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region in Vadodara-Ankleshwar Industrial Area
Maharashtra	Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region Industrial Area with Greenfield Port of Dighi

[English]

Safe Drinking Water to Rural Areas

- *7. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas under the Bharat Nirman have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the provisions budgeted for and the actual expenditure incurred during Phases I and II of the programme, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targets laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) The status of progress under Bharat Nirman — Rural drinking water as on 20.7.2010 is asunder:—

(Number of habitations)

Category of habitation	Target	Achievement
Un-covered	55,067	54,693
Slipped-back	3,31604	4,87,713
Quality-affected	2,16,968	84,473
Total	6,03,639	6,28,879

The remaining un-covered and quality-affected

habitations are targeted to be covered during Bharat Nirman Phase-II.

During Bharat Nirman from 2005-06 to 2009-10, against an allocation of Rs. 26,628.72 crore to the States/UTs, Rs. 26,799.54 crore had been released and States/UTs have reported an expenditure of Rs. 24,510.70 crore. In 2010-11, against an allocation of Rs. 8,460.00 crore to States/UTs, Rs. 3,437.82 crore has been released and as on 20.7.2010, Rs. 665.62 crore is reported to have been utilized. A Statement showing State-wise allocation, release and utilization of funds is enclosed.

To ensure that remaining targeted habitations are covered during the Bharat Nirman Phase-II, State Governments have been requested to prepare Annual Action Plan to cover un-covered and quality-affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). To achieve the targets laid down, since the launch of Bharat Nirman the allocation of funds for rural drinking water have been increased substantially from Rs. 2,585 crore in the year 2004-05 i.e. year preceding the launch of Bharat Nirman to Rs. 8,000 crore in 2009-10, which has been further increased to Rs. 9,000 crore in 2010-11.

Statement

*Allocation, Release and Utilisation under NRDWP during Bharat Nirman period
(Phase-I and II) from 2005-06 to 2010-11 as on 20.7.2010*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	(From 2005-06 to 2009-10)			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,568.53	1,760.68	1,613.11	491.02	233.23	51.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	641.46	696.46	689.70	123.01	58.43	NR
3.	Assam	1,079.83	962.39	914.11	412.81	206.41	0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	1,415.91	1,091.48	564.54	341.46	0.00	44.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	466.92	465.12	420.40	130.27	61.88	21.57
6.	Goa	17.67	8.07	5.25	5.34	0.00	NR
7.	Gujarat	1,258.09	1,326.10	1,241.00	542.67	271.34	82.93
8.	Haryana	514.95	523.25	448.72	233.69	111.00	12.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	600.61	729.94	693.88	133.71	66.86	10.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,639.50	1,598.78	1,375.28	449.22	00.0	38.73
11.	Jharkhand	559.80	375.51	306.90	165.93	78.82	NR
12.	Karnataka	1,722.48	1,844.32	1,667.21	644.92	306.34	NR
13.	Kerala	462.90	466.98	464.89	144.28	68.53	9.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,328.73	1,359.48	1,306.02	399.04	199.52	13.48
15.	Maharashtra	2,307.03	2,394.33	2,179.58	733.27	348.30	NR
16.	Manipur	218.45	173.42	144.02	54.61	25.94	NR
17.	Meghalaya	252.88	281.02	277.81	62.83	31.42	1.57
18.	Mizoram	181.24	217.04	195.66	35.71	17.86	NR
19.	Nagaland	186.31	185.80	188.61	51.70	24.56	NR
20.	Odisha	900.10	933.32	894.16	204.88	102.44	9.45
21.	Punjab	303.35	309.49	310.97	82.21	41.11	18.08
22.	Rajasthan	3,514.35	3,396.72	3,137.39	1,165.44	276.79	105.10
23.	Sikkim	76.72	102.32	101.97	15.45	7.34	1.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	992.47	1,042.17	1,040.55	316.91	158.46	NR
25.	Tripura	224.24	250.62	237.18	53.88	26.94	3.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2,463.99	2,541.26	2,421.89	899.12	449.56	240.14
27.	Uttarakhand	463.86	448.95	353.56	139.39	66.21	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	West Bengal	1,263.58	1,297.03	1,279.86	418.03	198.56	NR
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.67	17.48	35.50	1.01	0.00	NR
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.66	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	NR
32.	Delhi	0.36	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	NR
34.	Puducherry	0.87	0.00	1.00	1.54	0.00	NR
35.	Chandigarh	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	NR
Total		26,628.72	26,799.54	24,510.70	8,460.00	3,437.82	665.62

NR : Not Reported.

[Translation]

FDI in Retail Trade

*8. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to formulate a new policy to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail market/multi brand retailing/wholesale market in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of foreign capital investment likely to be made in the retail market as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of it on the small traders who are likely to be affected after increase in the FDI limit;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of the small traders in the unorganized retail sector in the country; and

(e) the likely impact on the capacity building of storage of various foodgrains, fruits and vegetables through FDI in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The existing policy allows for 51% FDI in only single brand retail subject to specified conditions. Government has received suggestions from associations/trade bodies for allowing FDI in multi brand retail.

(b) to (d) The objective is to enhance the operational efficiency of back-end infrastructure in the retail sector, reduce wastage in the agricultural sector, enhance benefit to producers, integrate the retailer in the value chain, and benefit consumers through greater competition. Towards

this end, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has released a Discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading', with the aim of generating informed discussion on the subject and obtaining the views and comments of various stakeholders, Government will take a final view on this after this consultation process amongst all stakeholders is concluded. The Department had earlier instituted a study on the subject of "impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The impact on small traders, the possible strategy to protect interests of small traders in the unorganized sector and the likely impact on the capacity building of storage of food grains, fruits and vegetables etc. have also been examined in the discussion paper. The discussion paper, as well as the report of ICRIER, are available in the public domain.

(e) Such efforts are aimed at bringing about an enhancement of storage capacity infrastructure leading to an improved supply chain.

Encroachment of Land in Major Ports

*9. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of land is still under encroachment at major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government/ Port Trusts concerned for removal of the said illegal encroachments; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government against the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) Port-wise details of encroachment of land at major ports is given below:—

Port	Details of encroachment
1	2
Kolkata	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Road burms of Taratala Road, Dock Eastern Boundary Road, Transport Deport Road and Garagacha Road by the unauthorized squatters. 2. Some Hutments and squatters settlements in the old Chetla Station Yard. 3. Some scattered encroachment at old magazine depot at Moyapur in South 24 Paragana. <p>At Haldia Dock Complex, there are about 1650 Nos. of unauthorized structures constructed on KoPT land covering an area of about 125 acres of land.</p>
Paradip	There are 5156 Nos of encroachments on 23.50 acres of port land.
Chennai	<p>There are Encroachment by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Annal Indira Gandhi Nagar Residents Welfare Association (2249 sq. ft.) — Residential House constructed by Shri Thamodhiran — Amman Temple (1800 sq. ft.) — Encroachment by the Tirusoolam Villagers (1.25 Acres)
Jawaharlal Nehru	The level of encroachment is very small with small Hutments, temporary shed etc.
Mumbai	There are encroachment in slum dwellers in 25 pockets on MbPT land where about 15,000 Hutments have come up over the years. The areas under slum admeasure around 7 hectares

1	2
Tuticorin	Nil
Cochin	There are no serious cases of encroachment of land belonging to Cochin Port. Minor instances of encroachment of back water area has been reported from time to time
New Mangalore	Nil.
Mormugao	There are instances of encroachment by fisherman along the coast of Vasco-Bay very close to berth No. 11 at Kharewava. Similarly Hutments have also come up along Baina Coast mainly by fisher folks along the beach. Besides, above, there are 2 instances of residential houses being erected at Mormugao Harbour, 1 case near football ground Baina and 5 illegal dwelling huts at Bogda
Ennore	Around 5.88 hectares of land has been encroached in S.No. S 717/1 etc. of vallur village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District
Kandla	There are 119 numbers of encroachments in various sectors of Gandhidham Township Land and 8 numbers of encroachments at Kandla Land
Visakhapatnam	Nil

Action for removal of encroachment is taken depending on the nature of encroachments. Encroachments are often removed through raid and removal operation with police assistance. The matter is also taken up with the District Civil Administration for removal of such unauthorized structure/encroachment on Port Land. Steps are also taken for removal of encroachers from

the port land as per the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971.

Recommendations of TRAI on Spectrum

*10. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recently submitted its Report to the Government in regard to 2G and 3G spectrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had discussed the same with the mobile operators and has also constituted a Committee for implementing the recommendations made by TRAI;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Madam, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has submitted its Recommendations dated 11.05.2010 on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" to the Government Thereafter, the Government had an interaction with the telecom service providers on 07.07.2010 and another interaction on 14.07.2010 with the National Long Distance (NLD)/International Long Distance (ILD) licensees, Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Infrastructure Providers (IP-I) on the recent developments in the telecom sector including the said recommendations of TRAI. The Government has now constituted, on 14.07.2010, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Technology), Telecom Commission to examine the said recommendations of TRAI. Being a policy matter, no timeframe can be prescribed for decision by the Government on these recommendations of TRAI.

[English]

Guaranteed Employment under MGNREGS

*11. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a difference between the number of families to whom job cards have been issued and the number of families who had demanded employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) since its inception;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to analyse this trend; and

(c) the corrective action taken in the matter and also to provide guaranteed employment to a family under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Job card issued to a household under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is valid for a period of 5 years. Job card is issued to a household if one or more adult members of the household apply for it. Mere issuance of a job card, however, does not entitle the household for an employment under the Act. The adult members of the household who volunteer to do un-skilled manual work have to apply for work in writing. A job card holder may exercise his right for 100 days of guaranteed employment under the Act any time during a financial year. Further, while it is mandatory for a job seeker under MGNREGA to have a job card, it is not mandatory for a job card holder to take up employment under the Act in a particular financial year.

(c) Intensive IEC activities have been undertaken to generate greater awareness among rural households about their legal rights under the Act. It has been emphasized upon the States to deploy adequate dedicated staff in the implementing agencies. Salary of such dedicated staff is met out of the administrative expenditure

admissible under the Act. Central Government has enhanced the administrative expenses under the Act from 4% to 6%. States have been directed to ensure that adequate number of works are available to meet the labour demand.

[Translation]

MGNREGS in Hilly and NE States

*12. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved appointment of some technicians/engineers for the habitations having population of 3000 and 6000 in hilly areas in the North-Eastern States for implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether additional funds have been provided/are being provided to these State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the programmes undertaken under the MGNREGS have not been found satisfactory in some areas; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to resolve the issue of shortage of technical personnel in the Blocks and Gram Panchayats for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Government has approved deployment of two engineers per 6000 population of rural households.

In North-eastern States and Hill States, two engineers may be deployed per 3000 population of rural households.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The expenditure on account of deployment of such engineers is to be met out of the component of administrative expenditure of 6% of the total expenditure under the Act which is paid by the Central Government.

(e) and (f) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. A job seeker having a valid job card has to apply for getting employment under the Act. In the four years of its implementation, 2.10 crore households were provided employment in 2006-07; 3.39 crore in 2007-08; 4.51 crore in 2008-09 and 5.25 crore in 2009-10. 8.35 lakh works were taken up in 2006-07; 17.88 lakh in 2007-08; 27.75 lakh in 2008-09 and 46.01 lakh in 2009-10.

To improve and strengthen the implementation of the programme, the Government has taken the following steps:—

- (i) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and ICT infrastructure.
- (ii) Payment through accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued on 7.9.09 directing all States to appoint ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (iv) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs and IIMs and Agricultural Universities.

(v) Independent Monitoring by NLM and Eminent Citizens.

(vi) Visit by Central Council Members.

(vii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

(viii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.

(ix) The Ministry has set up six Working Groups on different aspects impacting the implementation of the Act. These Working Groups cover (a) Planning and Execution, (b) Wages, (c) Transparency and Accountability, (d) Capacity Building, (e) Specific needs of specific category of workers and (f) Works to be taken up on individual land. All the Working Groups have submitted their draft reports.

[English]

Domestic Workers under RSBY

*13. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

- (a) whether a Task Force on Domestic Workers constituted by the Government has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the details and the recommendations made thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefits of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to the domestic workers in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to make compulsory registration of placement agencies to check exploitation of domestic workers employed in the households; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, in their first report, the Task Force on Domestic Workers has, inter-alia, made following recommendations:—

- (i) Extension of the welfare schemes to the domestic workers including Health and Maternity benefit, Death and Disability benefit and old age benefits.
- (ii) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) should be the first welfare scheme to be extended to the domestic workers. The smart cards used under RSBY can later be used to load other welfare schemes rolled out for domestic workers.
- (iii) Domestic workers should be identified and registered by the State Labour Department.
- (iv) The domestic work should be included in the Central List of scheduled employment vide a notification under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation and enforcement of minimum wages in respect of domestic workers. The State Governments which have not fixed minimum wages for domestic work should fix minimum rates of wages for domestic workers.
- (v) Mandatory registration of all placement agencies and individuals providing placement, sourcing and recruitment service relating to domestic work under Shops and Establishment Act.
- (vi) Formulation of National Policy for the Domestic Workers.

(vii) Scaling up of the skill and re-skill training program initiated by International Labour Organisation.

(c) and (d) The proposal to extend RSBY to domestic workers is under consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) One of the recommendations of the Task Force relates to mandatory registration of all placement agencies and individuals providing placement, sourcing and recruitment service relating to domestic work under Shops and Establishment Act. The recommendations of the Task Force are being examined.

SEZs for Pulses

*14. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided or proposes to allow Special Economic Zones (SEZs) units in the country to export pulses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Two proposals regarding export of pulses from Special Economic Zones (SEZs) were considered by the Board of Approval (BoA) in its meeting held on 9th April, 2010. Considering the sensitive nature of the product, BoA decided to defer the requests for import processing, trading and export of pulses.

[Translation]

Homes for Mentally Retarded Children

*15. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up children homes in various States including Jharkhand for development and care of mentally retarded children;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of said homes set up by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to some reports that the mentally retarded children are not taken care of properly in the said homes in some States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Madam. The Central Government does not set up homes for mentally

retarded children. However, under the Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations for providing various services to mentally retarded persons.

(b) A Statement showing State-wise details of grant-in-aid released under DDRS for projects relating to provision of services to persons with mental retardation during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Attention of the Government has been drawn to unsatisfactory conditions in a home for mentally retarded children at Delhi. The home is not a grantee organisation of this Ministry, but run by the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that it is taking necessary remedial steps including making available three more buildings to mitigate over-crowding in the Home.

Statement

State-wise details of grant-in-aid released for projects related to mentally retarded in the last three years and the current year under DDRS

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1055.95	768.42	1193.93	70.24
2.	Assam	48.56	65.59	59.93	Nil
3.	Bihar	33.11	44.14	10.66	Nil
4.	Chhattisgarh	7.71	20.32	7.74	Nil
5.	Gujarat	18.40	20.00	22.69	1.59
6.	Haryana	109.29	82.91	61.00	17.98
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.62	1.46	0.91	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	3.76	Nil	Nil
9.	Karnataka	270.14	206.88	200.18	Nil
10.	Kerala	187.47	337.77	400.31	37.17
11.	Madhya Pradesh	68.85	101.53	70.00	Nil
12.	Maharashtra	21.64	48.71	22.93	Nil
13.	Manipur	62.92	100.98	85.45	Nil
14.	Meghalaya	6.39	6.32	4.36	Nil
15.	Mizoram	9.00	16.10	Nil	Nil
16.	Odisha	179.93	154.09	209.87	2.78
17.	Punjab	52.60	31.89	23.36	8.39
18.	Rajasthan	68.84	53.01	80.90	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	197.10	171.18	206.06	3.95
20.	Tripura	4.39	4.39	6.54	Nil
21.	Uttar Pradesh	226.89	196.23	213.18	Nil
22.	Uttarakhand	27.42	50.37	22.18	9.41
23.	West Bengal	257.20	340.21	359.77	25.73
24.	Delhi	35.05	33.31	44.51	Nil
Total		2954.48	2859.60	3306.47	177.24

[English]

Impact of FTA with EU and other Countries

*16. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether India has agreed to include provisions on intellectual property protection at higher standards than mandated by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in the recently proposed Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with the European Union (EU);

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

(c) whether such provisions are likely to impact prices, access to medicines and public health policies in the country;

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

(e) whether trade and economic cooperation being negotiated with Japan and other countries would lead to dumping their toxic wastes in India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The negotiations in the proposed India — EU Broad based Bilateral Agreement are ongoing. Final positions have not emerged and therefore no agreement has been reached in any sector including IPRs.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

National Policy on Skill Development

*17. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate "National Policy on Skill Development";

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the background/reasons for formulation of the said policy; and

(c) the extent to which this would keep Indian skilled manpower in an advantageous position as compared to the skilled manpower of other developing/developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Government has

already formulated a National Policy on Skill Development (NSDP) which was approved on 23rd February, 2009.

(b) The policy envisions a road map for skill development in the country with a mission to empower all individuals through improved skills which are nationally and internationally recognized so as to gain access to decent employment and ensure India's competitiveness in the global skills market. Following are the objectives of the NSDP:—

- (i) Create opportunities for all to acquire skills throughout life, and especially for youth, women and disadvantaged groups.
- (ii) Promote commitment by all stakeholders to own skill development initiatives.
- (iii) Develop a high-quality skilled workforce/entrepreneur relevant to current and emerging employment market needs.
- (iv) Enable the establishment of flexible delivery mechanism that respond to the characteristics of a wide range of needs of standards.
- (v) Enable effective coordination between different ministries, the Centre and the States and public and also private skill providers.

NSDP has set a target for skill development of 500 million persons by year 2022 by involving all stakeholders through concerned Ministries and Departments.

Background/reasons for formulating NSDP are as under:—

- (i) The Eleventh Five-Year Plan stresses that the ability to sustain labour-intensive growth depends crucially on the expansion of skill capabilities and knowledge as driving forces of economic growth.
- (ii) Potentially, the target group for skill development comprises all those in the labour force, including

those entering the labour market for the first time (around 12.8 million annually), those employed in the organized sector (26.0 million) and those working in the unorganized sector (433 million) as on 2004-05. The current capacity of the skill development programs is 3.85 million.

- (iii) India has the advantage of 'demographic dividend'. Harnessing the demographic dividend through appropriate skill development efforts would provide an opportunity to achieve inclusion and also productivity within the country as well as to meet the global skill shortages.

(c) The policy aims at empowering all individuals through improved skills, knowledge and internationally comparable qualifications to keep Indian skilled manpower at par with skilled manpower of other developing/developed countries.

Promotion of Tea Sector

*18. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the details regarding production and export of tea during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding percentage growth/decline in production and export of tea during the above period;

(c) whether Kenya and Sri Lanka have emerged as big competitors for India in the global tea market;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to boost production and export of tea;

(f) whether a large number of tea estates are lying closed/abandoned in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken for revival of these tea estates and assistance to the small tea growers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The details regarding production and export of tea during the last three years alongwith percentage growth/decline are as under:—

Financial Year	Production (Million Kgs.)	Percentage growth (+)/ decline(-) over previous year	Exports (Million Kgs.)	Percentage growth (+)/ decline(-) over previous year	Exports value in Million US\$	Percentage growth(+)/ decline(-) over previous year
2007-08	987.02	+1.43	185.32	-15.05	469.59	+3.94
2008-09	972.77	-1.44	190.64	+2.87	518.04	+10.32
2009-10(E)	991.18	+1.89	200.24	+5.04	571.29	+10.28

(E) Estimated and subject to revision.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. On an average, the respective shares of Kenya, Sri Lanka in total world exports are 22% and 18% and the share of India is around 12%. Both Kenya

and Sri Lanka export nearly all their production since they have a negligible domestic market, unlike India, which is the world's largest consumer of black tea.

(e) Government of India through Tea Board, Kolkata is taking various steps to boost the production and export of tea which include (i) new planting, replanting and rejuvenation, irrigation and drainage, quality upgradation, research and development, training and assistance to small tea growers, etc. and (ii) conducting promotional activities in the foreign markets and also lending promotional support to Indian Tea exporters in their marketing efforts.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. There were only 33 listed closed tea gardens as on 01.04. 2007. Two more gardens in Darjeeling district of West Bengal were closed after 01.04.2007 taking the total number to 35. Of these, 23 gardens have been reopened. Thus, only 12 tea gardens are reported to be closed as on 01.07.2010. These include 7 in West Bengal and 5 in Kerala. The Government of India has announced a rehabilitation package to the extent of Rs. 38.65 crore for revival of closed tea gardens. Financial assistance is extended to small growers under the 11th Plan schemes for field inputs, establishment of proper leaf collection systems, transport vehicles, setting up of mini tea processing factories and special training on modern aspects of tea growing. The measures adopted by the Government are aimed at improving their farm productivity and quality of their produce and also providing them market access to ensure reasonable return on their investments.

India's Commitment to Doha Round Talks

*19. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) whether the Government has expressed its concern to the United States and other developed countries on various occasions regarding the slow progress of Doha Round Talks;

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

(c) the details of steps being taken by the Government to fulfil its commitment towards Doha Round of Talks to facilitate free trade?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) India supports a fair, equitable, rule-based multilateral trading regime. The Doha Round of trade talks in the World Trade Organization (WTO) is a development round and India has consistently maintained that its early conclusion is in-the best interests of developing countries.

After the breakdown of the Mini-ministerial meeting in July, 2008, several attempts were made to resume discussions. In the wake of the economic crisis, an early completion of the Doha Round was supported by world leaders in order to provide a stimulus to the global economy. India sent out a strong signal of support by hosting an informal Ministerial meeting in New Delhi on "Reenergising Doha: A Commitment to Development" in September, 2009.

The stalled negotiations resumed in the WTO soon after the Delhi meeting. However, while meetings have been taking place regularly, there has been hardly any progress on major issues in the negotiations.

India has expressed concern about the slow progress on various occasions including the Seventh Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in November-December, 2009.

At a stock-taking exercise of negotiators held in the WTO in March, 2010, members in general expressed a willingness to continue working towards an early conclusion of the Round based on established principles of multilateral engagement, building upon the progress already made in the negotiations. The importance of the development dimension was also emphasised.

India has been working with key developed countries, including the USA, and developing countries towards a balanced and development-oriented conclusion of the Doha Round.

Container Terminals at Major Ports

*20. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Government in setting up of International Container Transshipment Terminals (ICTT) in the major ports in the country;

(b) whether the dredging work undertaken at Cochin port for commissioning of Vallarpadam International Container Transshipment Terminal (VICTT) has resulted in erosion of sea coast;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) An International Container Transshipment Terminal is being established in Cochin Port. As of today 95% of the physical completion of the ICTT has been achieved. The first phase of the terminal is expected to be ready for operations by end August, 2010.

(b) to (d) Cochin Port Trust had carried out environment impact assessment (EIA) studies of the ICTT through the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) and the Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune. No adverse impact was predicted at the time of the EIA study. Based on the EIA study, environment clearance was obtained for the above projects from the M/o Environment and Forests. While communicating the approval, the M/o Environment and forests had directed the Port Trust to commission the National Institute of Oceanography for continuous monitoring of the impact of the Project for a period of three years from the commencement of the Project. Accordingly, the Port Trust has already commissioned the NIO for continuously monitoring of the impact, if any. This study commenced in December, 2008, when the capital dredging commenced, and will continue even beyond the completion of the capital dredging, till December, 2011. The NIO

has not so far reported any adverse impact of the capital dredging on the coast.

On the public representation, the Port has also engaged experts from the Department of Oceanography, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, to carry out a fresh, independent study on the subject.

[Translation]

Mobile Connectivity

1. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has issued mobile connections beyond its installed capacity;

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

(c) whether there has been problem of mobile connectivity in various parts of the country including Jabalpur;

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

(e) whether any action has been taken to solve such frequently occurring problem; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) BSNL is issuing Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) connections keeping in view of the traffic handling capability of GSM network.

(c) to (f) Mobile Telephone Service being provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is working satisfactorily in its Licensed Service Areas including Jabalpur and is, in general, meeting the Quality of Service (QoS) parameters prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).

[English]

Enhancement of Telecom Network

2. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for approval for using the balance amount originally sanctioned for the network enhancement;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, Department of Telecommunications has not received any proposal regarding enhancement of telecom network from State Government of Karnataka.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Non-Utilisation of Funds under MGNREGS

3. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of money allocated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is lying idle in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of workers deprived of employment under this scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any

directions to the States for effective utilisation of funds under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details and the compliance of the State Governments thereto; and

(e) if not, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. Central Government releases funds to the States/districts for implementation of the Act based on the labour demand arising at field level. To meet any sudden spurt in labour demand, funds are to be kept upfront. Next installment of funds is released to the State/District in case 60% of the total available funds have been utilized. Funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are non-lapsable and un-spent funds of a financial year are carried forward to the next financial year to be used for meeting the labour demand in that year.

(b) Household is the basic unit for demanding and providing employment under the Act. A job seeker having a valid job card needs to apply for work which is to be provided to him within 15 days from the date from which the work has been demanded. State-wise details of the number of households demanded and provided work during 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) To ensure effective utilisation of funds, the Ministry has taken the following steps:—

(i) Awareness generation through intensive IEC activities involving print as well as electronic media.

(ii) ICT based MIS to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards. Employment demanded and allocated, Days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

- (iii) Permissible administrative expenditure limit has been enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for NREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures.
- (iv) Payment through institutional accounts of NREGA workers to infuse transparency in wage disbursement. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics have been initiated.
- (v) States have been asked to set up State Employment Guarantee Funds for smooth flow of funds.
- (vi) Proper planning of works has been insisted upon.
- (vii) Periodic reviews with State Governments.

Statement

Sl. No.	States	No. of household who have demanded employment	No. of household provided employment
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6158493	6158493
2.	Arunachal	72606	68157
3.	Assam	2139311	2137270
4.	Bihar	4127330	4127330
5.	Chhattisgarh	2025845	2025845
6.	Gujarat	1612280	1612280
7.	Haryana	156410	156406

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	499174	497336
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	350347	337356
10.	Jharkhand	1703243	1702599
11.	Karnataka	3633845	3535351
12.	Kerala	934272	931221
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4722734	4722409
14.	Maharashtra	591611	591547
15.	Manipur	418564	418564
16.	Meghalaya	302537	300482
17.	Mizoram	180140	180140
18.	Nagaland	322223	319723
19.	Odisha	1413372	1394118
20.	Punjab	271312	270492
21.	Rajasthan	6467764	6467764
22.	Sikkim	54156	54156
23.	Tamil Nadu	4373257	4373257
24.	Tripura	577049	576001
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5664644	5480434
26.	Uttarakhand	522304	522304
27.	West Bengal	3489363	3479915
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20634	20337
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3741	3741

1	2	3	4
30. Daman and Diu		0	0
31. Goa		6613	6604
32. Lakshadweep		5192	5192
33. Puducherry		40377	40377
34. Chandigarh		0	0
Total		52860543	52517201

[Translation]

Condition of Martyrs Handicapped Soldiers

4. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any administrative arrangement to look into the condition of the martyrs and the soldiers handicapped during wars;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of families of the martyrs who have been provided assistance; and

(d) the number of such families who are deprived of any such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare under the Ministry of Defence is the Nodal Department to look after the welfare of all categories of Ex-servicemen. Its three attached offices namely Directorate General Resettlement (DGR), Office of Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) and Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) are working in this direction. The Rajya Sainik and Zila Sainik Boards at the State and District level look into the condition of families of martyrs and disabled soldiers. Besides this, Record Offices, local formations/Establish-

ments/Units of the Armed Forces have a system in place to periodically interact formally and informally with the families of the martyrs and disabled soldiers. Pension Adalat are held at regular interval at various locations across the country to resolve the pension related problems on the spot.

A total of 12091 families of martyrs have been provided financial assistance, and 2625 families have been provided Children Education Concession.

All next of kin who have claimed compensation for schemes have been paid and no claim is outstanding.

Scheduled Castes Special Component Plan

5. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government to the various Departments under Scheduled Castes Special Component Plan (SCSP) during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the names of the Departments to which the said amount was provided;

(b) whether all the amount provided under the said plan has been utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) As per guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) (earlier known as Special Component Plan), issued by the Planning Commission in December, 2006, all the Central Ministries/Departments are required to earmark funds under SCSP from the total plan outlay at least in proportion of SC population to the total population.

As per available information, a large number of Central Ministries/Departments are not earmarking funds under SCSP as per Planning Commission guidelines. A Task Force has been constituted in June, 2010 to re-examine and revise the extant Guidelines of the Planning Commission for implementation of SCSP.

Technical Employees under MGNREGS

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

(a) whether there is a shortage of technical employees under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the redressal of the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. Shortage of technical personnel with the implementation agencies under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been reported to the Ministry.

(b) With a view to resolve the issue of shortage of technical personnel in the Blocks and Gram Panchayats for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Government has approved deployment of two engineers per 6000 population of rural households. In North-Eastern States and Hill States, two engineers may be deployed per 3000 population of rural households. The expenditure on account of deployment of such engineers is to be met out of the component of administrative expenditure of 6% of the total expenditure under the Act which is paid by the Central Government.

National Centres/Model Schools

7. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running National

Centres or Model Schools for the handicapped persons including the blind, deaf, dumb and other handicapped persons;

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

(c) the number of persons studying in these Centres/Model Schools so far;

(d) whether the Government has received any reports regarding various irregularities in these Centres/Model Schools;

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

(f) whether the Government is considering to open more such Centres/Model Schools across the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The National Institute for the Visually Handicapped Dehradun is running a Model School for Visually Handicapped in Dehradun and the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad is running Model Special Education Centre in New Delhi and Special Education Centre in Secunderabad.

(c) 476 students are studying in these three Centres.

(d) No such reports regarding irregularities have been received.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) No such proposal is under consideration.

Contribution to EPFO

8. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees working in media organisations/industry in the country who have been covered under the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, State-wise; and

(b) the number of them contributing regularly towards Employees Provident Fund, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The total number of members covered by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and those contributing regularly is 176547 and 154262 respectively as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Details of coverage in Media Organizations/
Industry*

Sl. No.	State	Total number of members covered under EPFO	Out of col. No. (3) No. of subscribers contributing regularly
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23123	21738
2.	Bihar	3134	3134
3.	Chhattisgarh	1361	1340
4.	Delhi	8489	7494
5.	Goa	5120	3401
6.	Gujarat	5176	3053
7.	Haryana	881	512
8.	Himachal Pradesh	372	372

1	2	3	4
9.	Jharkhand	1502	951
10.	Karnataka	5138	4509
11.	Kerala	15294	14664
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3860	3860
13.	Maharashtra	49760	40607
14.	North-East Region	3349	3329
15.	Odisha	3848	1749
16.	Punjab	5611	5364
17.	Rajasthan	3249	3249
18.	Tamil Nadu	18986	18273
19.	Uttarakhand	597	311
20.	Uttar Pradesh	12999	12178
21.	West Bengal	4698	4174
Total		176547	154262

Setting up of AEZs

9. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up the Agri Export Zones (AEZs) in the country including Rajasthan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the performance of such AEZs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has set up 60 Agriculture Export Zones (AEZ) in 20 States of the country including Rajasthan. In the year 2005, AEZs had been set up in the districts of Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar and Chittoor for coriander and in the districts of

Nagaur, Banner, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur for Cumin in the State of Rajasthan.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The exports and investments in 2 AEZs on Coriander and Cumin in the State of Rajasthan are as under:—

Sl. No.	AEZ Project	Districts	Actual Exports (Rs. crore)		Actual Investments (Rs. crore)	
			upto March'09	upto March'10	upto March'09	upto March'10
1.	Coriander	Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar and Chittoor	55.86	74.37	89.67	346.93
2.	Cumin	Nagaur, Barmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur	40.99	44.38	47.03	118.05
Total			96.85	118.75	136.70	464.98

Mobile Network Capacity

10. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to augment the mobile network capacity of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the latest status for procurement of 93 million lines of GSM equipment of BSNL; and
- (d) the time by which the work is likely to be undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. BSNL has planned to augment by 5.5 million Global System for mobile communication (GSM) lines capacity in its network during the year 2010-11.

(c) and (d) In view of the objections made by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and further recommendation made by Sam Pitroda Committee constituted to review the position of BSNL, BSNL Board on 21.05.2010 has decided to cancel the tenders for procurement of 93 million lines of GSM equipments under Phase VI Project by the four zones of BSNL.

[English]

Import of Telecom Equipment

11. SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to allow import of telecommunication equipment subject to clearance by authorised Certification Agencies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the modalities in this regard have been finalised;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is finalising new norms to boost imports in Telecom Sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

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

- (b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.
- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

National Policy for Senior Citizens

12. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of National Policy for welfare of Senior Citizens;
- (b) the details of various Schemes implemented so far for the welfare of senior citizens under the National Policy on Senior Citizens by the Ministry, State-wise;
- (c) the details of various concessions being pro-

vided to senior citizens by the Government and the States; and

- (d) the details of grants/financial assistance given for old age home during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 provides for financial security, health care, nutrition, shelter, education, welfare and protection of life and property of senior citizens.

(b) At present, the Ministry is implementing the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) with a view to improve the quality of life of senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities etc. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to suitable non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for running and maintaining old age homes, day care centres and mobile medicare units, etc.

(c) Various concessions in income tax; rail and air fare; special medical facilities, etc. are provided to senior citizens by the Government.

Under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Central assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary to persons above 65 years belonging to a household below poverty line which is meant to be supplemented by at least an equal contribution by the States so that each beneficiary gets at least Rs. 400/- per month as pension.

(d) An amount of Rs. 3634.46 lakh has been released to NGOs for running and maintenance of old age homes under the Scheme of IPOP during the last three years and current year. State-wise detail is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of funds released to NOGs for running of OAH during the last three years and the current year (2010-11)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount Released during the last three years and the current year (2010-11) Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1024.7
2.	Assam	186.97
3.	Bihar	10.40
4.	Chhattisgarh	12.23
5.	Haryana	61.00
6.	Karnataka	550.02
7.	Kerala	2.22
8.	Madhya Pradesh	26.22
9.	Maharashtra	86.28
10.	Manipur	180.78
11.	Nagaland	1.38
12.	Odisha	418.11
13.	Puducherry	3.97
14.	Punjab	14.99
15.	Rajasthan	26.68
16.	Tamil Nadu	583.49
17.	Tripura	20.98
18.	Uttar Pradesh	120.85

1	2	3
19.	Uttarakhand	8.44
20.	West Bengal	314.75
Total		3634.46

Publicity for use of 3G Spectrum

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

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has made any agreement with the Ministry of Railways to publicise the use of 3G spectrum in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount spent in this regard?

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

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

Loan to SHGs

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

(a) the number of beneficiaries under Self Help Groups (SHGs) scheme under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) whether the Government is giving loans to SHGs under SGSY; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The State-wise number of Swarozgaris assisted during the last three years, including the quantum of credit disbursed, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*State-wise progress under the SGSY during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(In numbers/Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Credit Disbursed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Credit Disbursed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Credit Disbursed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27763.26	263615	29836.79	188837	28826.68	295568
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	127.55	1599	93.01	774	155.32	1496
3.	Assam	13207.21	100261	23609.78	142728	33639.87	164752
4.	Bihar	15084.45	100159	25592.21	127226	26472.16	157801
5.	Chhattisgarh	10028.49	44914	11278.10	46542	13955.75	50311
6.	Goa	121.98	735	149.41	592	248.89	1489
7.	Gujarat	6326.54	45189	7338.78	41728	9682.95	46131
8.	Haryana	5399.06	19891	5908.58	20639	7383.09	24392
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2166.05	7764	3601.08	11863	4281.73	12284
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2435.36	6818	2296.00	6990	1396.30	5644
11.	Jharkhand	8858.61	77168	10275.30	83103	13650.16	116670
12.	Karnataka	15447.10	95409	23319.88	99950	20693.91	96470
13.	Kerala	6536.41	39683	8259.44	43784	10809.22	47426
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26557.71	73091	27136.30	99200	30259.17	106481
15.	Maharashtra	21599.63	119344	26368.24	154647	29862.06	159026
16.	Manipur	155.70	3144	209.50	3640	500.40	3362
17.	Meghalaya	186.96	3419	146.52	2195	226.15	5211

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	87.93	5830	179.85	8748	149.85	8159
19.	Nagaland	32.97	2259	88.74	3205	162.49	3884
20.	Odisha	17738.54	87171	20992.06	126206	28887.23	131334
21.	Punjab	3156.56	15402	2695.71	13109	4278.23	14504
22.	Rajasthan	13605.95	50351	13937.77	58495	20602.66	62094
23.	Sikkim	203.35	1718	243.75	1689	248.42	1463
24.	Tamil Nadu	14510.03	152907	13534.36	113097	30996.18	107486
25.	Tripura	1473.83	13672	3518.25	23847	4387.56	30959
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55552.52	292105	81559.66	319568	94447.18	345408
27.	Uttarakhand	3140.45	13482	4428.09	18044	5536.06	18590
28.	West Bengal	4310.56	60736	6192.86	99905	22579.81	63092
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	195	8.25	243	16.07	587
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	4.20	24	0.00	
32.	Lakshadweep	41.47	177	0.00	0	0.00	0
33.	Puducherry	174.57	1087	204.52	1257	367.10	3103
Total		276030.80	1699295	353006.96	1861875	444702.64	2085177

[Translation]

SEZs in Uttar Pradesh

15. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

sanctioned and operational in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise;

(b) whether there is any pending proposal to set up more SEZs in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) In the State of Uttar Pradesh, in addition to Noida SEZ set up by the Central Government and Moradabad SEZ set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, a total of 34 SEZs have been accorded formal approval out of which 17 have been notified. Total eight SEZs are already exporting. Further details about these SEZs including sector, location etc. are available on the website www.sezindia.nic.in.

(b) and (c) Proposals complete in all respects in terms of SEZ Rules, 2006 and supported by State Government recommendations are processed immediately for consideration of Board of Approval for SEZs.

[English]

**Hostel Scheme for SCs and OBCs
Students**

16. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal was sent to the Union Government by the Karnataka Government for scheme of hostels for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Other Backward Class (OBC) boys and girls in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government has sought a central share for this purpose from the Central Government;

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

(e) the time by which the amount for this purpose is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) During the current financial year (upto July, 2010) no proposal, seeking Central assistance under the Schemes of "Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana" and "Scheme of Hostels for Other Backward Classes," for construction of hostels for the students belonging to Scheduled castes and Other Backward Classes has been received from Government of Karnataka.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Bio-Diesel Programme

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

(a) the details of bio-diesel programme launched by the Government alongwith progress made so far thereon;

(b) whether the Government has made any recommendation for imposing some conditions on the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the progress made thereafter;

(d) whether the Government has made any study to assess the positive and negative impact of bio-diesel plants on food security and agriculture land; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) A National Policy on Biofuels which primarily includes Bio-ethanol and Bio-diesel was announced in December, 2009 by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The Policy aims at bringing about accelerated development and promotion of the cultivation, production and use of biofuels to increasingly substitute petrol and diesel for transport and be used in stationary applications. MNRE has sanctioned a demonstration projects of 20 ha. each to 5 States in March, 2010 (Tamil Nadu, Karnataka,

Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan) to study the suitability and productivity of selected promising genotypes of *Jatropha*. National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board has undertaken the model plantations of *Jatropha* and *Karanja* as sources of biofuel on government and institutional land over an area of 13132 ha. and 2219 ha. respectively so far through Government and Semi-Government organizations. Ministry of Rural Development has not launched Bio-diesel programme so far.

(b) and (c) No such recommendation has been made by the Ministry.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Rural Development has not made any study in this regard. However, as per National Policy on Biofuels, only non-food feed stocks will be raised on degraded or wastelands that are not suited for agriculture, thus avoiding a possible conflict of fuel vs. food security.

[English]

Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers

18. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals/cases received, approved, rejected and pending under various welfare schemes with the Welfare Commissioner for beedi workers in the country, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and released against the approved proposals/cases during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the reasons for pending and rejection of such proposals/cases; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear the pending proposals/cases as early as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Statement showing the number of proposals/cases received, approved, rejected and pending under various welfare schemes with the Welfare Commissioner for beedi workers in the country, for beedi workers during each of the last three years and the current year, Region/State-wise; is enclosed. The rejections have primarily been on account of incomplete applications as per the prescribed procedure. All efforts are made to ensure that pending proposals are cleared at the earliest and such cases are regularly pursued.

Statement

Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure (fund released) under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund 2007-2008

(Rupees in thousands)

Regions	States covered	Health		Education		Recreation		Housing	
		Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Headquarter		0	0	0	0	0	0	1090000	1090000
Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana	21845	17595	26790	27977	645	536	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir	32925	32747	36125	33610	0	0	—	—
Bangalore	Kerala and Karnataka	76908	66138	200000	219432	20	0	—	—
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	24510	23477	32649	35437	600	314	—	—
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	70656	62167	250500	260158	60	10	—	—
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	48751	44243	44050	48017	0	0	—	—
Karma	Bihar and Jharkhand	36168	33119	16720	19217	245	188	—	—
Kolkata	West Bengal and N.E. States	79939	43348	113450	124143	250	199	—	—
Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa	25252	24155	65025	65900	25	45	—	—
Total		416954	346989	785309	833891	1845	1282	1090000	1090000

Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure (fund released) under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund 2008-2009

(Rupees in thousands)

Regions	States covered	Health		Education		Recreation		Housing	
		Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure	Budget Estimates	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Headquarter		0	0	0	0	0	0	731500	707100
Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana	21080	24361	26300	27179	610	778	—	—
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir	43155	31484	60150	17844	0	0	—	—
Bangalore	Kerala and Karnataka	79833	91571	355500	307608	20	0	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	30960	36424	26630	39431	600	504	—	—
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	73555	86719	270500	300467	20	0	—	—
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	56200	66247	68400	26604	0	0	—	—
Karma	Bihar and Jharkhand	39654	44496	19250	17394	311	297	—	—
Kolkata	West Bengal and N.E. States	82985	77134	174230	223203	270	194	—	—
Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa	26615	32099	65025	64055	55	52	—	—
Total		454037	490535	1065985	1023785	1886	1825	731500	707100

*Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure (fund released) under Beedi Workers Welfare
Fund 2009-2010 (provisional)*

(Rupees in thousands)

Regions	States covered	Health		Education		Recreation		Housing	
		Budget Estimates	Expendi- ture*	Budget Estimates	Expendi- ture*	Budget Estimates	Expendi- ture*	Budget Estimates	Expendi- ture*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Headquarter		0	0	0	0	0	0	590784	593426
Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana	28214	31987	29450	25727	1073	999	—	8620
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir	66555	50240	38150	20763	0	—	—	13740
Bangalore	Kerala and Karnataka	116816	122442	245500	326947	20	—	—	22200
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	44110	50658	43120	36455	350	503	—	84640
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	108920	99315	238990	387522	20	—	—	84320
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	66600	91245	42400	21398	50	40	—	151640

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karma	Bihar and Jharkhand	56625	60738	24050	20069	335	344	—	39260
Kolkata	West Bengal and N.E. States	150092	73273	217945	403557	280	203	—	183380
Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa	35761	39706	75525	69312	70	54	—	5626
Total		673693	619604	955130	1311750	2198	2143	590784	593426

Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure (fund released) under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund 2010-2011 (upto June, 2010) (P)

(Rupees in thousands)

Regions	States covered	Health		Education		Recreation		Housing	
		Budget Estimates	Expenditure*	Budget Estimates	Expenditure*	Budget Estimates	Expenditure*	Budget Estimates	Expenditure*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Headquarter		—	—	—	—	—	—	720283	68775
Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana	30413	9009	28825	109	1013	244	—	—
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir	66974	12137	48150	9	—	—	—	—
Bangalore	Kerala and Karnataka	118043	29405	261846	729	19	—	—	—
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	40780	12219	43150	262	600	162	—	—
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	112830	24375	340900	23921	—	—	—	—
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	99480	21916	56075	800	100	27	—	—
Karma	Bihar and Jharkhand	63185	16941	24100	4	455	2	—	—
Kolkata	West Bengal and N.E. States	154949	16128	246450	0	330	13	—	—
Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa	38940	13066	75550	149	70	16	—	—
Total		739194	155196	1352376	25983	2588	464	720283	68775

The number of proposals received and approved under various welfare schemes during the year 2007-08

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Written Answers

JULY 26, 2010

to Questions

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Name of the Schemes	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
	States covered under each Region									
	Rajasthan, Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh	Karnataka, Kerala	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Bihar, Jharkhand	West Bengal, NE States	Maharashtra	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group Insurance Scheme										
Workers covered under GIS	40000	363139	—	152810	90000	20513	9566	375333	—	1051361
Health										
Patients Treated in Dispensary/Hospital	398082	326480	617817	354756	1059981	305583	303288	419936	203063	3988986
Domiciliary Treatment of TB Patients	1	—	7	5	—	160	16	493	6	688
Financial Asstt. for Funeral	229	187	38	34	—	350	—	363 21	141	1342
Treatment for Cancer	5	2	65	1	2	36	—	21	12	144
Purchase of Spectacles	795	1387	79	2	7	2506	—	72	235	5083
Treatment for Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Maternity Benefit	299	301	3275	351	371	361	—	4093	429	9480
Family Welfare Operations	10	1	15	2	7	15	—	—	63	113
Treatment for Heart Disease	1	—	53	2	11	106	—	4	1	178
Treatment for Kidney Disease	1	—	23	—	—	7	—	—	—	31
Treatment of Minor Diseases	—	—	13	3	—	—	—	—	9	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wedding Exp. of Widow/Widower's Daughter	34	165	7	4	—	119	—	20	63	412
Treatment of Gynaecological Diseases	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	13	—	18
Treatment of Appendectomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Education										
Grant of Scholarship	24023	26168	180895	31610	138596	42440	9431	117683	57812	628658
Supply of Book/Uniform	10840	4000	41873	21492	—	11279	92744	16066	18267	216561
Recreation										
Workers Visiting Holiday Homes	—	—	—	1217	—	—	—	508	—	1725
Housing										
	175	504	1854	1552	6950	3704	1188	13515	9327	38322

The number of proposals received and approved under various welfare schemes during the year 2009-10 (Provisional)

Name of the Schemes	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
	States covered under each Region									
	Rajasthan, Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh	Karnataka, Kerala	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Bihar, Jharkhand	West Bengal, NE States	Maharashtra	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group Insurance Scheme										
Workers covered under GIS	40000	338882	—	115540	90000	—	6931	429444	15000	1035797
Health										
Patients Treated in Dispensary/Hospital	362337	223673	575921	263890	897408	330544	254237	414246	253593	3675949
Domiciliary Treatment of TB Patients	—	133	422	12	13	144	14	509	5	697
Treatment for Cancer	5	3	126	2	—	45	—	39	3	223
Treatment for Mental Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Purchase of Spectacles	287	804	232	4	33	1152	121	140	374	3147
Maternity Benefit	288	330	2983	492	380	273	39	1852	914	7551
Family Welfare Operations	25	2	214	12	10	3	—	282	192	740
Treatment for Heart Disease	9	2	102	2	1	47	—	4	5	172
Treatment for Kidney Disease	3	2	26	—	—	3	—	—	1	35
Financial Assistance in Death Cases	171	257	9	148	2	600	42	427	189	1845
Treatment of Minor Diseases	7	—	4	16	2	—	—	11	1	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wedding Exp. of Widow/Widower's Daughter	48	298	3	4	2	187	6	30	81	659
Treatment of Gynaecological Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Education										
Grant of Scholarship	20512	13689	218913	30191	416716	16565	14507	378077	512628	1621798
Supply of Book/Uniform	7237	2600	74670	17297	—	6918	4000	12217	19148	144087
Recreation										
Workers Visiting Holiday Homes	—	—	—	1491	—	—	—	569	—	2060
Housing	271	322	273	2530	4164	6448	1204	2383	—	17595

The number of proposals received and approved under various welfare schemes during the year 2010-11
(upto June, 2010) (Provisional)

Name of the Schemes	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
	States covered under each Region									
	Rajasthan, Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh	Karnataka, Kerala	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Bihar, Jharkhand	West Bengal, NE States	Maharashtra	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group Insurance Scheme										
Workers covered under GIS	40000	338882	—	115540	90000	—	6931	429444	15000	1035797
Health										
Patients Treated in Dispensary/Hospital	88130	61931	133426	54664	175990	86814	46786	112054	51011	810806
Domiciliary Treatment of TB Patients	—	—	—	—	2	18	7	64	1	92
Treatment for Cancer	—	3	8	2	—	5	—	5	3	26
Treatment for Mental Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchase of Spectacles	55	51	—	1	—	19	14	89	175	404
Maternity Benefit	64	69	491	93	38	91	109	461	237	1653
Family Welfare Operations	10	—	6	2	—	8	—	181	—	207
Treatment for Heart Disease	—	1	2	1	—	9	—	1	—	14
Treatment for Kidney Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Assistance in Death Cases	74	56	1	45	1	203	15	276	45	716
Treatment of Minor Diseases	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	8

[Translation]

**Married Accommodation Project in
Madhya Pradesh**

19. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dwelling units constructed in various cantonments in Madhya Pradesh (M.P.) under the Married Accommodation Project (MAP) during the last three years;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to improve infrastructure in these cantonments in view of implementation of the Project;

(c) whether some illegal commercial activities have been reported in some of the cantonments areas in the State; and

(d) if so, the plan chalked out to stop these illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) The number of Dwelling Units (DUs) constructed in various Cantonments in Madhya Pradesh under Married Accommodation Project during the last three years is as follows:—

(a)	Gwalior Air Force	—	549 DUs
(b)	Bhopal	—	1502 DUs
(c)	Jhansi	—	1988 DUs
Total			4039 DUs

(b) An exclusive ceiling of Rs. 100 crore has been allocated in Annual Major Works Programme for ancillary works related to the MAP infrastructure.

(c) and (d) No such illegal commercial activities have been reported in the Cantonment areas which have hampered the progress of MAP.

[English]

IT and ITES SEZs Projects

20. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representations from various State Governments for setting up new SEZs in IT and ITES projects including from the State of Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Proposals complete in all respects in terms of SEZ Rules, 2006 and supported by State Government recommendations are processed immediately for consideration of Board of Approval (BOA) for SEZs. For IT/ITES/Electronic Hardware sector, formal approval has been accorded to 349 proposals out of which 221 SEZs have been notified. A total of 69 SEZs are already exporting.

The following proposals received recently from the Government of Kerala have been accorded formal approval by the BOA for setting up of IT/ITES SEZs:—

Sl. No.	Developer	Location
1.	Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Ltd.	Kozhikkode District
2.	Infopark Ltd.	Ernakulam District

Allocation under MGNREGS

21. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the money allocated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is not reaching to the MGNREGS beneficiaries in some States;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides a legal guarantee for atleast 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. The Act stipulates that atleast 60% of the total expenditure is to be incurred towards payment of wages to the unskilled workers. As reported by the State Governments, expenditure on wages was 66% during 2006-07; 68% during 2007-08; 67% during 2008-09 and 68% during 2009-10.

(c) To ensure transparency and accountability in the payment of wages to the workers, payment of wages has been made mandatory through workers accounts in banks/post offices. To cover gaps in financial services and outreach of banks/post offices, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics and business correspondent models have been initiated.

[Translation]

Benefits of Rural Development Schemes to Minority Population

22. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to provide 15 per cent of benefits to minority population living below poverty line under rural development schemes such as S.G.S.Y. and I.O.Y. etc. being run under Prime Minister's 15 point programme in all the States of the country;

(b) if so, whether the population of minority community in Himachal Pradesh including tribal areas is 1.94 per cent of the total population;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh vide their letter dated 20.8.2008 has requested the Union Government to reduce the 15 per cent limit to 2 per cent;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Two programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development viz. (i) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and (ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) have been identified for earmarking of 15% of the resources at the national level for the benefit of the minority communities living below the poverty line. State-wise targets have been fixed on the basis of ratio of BPL minority communities in the States/UTs. State-wise physical targets for SGSY and financial targets for IAY have been fixed under Prime Minister's 15 point programme in all the States of the country.

(b) Population of minorities in Himachal Pradesh is 4.53% as per 2001 Census.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has written to the Government of Himachal Pradesh vide its letter of 14.1.2009 that 15% of the total resources and physical target under IAY are earmarked for minorities at the national level as well as at the State level. However, the States have been given liberty to allocate the targets among the districts as per concentration of minority and poverty. The State was also advised that in case all the eligible BPL minority households have got an IAY house, a certificate in this regard may be furnished so that the target of the State could be transferred to some other State.

[English]

**Regional Committee of Non-Official
Members in CAPART**

23. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute the Regional Committee of non-official members of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART);

(b) if so, the details alongwith terms of reference thereof;

(c) the time by which the Regional Committee is likely to be constituted;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the likely impact on the functioning and working of the Regional offices by constituting the Regional Committee of non-official members;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the pending proposals of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the Regional Office of Ahmedabad and Hyderabad for the last one year and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) No, Madam. CAPART is a registered society under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development. The Regional Committee of CAPART is constituted by the Executive Committee of CAPART as per its rules. The functions/terms of reference including tenure of regional Committee are also decided by its Executive Committee.

(f) Number of pending proposals in the Regional Offices at Ahmedabad and Hyderabad for the last one year are 60 and 94 respectively. The reason for pendency is mainly due to the fact that meetings of the Regional Committees are not being held for the past one year, as a consequence of a decision of the Executive Committee

of CAP ART to review the functioning of the organization and draw up a new road map.

[Translation]

Linking of Villages to Nearest Main Roads

24. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to construct new roads as well as necessary associated through routes under Missing Link Scheme for providing link to the unlinked rural villages to nearest main road or city;

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

(c) if not, the time by which all the States including Rajasthan are likely to be included in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) There is no separate Missing Link scheme by Government to construct new roads under PMGSY.

However, since Phase-I and II works were cleared before Core Network for the States were finalized, there could be possibility of some roads getting missed. Further, at the time of proposing roads in a Phase, some roads might have been left out due to non availability of land at that point of time. In those cases, States have proposed such roads under Missing Links. The proposals received are from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram and Odisha.

(b) The details of proposals received and sanctioned under Missing Links were as under:—

Sl. No.	State	Length in km.	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1297	161.61

1	2	3	4
2.	Bihar	1184	532.21
3.	Karnataka	152	26.19
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1085	322.99
5.	Mizoram	182	22.28
6.	Odisha	255	73.37

(c) There is no proposal pending for Missing Links from any State including Rajasthan.

[English]

Powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions

25. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give more powers and funds to the Panchayati Raj Institutions to enable them to function as local self Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of requests received so far by the Government from Panchayat Chiefs in this regard. State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has a proposal to transfer about 29 subjects to Panchayats as per the Article, 243G of 73rd (Amendment) Act, 1992 of the Constitution;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Finance Commission have recommended allocation of more funds to the Panchayats;

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

(g) whether the Government has formulated any national policy to make the Panchayati Raj Institutions a success in the rural areas; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, including the action taken for effective implementation of the same?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) As per Article, 243G of the Constitution, States are to endow Panchayats with, such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and to plan and implement schemes for economic development and social justice, including those in relation to matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. States vary in the extent to which they have devolved powers to Panchayats. As States are competent to devolve powers to Panchayats, requests on this issue are dealt and decided by States.

(e) and (f) The 13th Finance Commission has recommended enhanced funds for Panchayats as mentioned in the enclosed Statement.

(g) and (h) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, local government is a State subject. While there is no single national policy for Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Panchayati Raj has addressed policy issues through seven Round Tables of State Ministers In-charge of Panchayati Raj held between July-December, 2004 and through dialogues in meetings, workshops etc. with States. To make Panchayati Raj Institutions a success, MoPR also implements various schemes i.e. Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) and Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMESYSA). Details of these schemes are available on MoPR's website www.panchayat.nic.in.

Statement

*State-wise allocation of 12th Finance Commission (12th FC) and 13th Finance Commission (FC)
grant for Rural Local Bodies*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	12th FC Grant (2005-10)	13th FC Grant (2010-15)		
			Basic Grant	Performance Grant	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1587	3417.31	1809.27	5226.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68	179.07	94.77	273.84
3.	Assam	526	1031.56	546.11	1577.68
4.	Bihar	1624	3239.59	1715.23	4954.82
5.	Chhattisgarh	615	1092.42	578.42	1670.84
6.	Goa	18	59.01	31.24	90.25
7.	Gujarat	931	1525.44	807.65	2333.09
8.	Haryana	388	710.66	376.23	1086.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	147	364.41	192.93	557.34
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	281	600.49	317.92	918.41
11.	Jharkhand	482	991.66	524.95	1516.61
12.	Karnataka	888	2945.29	1559.25	4504.54
13.	Kerala	985	1274.89	675.04	1949.92
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1663	2689.89	1424.14	4114.03
15.	Maharashtra	1983	3595.47	1903.51	5498.98
16.	Manipur	46	143.23	75.84	219.07
17.	Meghalaya	50	204.67	108.42	313.09
18.	Mizoram	20	131.80	69.79	201.59

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	40	199.53	105.64	305.18
20.	Odisha	803	1694.18	896.98	2591.16
21.	Punjab	324	735.56	389.43	1124.98
22.	Rajasthan	1230	2575.24	1363.40	3938.64
23.	Sikkim	13	120.61	63.90	184.51
24.	Tamil Nadu	870	2016.32	1067.48	3083.81
25.	Tripura	57	191.66	101.50	293.16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2928	6399.61	3388.26	9787.87
27.	Uttarakhand	162	386.34	204.51	590.85
28.	West Bengal	1271	2709.72	1434.58	4144.30
Total		20000	41225.62	21826.38	63052.00

Note:

- (i) The Performance Grant Component would be applicable from the year 2011-12 and would be subject to fulfillment of certain condition by the States stipulated by the 13th FC.
- (ii) The figures of 13th FC grant are estimated based on the percentage of projected divisible pool and would be subject to adjustment based on the actuals of divisible pool in the relevant year.

Import of Defence Equipments

26. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of defence equipments are imported from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the countries with whom the deals have been finalised and the types of equipments imported;

(c) whether some of the imported equipments have been found to be defective and unreliable;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to produce these equipments indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
 (a) to (e) Procurement of defence equipment is made by the Government from various indigenous as well as foreign sources to meet the requirements of Armed Forces. This is a continuous process based on the technological changes, threat perception and available resources. The import option is exercised when it is necessary to procure the items within a definite timeframe on operational

grounds to bridge the capability gaps and normally when such equipment cannot be sourced indigenously within a specified timeframe.

A number of contracts for procurement of various defence equipment to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces have been signed. Major countries from which the imports are made at present include Russia, the USA, the UK, France, Germany and Israel.

Necessary provisions are included in the contracts to ensure that the defence equipment are in defect free State when deliveries are taken. There are safeguards in the contracts against subsequent defects/failures.

Government has taken various policy initiatives to promote indigenization of defence production with the ultimate goal of self-reliance in the defence sector. The Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) provides for "Make" category for Indigenous Research, Design, Development and production of systems. These include high technology complex systems. Further, a new category 'Buy and make (Indian)' has been included as an amendment to DPP-2008 with effect from 1st November, 2009 in order to encourage participation by Indian Industry.

Exemption of Import Duties by China

27. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently zero duty treatment by the China to exporters from Bangladesh and Nepal is likely to affect Indian exporters adversely; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or being taken by the Indian Government to help domestic exporters affected due to this step of China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Department of Commerce has not assessed the effect of recent zero duty treatment given by the China to the exporters from Bangladesh and Nepal.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Installation of BSNL Towers

28. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to instal Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) towers in naxal affected areas of Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

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

Statement-I

Summary of GSM BTS Planned in Naxal affected Area

Sl. No.	SSA	District	No. of GSM BTS Planned		
			USO	Non USO	Total
1.	Balaghat	Balaghat	0	29	29
2.	Mandla	Dindori	2	9	11
3.	Mandla	Mandla	2	9	11
4.	Seoni	Seoni	0	25	25
Grand Total			4	72	76

Statement-II*List of GSM BTS. Sites Planned in Naxal affected Area*

Sl. No.	SSA	District	Location	Type of location
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Mandai	Non USO
2.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Bhandarbodi-BLG	Non USO
3.	Balaghat	Balaghat	GARRA	Non USO
4.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Balaghat Local-1/Bus Stand	Non USO
5.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Bihar	Non USO
6.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Baherbhata-BLG	Non USO
7.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Balaghat Local-3	Non USO
8.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Agri-BLG	Non USO
9.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Mendhki-BLG	Non USO
10.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Lalpur	Non USO
11.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Ladsa-BLG	Non USO
12.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Kumhari	Non USO
13.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Mohgaon Khurd-BLG	Non USO
14.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Mohgaon Dhaperia-BLG	Non USO
15.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Dongarmali-BLG	Non USO
16.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Maneri-BLG	Non USO
17.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Waraseoni-2	Non USO
18.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Jarah Mohgaon	Non USO
19.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Bhourgarh-BLG	Non USO
20.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Budbuda-BLG	Non USO

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Mukki-BLG	Non USO
22.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Parsatola-BLG	Non USO
23.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Kauliwada-BLG	Non USO
24.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Karanja-BLG	Non USO
25.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Murri	Non USO
26.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Kanki-BLG	Non USO
27.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Bamhni-BLG	Non USO
28.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Nijji-BLG	Non USO
29.	Balaghat	Balaghat	Malajkhand	Non USO
30.	Mandla	Dindori	Shahpura	Non USO
31.	Mandla	Dindori	Manikpur MLA (Shahpura)	Non USO
32.	Mandla	Dindori	Bijhori (Mal)-MLA	Non USO
33.	Mandla	Dindori	Karanja	Non USO
34.	Mandla	Dindori	Shahpur-MDL	Non USO
35.	Mandla	Dindori	Bichhiya-MLA	Non USO
36.	Mandla	Dindori	Manikpur-MLA (Dindori)	Non USO
37.	Mandla	Dindori	Roosa RYT-MDL	Non USO
38.	Mandla	Dindori	Banki Mal	USO
39.	Mandla	Dindori	Bhanpur RYT	USO
40.	Mandla	Dindori	Dindori	Non USO
41.	Mandla	Mandla	Narayanganj	Non USO
42.	Mandla	Mandla	Aurai-MLA	Non USO
43.	Mandla	Mandla	Bamhribanjar	Non USO
44.	Mandla	Mandla	Deodara-MLA	Non USO

1	2	3	4	5
45	Mandla	Mandla	Bhawal-MDL	Non USO
46	Mandla	Mandla	Niwas	Non USO
47	Mandla	Mandla	Mandla-1 Kelawards	Non USO
48	Mandla	Mandla	Mandla-2	Non USO
49	Mandla	Mandla	Madhopur	Non USO
50	Mandla	Mandla	Karanjia Mal-DOT	USO
51	Mandla	Mandla	Maneri (Medhi)-DOT	USO
52	Seoni	Seoni	Khapa Bazar-SEO	Non USO
53	Seoni	Seoni	Borikalan-SNI	Non USO
54	Seoni	Seoni	Rukhad	Non USO
55	Seoni	Seoni	Parasia	Non USO
56	Seoni	Seoni	Seoni-2 SP Bungalow	Non USO
57	Seoni	Seoni	Seoni-3 Budhwari	Non USO
58	Seoni	Seoni	Bhooma-SNI	Non USO
59	Seoni	Seoni	Chhapara	Non USO
60	Seoni	Seoni	Barghat-2	Non USO
61	Seoni	Seoni	Ghansaur-2	Non USO
62	Seoni	Seoni	Bhilai-SNI	Non USO
63	Seoni	Seoni	Bhimgarh-SNI	Non USO
64	Seoni	Seoni	Malara-SNI	Non USO
65	Seoni	Seoni	Seoni-1 Bhairavganj	Non USO
66	Seoni	Seoni	Dharna-SNI	Non USO
67	Seoni	Seoni	Art-SNI	Non USO
68	Seoni	Seoni	Sihora	Non USO
69	Seoni	Seoni	Sarekha-SNI	Non USO

1	2	3	4	5
70.	Seoni	Seoni	Dodi Wada	Non USO
71.	Seoni	Seoni	Bandol-SNI	Non USO
72.	Seoni	Seoni	Chakki Khamria-SNI	Non USO
73.	Seoni	Seoni	Ahirwara-SNI	Non USO
74.	Seoni	Seoni	Sunwara	Non USO
75.	Seoni	Seoni	Salhe Khurd	Non USO
76.	Seoni	Seoni	Nagandeori-SEO	Non USO

Share of Private Sector in Defence Production

29. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the share of private sector in defence production upto 74 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to explore other options to increase the share of private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) Since May, 2001, Indian private sector participation is allowed upto 100% in Defence industry sector with FDI upto 26%. So far, 144 Industrial Licenses/ Letters of Intent (ILs/LOIs) have been issued to a number of private sector companies for manufacturing of various defence items.

[English]

Time Bound Election for PRIs

30. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to hold time bound Panchayat elections in all States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) The Constitution mandates that where Part-IX applies, Panchayat elections be conducted every five years, under the overall superintendence, direction and control of the State Election Commission. The Constitution also empowers the States Legislatures to make laws regarding elections. Panchayat elections have been held regularly in all States except Jharkhand, where these were held up because of litigation and Jammu and Kashmir, which has its own legislation regarding Panchayats.

Deployment of Naval Forces

31. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of Navy Personnel deployed at various locations including Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) whether the Government proposes to deploy an army detachment or battalion in the Lakshadweep Islands;

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Deployment of armed forces, including Coast Guard at various locations in the country, including island territories is made based on reviews of security environment and operational requirements, and this is a continuous process. It will not be desirable in the interest of national security to disclose further details.

Inland Water Transport

32. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to start inland water transport over river Ganga through Haldia to Patna or Varanasi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) Allahabad-Haldia stretch (1620 km) of river Ganga was declared in 1986 as first National Waterway of the country and Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), a statutory body under Ministry of Shipping, is developing shipping and navigation related inland water transport infrastructure on it with a view to increase inland water transport. In this process IWAI is providing required navigation depth for about 330 days in a year in different stretches of this waterway. Fixed and floating terminals are also been developed at several places and the waterway has been provided with night navigation facility in Tribeni-Varanasi stretch (1187 km.), white day navigation aids are maintained in entire length of the waterway.

Transportation of various goods already take place between Haldia/Kolkata and Patna, Varanasi-Allahabad

etc. and vice-versa from time to time. Besides, a few cargo vessels of IWAI also ply regularly carrying cargo such as stone chips etc. as demonstrative cargo voyages. From September, 2009 to March, 2010, and inland cruise vessel had made regular voyage between Kolkata and Ghazipur carrying foreign tourists.

[Translation]

Import of Perishable Goods

33. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether huge amount of perishable goods are being imported in the country during the year 2009-10;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any assessment has been done regarding impact of such imports on domestic producers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details regarding names of the countries from which imports of such foodgrains have been increased;
- (f) whether the Government is contemplating to reduce such imports taking into account the domestic producers during the current year; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of imports of major perishable goods during 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

- (c) to (g) The Government closely monitors the

economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken, from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. Any domestic concern arising out of imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO. There has been no import of Rice and Wheat during 2009-10 for Central Pool Stocks on Government Account.

Details regarding countries from where import of food grains has increased are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Import of perishable items under Chapter 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10 and 11 of ITC (HS) for the period 2009-10

Chapter	Description	Value (In Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
02	Meat and edible meat offal	535
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	19688
04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	33233
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	1065330
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	592287

1	2	3
10	Cereals	30860
11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	12672

Note: The figures are provisional and subject to change.

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

Statement-II

Country-wise Import of Food Grains for 2008-09 and 2009-10

Value (In Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Country	2008-09	2009-10#
1	2	3	4
1.	Australia	3595	26034
2.	Argentina	2182	5908
3.	Thailand	717	3610
4.	Vietnam SOC REP	220	1225
5.	USA	569	850
6.	Ukraine	*	687
7.	France	323	558
8.	Nepal	321	443
9.	Russia	5	417
10.	UK	345	377
11.	Sri Lanka	277	331

1	2	3	4
12.	Unspecified	4	99
13.	Austria	2	90
14.	Saudi Arab	35	50
15.	Japan	35	41
16.	U Arab EMTS	17	38
17.	Taiwan	18	32
18.	New Zealand	27	30
19.	Korea RP	0.05	12
20.	Philippines	*	7
21.	Ireland	*	6
22.	Egypt A RP	*	6
23.	Pakistan	*	5
24.	Mexico	*	0.5
25.	Finland	*	0.35
26.	South Africa	*	0.14
27.	Zambia	*	0.02

*No import reported during 2008-09

#Figures for 2009-10 are provisional and subject to change

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

Evaluation of MGNREGS

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

(a) the number of workers in the country so

far covered under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), State-wise;

(b) whether the ongoing programmes under MGNREGS are evaluated;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to establish National Employment Guarantee Fund; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A household is the basic unit for providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. State-wise number of households provided employment under the Act during the last four years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry regularly monitors and reviews the performance of MGNREGA in all States on quarterly basis in the Performance Review Committee meetings. State specific reviews are also undertaken from time to time. Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council, National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens also visit various districts to oversee the performance of MGNREGA. A number of studies by professional institutions including IITs, IIMs, Social service institutions and Agricultural Universities have also been conducted to evaluate and assess the impact of the Act in rural areas.

(d) and (e) In accordance with Section 20(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the Central Government has established a fund called the National Employment Guarantee Fund. The Government has also formulated and notified National Employment Guarantee Fund Rules, 2006, to operationalise the National Fund.

Statement**MGNREGA: Physical Achievement**

Sl. No.	States	No. of households provided employment (In lakhs)			
		FY: 2006-07	FY: 2007-08	FY: 2008-09	FY: 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.61	48.04	57.00	61.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.17	0.04	0.81	0.68
3.	Assam	7.92	14.03	18.77	21.37
4.	Bihar	16.89	38.60	38.22	41.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.57	22.85	22.70	20.26
6.	Gujarat	2.26	2.91	8.51	16.12
7.	Haryana	0.51	0.71	1.63	1.56
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.64	2.71	4.46	4.97
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.21	1.17	1.99	3.37
10.	Jharkhand	13.94	16.80	15.76	17.03
11.	Karnataka	5.45	5.50	8.96	35.35
12.	Kerala	0.99	1.85	6.92	9.31
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28.66	43.47	52.08	47.22
14.	Maharashtra	3.53	4.75	9.06	5.92
15.	Manipur	0.19	1.13	3.81	4.19
16.	Meghalaya	0.97	1.06	2.24	3.00
17.	Mizoram	0.51	0.89	1.73	1.80
18.	Nagaland	0.28	1.15	2.97	3.20
19.	Odisha	13.94	10.97	11.99	13.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Punjab	0.32	0.50	1.47	2.70
21.	Rajasthan	11.75	21.70	63.73	64.68
22.	Sikkim	0.04	0.20	0.52	0.54
23.	Tamil Nadu	6.83	12.35	33.46	43.73
24.	Tripura	0.74	4.24	5.49	5.76
25.	Uttar Pradesh	25.73	40.96	43.36	54.80
26.	Uttarakhand	1.34	1.89	2.99	5.22
27.	West Bengal	30.84	38.43	30.26	34.80
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.06	0.20
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.02	0.04
30.	Daman and Diu			0.00	0.00
31.	Goa			0.00	0.07
32.	Lakshadweep			0.03	0.05
33.	Puducherry			0.12	0.40
34.	Chandigarh			0.00	0.00
Total		209.84	338.89	451.13	525.17

Wages to Women under MGNREGS

35. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take steps to ensure better wages for rural women under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government contemplates to introduce uniform wages under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, equal wages are paid to men and women workers. Para 34 of Schedule-II of the Act provides that in case of every employment under the scheme, there shall be no discrimination solely on the ground of gender and the provisions of the equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall be complied with. Vide notification dated 14.2.2008, amendment has been made in para 8 of Schedule-I of the Act by inserting a new para which is as under:—

"8-A. The average out-turn of work out put by men and women workers working in a group will be the basis for fixing task based Schedule of Rates so that there is no gender based discrimination in the Schedule of rates."

[Translation]

Non-Payment of Minimum Wages

36. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding labourers not being given minimum wages in several companies in public and private sectors in the country during the last two years and the current year;

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

(c) the action taken against the said companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (c) The minimum wages, fixed/revised under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for different categories of workers engaged in different scheduled employments in the Central and State sphere are applicable to establishments both in the public and private sectors. The enforcement of the Act is secured at two levels. While in the Central share, the enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM), the compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. The conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment of under-payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

On the basis of information made available, the details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages, Act, 1948 in the State sphere for the last three years i.e., 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III.

Statement-I

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2006-07

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided	(Rs. '000)	Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88957	12389	10458	19952	14847	661	389	394	5683	67	51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	187	10	6	1	Nil	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ni
3.	Assam	9432	6067	5020	59	21	24	58	19	908	16	14
4.	Bihar	278336	54700	51253	20763	19177	1152	122	35	11738	696	—
5.	Chhattisgarh*	5214	2678	782	367	337	9394	1222	919	1335	234	300
6.	Goa	582	2319	513	5	—	13	20	10	—	6	—
7.	Gujarat	99966	19592	19444	1	69	2210	208	380	—	132	—
8.	Haryana	2320	389	45	218	277	990	93	155	2090	70	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1331	469	358	Nil	26	142	55	Nil	Nil	34	Nil
10.	Jharkhand	69460	9882	9212	1514	1337	1274	25	7	4474	11	10
11.	Karnataka	35171	12474	9371	2126	1335	621	526	389	14522	337	—
12.	Kerala	28744	48962	22085	117	42	523	808	794	544	532	532
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29483	2845	1458	643	414	8711	1387	485	162	314	314
14.	Maharashtra	64714	54739	45748	3	—	1402	156	90	1677	59	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15. Manipur		319	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16. Meghalaya		425	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17. Mizoram		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18. Nagaland		20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19. Odisha		26787	23910	12414	269	27	9144	770	551	Nil	105	—
20. Punjab		14851	2833	2469	181	278	2563	589	326	130	181	—
21. Rajasthan		8393	195	42	229	216	864	123	217	5798	68	68
22. Tamil Nadu		94483	1154	91	1996	1298	4627	713	638	18479	221	221
23. Tripura		6803	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24. Uttarakhand		3238	1337	663	335	255	105	508	351	2888	168	157
25. Uttar Pradesh		16990	12836	5208	3639	2933	8906	1066	883	96861	188	—
26. West Bengal		25467	7004	6753	—	—	708	73	68	—	33	33
27. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		243	972	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Chandigarh		277	196	—	123	86	94	84	132	97	111	—
29. Daman and Diu		511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Delhi		8575	7002	6333	451	513	11382	1060	612	1373	459	252
31. Lakshadweep		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The information from Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Puducherry are awaited.

Statement-II

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2007-08

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided	(Rs. '000)	Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77683	17829	12505	27071	23051	1057	328	458	152	86	83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	37905	16464	4936	476	247	307	148	66	570	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	217682	44534	41225	18134	14596	1160	85	25	14282	541	—
5.	Chhattisgarh*	5380	2159	605	146	95	9579	1245	866	1280	0.1	573
6.	Delhi	8992	6279	6086	481	452	1432	993	210	2106	334	211
7.	Goa*	1195	7172	6159	6	6	1	6	5	—	28	—
8.	Gujarat	140381	119143	81790	—	81	49763	6146	4015	5586	3268	172
9.	Haryana	2433	531	531	238	262	1029	189	76	4160	44	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2595	2595	2217	2	1	31	378	347	2	284	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2041	330	227	3	—	447	105	135	—	0.3	0.3
12.	Jharkhand	80839	9237	8971	1364	1623	898	17	44	7802	6	0
13.	Karnataka	27482	9638	8291	1085	659	685	1368	578	13198	783	738
14.	Kerala	29160	60850	19634	179	90	537	807	847	992	866	866
15.	Madhya Pradesh	22831	1629	158	627	993	5337	1471	719	278	156	156
16.	Maharashtra	87459	79921	68386	—	—	6079	317	1162	—	495	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Manipur	595	30	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Meghalaya	384	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Nagaland	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Odisha	23962	18903	11538	197	—	9674	675	145	Nil	39	—
22.	Punjab	15301	1295	1188	88	120	306	317	202	479	86	—
23.	Rajasthan	9527	307	112	385	282	770	197	137	5275	52	—
24.	Sikkim	7003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	105906	746	98	644	1134	7969	616	295	39349	176	122
26.	Tripura	5989	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	3804	1136	374	251	295	107	233	243	5904	90	88
28.	Uttar Pradesh	37022	19227	842	4996	4716	7494	1225	909	2690000	247	—
29.	West Bengal	16188	3838	3715	—	—	713	61	51	—	22	—
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	272	1088	1088	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Chandigarh	222	145	—	47	164	201	55	73	13	53	—
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28	7	7	1	1	—	2	—	41	—	—
33.	Daman and Diu*	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Puducherry	9225	185	185	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.7	0.7

*Relates to the Calendar Year, i.e. 2007.

Statement-III

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided	Awarded (Rs. '000)	Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Assam	15485	7207	5699	92	66	24	44	33	128	Nil	Nil
2.	Chhattisgarh*	5438	2127	770	93	125	10107	1361	337	—	8964	—
3.	Goa*	2012	5866	328	6	10	56	11	25	—	21	2
4.	Gujarat	99263	17941	17825	26	2	1743	274	278	—	118	118
5.	Haryana	2305	793	793	329	286	1123	282	188	17780	1366	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2310	1363	867	21	101	257	210	Nil	Nil	135	Nil
7.	Karnataka	13555	10027	8523	1313	968	926	1116	415	10829	1372	—
8.	Kerala	32146	67780	23139	137	117	497	1191	998	5045	1068	106
9.	Maharashtra	57994	62106	43868	16	—	4725	375	303	8514	267	3
10.	Manipur	985	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Nagaland	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Tamil Nadu	79798	520	324	683	625	4323	661	286	20663	223	176

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14. Tripura		1746	37	37	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Uttarakhand		3653	1158	585	112	93	167	401	281	2038	57	57
16. Uttar Pradesh		53581	26805	1324	5563	5143	7809	2147	4579	1398000	509	—
17. West Bengal		13749	5237	3941	—	—	716	253	40	—	28	—
18. Andaman and Nicobar Islands*		168	672	672	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19. Chandigarh		248	145	7	9	31	724	—	25	—	—	—
20. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		30	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Puducherry		10894	220	195	Nil	Nil	2	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The information from Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan Sikkim, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep are awaited.

*Relates to the Calendar Year, i.e. 2008.

*[English]***Extension of Patent Protection by EU**

37. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Union (EU) Agency for Fundamental Rights is inclined to push in the area of medicines for extension of patent protection by another five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government and the generic medicine manufactures in the country in this regard;

(c) whether all these measures are an attempt to extend the sphere of patents and retain monopoly well past the normal time period granted under TRIPS; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard to thwart such attempts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No such proposal has been received from the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Employment opportunity for Workers**

38. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the employment opportunities for 570 million persons are likely to be created during the next five years in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment about the number of labourers likely to be employed in organised and unorganised sector, separately, after five years in the country; and

(d) the names of the top ten industrial sectors likely to provide maximum number of employment opportunities in the organised and unorganised sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Labour and Employment has brought out an Annual Report to the People on Employment on 1st July, 2010 for generating a national debate. The Report has attempted to project some of the key labour market indicators to understand the emerging scenario during five years 2009-10 to 2014-15. The estimates indicate that 2.5% growth in employment is achievable with an economic growth of approximately 9% provided the average employment elasticity of 0.29 observed between 1993-94 and 2004-05 continues. The employment is projected to be 572 million in 2014-15 as against 506 million estimated for 2009-10.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Industry sectors with prospects for high growth in output, creation of new establishments and for creation of new employment opportunities (direct as well as indirect) are: Automotive, Food Products, Chemical Products, Basic Metals, Non-Metallic Mineral Products, Plastic and Plastic Processing Industry, Leather, Rubber and Rubber Products, Wood and Bamboo Products, Gems and Jewellery, Handicrafts, Handlooms and Khadi and Village Industries.

Welfare of Defence Personnel

39. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to look into the Welfare of Defence personnel and pensioners;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the implementation status of the recommendations; and
- (d) the number of personnel benefited by the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to look in the issue of 'One Rank One Pension and other related issues'. After considering all aspects and keeping in mind the spirit of the demand, several recommendations to substantially improve pensionary benefits of Armed Forces pensioners have been made, which have been accepted and are as follows:—

- (i) Inclusion of classification Allowance for PBOR from 1.1.2006.
- (ii) Removal of linkage of full pension with 33 years from 1.1.2006.
- (iii) Revision of Lt. General pension after carving out a separate pay scale for them.
- (iv) Bringing parity between pension of pre and post 10.10.1997 PBOR pensioners.
- (v) Further improving PBOR pensions based on award of GOM 2006.
- (vi) Broad banding percentage of disability/war injury pensions for pre-1.1.2006 disability/war injury pensioners.
- (vii) Removal of cap on war injury element of pension in the case of disabled pensioners belonging to Category E.

Government orders in implementation of the same have been issued on 30.10.2009, 19.1.2010, 20.1.2010 and 8.3.2010.

- (d) Approximately 12 lac pensioners are benefited by the recommendations.

[English]

National Rehabilitation Policy

40. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the execution of development projects including the power, irrigation, mining and steel projects tends to displace local population;
- (b) if so, the number of persons displaced due to these development projects during last ten years;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy for the benefit of Projects Affected Persons (PAPs); and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, in certain cases the execution of development projects including the power, irrigation, mining and steel projects tends to displace local population.

(b) This Department is not maintaining the records of persons displaced due to the development projects during last ten years as land acquisition is primarily done by the State Governments.

(c) Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development has formulated the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy-2007 (NRRP-2007) which has been published in Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 with the objective to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives, ensure adequate Rehabilitation Packages and expeditious implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement process with the active participation of displaced persons.

(d) The salient features of NRRP-2007 are as under:—

- Policy covers all cases of involuntary displacement;
- Social Impact Assessment (SIA) introduced for displacement of 400/200 or more families in plain/tribal, hilly. Scheduled Areas, etc.;
- Tribal Development Plan in case of displacement of 200+ ST families;
- Consultations with Gram Sabha or public hearings made compulsory;
- Principle of rehabilitation before displacement;
- If possible, land for land as compensation;
- Skill development support and preference in project jobs (one person per nuclear family);
- Rehabilitation Grant in lieu of land/job;
- Option for shares in companies implementing projects to affected families;
- Housing benefits to all affected families including the landless;
- Monthly pension to the vulnerable, such as disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, etc.;
- Monetary benefits linked to the Consumer Price Index; also to be revised suitably at periodic intervals;
- Necessary infrastructural facilities and amenities at resettlement areas;
- Periphery development by project authorities;
- R&R Committee for each Project, to be headed by Administrator for R&R;
- Ombudsman for grievance redressal; and

- National Rehabilitation Commission for external oversight.

[Translation]

Roads under PMGSY

41. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three tier arrangement has been made for maintaining the quality in construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision of declaring sub-standard roads, which are not fit for further improvement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a large number of roads constructed/under construction under the said scheme in various States have been declared under 'U' grade;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the arrangements being made for construction/re-construction of the said 'U' grade roads?

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

(b) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments. A three tier quality mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First Tier is in-house quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States. The Third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) In the inspections carried out by NQMs after 1st April, 2009, if any work upon completion has been graded as 'Unsatisfactory' by NQM and if defects in work are of non-rectifiable nature, the work is treated as work with non-rectifiable defects. An amount equivalent to expenditure on works will be set-off against the future release of programme funds to the concerned States upon confirmation that works are having non-rectifiable defects. So far 61 works from 15 States have been identified as works with non-rectifiable defects based on inspections carried out by NQMs during the period April — September, 2009.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. At National level, 9% of

completed works and 15% of ongoing works have been found to be 'unsatisfactory' in NQM inspections conducted during the period 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. State-wise position is given in the enclosed Statement.

(g) If quality of any work is graded as "Unsatisfactory", the Programme Implementing Unit (PIU) shall ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated and furnish Action Taken Reports in such cases. Monitoring of submission of Action Taken Report is carried out and States are required to take appropriate action in such cases.

Statement

Abstract of Grading State-wise during the period 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	State	Total Inspections	Grading							
			Completed Works				Ongoing Works			
			Total	S	U	U%	Total	S	U	U%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	696	203	198	5	2%	493	418	75	15%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	157	31	27	4	13%	126	107	19	15%
3.	Assam	731	52	48	4	8%	679	580	99	15%
4.	Bihar	219	5	3	2	40%	214	111	103	48%
5.	Bihar (NEA)	312	46	43	3	7%	266	230	36	14%
6.	Chhattisgarh	674	146	103	43	29%	528	383	145	27%
7.	Gujarat	370	143	130	13	9%	227	182	45	20%
8.	Goa	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
9.	Haryana	251	69	68	1	1%	182	176	6	3%
10.	Himachal Pradesh	375	96	93	3	3%	279	259	20	7%
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	248	23	23	0	0%	225	202	23	10%
12.	Jharkhand	318	45	44	1	2%	273	224	49	18%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Karnataka	617	67	59	8	12%	550	483	67	12%
14.	Kerala	311	49	43	6	12%	262	180	82	31%
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1344	149	139	10	7%	1195	1090	105	9%
16.	Maharashtra	1303	98	73	25	26%	1205	1037	168	14%
17.	Manipur	102	8	6	2	25%	94	65	29	31%
18.	Meghalaya	65	9	7	2	22%	56	45	11	20%
19.	Mizoram	83	10	10	0	0%	73	56	17	23%
20.	Nagaland	73	4	2	2	50%	69	49	20	29%
21.	Odisha	1119	139	136	3	2%	980	821	159	16%
22.	Punjab	488	101	97	4	4%	387	378	9	2%
23.	Rajasthan	887	290	270	20	7%	597	538	59	10%
24.	Sikkim	129	6	6	0	0%	123	101	22	18%
25.	Tamil Nadu	584	150	125	25	17%	434	296	138	32%
26.	Tripura	114	12	12	0	0%	102	88	14	14%
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1520	375	359	16	4%	1145	1010	135	12%
28.	Uttarakhand	187	15	14	1	7%	172	135	37	22%
29.	West Bengal	608	71	64	7	10%	537	499	38	7%
Total		13885	2412	2202	210	9%	11473	9743	1730	15%

Total Works Inspected 13885

Total Satisfactory 11945

Total Unsatisfactory 1940

Post Offices in Rented Buildings

42. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices being run from the Government owned premises and those run from the rented buildings in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any request has been made for the Government premises by the post offices being run from the rented buildings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The information regarding the

number of post offices being run from the Government owned premises and those run from the rented buildings in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of requests made for the Government premises by the post offices being run from the rented buildings is being collected.

Statement

No. of Post Offices being run from the Government owned premises and those run from the rented buildings in the country, State-wise (as on 31.03.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of P.Os being run from the Government owned premises	No. of P.Os being run from the rented buildings
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	305	2015
2.	Assam	159	465
3.	Bihar	180	823
4.	Chhattisgarh	40	296
5.	Delhi	126	215
6.	Gujarat	249	1094
7.	Haryana	75	356
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75	394
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	56	196
10.	Jharkhand	54	329
11.	Karnataka	365	1416
12.	Kerala	246	1214
13.	Madhya Pradesh	197	762
14.	Maharashtra	336	1733

1	2	3	4
15.	Goa	16	93
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	10
17.	Tripura	21	53
18.	Meghalaya	19	35
19.	Manipur	07	42
20.	Nagaland	10	25
21.	Mizoram	12	28
22.	Odisha	142	956
23.	Punjab	119	547
24.	Rajasthan	294	962
25.	Tamil Nadu	269	2319
26.	Uttarakhand	50	296
27.	Uttar Pradesh	354	2531
28.	West Bengal	160	1162
29.	Sikkim	60	203
Grand Total		4016	20570

Review of MGNREGS

43. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey/study has been conducted recently to assess the benefit of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have made a request to the Union Government to increase the existing 100 working days limit to 200 working days;

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether payment to labours including physically handicapped in weaker sections under the said scheme is being made according to the approved rates of the work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the number of persons including physically handicapped who have been provided employment since the beginning of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A number of studies have been conducted by professional institutions including IITs, IIMs, social services institutes and Agricultural Universities to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in rural areas. The studies conducted so far have revealed the following:—

- (i) **Impact on wage rates and poverty:** Employment opportunities and wage rates have gone up leading to significant dent in poverty in rural areas. At the National Level, the average wages paid under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has increased from Rs. 75 in 2007-2008 to Rs. 91 in 2009-10.
- (ii) **Impact on Income and Purchasing Power:** Increase in wage rate and employment opportunities in rural areas has increased the income of rural households. Earnings per households has increased from Rs. 2795 in 2006-07 to Rs. 3150 in 2007-08 to Rs. 4060 in 2008-09. Increase in income has resulted in increase in ability of rural households to purchase food grains, other essential commodities, and to access education and health care.
- (iii) **Impact on natural resources:** 46.01 lakhs works taken up during 2009-10, mostly (68%) relating to water conservation. Rise in water table in dry and arid regions as large number of water conservation and drought proofing works have been taken up under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.
- (iv) **Impact on distress migration:** Distress migration

has come down. Instead of the whole family migrating, only the male members go in search of jobs and females alongwith children continue to live in the villages and work under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Ministry received a proposal from Chief Minister of Rajasthan for enhancement of the number of days of guaranteed wage employment under NREGA from 100 to 200 days. Another proposal was received from Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for increasing the number of days of guaranteed employment to 200 days in drought affected areas. Shri Lalit Kishore Chaturvedi, Member Parliament (Rajya Sabha) also sent a letter requesting for increasing the number of days of employment in Scheduled Tribe areas.

The proposals were considered in the Ministry. The average number of employment availed at national level was 43 days in 2006-07, 42 days in 2007-08, 48 days in 2008-09 and 43 days during the current year so far. Further, the primary objective of NREGA is to provide a supplementary wage employment to the rural households on demand. It should operate in a way that other forms of employment opportunities are also available to the people and promote an overall economic development of the country. For drought-affected areas, funds are provided from the CRF/NCCF by the Ministry of Home Affairs for employment generation and other measures. In view of this, it is desirable to continue for the present with the existing guarantee of 100 days of employment as provided under the Act.

(e) Yes, Madam. Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, wages are paid to the workers, including disabled persons, in accordance with the Schedule of Rates as fixed by the State Governments. Out put of a worker is measured and payment is made accordingly.

(f) A household is the basic unit for providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. However, data in respect of the disabled persons is maintained in terms of number of persons. State-wise details of the notified wage rate, number of households and number of disabled persons provided employment during the last four years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 Upto May, 10		
		Notified Wages (Rs./Day)	No. of house-holds provided employ-ment (In Nos.)	No. of disabled bene-ficiaries (In Nos.)	Notified Wages (Rs./Day)	No. of house-holds provided employ-ment (In Nos.)	No. of disabled bene-ficiaries (In Nos.)	Notified Wages (Rs./Day)	No. of house-holds provided employ-ment (In Nos.)	No. of disabled bene-ficiaries (In Nos.)	Notified Wages (Rs./Day)	No. of house-holds provided employ-ment (In Nos.)	No. of disabled bene-ficiaries (In Nos.)	Notified Wages (Rs./Day)	No. of house-holds provided employ-ment (In Nos.)	No. of disabled bene-ficiaries (In Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	2161395	23096	80	4803892	46967	80	5699557	61496	100	6158493	68256	100	2374998	23110
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55-57	16926	10	65-67	4490	0	65-67	80714	0	80	68157	18	80	NR	NR
3.	Assam	66	792270	995	76.35	1402888	2865	79.6	1877393	2945	100	2137270	1989	100	60754	241
4.	Bihar	68	1688899	2231	77	3859630	89502	89	3822484	16537	100	4127330	34161	100	230	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	62.63	1256737	8873	62.63	2284963	8722	75	2270415	6477	100	2025845	11221	100	1143200	10517
6.	Gujarat	50	226269	9	50	290691	16	100	850691	239	100	1612280	10926	100	286964	9918
7.	Haryana	99.21	50765	2	135	70869	4	141.02	162932	3966	141.02	156406	74	141.02	17171	18
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75	63514	14999	75	271099	4079	100	445713	2196	100	497336	1791	100	18931	77
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	70	121328	209	70	116800	274	70	199166	248	100	337356	1037	100	453	1
10.	Jharkhand	76.68	1394108	71	76.68	1679868	53844	92	1576348	11431	99	1702599	5515	99	613573	2064
11.	Karnataka	69	545185	1000	74	549994	75	82	896212	1308	100	3535351	11220	100	49699	319
12.	Kerala	125	99107	34	125	185392	717	125	692015	1072	125	931221	2533	125	153476	368
13.	Madhya Pradesh	63	2866349	24822	85	4346916	30684	91	5207665	16344	100	4722409	8665	100	621232	5203
14.	Maharashtra	47	353024	549	66-72	474695	129	66-72	906297	422	66-72	591547	2186	100	34222	1142

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15.	Manipur	72.4	18568	0	81.4	112549	40	81.4	381109	111	81.4	418564	513	81.4	NR	NR
16.	Meghalaya	70	96627	343	70	106042	212	70	224263	341	100	300482	518	100	4448	0
17.	Mizoram	91	50998	5000	91	88940	839	110	172775	996	110	180140	232	110	NR	NR
18.	Nagaland	66	27884	980	100	115331	3280	100	296689	628	100	319723	172	100	20677	4
19.	Odisha	55	1394169	803	70	1096711	0	70	1199006	3318	90	1394118	4003	90	622893	2062
20.	Punjab	93-105	31648	0	93-106	49690	1	93-105	147336	78	100	270492	113	100	41124	34
21.	Rajasthan	73	1175172	0	73	2170460	15268	100	6373093	18362	100	6467764	11576	100	1362616	581
22.	Sikkim	85	4107	0	85	19664	17	100	52006	45	100	54156	164	100	2722	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	80	683481	601	80	1234818	2195	80	3345648	4009	100	4373257	9381	100	496562	617
24.	Tripura	60	74335	1477	60	423724	3351	85	549022	2199	100	576001	13878	100	140926	1566
25.	Uttar Pradesh	58	2573245	14691	58	4096408	21309	100	4336466	16666	100	5480434	47523	100	551250	951
26.	Uttarakhand	73	134312	448	73	189263	249	100	298741	412	100	522304	505	100	3773	6
27.	West Bengal	69.43	3083757	45158	69.43	3843335	52059	75	3025854	32763	100	3479915	51591	100	1375852	18423
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands							130-139	5975	20	130-140	20337	85	130-140	NR	NR
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli							108.02	1919	2	108.2	3741	0	108.2	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu							102	NR	NR	102	NR	NR	102	NR	NR
31.	Goa							110	NR	NR	110	6604	3	110	2016	0
32.	Lakshadweep							115	3024	73	115	5192	0	115	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry							80	12264	68	80	40377	8	100	187	0
34.	Chandigarh							140	NR	NR	140	NR	NR	140	NR	NR
Total		20984179	146401		33889122	336698		45112792	204772		52517201	299857		9999949	77223	

Squadron Strength of Air Force

44. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of squadrons in Indian Air Force at present;

(b) whether the Government has decided to increase the squadron strength of Air Force keeping in view the security of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of squadrons so approved;

(d) whether the number of squadrons has ever reached the level of sanctioned strength;

(e) if not, whether the depleting strength is affecting the security of the country adversely; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (f) Government constantly reviews the security environment and accordingly decides induction of appropriate equipment to enhance combat strength and improve defence preparedness in terms of quality and quantity. It would not be in the interest of national security to give details.

[English]

Working Groups on Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation

45. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute two high-level Working Groups on drinking water supply and sanitation to formulate strategic plans for the remaining two years of the current Plan period;

(b) whether improved structure in the rural areas will check migration from rural to urban areas and also ease pressure on the urban infrastructure;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this will in turn facilitate better market and agro production and other allied facilities in the rural sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. This department has constituted two working groups one on Rural Drinking Water Supply and the other on Sanitation, including representatives from Ministry of Urban Development, Water Resources, Panchayati Raj and technical experts in the field of water and sanitation. These working groups will help the department in preparing strategic plan for implementing Rural Water and Sanitation schemes in an effective manner and reaching better services to the rural areas which will impact on migration, quality of life etc.

Outstanding Amount against the GSM Operators

46. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the total amount outstanding including interest against the GSM operators as on 31st March, 2010;

(b) the names of the operators alongwith the amount to be recovered and to be recovered from them, operator-wise;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to penalise the defaulting GSM operators who have not paid the amount;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The total amount outstanding including interest against GSM operators as on 31st March, 2010 is Rs. 451.75 crores.

(b) The operator-wise details for Licence Fee outstanding is given at enclosed Statement-I and for Spectrum, Charges outstanding is given at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Penalty is imposed as per the Licence Agreement.

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

Statement-I

License Fee Dues outstanding as on 31.03.2010
in r/o GSM Operators

Sl. No	Name of the company	Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.2010 (Rs. in crores)
1.	BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd.	29.00
2.	Reliance Comm. Ltd.*	48.54
3.	Aircel Ltd.	0.44
4.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	0.50
5.	BSNL	94.44
6.	MTNL	0.73
7.	Bharti Airtel	17.66
8.	Dishnet Wireless	13.91
Total		205.22

*Includes outstanding against non GSM services also.

Statement-II

Spectrum Charges outstanding as on 31.03.2010
in r/o GSM Operators

Sl. No	Name of the company	Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.2010 (Rs. in crores)
1.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	135.11
2.	Vodafone	71.77
3.	MTNL	16.49
4.	BPL Cellular Ltd.	10.83
5.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	7.07
6.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	4.03
7.	Aircel Cellular	0.9
8.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	0.15
9.	Etisalat DB	0.11
10.	Unitech	0.06
Total		246.52

[Translation]

LCA Tejas

47. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL;
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas is yet to become operational;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has received an order from the Indian Air Force for supply of 20 such aircraft;

(d) if so, the time by which the supply is likely to be made;

(e) whether the HAL has received orders for these aircraft from other countries also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Being a development project, it needed to incorporate a number of new technologies and systems. The scheduled date for initial operational clearance is December, 2010.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The supply of the 20 aircraft is planned to commence from 2011-2012 and is likely to be completed by 2013-2014.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

[English]

Installation of Telecom Technology

48. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposes to adopt a new telecom technology through a Private telecom company;

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

(c) whether any demo/trial testing was conducted to check the quality of the said technology before procuring the same;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. BSNL has been progressively inducting newer technologies through private and/or public sector telecom companies; selected through their participation in the bidding process.

Some of the newer technologies inducted in the network are:—

(i) GSM mobile 2G

(ii) GSM Mobile 3G

(iii) Wireline (DSL) Broadband

(iv) WiMAX

(v) CDMA WLL

(vi) EVDO

(vii) IP Tax

(viii) Digital Satellite Phone Terminal (DSPT)

(ix) MLLN

(x) FTTH/GPON/GEPON etc.

For providing better services to its valued customers, BSNL will progressively induct newer technologies in its network, in accordance with the laid down procedures on the subject.

(c) The various technologies are procured based on the specifications mentioned for such procurement and the relevant GRs released by Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC). Further Quality Assurance (QA) tests are carried out at factory site before supply of the equipment. Subsequent to equipment installation at site, the Acceptance Testing (AT) is also carried out before its induction

in BSNL network. For WiMAX equipment, being a newer technology, Proof of concept trial testing was also carried out before its induction in the network.

(d) and (e) These technologies have been successfully inducted in the BSNL network.

Price Control on Natural Rubber

49. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of natural rubber imported during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal for price control on natural rubber through removal of import duties, fixing a price band and banning future trade in the commodity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of quantum and value of natural rubber (NR) imported during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Quantity of NR imported (tonnes)	Value of NR import (Rs. crore)	Value of NR import (Million USD)
2007-08	86394	788.9	195.8
2008-09	77762	937.2	203.9
2009-10 (Provisional)	176756	1602.1	337.3

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has received representations from rubber consuming industrial organisations/Associations for reduction in import duty on Natural Rubber, fixing a price band and banning futures trading in rubber. Recently, in pursuance of the directions

of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on the writ petitions filed by these Associations, a panel of Experts has been constituted to hear all these representationists and examine the issues, keeping in view the interest of all the stakeholders.

[Translation]

Projects with Assistance from Asian and World Bank

50. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road works being undertaken in the various parts of the country including Bihar under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Bharat Nirman Yojana with the assistance of Asian Bank and World Bank;

(b) the time by which the roads are being constructed in these States including Bihar; and

(c) the latest status of these projects, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Rural Roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are being constructed with the assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal and with the assistance from World Bank in Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh since 2004-05 onwards. Details of road projects taken up with the assistance from ADB are as under:—

States	No. of road works sanctioned	No. of road works completed upto June, 2010 (for Assam, upto May, 2010)
1	2	3
Assam	609	177

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	1,198	1,113
Madhya Pradesh	1,758	1,153
Odisha	1,301	529
West Bengal	368	203
Total	5,234	3,175

Details of road projects taken up with the assistance from World Bank are as under

States	No. of road works sanctioned	No. of road works completed upto June, 2010
Himachal Pradesh	240	159
Jharkhand	26	26
Rajasthan	1,456	1,392
Uttar Pradesh	1,075	804
Total	2,797	2,381

Diamond Business Centre

51. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

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

(a) whether the International Diamond Business Centre is proposed to be set up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In an endeavour to make India an International diamond trading hub, the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) provides for establishing Diamond Bourse(s).

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Vehicle User Fee in Cantonment Areas

52. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cantonment Boards are allowed to charge user fee for the vehicles plying on the National Highways which are inside the Cantonment areas;

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

(c) whether the Agra and Pune Cantonment Boards are charging Vehicle User Fee which is used for the development of the Cantonments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) As per Section 67(e) of the Cantonments Act, 2006, Cantonment Boards are permitted to levy licence fee on entry of vehicles into the Cantonment irrespective of the type of road passing through the Cantonment. Cantonment Boards can also impose 'Vehicle Entry Tax' under the general power to impose taxes under the provisions of Section 66 of the Act.

(c) and (d) Agra Cantonment Board is charging licence fee on entry of commercial vehicles in the Cantonment. Pune Cantonment Board is charging Vehicle Entry Tax in the Cantonment Area. The amount collected is credited to the Cantonment Fund out of which the budgeted expenditure of the Boards including that on development of the Cantonment is incurred.

[Translation]

**Survey for Making Waste and Barren
Land Cultivable**

53. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of waste and barren land in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted for making waste and barren land cultivable in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether any such scheme is being implemented or proposed to be implemented in Uttar Pradesh to make such land cultivable;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the financial assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years in order to make waste and barren land cultivable; and

(g) the details of area of barren land made cultivable in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) As per 'Wastelands Atlas of India-2005' prepared by National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, the total waste lands in the country are estimated at 55.269 million hectare (ha). This includes 12.117 million hectare of unculturable barren/rocky/steep slopes/snow covered areas. The State-wise area of wasteland and barren land is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three programmes, namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' w.e.f. 26.02.2009. The major land based activities are soil and moisture conservation works, water harvesting, afforestation, pasture development and horticulture. The programmes of IWDP, DPAP and IWMP are being implemented in Uttar Pradesh. The details of projects sanctioned under the above programmes in Uttar Pradesh are as below:—

Programme	No. of projects sanctioned	Area of sanctioned projects (in ha.)	Total project cost (Rs. in crore)
IWDP	130	0.86	446.34
DPAP	1777	0.89	452.90
IWMP	98	0.49	587.29

(f) The financial assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are as below:—

Programme	Central assistance provided (Rs. in crore)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
IWDP	55.82	70.58	46.38
DPAP	49.40	39.72	25.11
IWMP*	—	—	22.68

*Central assistance for projects under IWMP is being released from 2009-10 only

(g) The total area of wasteland made cultivable in

Uttar Pradesh is 5.51 lakh ha. as informed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Statement

State-wise distribution of Wasteland

(Area in Million ha.)

Sl. No.	State	Total Wastelands area in Distts. Covered	Total Barren Lands (barren/rocky/steep slopes/snow covered areas)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.527	0.316
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.818	1.099
3.	Assam	1.403	0.000
4.	Bihar	0.544	0.022
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.758	0.041
6.	Goa	0.053	0.006
7.	Gujarat	2.038	0.017
8.	Haryana	0.327	0.009
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.834	1.825
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.020	5.996
11.	Jharkhand	1.117	0.045
12.	Karnataka	1.354	0.143
13.	Kerala	0.179	0.021
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5.713	0.086
15.	Maharashtra	4.928	0.321

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	1.317	0.000
17.	Meghalaya	0.341	0.006
18.	Mizoram	0.447	0.000
19.	Nagaland	0.371	0.001
20.	Odisha	1.895	0.082
21.	Punjab	0.117	0.000
22.	Rajasthan	10.145	0.525
23.	Sikkim	0.381	0.306
24.	Tripura	0.132	0.000
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.730	0.136
26.	Uttarakhand	1.610	1.061
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1.698	0.039
28.	West Bengal	0.440	0.018
29.	Union Territories	0.031	0.005
Total		55.269	12.117

Source: Wastelands Atlas of India, National Remote Sensing Agency, Government of India, Hyderabad.

Export of Spices

54. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and the value of spices exported during the last three years and current year, year-wise and country-wise;

(b) the details regarding India's ranking in respect of export of spices in the world; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the export of spices and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) India is the leading exporter of spices in the world with a share of 48% in volume and 45% in value of world spice trade. Spices Board is implementing various export promotion schemes such

as adoption of hi-tech processes in spice processing, technology and process upgradation, setting up/upgradation of in house quality controls, quality certification and training of laboratory personnel, product research and development of spice parks with a view to making India the premier supplier of high-value spices and spice products to the global food ingredients market. Details of exports are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Major country-wise export of spices from India

Major Countries	2007-08		2008-09(E)		2009-10(E)		2010-11 (April-June)	
	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U.S.A.	52795.9	86717.0	49425.3	112441.5	47310.3	87265.3	12399.55	23817.58
Malaysia	62402.3	35884.1	56082.4	36172.1	64163.3	45120.1	20647.44	14509.96
China	7715.0	34661.3	6064.4	33768.1	8910.2	42519.8	3487.19	8426.51
U.A.E.	37748.4	18049.5	53205.1	33803.3	54904.4	35470.7	13112.47	8434.77
U.K.	17326.7	18984.9	19357.7	24164.8	22519.8	29944.5	6734.14	8907.27
Sri Lanka	37692.8	16025.5	45458.0	22626.0	42364.0	23690.3	9949.14	5190.89
Bangladesh	44099.0	18642.9	13992.3	6376.9	48077.4	23577.3	8188.35	3020.00
Germany	7064.4	21725.9	6698.5	20533.0	6614.0	20871.2	1714.18	5214.92
Saudi Arabia	9329.7	7300.9	14196.0	13716.6	14917.7	20146.8	3390.34	3069.14
Singapore	11461.9	22701.9	9418.1	21914.1	7726.1	17090.7	1782.21	3912.75
Japan	6727.7	12660.3	6991.3	14369.6	6982.9	14383.4	1547.45	3725.29
Brazil	3812.3	6768.8	3646.0	7047.3	6698.9	11697.9	963.02	1761.90
Netherlands	5846.5	9085.9	5448.3	11356.5	5059.1	10470.4	1495.75	2643.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Africa	9266.1	6553.4	9439.1	7962.9	10728.8	9972.9	2573.83	2744.38
Egypt (A.R.E.)	7991.4	4264.3	17631.9	11501.6	13171.3	9538.9	4852.68	2919.73
Others	122970	123523.7	153465.8	152271.3	142601.8	154290	55892.72	55085.8
Total	444250.1	443550.0	470520.1	530025.5	502750.0	556050.1	148730.45	153384.46

[English]

Assistance under ADIP

55. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives behind the assistance extended under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP);

(b) the details of the steps taken to achieve the said objectives;

(c) the number of the disabled persons benefited under ADIP scheme, so far;

(d) the details of camps organised to generate awareness among the disabled persons to take advantage of the scheme;

(e) the details of the physical and financial achievements of the scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(f) the details of artificial limbs and appliances distributed to the disabled persons during the said period, State-wise and location-wise; and

(g) the mechanism in place to monitor implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The main objective of the Scheme is to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

(b) The Grant in Aid is released to Implementing Agencies for distribution of Aids/Appliances in the needy Persons with Disabilities who are eligible.

(c) During the last three years, the number of persons with disabilities benefited under the scheme were as follows:—

Year	Funds Released (Rs. in crores)	No. of beneficiaries (In lakhs)
2007-08	49.08	2.24
2008-09	60.22	2.10
2009-10	67.35	2.00 (estimated)

(d) Composite Camps are organized under the Scheme for distribution as well as awareness generation.

(e) :

Year	Funds Released (Rs. in crores)	No. of beneficiaries (In lakhs)
2007-08	49.08	2.24
2008-09	60.22	2.10
2009-10	67.35	2.00 (estimated)
2010-11	Nil	N.A.

(f) The information is being collected from the Implemented Agencies.

(g) Grants are released under the scheme after receipt of Inspection Report and Test Check of beneficiaries of a particular IA from the recommending authority. In addition the seven National Institutes under the Ministry have also been directed to carry out inspections to monitor the implementation of the Scheme in the States/UTs. Officers from the Ministry are also deputed for inspections of the implementing agencies as and when required.

[Translation]

NHRC Directives on Bonded Labourers

56. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of male and female bonded labourers at present in the country, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether States are not complying with the directives of the National Human Right Commission (NHRC); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Constitution of India under Article 23(1) prohibits

"begar" and other simile forms of forced labour and it provides that any contravention of the said prohibition shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law. The bonded labour system was abolished by law throughout the country w.e.f. 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility of implementing the Act lies with the State Governments.

The data relating to bonded labour is not maintained sex-wise. Number of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme upto 31.03.2010 is as under:—

Name of the State	Number of Bonded Labourers	
	Identified and Released	Rehabilitated
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	37988	31534
Arunachal Pradesh	3,526	2992
Bihar	14,615	13797
Chhattisgarh	124	124
Gujarat	64	64
Haryana	591	89
Jharkhand	196	196
Karnataka	63,437	57185
Kerala	823	710
Madhya Pradesh	13,317	12,392
Maharashtra	1,404	1,325
Odisha	50,029	46901
Punjab	69	69

1	2	3
Rajasthan	7488	6331
Tamil Nadu	65,573	65,573
Uttar Pradesh	28,946	28,946
Uttarakhand	5	5
West Bengal	267	267
Total	2,88,462	2,68,500

The Supreme Court has directed that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) should be involved in dealing with the issue of bonded labour. The court has also issued directions from time to time for compliance by the State Governments regarding identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers. In pursuance of the direction of the Supreme Court, NHRC is monitoring and reviewing the efforts made by the State Governments towards implementing the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 through regular interaction with the concerned authorities. NHRC has organized 28 sensitization workshops in association with Ministry of Labour and Employment with the concerned State Governments, including one National Level Workshop at Delhi in June, 2007.

[English]

Installation of Radiation Monitor Portals

57. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install Radiation Monitor Portals (RMP) at all major and non-major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the steel junk which is being imported

from several companies is not being properly scanned at ports, resulting in the entry of radiation material;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the installation of RMP at ports is likely to check the entry of hazardous waste material?

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

(b) Government proposes to install Radiation Monitoring Portals (RMP) in all the Major Ports by 2012 with an objective of preventing smuggling of Radio active materials through these ports.

(c) and (d) At present steel junk imported is visually examined by Customs Department which is empowered to check the import-export cargo.

(e) The Radiation Monitor Portals will help prevent smuggling in/out of radio active hazardous materials only.

[Translation]

Utilisation of funds under IAY

58. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds utilised under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the year 2009-10 and the funds spend out of it for the families belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) indicating its percentage;

(b) whether only less than 60 per cent of funds earmarked for the purpose has been spent on SCs and STs families;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent its recurrence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) As per IAY guidelines, at least 60% of the total funds allocated, should be utilized for SCs/STs and not more than 40% for other category. It has, however, been further provided that if any particular category is exhausted or not available in a district, allocation can be utilized for other categories as per priorities given in the Guidelines. During the year 2009-10, out of the total utilization of Rs. 13291.05 crore, Rs. 7606.19 crore have been utilized for SCs/STs (57.23%). A Statement showing the State-wise details of total funds utilized and the funds utilized for SCs/STs is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Total Utilisation of Funds, Funds Utilised on SC/ST jointly and its percentage on Total Funds Utilised under Indira Awas Yojana during 2009-10

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total Funds Utilised	Funds Utilised on SC and ST	%age on Total Funds Utilised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130796.29	83006.05	63.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2401.38	2390.74	99.56
3.	Assam	86355.23	49283.72	57.07
4.	Bihar	299594.41	162489.30	54.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	32204.97	21977.97	68.24
6.	Goa	543.14	119.94	22.08
7.	Gujarat	56795.96	29897.34	52.64

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	8453.32	4851.98	57.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3055.84	1657.16	54.23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5968.31	2757.79	46.21
11.	Jharkhand	35997.79	22917.36	63.66
12.	Karnataka	53634.35	27113.39	50.55
13.	Kerala	21256.92	11475.40	53.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33954.03	20760.49	61.14
15.	Maharashtra	128589.14	66634.67	51.82
16.	Manipur	1542.89	990.29	64.18
17.	Meghalaya	3854.48	3755.15	97.42
18.	Mizoram	1422.31	1422.31	100.00
19.	Nagaland	3038.92	3038.92	100.00
20.	Odisha	76884.11	47192.30	61.38
21.	Punjab	7782.73	6101.92	78.40
22.	Rajasthan	29866.62	18558.51	62.14
23.	Sikkim	781.01	267.87	34.30
24.	Tamil Nadu	44487.29	26629.48	59.86
25.	Tripura	3818.96	2504.02	65.57
26.	Uttar Pradesh	158769.94	91966.39	57.92
27.	Uttarakhand	7828.18	3155.97	40.32
28.	West Bengal	89164.28	47630.46	53.42
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	167.30	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	56.72	56.72	100.00
33.	Puducherry	38.30	15.30	39.95
Total		1329105.12	760618.91	57.23

[English]

Utilisation of Resources by PRIs

59. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs) are to ensure optimum utilisation of available resources to remove shortcomings and to expand the domain of work;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Panchayat Raj Institutions are to ensure optimum utilization of the available resources to achieve the relevant objectives. This applies to the States.

Refund of Spectrum Fee

60. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has requested the Ministry of Finance to refund spectrum fee paid by two State-owned telecom companies — Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

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

(c) the amount paid by each telecom companies to the Government as spectrum fee; and

(d) the response of the Ministry of Finance thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Keeping in view of shouldering immense social, rural and Government obligations by the BSNL and MTNL, this Ministry has requested Hon'ble Finance Minister to consider the request of these PSUs and reimburse the fees paid for 3G and BWA Spectrum.

(c) The details of amount paid by BSNL and MTNL are mentioned in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The response is awaited from Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Statement

BSNL and MTNL have paid the 3G spectrum charges as mentioned below

Sl. No.	Name of the telecom company	Amount paid in Rs. crores
1.	BSNL	10186.58
2.	MTNL	6564.00

BSNL and MTNL have paid the BWA spectrum charges as mentioned below

Sl. No.	Name of the telecom company	Amount paid in Rs. crores
1.	BSNL	8313.8
2.	MTNL	4533.97

Export of Non-Basmati Rice

61. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed a ban on export of non-basmati rice;

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

(c) whether huge amount of non-basmati rice have been exported to Bangladesh and Maldives recently; and

(d) if so, the justification for exporting the rice in contraventions of the existing ban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government had imposed a ban on export of non-Basmati rice vide Notification No. 38 (RE-2008)/2004-09 dated 15.10.2007 in order to ensure its adequate availability for domestic consumption and to keep the prices under control.

(c) and (d) The quantity of non-Basmati rice exported from 01.04.09 to 31.03.2010 to Bangladesh is 65 Metric Tonnes and to Maldives it is 22,656 Metric Tonnes. Export to Maldives was allowed under the Bi-lateral Trade Agreement between Government of India and Government of Maldives in terms of Notification No. 42 (RE-2007)/2004-09 dated 23.10.2007 through which export of rice to Maldives was exempted from the restrictions imposed by

the Government. Export to Bangladesh was allowed keeping in view the friendly relations with the neighboring countries as per decision taken by the EGoM.

Defence Acquisition Process

62. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to form a unified organisation to 18 speed up acquisition and indigenization process;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to implicate vendors who fail to produce the equipment at the field trial stage after responding to the Request For Information (RFI) offering some equipment of specific qualitative requirements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) dedicated Acquisition Wing in the Ministry of Defence having an integrated set-up with officers from the Department of Defence, Finance Division and Service Headquarters was created in 2002 to assist the Defence Procurement Board. All matters related to acquisition of capital nature are dealt by the Acquisition Wing.

As per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2008 (Amendment 2009), a Request For Information (RFI) is issued to obtain inputs for preparation of a broad based Service Qualitative Requirements (SQRs) as also other elements which need to be structured into the costing, maintenance/product support and Transfer of Technology (ToT) aspects of the equipment proposed to be procured. After a decision on Acceptance of Necessity (AoN), categorization and quantity is taken, Request For Proposal (RFP) is issued

to short-listed vendors to make their offers taking into consideration full requirements of the acquisition. Those vendors/firms who are technically compliant are called for Field Evaluation (trials) on 'No Cost No Commitment' basis. If the equipment is not evaluated in the initial trials, then the vendor/equipment would not be considered at a later point of time.

Increase in Infiltration

63. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infiltration across the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir has increased over the past six months as reported recently;

(b) if so, the number of infiltrators captured/killed during the last six months;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review its decision to reduce the size of forces in the valley and strengthen the counter insurgency measures by deploying more forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) In the year 2009, 485 terrorists had attempted to infiltrate in Jammu and Kashmir. In 2010, from January to June, a total of 255 terrorists have attempted to infiltrate.

(b) In the past six months (January to June, 2010), a total of 59 infiltrators have been killed in Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) and (d) Force level of the Army in Jammu and Kashmir is dependent on the security situation in the State which is monitored constantly.

Development of Multipurpose Berth

64. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop a multipurpose berth to handle clean cargo including containers at various major ports including Paradip Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred therein, major port-wise;

(c) the time by which the said multipurpose berth likely to be completed; and

(d) the extent to which the functioning of all major ports including Paradip Port will be improved on its completion?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VĀSAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Paradip Port Trust is developing a multipurpose berth to handle clean cargo including containers on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis at an estimated cost of Rs. 387.31 crores.

(c) The likely date of completion of the multipurpose berth is September, 2013.

(d) With the completion of this project, the capacity of Paradip Port would enhance by 5 MTPA.

[Translation]

Strengthening of Gram Panchayats

65. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen Gram Panchayats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated, if any;

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to further strengthen Panchayati Raj in the country to provide speedy justice to the common man; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj implements the following schemes to strengthen and develop Panchayats including Gram Panchayats:—

1. Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF);
2. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY);
3. Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS);
4. Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA);
5. Rural Business Hubs (RBH);
6. Mission Project on e-Panchayats;
7. Action Research and Research Study; and
8. Media, Publicity and Advocacy.

(b) Details of the schemes can be seen on the Website (<http://panchayat.gov.in>) of this Ministry. The fund allocated (BE) for the schemes in the current year are as under:—

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Allocation of funds
1	2	3
1.	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	5050.00
2.	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY)	43.00

1	2	3
3.	Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS)	9.00
4.	Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA)	2.70
5.	Rural Business Hubs (RBH)	1.80
6.	Mission Project on e-Panchayats	21.60
7.	Action Research and Research Study	2.70
8.	Media, Publicity and Advocacy	7.20

(c) These are on-going schemes.

(d and e) Nyaya Panchayat Bill is under consideration of the Government for providing speedy justice to the common man.

[English]

Handling Capacity at Tuticorin Port

66. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wharfs, berths and bays fixed in the Tuticorin Port;

(b) the details and the type of materials handled for loading and unloading in these wharfs, berths, bays; and

(c) the number of workers/labourers including casual, contract and daily wage are working at present in Tuticorin Port?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The details of wharfs, berths and Bays fixed in the Tuticorin Port Trust and type of materials handled are furnished below:—

Sl. No.	Name	Type	Actual depth (mtr)	Quay length (mtr)	Remarks
1.	Berth No. I	Along side	9.30	168	Break Bulk cargoes like construction materials, timber Logs, Granite Stone, Cement, Sugar, Iron and Steel Materials, salt and other liquid cargoes etc.
2.	Berth No. II	Along side	9.30	168	-do-
3.	Berth No. III	Along side	10.70	192	Dry bulk cargos like Industrial Coal, Coke, Fertilize, Fertilizer Raw Materials, Copper concentrate, Sugar (Raw), Gypsum in Bulk, Illmenite Sand and Garnet Sand etc.
4.	Berth No. IV	Along side	10.70	192	-do-
5.	Berth No. V	Along side	8.60	168	-do-
6.	Berth No. VI	Along side	9.30	168	Break Bulk cargoes like construction materials, Timber Logs, Granite Stone, Cement, Sugar, Iron and Steel Materials, salt and other liquid cargoes etc.
7.	Berth No. VII	Along side	10.90	370	Berth was handed over to M/s PSA sical Ltd., for handling container vessels on BOT basis from 15.7.1998.
8.	Berth No. VIII	Along side	10.90	345.5	Open (Break Bulk/Dry Bulk)
9.	Shallow draught Berth	Along side	5.85	140 110	Open (Break Bulk/Dry Bulk)
10.	Finger Jetty	Along side	4.50	121	Marine workshop complex
11.	Oil Jetty	Jetty	10.70	228	Marine unloading arms provided
12.	Coal Jetty-I	Jetty	10.90	185	Shore reception hoppers provided for handling of Thermal coal
13.	Coal Jetty-II	Jetty	10.90	210	Shore reception hoppers provided for handling of Thermal Coal

(c) The Tuticorin Port do not employ any casual or daily wages workers. The casual and contract workers required for the works other than cargo handling

operations and brought by the Stevedores based on the requirements and No. of workers employed vary as per the demand. An average No. of casual and private workers

employed for works other than direct cargo handling operations are about 300 workers per day. The number of employees in Tuticorin Port Trust and the Labour Fool as on 1st July, 2010 is as under:—

Sl. No.	Category	Actual Strength (as on 1.7.2010)		
		Tuticorin Port Trust	Number of Non-Cargo Handling workers	Number of cargo Handling workers
1.	Class I	83	3	—
2.	Class II	40	1	—
3.	Class III	661	36	309
4.	Class IV	345	7	659
	Casual and Contract Labour	—	—	—
Total		1129	47	968

[Translation]

Land Reforms to Eradicate Rural Poverty

67. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cause of land reform was taken with a view to eradicate rural poverty during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of achievements made so far in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has expressed their resentment in regard to the work and this achievements; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List-II (State list) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of Land Reforms is only of an advisory and Coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is review from time to time at various for a including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Rural Development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for effective implementation of land reform programmes/schemes including distribution of ceiling surplus land. Based on the information received from the States/UTs, the details of the ceiling surplus land distributed State-wise are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

The subject matter has, however, been considered at the highest level. In order to get comprehensive recommendation on the matter, the following two high level bodies were constituted:—

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

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

recommendations on land reforms, based on the recommendations of the Committee.

This Department has not received any communication from the Planning Commission expressing their resentment in this regard.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Area distributed to individual beneficiaries upto December, 2009 (In acres)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	597367
2.	Assam	545875
3.	Bihar	353358
4.	Chhattisgarh	60681
5.	Gujarat	161670
6.	Haryana	101166
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6167
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
9.	Jharkhand	860
10.	Karnataka	125180
11.	Kerala	69931
12.	Madhya Pradesh	134202
13.	Maharashtra	634158
14.	Manipur	1682
15.	Odisha	159656
16.	Punjab	98688

1	2	3
17.	Rajasthan	457082
18.	Tamil Nadu	190062
19.	Tripura	1599
20.	Uttar Pradesh	262858
21.	West Bengal	1039857
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
23.	Delhi	394
24.	Puducherry	1070
Total of land in acres		5003563

[English]

Non Traditional Export Markets

68. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the non traditional export market countries;

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

(c) whether Government have taken necessary steps to provide to boost to Indian export items and provide new dimension to export sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, The Government of India has identified non-traditional export markets under

the Focus Market Scheme and Market Linked Focus Product Scheme in the Foreign Trade Policy. The details of these markets are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The Government of India closely monitors the economic development in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. The details of necessary steps taken from time to time to boost export of Indian items and provide new dimension to the export sector are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

1. Focus Market Scheme (FMS):

Under the FMS in the Foreign Trade Policy, fifty two (52) African countries, thirty one (31) Latin American countries, ten (10) Commonwealth of Independent States-Central African Republics, five (05) East European countries, eleven (11) Asia-Oceania block countries and one (01) Asian country have been notified for benefit on exports of all products (excluding certain ineligible categories of products/items mentioned in Para 3.14.3 of FTP).

2. Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS):

Under the MLFPS in the Foreign Trade Policy, several non-traditional export markets in Africa, Middle East Asia, East Asia, Latin America, Central Asia such as Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Brazil, Mexico, Ukraine, Cambodia, Vietnam, Qatar, Singapore, Bahrain, Kuwait, Bangladesh, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Korea PR, and China have been notified for benefit on exports of select products.

The details of these countries are in public domain, and can be viewed and down-loaded from website <http://dgft.gov.in>.

Statement-II

Steps taken by Government/RBI (Including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14 and thereafter in January/March, 2010) to support Industry and Exporters

(A) Measures taken by the Government:

- (1) Interest subvention of 2% provided till 30.09.2009, extended upto 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:-

Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Carpets, Leather, Gems and Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs;

(This facility has been further extended upto 31.3.2011 in the Budget 2010-11, to the sectors — Handlooms, Handicrafts, Carpets and SMEs);

- (2) Additional funds of Rs. 350 crore provided (in December, 2008) for Handicraft items etc. in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);
- (3) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for bicycles and parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles and Auto Components. Further, under MLFPS, Apparels and Clothing accessories had been incentivised for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;
- (4) Higher Support for Market and Product Diversification extended in FTP, 2009-14:—
- The incentive available under Focus Market Scheme (FMS) raised from 2.5% to 3%;
 - The incentive available under Focus Product Scheme (FPS) raised from 1.25% to 2%;

- 26 new markets added under Focus Market Scheme. These include 16 new markets in Latin America and 10 in Asia-Oceania;
 - A large number of products (527 new products at 8 digit level and 82 new Handicraft products) from various sectors included for benefits under FPS;
 - Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) greatly expanded by inclusion of products classified under as many as 1500 products at 8 digit level for export to 13 new countries (Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Brazil, Mexico, Ukraine, Vietnam, Cambodia, Australia and New Zealand);
 - MLFPS benefits also extended for export to additional new markets for certain existing products, like auto components, motor cars, bicycle and its parts and apparels, among others;
 - Focus Product Scheme benefit extended for export of 'green technology products'; and for exports of some products originating from the North East;
 - Project Exports and a large number of manufactured goods covered under FPS and MLFPS;
- (5) Additional support provided for Market and Product Diversification in January/March, 2010, based on sectoral performance analysis:

Announcements made in January, 2010:

- (i) 112 new products added under FPS at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets; Major sectors include Engineering, Elec-

tronics, Rubber, Chemicals, Plastics, Carton boxes and Egg powder.

- (ii) 113 new products at 8 digit level given higher benefits @ 5% of FOB value of exports under Special FPS on exports to all markets; Major Sectors include Hand Tools, parts of Agriculture and Horticulture Machinery, sewing machines and parts, liquid pumps, nuts, bolts, washers, screws, staplers and parts of machinery for soldering, brazing and welding.
- (iii) 1837 new products added under MLFPS at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to specified markets; Major Sectors include machine tools, earth moving equipments, transmission towers, electrical and power equipments, steel tubes, pipes and galvanized sheets, compressors, Iron and Steel Structures, Auto components, Three wheelers and cotton woven fabrics (Chemicals have been included for providing benefit for a limited period of 6 months).
- (iv) Two new major markets, viz., China and Japan, have been added under MLFPS;
- (v) Sesame seeds and minor coconut products added under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);
- (vi) Timor Leste added under Focus market Scheme (FMS).

Announcements made in March, 2010:—

- (i) More than 200 new products added under *Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS)* at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to 15 specified markets.

Out of these.

- I. 128 products from Electronic sector at 8 digit level. Major items include Colour TV sets, Desktops and notebooks, Audio systems and subsystems, Telephone sets for wired services, Data cables, LAN cables, Printed circuits. Semiconductor devices etc.
 - II. 34 products from Engineering sector at 8 digit level incentivized. Major items include Aluminium conductor, Empty LPG cylinders, Bicycle mirrors and dynamo lighting sets, to name a few.
 - III. 39 products from Agrochemicals and pesticides sector.
- (ii) Nearly 300 products from Apparels and Ready made Garments sector at 8 digit level incentivized for 6 months exports to EU and USA.
- (6) Adequate funds provided to ensure full refund of pending claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty/ Duty drawback on deemed exports;
 - (7) Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme i.e., Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31st December, 2010;
 - (8) DEPB rates for ail items where they were reduced in November, 2008, restored to higher rates from retrospective effect and the adhoc increase in DEPB rates from 1% to 3% since 2007, continued;
 - (9) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008; Duty drawback rates retained at the same level inspite of reduction in Excise tariff across the board and customs tariff for few items; Duty drawback rates announced for the first time for precious metal jewellery items;
 - (10) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes provisionally allowed without awaiting receipt of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);
 - (11) Export Obligation Period under Advance authorization Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months without payment of composition fee;
 - (12) To aid technological upgradation of our export sector, EPCG Scheme at Zero Duty has been introduced for certain sectors. The scheme shall be in operation till 31.3.2011;
 - (13) To accelerate exports and encourage technological upgradation, additional Duty Credit Scripts shall be given to Status Holders @ 1% of the FOB value of past exports of certain sectors for procurement of capital goods. This facility shall be available upto 31.3.2011.
 - (14) Facility of non recovery of incentives granted to exporters, subject to RBI specifically writing off the export proceed realization alongwith a certificate from Indian Missions abroad;
 - (15) A number of measures taken to reduce transaction cost for the exporters such as abolition of application fee on all incentive schemes; application fee reduced for duty neutralization schemes; target to implement e-Trade Project in a time bound manner to bring all stakeholders including Customs, DGFT, Banks, Ports, Airlines etc. on a common platform; Duty Neutralisation Schemes such as Advance authorisation and EPCG schemes brought under E-commerce mechanism;
 - (16) To promote Brand India through six or more

"Made in India" Shows, to be organized across the World every year;

- (17) Back-up guarantee made available to ECGC to the extent of Rs. 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products. ECGC is now able to widen its coverage;
- (18) Additional funds provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);
- (19) Additional resources made available under MDA and MAI Schemes;
- (20) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following employment oriented sectors:
- (i) Additional items for sports goods sector;
- (ii) Additional items for leather garments and footwear and textile items.
- (21) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (22) Section 10A and 10B (Sunset clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively), extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA relating to taxation benefit of 'unit vis-à-vis assessee';
- (23) Value limit on duty free import of commercial samples enhanced from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh per annum (Budget announcement, 2010-11).
- (24) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports-resolved. Some of these are:—
- (i) Exemption from Service tax on services linked to exports:—
- (a) On service related to transport of

export goods by road from any CFS or ICD to the port or Airport and on service related to transport of export goods by road directly from their place of removal, to an ICD, a CFS, a port or airport;

(b) Services provided by Foreign Agent Commission service.

- (ii) Procedure for refund of service tax simplified by allowing refund on self certification, in case refund claim does not exceed 0.25% of FOB value of exports; and certification by Chartered Accountant in case of others;
- (iii) Time period for filing refund claim increased to 1 year from the date of export (as against half-yearly).
- (25) For Fast Track Resolution of a number of procedural issues thereby reducing delays for the exporters, a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary including Secretaries of Department of Revenue and Commerce; A number of issues sorted out accordingly;
- (26) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary has been constituted to resolve all problems related to Non-availability of Dollar Credit to exporters by the concerned Banks;
- (27) To enable support to Indian industry and exporters, especially the MSMEs, in availing their rights through trade remedy instruments, a Directorate of Trade Remedy Measures proposed to be set up;
- (28) Excise duty reduced across the board by 4-per cent, for all products except petroleum products and those products where current rate was less

than 4%. Excise Duty was further reduced by another 2% on certain products like Leather etc.;

- (29) The guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises on loans doubled to Rs. 1 crore, with a guarantee cover of 50%. The guarantee cover extended by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust increased to 85% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh. The lock-in period for such collateral-free loans reduced.
- (30) Adjustment Assistance Scheme, initiated in December'08 by ECGC, to provide enhanced additional coverage of 5% subject to a maximum of 95% to all MSMEs and to non-MSME exporters of specified sectors viz., Textiles (including handicrafts and handlooms), gems and jewellery, leather, engineering products, carpets, project goods, auto components and chemicals, continued till March, 2010;
- (31) Insurance Risk Cover by ECGC for export finance extended by banks to MSME exporters, which was increased from 75% to 85%, has been extended till 31.03.2010.
- (32) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular, from China, import restrictions imposed on some items like auto forged components, HR coil, Carbon Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus and Trucks); subsequently withdrawn for PFY, HR Coils and Carbon black.
- (33) Mega Handloom clusters in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and Powerloom cluster in Rajasthan and New Mega clusters for carpets in Srinagar and Mirzapur approved;
- (34) Jaipur, Srinagar and Anantnag recognised as

'Towns of Export Excellence' for handicrafts; Kanpur, Dewas and Ambur recognised for leather products; and Malihabad for horticultural products;

- (35) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough/Unworked corals abolished;
- (36) Regular monitoring mechanism:—
- (a) The situation regularly monitored at the highest level of Government, so that immediate further corrective measures, can be taken as may be required. In this regard, the Government constituted the following two High Level Committees for deliberating the issues on regular basis:—
- (i) An Apex Group chaired by Prime Minister with Finance Minister, Commerce Minister, Deputy Chairman (Planning Commission), RBI Governor;
- (ii) Committee of officers chaired by Cabinet Secretary, including Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary (DIPP), Secretary (Planning Commission) — to meet regularly to look into the suggestions made by Trade and Industry and the respective Administrative Ministries in respect of the current global economic and financial crisis and to recommend action to the Apex Group.
- (b) Department of MSME and Department of Financial Services to jointly monitor on the progress of the meetings of Monthly meeting of State level Bankers' Committee for resolution of credit issues of MSME.

(B) Measures taken by RBI:**I. Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by :**

- (i) Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate [from October'08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5% (thereafter enhanced in phases and now at 6% w.e.f., 24.4.10), SLR reduced from 25% to 24% (restored to 25% in October'09), Repo Rate reduced from 7.5% to 4.75% (now modified to 5.5%), and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25% (now modified to 4%)].

- (ii) Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-shipment and post-shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;

- (iii) A special re-finance facility put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements had been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% (now restored to 15% on 27.10.2009) of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

II. Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

- (i) RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;
- (ii) Interest rates on export credit in foreign currency has been reduced to LIBOR + 200 basis points in February 2010 from the earlier LIBOR+350 basis points.

III. Easing of Credit Terms:

- (i) The period of pre-shipment and post-

shipment Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;

- (ii) Time period of export realization for non-status holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 03.06.10, has been extended upto 31.3.2011.

- (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units

Performance of Spices Board

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

(a) whether serious under-performance by the Spice Board has been reported in terms of Tenth Plan Targets and utilization of outlays;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons of such under-performance by the Board; and

(c) the steps being taken to offset such under performance in the Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) There was no serious under performance by Spices Board during X Plan in term of targets and utilization of outlays. An amount of Rs. 137 crores had been allotted to Spices Board during X Plan period for the implementation of its plan schemes, which was fully utilized. Moreover, the allocation in XIth Plan for Spices Board has been enhanced to Rs. 300 crores and the utilization is up to the mark.

Captive Ports used by POSCO

70. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given exclusive right of using two captive ports to Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO) near the Paradeep Port in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the likely negative impact on Paradeep Port of this move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (d) The Government of Odisha has informed that the State Government has not given exclusive right of using two captive ports to POSCO near Paradip Port. However, Government of Odisha have given in-principle approval to POSCO India Ltd. for setting up of one captive port at Jatadhar Muhan Jagatsinghpur District during the year 2006. The POSCO India Ltd. has not submitted DPR for the project.

FTA with Vietnam and Myanmar

71. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Vietnam and Myanmar has been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding volume and value of trade with these countries alongwith the main items of trade; and

(d) the details regarding expected increase in trade with these countries with the signing of the said FTA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Vietnam and Myanmar are part of the ASEAN — India Trade in Goods Agreement signed on 13.08.2009.

(c) Details regarding volume and value of trade with Vietnam and Myanmar alongwith the item-wise details are available at <http://commerce.nic.in/eidb/default.asp>

(d) The ASEAN — India Trade in Goods Agreement includes tariff concessions by ASEAN Member Countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) and India which are expected to increase trade between India and ASEAN.

Non-compliance of Orders

72. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the number of prosecution cases registered against the employers under section 29 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 for not implementing the Award/Order of the Central Government Industrial Tribunals (CGIT)/ Labour Court during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the number of employers/organisations penalized as a result thereof during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The information relating to number of prosecutions sanctioned under section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 against the employer falling in the Central Sphere (State-wise) for non implementation of the award of the Central Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court is given as under:—

States	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Jan. to June, 2010)
Delhi	.5	3	-	-
Rajasthan	4	-	1	-
Assam	1	-	1	-
Bihar	14	15	6	3
Maharashtra	3	3	-	-
Karnataka	4	-	-	-
Odisha	1	3	2	8
Tamil Nadu	2	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	1	4	-
West Bengal	-	1	1	-
Chandigarh U.T.	-	1	1	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	2	-

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Benefits to Contract Labourers

73. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for hiring workers on contract basis;

(b) whether Contract Labour (Regulation and

Abolition) Act, 1970 is being implemented in various establishments of State and Central Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the pay, allowances and other benefits being provided to contract workers/labourers by the contractors are in accordance with the rules enshrined in said Act;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government against the contractors found guilty;

(f) whether the Government has conducted enquiry in this matter periodically; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The workers are hired on contract basis as per the requirement of the employer. The workers could be hired in unskilled, semiskilled, skilled and highly skilled category of work. The establishments have to register themselves as Principal Employer and comply with the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

(b) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is being implemented by the Central Government in respect of the establishments coming under Central sphere and State Governments are the implementing authorities in respect of the establishments falling under State sphere.

(c) to (g) The pay and allowance and other benefits are mostly provided to contract workers/labourers by the contractors in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Whosoever violates the Act, appropriate action by way of prosecution, cancellation of licenses etc. is taken under the penal provisions of the Act. In the Central sphere, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) has been entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing the provisions

of the Act and Rules made thereunder through Inspectors, Licensing Officers, Registering Officers and Appellate Authorities appointed under the Act.

The details of enforcement of the Act and action taken against the defaulters in the Central sphere during the preceding three years and the current year are given in Statement.

Statement

The details of enforcement of the Act and action taken against the defaulters in the Central sphere are as under

Year	No. of Inspections conducted	No. of irregularities detected	No. of Prosecutions launched	No. of Convictions
2006-07	5365	77422	2648	887
2007-08	6843	104401	3675	1228
2008-09	6925	94162	7573	733
2009-10(P)	4357	52086	2401	775

New Rural Drinking Water Programmes

74. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether works relating to implementation of new rural drinking water schemes remain incomplete due to less allocation of funds to it as compared to old schemes;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to review of pattern and change in rules of new schemes to bridge this gap; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a)

The Department is not aware of works relating to implementation of new rural drinking water supply schemes remaining incomplete due to less allocation of funds as compared to old schemes.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Disinvestment of BSNL

75. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make disinvestment of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for its development and expansion purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same has been discussed with the employees unions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, the Government is considering to offer part of its equity shareholding in BSNL by an offer for sale to the public due to the following reasons:—

- It will promote growth of BSNL.
- It will provide an access to the capital market for raising fresh equity capital, if required.

(c) and (d) BSNL has discussed this issue with employee's unions at various stages. To allay the fears of the employees, BSNL has been interacting with them about the advantages of disinvestment orally as well as through written communication.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Funds under Rural
Development Schemes**

76. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated under various rural development schemes to the State Government of Uttarakhand during the last three years, scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Uttarakhand has submitted Utilisation Certificate every year in time for the amount allocated; and

(c) if so, the details of the utilised and unutilised amount allocated by the Union Government to Uttarakhand, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing

through State Governments and UT Administrations a number of schemes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in rural areas of the country. Scheme-wise Central releases and utilization made by Uttarakhand Government and unspent amount with the DRDA/State Government under the allocation based schemes during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Central releases are made to the State Governments/District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) as per the financial guidelines of each programme and the releases are subject to submission of Utilisation Certificate, Audit Report of the funds received by the concerned DRDAs/State Governments.

Statement

Central releases, Utilisation and unspent amount under allocation based schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development to the Uttarakhand during last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Central releases	Utilisation	Unspent amount	Central releases	Utilisation	Unspent amount	Central releases	Utilisation	Unspent amount
1.	SGSY	1618.59	2004.98	290.74	1914.26	2305.16	568.04	2069.31	2735.58	574.08
2.	JAY	2394.68	3654.45	443.65	4856.73	4242.68	3238.40	5044.95	7828.18	2206.91**
3.	PMGSY	7874.00	9973.00	*	11666.00	15279.00	*	16595.00	17257.00	*
4.	ARWSP	8930.00	11414.00	1228.00	8587.00	6109.00	3706.00	12490.00	6383.00	9813.00

Note : The utilisation and unspent amount is out of the Total Available Funds (TAF) which comprises of central releases + State releases + opening balance of previous years + miscellaneous receipt.

*Not maintained.

**The amount shown is cumulative unspent amount.

Auction of 2G and 3G Spectrum

77. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a huge gap in the amount received from the auction of 2G spectrum and 3G spectrum in the country;

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

(c) whether the CBI conducted raids in Sanchar Bhawan in connection of auction of 2G spectrum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest status of the CBI inquiry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. 2G spectrum has not been auctioned so far in the country. 3G spectrum has been auctioned recently for the first time in the country.

(c) and (d) On allegation of irregularities in the award of UAS Licenses to private companies, CBI conducted a search on 22.10.2009 in some offices of DOT and has taken custody of certain files relating to policy/allotment of UAS Licenses and spectrum. Case is still under investigation by CBI.

[English]

Financial Assistance to NGOs

78. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have been provided financial assistance under various schemes run by the Ministry in various States of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the machinery available with the Government to monitor utilization and detect mis-utilization of funds by these NGOs;

(c) the names of the NGOs found involved in irregularities such as misuse of funds etc., during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Statement giving State-wise total number of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) who received financial assistance from the Ministry under its various schemes during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) The utilization of financial assistance provided by the Ministry for projects implemented through the NGOs is monitored through utilization certificates, audited statements and the inspection reports of the State Governments recommending the projects. Inspections are also carried out by the National Institutes and the officers of the Ministry as and when required. The Ministry also gets independent evaluation done of schemes and projects implemented by the Ministry. In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist the NGO.

(c) and (d) Three NGOs were detected to be involved in irregularities during the last three years and so far in the current year. The names of these NGOs and the action taken against them are given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Name of the NGO	Action Taken
1.	Maharashtra	Om Hari Bahuudeshiya Shikshan Sanstha, Kaneri/ Pandheri, Tal-Lakhani, Dist. Bhandara	Blacklisted
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Kisan Mahila Gramodyog Sanstha, Harioudh Nagar, Distt. Azamgarh	Blacklisted
3.	NCT of Delhi	Saint Sainath Modern Public Shiksha Samiti, Sundar Nagri, Delhi	Show Cause Notice issued

Statement

Financial Assistance to NGOs

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	301	240	206	25
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	2	0
4.	Assam	59	53	45	7
5.	Bihar	45	40	20	4
6.	Chandigarh	3	0	2	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	21	19	11	3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	72	67	36	15
11.	Goa	4	3	3	0
12.	Gujarat	44	35	34	3
13.	Haryana	67	43	38	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10	12	6	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	11	3	2
16.	Jharkhand	11	6	1	0
17.	Karnataka	176	136	114	11
18.	Kerala	60	65	57	15
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	88	62	36	10
21.	Maharashtra	150	132	108	19
22.	Manipur	86	86	60	3
23.	Meghalaya	11	6	6	0
24.	Mizoram	16	14	7	0
25.	Nagaland	8	5	3	0
26.	Odisha	158	130	125	19
27.	Puducherry	3	2	1	0
28.	Punjab	39	31	20	2
29.	Rajasthan	115	89	56	15
30.	Sikkim	2	2	1	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	147	117	102	10
32.	Tripura	6	4	5	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	182	166	104	21
34.	Uttarakhand	20	22	10	4
35.	West Bengal	115	99	77	7
Total		2032	1701	1299	201

Hacking of Security Information

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to deal with the hackers which have allegedly stolen vital security data recently from the Indian defence networks;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to coordinate with national cyber agencies to deal with such hackers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any cyber security policy in this regard; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) The report of hacking Indian Defence Networks put up by a group of researchers at the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto, Canada was analysed thoroughly. It was ascertained that certain internet facing computers were compromised by the hackers which had no sensitive defence data.

(b) To mitigate such incidents from recurring in the future, organizations under Ministry of Defence have worked out a Crisis Management Plan for measured response in case of any untoward incident.

(c) and (d) Defence Information Assurance and Research Agency (DIARA), a nodal agency mandated to deal with all cyber security related issues of Tri Services and Ministry of Defence is having a close coordination with national agencies like Computer Emergency Response Team — India (CERT-In) and National Training Research Organisation (NTRO).

(e) and (f) Specific Cyber Security Policies have been devised at all levels. Services Headquarters have an

Information Security Policy and their networks are audited as per the guidelines.

Exporter of Coconut

80. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the quantity and value of coconut exported during the last three years and the current year, Country-wise; and
- (b) the steps being taken to promote export of coconuts and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, the details of quantity and value of coconut exported during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Quantity (Metric Tonne)	Value (Rs. crore)
2007-08	1671.46	5.40
2008-09	13578.00	55.80
2009-10 (April-December, 2009)	17397.02	72.12

The main importing countries are Bangladesh, Nepal and UAE.

(b) The Government, in general, have been promoting agricultural export directly and through various agencies. In order to boost exports, the Government provides various incentives for infrastructure development, quality control, market development and incentive for promotion, packaging, publicity, information dissemination, etc. The export of coconut has increased substantially (in quantity and value) during the last three years.

Unclaimed Money with EPFO

81. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of unclaimed/dormant money lying with the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) at present, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for not introducing a central database on the accounts and account holders;

(c) whether this has led to multiple accounts for each employee when shifting employment, and

(d) if so, the measure being taken by the Government to make the EPFO more employees oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Region-wise details of Inoperative Account (unclaimed money) as per the audited Balance Sheet for the financial year 2008-09 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The database of the members is not centrally maintained and is primarily maintained by the Regional/ Sub-Regional Offices of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). However, in 'Computerisation Project' of the EPFO, a Central Depository for keeping Members database has been envisaged to have a quick access to member's database even at Head Office level.

(c) Yes, this is one of the reasons for multiple accounts in case of certain members.

(d) Various steps have been taken by the EPFO to strengthen Service to Members Area. Introduction of National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), Short Message Service (SMS) facility for claim settlement, EPFiGMS (internet based grievances mechanism system) and Special drive for priority disposal of transfer cases are few of such instances in this direction. In addition to it, the 'Computerisation Project' of the EPFO will provide more tools to serve the subscribers in much better way.

Statement

Region-wise Inoperative Account of EPFO as per Annual Accounts for 2008-09

Sl. No.	Region	Balance as on 31.03.2009 (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh – Hyderabad	5,960,442,298.84
2.	Andhra Pradesh – Guntur	2,349,819,190.00
3.	Bihar	640,455.03
4.	Chhattisgarh	1,547,757,920.50
5.	Delhi – North	36,612,348.55
6.	Delhi – South	29,973,933.04
7.	Goa	180,369,271.00
8.	Gujarat – Ahmedabad	20,144,984.69
9.	Gujarat – Baroda	6,137,088.62
10.	Haryana	31,674,066.60
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1,005,117,000.00
12.	Jharkhand	503,214.65
13.	Karnataka – Bangalore	31,901,486.00
14.	Karnataka – Mangalore	362,000.00
15.	Kerala	1,757,689.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1,344,460,643.00
17.	Maharashtra-I (Bandra)	78,957,978.49
18.	Maharashtra-II (Thane)	—

1	2	3
19.	Maharashtra – Nagpur	3,139,926,215.80
20.	Maharashtra – Pune	17,754,414,135.67
21.	N.E. Region	4,241,478.53
22.	Odisha	2,925,876.08
23.	Punjab – Chandigarh	44,649,373.00
24.	Punjab – Ludhiana	81,505,706.37
25.	Rajasthan	11,549,049.14
26.	Tamil Nadu – Chennai	4,405,128,663.58
27.	Tamil Nadu – Coimbatore	782,335,401.74
28.	Tamil Nadu – Madurai	1,994,091,617.80
29.	Uttarakhand	39,179,693.43
30.	Uttar Pradesh	12,736,558,898.13
31.	West Bengal – Kolkata	4,286,103,228.49
32.	West Bengal – Jalpaiguri	1,016,060,035.83
Total		58,925,300,941.60

Note: No. of Regions as on 31.03.2009 were 32.

Annual Income of Working Persons

82. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the percentage and number of persons engaged in different sectors particularly agricultural, industrial and service sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the average annual income of a person in each

of the sectors during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the annual income of a person in the country working in the above sectors particularly in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the last two survey reports, estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, industry and service sectors in the country was 268.6 million (58.5%), 83.1 million (18.1%) and 107.4 million (23.4%) during 2004-05 as compared to 237.6 million (59.9%), 69.2 million (17.4%) and 90.3 million (22.7%) during 1999-2000 respectively. The percentage of persons engaged in Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Per capita Net Domestic Product at current prices during the year 2008-09 was Rs. 37490/-. State-wise per capita Net Domestic product at current prices for the year is given in the enclosed Statement-II. State-wise information on per capita domestic product separately for different sectors of economy is not maintained centrally. The present focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses in the rural areas to bring about improvement in their living conditions. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The financial allocation for the current year has been significantly stepped up in respect of major schemes such as MGNREGS to Rs. 39100 crore, which makes an increase of 144% and Bharat Nirman by 45%. These enhanced allocations are expected to result in increase in employment levels leading to improvement in incomes of the rural masses.

Statement-I

State-wise percentage of persons engaged in broad sectors of the economy in rural and urban areas during 2004-05 on usual status basis

Sl. No.	State/UT	Persons (Rural)			Persons (Urban)		
		Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.8	13.2	15.0	10.0	30.0	60.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	81.9	5.3	12.7	11.1	11.9	77.0
3.	Assam	74.3	6.0	19.7	4.8	19.3	75.9
4.	Bihar	77.9	8.4	13.6	20.5	19.0	60.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	86.2	7.3	6.6	13.3	27.9	58.8
6.	Delhi	7.2	28.2	64.6	0.1	31.9	67.8
7.	Goa	35.3	16.0	48.8	4.8	34.8	60.5
8.	Gujarat	77.3	11.4	11.4	6.2	45.3	48.5
9.	Haryana	64.1	17.8	18.0	11.2	34.2	54.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	69.6	16.2	14.1	8.5	37.3	54.0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	63.9	18.3	17.7	14.1	37.6	48.2
12.	Jharkhand	70.0	19.6	10.4	11.8	33.1	55.1
13.	Karnataka	81.0	8.7	10.2	8.2	32.5	59.2
14.	Kerala	42.0	25.8	32.2	15.7	29.2	55.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	82.5	9.4	8.1	12.1	29.9	57.9
16.	Maharashtra	80.0	8.9	11.2	6.8	34.3	59.0
17.	Manipur	69.3	12.2	18.4	28.3	19.2	52.6
18.	Meghalaya	81.8	7.6	10.7	2.0	12.7	85.3
19.	Mizoram	87.4	1.9	10.7	36.1	10.4	53.5
20.	Nagaland	79.3	4.2	16.6	12.9	11.4	75.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Odisha	69.0	17.5	13.6	13.9	26.6	59.4
22.	Punjab	66.9	17.0	16.0	5.9	34.6	59.6
23.	Rajasthan	72.9	16.8	10.3	13.9	35.2	50.7
24.	Sikkim	60.5	12.4	26.9	0.2	19.9	80.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	65.4	20.1	14.7	8.3	38.9	52.8
26.	Tripura	43.2	16.5	40.3	4.1	14.7	81.3
27.	Uttarakhand	78.4	9.7	11.9	12.0	23.5	64.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	72.8	14.5	12.8	10.5	36.4	53.3
29.	West Bengal	62.7	17.7	19.5	2.8	35.3	61.9
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45.4	19.4	35.1	2.6	23.7	73.7
31.	Chandigarh	7.0	43.6	49.2	0.4	21.2	78.4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48.3	30.6	21.1	6.0	34.3	59.6
33.	Daman and Diu	39.4	29.5	31.0	17.6	24.9	57.4
34.	Lakshadweep	39.3	42.9	17.8	26.5	21.5	52.0
35.	Puducherry	58.6	23.5	17.7	-8.7	38.7	52.4
	All-India	72.7	13.7	13.6	8.8	34.1	57.2

Statement-II

*State-wise per capita net State domestic product
at current prices for the 2008-09*

(In Rs.)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	39597

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27392*
3.	Assam	23308
4.	Bihar	12643
5.	Jharkhand	21465
6.	Goa	105582*
7	Gujarat	45773*

1	2	3
8.	Haryana	67891
9.	Himachal Pradesh	40134*
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	24214*
11.	Karnataka	40998
12.	Kerala	41814*
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18051*
14.	Chhattisgarh	29621
15.	Maharashtra	47051*
16.	Manipur	21062
17.	Meghalaya	26636*
18.	Mizoram	29576
19.	Nagaland	21083**
20.	Odisha	26507
21.	Punjab	50558
22.	Rajasthan	27257
23.	Sikkim	37553
24.	Tamil Nadu	45058
25.	Tripura	27777@
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18214
27.	Uttarakhand	36520
28.	West Bengal	31722*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42561@
30.	Chandigarh	119240
31.	Delhi	78690*

1	2	3
32.	Puducherry	84625
All India Per Capita		37490

*Pertains to the year 2007-08.

**For the year 2005-06.

@for the year 2006-07.

Offshore Container Terminals Project

83. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of offshore container terminals project in the country is delayed by nearly two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early start of construction work?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Offshore Container Terminal Project at the Mumbai Port Trust has been a delayed by around 17 months on account of delayed financial closure by the selected Private Operator because of the global recession. Delayed appointment of Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor by the Operator and late award of dredging contract by the Mumbai Port Trust also contributed to rescheduling of the project.

(c) The work on the project has already commenced with effect from April, 2009.

Vallarpadam International Transhipment Container Terminal

84. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposed Vallarpadam International Transhipment Container Terminal in Kerala;

(b) the proposed date for commissioning the said terminal;

(c) whether any assessment has made by the Union Government on the possible growth of business and economy due to the project and its impact on the Kerala economy; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) As of today 95% of the physical completion of the Vallarpadam International Transshipment Container Terminal at Kerala has been achieved.

(b) The first phase of the terminal is expected to be ready for commissioning in the month of October, 2010

(c) and (d) The terminal opens up immense potential for allied industries like container freight stations; inland Container Depots, Port based Special Economic Zones, transportation of cargo through inland waterways, logistics and warehousing centres etc. Being labour intensive industries, these are expected to generate substantial employment opportunities in the State.

Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme

85. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayats assisted so far and

the number of persons trained under the National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(b) the details of funds provided during the said period, State-wise/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As per the National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme, 5 persons at the Gram Panchayat, 5 persons at the block, 4 persons at the district and 2 persons at the State level have to be trained for testing drinking water quality using simple to use chemical field test kits and bacteriological vials/strips. Under the Programme, one chemical field test kit is to be provided to each Gram Panchayat. The funds provided, number of kits provided to Panchayats and number of persons trained during the last 3 years and during the current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV. The Programme was funded by specific allocation during 2007-08 and 2008-09 under the erstwhile centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. The Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme was subsumed under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) with effect from 1.4.2009 and the power to allocate funds for the above activities have been delegated to the State Governments/UTs after 1.4.2009.

Statement-I

Progress on National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme during 2007-08 (as reported by the States into the online IMIS as on 21.7.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Funds released Rs. lakh	Persons trained at				Chemical Kits provided	Bacteriological Kits provided
			District	Block	GP	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	706.21	118	2672	11616	14406	6248	129536

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Bihar	752.02	0	1824	6429	8253	1816	84290
3.	Chhattisgarh	304.56	400	5840	0	6240	4368	306
4.	Goa	6.56	0	0	0	0	22	0
5.	Gujarat	390.69	183	1218	29381	30782	4875	139380
6.	Haryana	220.61	0	84	410	494	17180	15732
7.	Himachal Pradesh	102.37	0	0	325	325	183	10
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	85.07	0	0	0	0	1315	0
9.	Jharkhand	277.04	88	572	5	665	838	13480
10.	Karnataka	276.59	0	65	15	80	1355	0
11.	Kerala	88.31	394	0	0	394	10	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	701.15	128	1643	85820	87591	6077	392303
13.	Maharashtra	806.09	137	1316	8874	10327	4438	248558
14.	Odisha	288.91	30	0	0	30	2694	200
15.	Punjab	290.33	0	458	1101	1559	1154	1795
16.	Rajasthan	349.11	0	967	0	967	282	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	478.11	10	0	50349	50359	7268	6940496
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1035.99	451	0	20	471	5353	288206
19.	Uttarakhand	251.99	0	333	604	937	153	.1
20.	West Bengal	467.36	40	421	77	538	0	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.91	0	55	875	930	215	0
22.	Assam	154.88	129	777	5276	6182	815	28210
23.	Manipur	5.19	0	30	0	30	7	0
24.	Meghalaya	30.45	0	0	24	24	188	0
25.	Mizoram	5.06	1	15	0	16	-116	2855

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Nagaland	1.98	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Sikkim	5.33	0	0	1270	1270	61	80
28	Tripura	70.09	0	25	0	25	12	0
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0.41	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.78	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0.63	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	11.85	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0.39	130	0	0	130	13	0
Total		81,96.02	2,239	18,315	2,02,471	2,23,025	67,056	82,85,438

Statement-II

*Progress on National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme
during 2008-09 (as reported by the States into the online IMIS as on 21.7.2010)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Funds released Rs. lakh	Persons trained at				Chemical Kits provided	Bacteriological Kits provided
			District	Block	GP	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	161.77	0	189	67524	67713	9091	416086
2.	Bihar	0	0	621	16173	16794	6359	794083
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	596	596	1331	6261
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
5.	Gujarat	106.08	205	3992	20643	24840	6428	756732

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Haryana	0	20	726	11742	12488	18828	123675
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	48	0	3584	3632	217	1180
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	450	3030	4546	8026	1611	298
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	603	2406	3009	1560	116616
10.	Karnataka	0	0	0	6541	6541	3927	4932
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	242.69	0	76	18850	18926	17713	1633889
13.	Maharashtra	0	77	1717	46868	48662	28534	1383307
14.	Odisha	0	60	549	3716	4325	4067	49189
15.	Punjab	0	114	206	24219	24539	5781	35646
16.	Rajasthan	0	0	621	3913	4534	1427	49220
17.	Tamil Nadu	171.38	0	0	1836	1836	26405	4557869
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	165	23966	1600	25731	2626	19746
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1497	10171	11668	331	806
20.	West Bengal	0	53	407	81680	82140	0	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3034	3034	244	3100
22.	Assam	0	0	139	5373	5512	2425	135353
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	10	3
24.	Meghalaya	0	62	177	1870	2109	410	26640
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	85	0
26.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	39	115	6620	6774	225	2776
28.	Tripura	0	0	155	2042	2197	12	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	428	428	33	8750
Total		681.92	1,293	38,786	3,45,975	3,86,054	1,39,713	1,01,26,157

Statement-III

Progress on National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme during 2009-10 (as reported by the States into the online IMIS as on 21.7.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Persons trained at				Chemical Kits provided	Bacteriological Kits provided
		District	Block	GP	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	12378	12378	5777	126300
2.	Bihar	0	18	9203	9221	3461	317293
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	7762	7763	328	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	22	0
5.	Gujarat	18	2413	82	2513	312	1100
6.	Haryana	0	0	1183	1183	17108	31859
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1229	1229	372	3760
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	866	9613	6290	16769	2633	1316
9.	Jharkhand	0	188	12721	12909	1141	80803
10.	Karnataka	0	219	34235	34454	2976	34
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	10	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	5	4023	4028	777	169635
13.	Maharashtra	0	0	2253	2253	1064	0
14.	Odisha	96	22	7607	7725	2735	1248
15.	Punjab	522	0	23442	23964	4591	41271
16.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	970	14440
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	5512	1028562
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2472	200
19.	Uttarakhand	0	179	7148	7327	559	757
20.	West Bengal	123	500	30245	30868	0	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	311	10000
22.	Assam	0	0	192	192	870	5578
23.	Manipur	0	0	571	571	128	122
24.	Meghalaya	0	0	462	462	309	14520
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	78	0
26.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	56	0
28.	Tripura	0	20	0	20	13	100
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	13	0
Total		1,625	13,178	1,61,026	1,75,829	54,598	18,48,898

Statement-IV

Progress on National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme during 2010-11 (as reported by the States into the online IMIS as on 21.7.2010)

Sl. No.	State Name	Persons trained at				Chemical Kits provided	Bacteriological Kits provided
		Trained	Trained	Trained	Trainees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	4512	0
2.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	1166	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	325	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	53	155
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	301	0
6.	Haryana	0	0	382	382	16901	1172
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	152	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1315	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	563	0
10.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1489	49
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	10	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	767	0
13.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	1064	0
14.	Odisha	0	0	401	401	2691	0
15.	Punjab	181	0	3040	3221	898	5020
16.	Rajasthan	0	6	215	221	327	420
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	5560	966104
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2470	0
19.	Uttarakhand	0	50	5134	5184	157	11
20.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	215	0
22.	Assam	0	0	0	0	854	7546
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	7	0
24.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	188	0
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	78	0
26.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	56	0
28.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	12	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	13	0
Total		181	56	9,172	9,409	42,144	9,80,477

Testing of Ammunition

86. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any equipment has been manufactured by the Ordnance factories for testing ammunition of medium range capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its manufacturing cost as compared to the imported equipment for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government proposes to manufacture equipment for testing ammunition of high range capacity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Yes, Madam. Equipments for regular testing of medium range capacity of ammunition are manufactured and supplied by OFB to meet the demand of DGQA and DRDO.

(b) Details alongwith manufacturing cost for the indigenous items manufactured by OFB is as under:—

Sl. No	Item	Unit value of item for 09-10 (Rs in lakhs)
1.	120mm MBT Arjun spare Barrel	41.38
2.	105mm IFG muzzle Brake	3.57
3.	81mm Mortar E-1	14.37
4.	51mm Mortar Equipment	0.97
5.	84mm RL MK-II	5.15
6.	23mm Pressure Barrel	3.36
7.	23mm Velocity Barrel	3.32
8.	40mm L/70 Barrel	5.18
9.	ORD.105/37 2A-IFL-104GA	40.50

Details of cost of imported equipment are not readily available. The information will be collected and placed before Parliament.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. OFB has undertaken development for manufacture of testing equipment for some high range capacity ammunition. At present proof equipment for 76/82 SRGM and AK-100 (both for Navy) are under development by OFB.

Employment Scheme for Urban Areas

87. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch an Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and give statutory sanctions to minimum wages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such scheme is likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration to Launch Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme on the lines of MGNREGS. There already exists provision of payment of minimum wages fixed/revised for scheduled employments by the appropriate Governments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(b) Question does not arise.

Defence Production Policy

88. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a new Defence Production Policy in order to reduce dependence on import of defence equipment from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new Policy seeks to involve private firms in development and production of defence equipment;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the safeguards likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to restructure/improve the performance of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ordnance factories and other Defence Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (d) The Government is in the process of formulating a Defence Production Policy to enhance indigenous

capabilities to manufacture our requirement for defence equipment by involving both the public as well as the private sector.

(e) (i) An independent review committee headed by Dr. P. Rama Rao was constituted by the Government to review the functioning of DRDO. Action is being taken to implement the recommendations of the independent Review Committee taking into account, the responses and suggestions made by various stake-holders on the recommendations.

(ii) The modernization programme of OFB and DPSUs has been undertaken to improve their performance and efficiency.

Export of various Items

89. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) the details of country-wise exports of diamonds,

handmade finished glass beads, imitation jewellery and footballs during the last three years;

(b) whether China is having an edge over India due to superior technology;

(c) whether the Government is aware that a large population in the rural areas in Uttar Pradesh that was engaged in the making of finished glass beads has gone out of employment and migrating to cities;

(d) whether the Government proposes to ask Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) and All India Handicrafts Board to import new technology and make it available to the artisans free or at subsidized rates and if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the measures proposed to be taken to increase exports of textile and diamonds from Surat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of exports of diamonds, handmade finished glass beads, imitation jewellery and footballs, as per available data, during the last three years is as under:—

(in US \$ Million)

Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (April-December)
Diamond (other than industrial diamond) cut or otherwise worked but not mounted or set (HS Code 71023910)	13,664.39	15,199.32	11,378.18
Non-industrial diamonds unworked/simplely sawn cleaved or bruted (HS Code 71023100)	524.00	632.84	293.61
Beads imitation Pearls imitation precious and semi precious stones (HS Code 70181020)	19.79	17.39	16.18
Football (HS Code 95066210)	9.46	21.55	10.73

Source: DGCI&S

Details of country-wise exports of diamonds, hand-made finished glass beads, imitation jewellery and footballs during the last three years are available on department's website *www.commerce.gov.in*.

(b) India has been dominating the world's diamond cutting and polishing sector for several years. However, China is emerging as a major player in the sector.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Government has announced a number of measures in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14 to promote export of diamond and jewellery, which inter-alia include recognition of Surat (Gujarat) as a Town of Export Excellence. On textiles, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Restructuring of DRDO

90. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the report of P. Rama Rao Committee on restructuring of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has recommended the overhauling of the various laboratories of DRDO;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Committee has recommended for private sector participation in Defence Research and Development;

(f) if so, the rationale behind the same; and

(g) the manner in which the secrecy and security of the DRDO will be protected?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The report of the Dr. P. Rama Rao

Committee has been accepted by the Government.

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

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. The Committee has recommended selection of Industry Partner (Public or Private) through a transparent process and their early involvement in the development, in order to avoid delays; maintaining secrecy and security of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

Criteria for inclusion of a Caste in SC/ST List

91. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to include a particular caste in the list of the SC/ST categories;

(b) whether the Government proposes to change the criteria of inclusion of caste into the list of SC/ST; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Criteria followed for inclusion of a community in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is as under:—

Scheduled Castes:

Extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability.

Scheduled Tribes:

Indication of primitive traits, distinctive culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with community at large and backwardness.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Industries

92. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the details of industries set up and investment made therein, sector-wise in the States including Assam, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether the investment in these States was made under PPP mode;

(c) if so, the status of such investment and the number of persons got employed; and

(d) the number of persons lost their jobs due to ongoing global recession during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of Industries proposed to be set up with proposed investment in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The information is not maintained centrally.

Statement

Sector-wise break up of investment intentions for the period from January, 2007 to December, 2009 for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal

Name of the Scheduled Industry	Andhra Pradesh		Assam		West Bengal	
	Proposed Numbers	Proposed Investment (Rs. crore)	Proposed Numbers	Proposed Investment (Rs. crore)	Proposed Numbers	Proposed Investment (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Metallurgical Industries	206	53554	14	254	259	82325
Fuels	10	237	2	801	11	4802
Prime movers other than Electrical Generators	6	481	0	0	8	336
Electrical Equipments	123	150953	7	269	57	27891
Telecommunications	8	75	0	0	7	85
Transportation Industry	9	341	3	74	15	1910
Industrial Machinery	3	163	0	0	7	968
Machine Tools	1	66	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agricultural machinery	0	0	1	46	1	35
Miscellaneous, Mechanical and Engineering Industries	34	5504	6	254	32	887
Commercial, Office and House hold equipments	1	10	0	0	1	12
Industrial Instruments	1	0	0	0	0	0
Scientific Instruments	2	31	0	0	1	1
Fertilizers	13	346	0	0	1	13
Chemicals (Except Fertilizers)	74	6253	6	5410	49	59961
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	53	1429	1	61	8	99
Textiles	113	7273	1	19	37	657
Paper and Pulp including Paper Products	15	538	2	442	9	327
Sugar	18	1785	0	0	0	0
Fermentation Industries	29	1447	3	578	4	189
Food Processing Industry	38	1217	8	378	33	984
Vegetable Oil and Vanaspathi	30	973	2	67	30	1347
Soaps, Cosmetics and Toiletries	2	27	1	33	1	13
Rubber Goods	3	586	1	104	1	0
Glass	9	2123	0	0	1	101
Ceramics	11	297	1	103	4	695
Cement and Gypsum	93	25001	19	1595	21	2678
Timber Products	1	104	1	7	0	0
Defence Industries	32	285	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Miscellaneous Industry		32	346	1	0	3	44
Others		150	36824	23	1034	54	16991
Total		1120	298269	103	11529	655	203351

Note: Investment Intentions are in terms of Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memoranda Filed and Direct Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent issued.

Aircraft Crashes during Air Shows

93. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there have been crashes of aircraft of Air Force and Navy during air shows from January, 2009 to 30th June, 2010;
- (b) the investigation conducted into the air crashes to ascertain the reasons including the reasons for the air crash during the Hyderabad air show in March, 2010;
- (c) the outcome of the investigation in regard to the said crashes;
- (d) the financial loss suffered by the Government due to these crashes and the steps taken/being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

- (a) to (e) During the period from January, 2009 to 30th June, 2010, one accident has occurred during an air show on 3.3.2010 involving a Kiran MK-II aircraft of Indian Navy. Each crash is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly to check their recurrence in future. The financial loss incurred is of a defence aircraft. Compensation as per extant

instructions is paid for the loss of civil property and injury/death.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for Physically Challenged Persons

94. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started any welfare schemes and rehabilitation programme for the physically challenged persons and mentally challenged children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount allocated by the Government for the said rehabilitation programme during the last three years and current year, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following schemes are being implemented by the Government for the welfare of the persons with disabilities:—

- (i) **Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**— Under the scheme, funds for the welfare of persons with disabilities are provided to the non-governmental organizations for projects like special schools for disabled, Vocational Training Centres, Half Way Homes, Community Based Rehabilitation Centres, Early

Intervention Centres for Disabled and Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons etc.

- (ii) **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP):**— Under the scheme, aids/appliances are distributed to the needy persons with disabilities which includes mentally challenged children also.
- (iii) **National Institutions:**— The Ministry supports seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services and undertake manpower development with the overall objective of providing rehabilitation services for different types of disabilities.
- (iv) **The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation** provides concessional credit to persons with disabilities for setting up income generating activities for self employment.
- (v) **Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (SIPDA):**— Under this Scheme, assistance is provided for setting up of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres, Regional Rehabilitation Centres, creating barrier free environment in public buildings, awareness generation etc.
- (vi) **Scheme of Incentives to Employees in the Private Sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities:**— Under this Scheme, launched in April, 2008, the Government of India provides the employers' contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for three years, for persons with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 1.4.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000/-.

allocated State-wise. The Budget allocation under these schemes for the last three years and current year is given below:—

Scheme/Programme	Budget allocation (In crores)
ADIP	328
DDRS	336
Employment of Physically challenged	38
NHFDC	75
National Institutes	207
SIPDA	158

[English]

Official Records of War

95. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the official records of the 1971 war with Pakistan that led to the liberation of Bangladesh have been destroyed;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken against the persons responsible for this?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) No official records pertaining to 1971 War that are available with this Ministry have been destroyed.

Landline Telephone Subscribers

(c) All the schemes mentioned in reply to part (a&b) above are Central Sector schemes. Hence funds are not

96. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the number of Landline Telephone subscribers in rural areas is decreasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the number of mobile users in rural areas is increasing;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the percentage of increase in the number of mobile phone users in comparison to that of Landline users during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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

(b) The reasons are given below:—

(i) Rapid expansion of mobile services and manifold increase in mobile connections.

(ii) Greater convenience and cheaper calls and consequent shifting of traffic to more convenient mobile phones than landline phones.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The number of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL's) mobile users in rural areas during the last three years are given below:—

As on	Mobile users (in million)
31.3.2008	10.13
31.3.2009	14.16
31.3.2010	20.15
30.6.2010	21.26

(e) The circle-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Circle-wise percentage of increase in the number of mobile phone users and Landline users during last three years and current year in BSNL are given below

Sl. No.	Name of circle	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.6.10)	
		Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-21.40	22.76	-22.13	39.55	-7.06	60.04	-3.20	11.49
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-11.36	21.34	-9.48	40.58	-5.33	34.20	-1.84	5.19
3.	Assam	-14.35	40.24	-18.43	6.47	-12.33	18.83	-1.98	3.26
4.	Bihar	-1035	41.19	-0.97	81.10	-0.22	61.78	-0.16	2.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	-6026	56.47	-10.97	34.80	-11.30	21.07	-2.38	5.03
6.	Gujarat	-9.17	85.39	-9.39	15.59	-3.23	23.45	-0.95	3.60
7.	Haryana	-7078	27.87	-9.06	33.36	-6.33	51.48	-7.13	3.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-9034	10.09	-9.20	44.25	-6.01	48.75	-1.74	3.11
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-12.18	3.00	-7.59	1.73	-3.25	4.90	-2.43	6.11
10.	Jharkhand	-0.63	9.57	-6.68	34.18	-1.00	60.39	-2.18	4.44
11.	Karnataka	-6.56	0.51	-6.10	29.55	-3.31	50.15	-1.53	9.25
12.	Kerala	-1.22	10.30	-3.42	16.73	-3.41	42.88	-2.48	4.40
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-5.75	46.56	-8.16	33.57	-7.64	39.28	-2.70	7.17
14.	Maharashtra	-8.95	42.05	-12.96	13.67	-10.56	22.78	-3.34	4.63
15.	North East-1	0.63	49.83	-2.19	11.54	-3.93	42.19	-2.20	6.39
16.	North East-2	-14.75	49.50	-1.69	-0.13	-0.76	41.13	-0.01	9.10
17.	Odisha	-0.51	32.22	-16.46	40.07	-5.76	62.21	-1.86	9.75
18.	Punjab	-10.27	70.87	-5.64	45.60	-4.68	26.98	-1.83	3.91
19.	Rajasthan	-5.59	10.07	-5.29	28.76	-4.51	41.00	-2.38	5.87
20.	Tamil Nadu	-9.55	15.92	-10.94	28.25	-7.60	39.54	-1.80	5.47
21.	Uttarakhand	-6018	26.61	-7.34	19.84	-5.30	31.60	-1.89	7.01
22.	Uttar Pradesh East	-3.61	50.36	-3.52	33.43	0.46	36.07	-0.64	6.66
23.	Uttar Pradesh West	-7.06	57.78	4.95	18.26	1.50	33.80	-33.70	6.09
24.	West Bengal	-7.06	29.44	-7.98	31.23	-14.06	18.25	-2.65	3.25
25.	Kolkatta	0.00	64.60	0.00	49.69	-7.53	17.33	-1.37	5.49
26.	Chennai	0.06	18.92	0.15	14.90	-0.42	16.29	-1.21	3.97
	Total	-6.48	32.01	-6.99	29.00	-5.17	35.52	-3.21	5.42

[Translation]

Monitoring of Rural Development Schemes

97. SHRI ARJUN ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed an independent agency to monitor rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the structure of the agency;

(c) the details of the works undertaken and places visited so far by the agency; and

(d) the details of the shortcomings noticed by the agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development has not formed an independent agency to monitor rural development schemes.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Export of Tuna Fish

98. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop Visakhapatnam as a hub for exploitation and export of Tuna fish;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to encourage fishermen to exploit Tuna Fish and also marketing support for their export;

(e) whether the Government has identified other

variety of sea fish which have export potential along the coastal areas in Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to develop Visakhapatnam as a hub for exploitation and export of Tuna.

(c) Tuna is a migratory fish and available in both East and West Coast of India. Fishery for Oceanic Tuna in India is in a developing stage and the Government has not identified a particular region in the country as a hub for exploitation and export of tuna.

(d) In order to encourage fishermen to exploit our tuna resources, the Government through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) is providing subsidy for conversion of fishing vessels to tuna long liners, interest subsidy for construction of new tuna long liners, subsidy for installation of insulated/refrigerated fish hold/refrigerated sea water system and ice making machinery on board fishing vessels.

MPEDA is also giving training, with the assistance of a foreign Expert, in monofilament long line fishing for tuna and handling on board and have trained about 318 fishermen during the last three years. MPEDA has also given assistance for construction of two chilled tuna packing facilities at Cochin.

As regards marketing support for the export, MPEDA is disseminating to the exporters the latest price details of sashimi grade tuna obtained from its office in Japan. Apart from this, MPEDA is also publishing 'PRIME', a weekly bulletin to disseminate the prevailing prices of marine products in various overseas markets.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam, about 70 varieties of seafood products belonging to fin fish, crustaceans/and cephalopods are exported from Andhra Pradesh. There exists a potential for further growth

[Translation]

Use of Generator for Mobile Towers

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

(a) whether the Government has examined the generators used for mobile towers to improve the quality of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) mobile services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the mobile towers in rural areas usually do not work due to nonworking of generators;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Procurement done by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is as per applicable standard norms and specifications of Diesel Generator set viz. Central Pollution Control Board Norms etc. The same is being tested by Inspection Circle of BSNL for acceptance. BSNL is servicing the Generators used for mobile towers regularly on quarterly basis or after 250 hours run of Diesel Generator Set whichever is earlier to improve the quality of BSNL mobile services in the country.

(c) No, Madam. BSNL towers are having Battery backup of sufficient capacity to maintain power supply to Base Transceiver Station (BTS). Further Diesel Generators are also provided which are checked regularly and operated by concerned staff at the time of power failure. Also faulty generators are repaired and replaced time to time as and when required.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Unrest among Labourers

100. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of manpower and labour capacity building in the country;

(b) whether the labour unrest in the country has increased during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the number of such disputes reported during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the major policies and programmes of the Government to address the problems of labourers/workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has formulated a National Policy on Skill Development with a target to train 500 million persons by the year 2022. It covers youth of various ages including the existing workforce who would be able to obtain skills/upgrade their skills through various schemes of the government. An important scheme in this connection is the Skill Development Initiative Scheme where even the existing workers can upgrade their skills.

(b) and (c) A Statement showing number of disputes, State-wise during the last three years and the current year, as per the statistics compiled by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, is Annexed. As is evident, significant increase has not been recorded during the said period. The main reasons for industrial unrest are disputes between the workers and management on issues such as wages and allowances, bonus, personnel matters, retrenchment, leave and hours of work and indiscipline and violence.

(d) The objective of addressing the problems of labourers/workers are sought to be achieved through enactment and implementation of various labour laws on the one hand and implementing schemes for the welfare of the labourers on the other. The legislative measures include the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, etc.. In addition, the Ministry has enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. Further, the Government has set up Welfare Funds for providing welfare measures to the beedi,

non-coal mine and cine workers. The Funds are used to provide financial assistance to these workers for education of their children, recreation, medical and health facilities, construction of houses, etc. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 also has provision for setting up of welfare Board/Fund by every State Government to provide welfare/social security measures to the construction workers. Moreover, social security to the organized sector is provided through the schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Other important schemes include National Child Labour Project, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

Statement

State-wise number of disputes, during the last three years and the current year

States/UTs	2007	2008 (Provisional)	2009 (Provisional)	2010 (Provisional) (January to May)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	9	15	23	8
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
Assam	6	16	2	—
Bihar	4	3	2	2
Chhattisgarh	7	5	12	1
Goa	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	32	32	22	12
Haryana	7	2	9	11
Himachal Pradesh	5	9	14	1
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	..

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	—	1
Karnataka	13	13	11	1
Kerala	9	40	47	1
Madhya Pradesh	—	5	1	—
Maharashtra	1	4	2	1
Manipur	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	..
Nagaland	—	—	—	..
Odisha	7	—	—	—
Punjab	3	5	1	—
Rajasthan	13	11	17	5
Sikkim	—	—	—	..
Tamil Nadu	84	90	41	9
Tripura	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	4	16	3	1
Uttarakhand	14	2	3	..
West Bengal	169	153	147	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	1	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	..
Delhi	1	1	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	..

1	2	3	4	5
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-
Total	389	423	357	56

- = Nil; .. = Not Available.

[Translation]

Infiltration Across the Border

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

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance that Pak troops indulge in deliberate firing to give cover to infiltrators to cross the border;

(b) if so, whether the army is unable to prevent such infiltrations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action to be taken to check such infiltrations?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) In Jammu and Kashmir, along the LC Sector, the Army has adopted a robust counter infiltration strategy which has an appropriate mix of technology and human resource to check infiltration effectively. Innovative troop deployment, efficient use of surveillance and monitoring devices and the LC fence have enhanced the ability to detect and intercept terrorists attempting to infiltrate/exfiltrate. The trends of infiltration is constantly monitored and requisite actions are initiated to minimize infiltration. The counter infiltration posture of the Army is an effective deterrent to infiltration attempts by terrorists.

[English]

Project submitted by Karnataka under SGSY

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted proposal under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) special project in Mysore, Mangalore, Davangere, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Tumkur districts to the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the special project to start ATDC centres in six districts of Karnataka with the assistance of APEC Rural Development and Labour Welfare Foundation Apparel House, Gurgaon, Haryana;

(c) whether the total cost of the project is Rs. 487.96 lakhs and the Central assistance sought is Rs. 367.97 lakhs;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Karnataka Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which the Central share for this project is likely to be released?

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

(c) to (e) A special project under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for establishment of ATDC

centers in 6 districts (Mysore, Mangalore, Davangere, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Turnkur) of Karnataka submitted by Government of Karnataka has been approved by competent authority with a total project cost of Rs. 603.13 lakh out of which central share is Rs. 452.35 lakh. The 1st installment of central share to the tune of Rs. 113.09 lakh will be released to the State coordinating agency as soon as the pre-requisite terms and conditions for release of fund stipulated while the project was approved are complied with by the State Government and the Implementing Agency.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Tarkhan Community in SC List

103. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord Scheduled Castes (SC) status to Tarkhan community residing in Himachal Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The proposal dated 17.02.2010, of Government of Himachal Pradesh, for inclusion of Tarkhan community in the list of Scheduled Castes, has been processed in accordance with approved modalities, and referred to the Registrar General of India.

[English]

Setting up of Air Base in Tamil Nadu

104. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force is likely to set up

its first fighter air base with a squadron of combat jets in the Peninsular region at Suler in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for selection of the site for the air base?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) Setting up of Air Force base at a particular site in the country is decided as per the operational and strategic requirement of the Services, which is reviewed from time to time.

Aerospace Unit

105. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) proposes to set up an aerospace unit in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the types of equipment to be produced at the unit;

(d) whether such units are proposed to be set up at other places also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) BEML has been allotted 25 acres of land in SEZ Aerospace Technical Park at Devanahali, Bengaluru by Government of Karnataka.

(c) It is proposed to establish facilities for manufacturing the following equipment:—

— Ground Support Equipment (GSE) and Ground Handling Equipment (GHE).

- Machining of Aerospace components.
- Fabrication of toolings for Aerospace requirement.
- Sub-Assembly of Air Craft structures.
- Defence Offsets related work.

(d) and (e) BEML is proposing to add facilities for aerospace manufacture at their established plant at Mysore.

[Translation]

**Special Agricultural and Village
Industrial Scheme**

106. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is running a 'Special Agriculture and Village Industrial Scheme' with a view to boost exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any instances of misuse of the said scheme by exporters has come to light; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India, with a view to boost exports of agricultural and forest produce and gram udyog products, initiated a scheme called Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana ('Special Agriculture and Village Industry Scheme') in the Foreign Trade Policy. The details of the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No instances of misuse of the scheme by the exporters have come to notice.

Statement

1. **Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY):**

The objective of VKGUY in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, is to promote exports of:—

- (i) Agricultural Produce and their value added products;
- (ii) Minor Forest Produce and their value added variants;
- (iii) Gram Udyog Product;
- (iv) Forest Based Products; and
- (v) Other Products, as notified from time to time.

Exports of all products notified under the Scheme in Appendix 37A of Handbook of Procedures (Vol. 1) are eligible for incentive in the form of Duty Credit Scrip @5% of FOB value of exports. However, incentive at a reduced rate of 3% will be granted in case the exporter avails benefit of drawback at rates higher than 1% and/or specific DEPB rate (other than miscellaneous category) and/or advance authorization or duty free import authorization import of inputs. Exports of Special VKGUY products like flowers, fruits, vegetables etc. as included in Table 2 of Appendix 37A are eligible for 2% additional incentive over and above 5% or 3% as the case maybe.

Details of the products notified under Appendix 37A of Handbook of Procedures (Vol. 1) are in public domain and can be viewed/downloaded at website <http://dgft.gov.in>.

2. **Agriculture Infrastructure Incentive Scrip:** Under VKGUY, all Status Holders (having status recognition for the current year) exporting products covered under ITC HS Chapters 1 to 24, for exports made during a

particular year, shall be incentivized with duty credit scrip equal to 10% of FOB value of agricultural exports (including VKGUY benefits entitled under Foreign Trade Policy Para 3.13.2) as per the terms of Foreign Trade Policy Para 3.13.4. The following capital goods/equipments shall be permitted for import against the Scrip:—

- (i) Cold storage units [including Controlled Atmosphere (CA) and Modified Atmosphere (MA) Stores]; Pre-cooling Units and Mother Storage Units for Onions, etc.;
- (ii) Pack Houses (including facilities for handling, grading, sorting and packaging etc.);
- (iii) Reefer Van/Containers; and
- (iv) Other similar Capital Goods/Equipments as may be notified in Appendix 37F.

Imported capital goods/equipment shall be utilized for storage, packing etc. [as in (ii) above] and transportation of agricultural products (including agro-processed perishable products). This additional benefit shall be subject to actual user condition and hence nontransferable. However, for import of Cold Chain Equipment this Incentive Scrip shall be freely transferable amongst Status Holders.

[English]

Scholarship to Children of Sanitation Workers

107. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government seeking Central assistance of Rs. 118.42 lakh for the year 2009-10 for awarding pre-matric scholarship to the children, whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government has

considered the request of the Karnataka Government; and

- (c) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

- (c) The State Government has been requested to send clarification pertaining to unspent balance. Amounts are released to State Governments under the scheme when all conditions related to release of central assistance are met.

[Translation]

Construction of Panchayat Bhawans

108. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Panchayats in the country which do not have Panchayat Bhawans;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to take immediate steps to construct Panchayat Bhawans;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the amount released for Panchayats during last five years alongwith the amount required for the construction of said Panchayat Bhawans;
- (e) the mechanism to ensure repair and maintenance of constructed Panchayat Bhawans; and
- (f) the schemes for Panchayats proposed to be implemented during next three years?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Ministry has assessed the number of Panchayats in the country that do not have Panchayat Bhawans as 73571.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Rural Development has issued guidelines to the States to construct Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras (BNRGSK) at the Block and Gram Panchayat level on priority as resource Centres under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The BNRGSK will house the office of Gram Panchayat wherever the Gram Panchayat does not have a building. In addition, Panchayat Bhawans can be taken up using resources from the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) and Finance Commission grant.

(d) Since the inception of the BRGF programme in 2006-07, under the Development Grant component of the programme, Rs. 9,931.88 crore has been sanctioned for activities including construction of Panchayat Bhawans, buildings of anganwadi Centres, health Centres, schools and community Centres, roads, etc. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has also sanctioned Rs. 36.65 crore during the last 5 years for construction and upgradation of Panchayat Bhawans under RGSY.

(e) The Development Grants under the BRGF can also be utilized for repairs and maintenance of Panchayat Bhawans, but it is better that these activities are funded from own resources of Panchayats.

(f) The Ministry at this stage does not propose to implement any new scheme for the Panchayats.

De-Addiction Centres

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

(a) the details of the de-addiction centres opened in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open new de-addiction centres in the country;

(c) if so, the places identified for the purpose; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance for prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, financial assistance is provided to the eligible organizations for setting up and maintenance of de-addiction centers. A Statement showing the State-wise number of de-addiction centers sanctioned during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Sanction of new projects is a continuous process. Places or locations are not identified in advance for sanction, since the scheme is implemented through Non Governmental Organizations. The proposals from the eligible organizations, received from time to time through State Government/UT administration alongwith recommendations of Grant-in-aid Committee are scrutinized and considered in the Ministry as per norms of the scheme and relevant guide lines.

(d) The budget allocation for the Scheme during the said period are as follows:—

Year	Rs. in crore
2007-08	35.00
2008-09	35.00
2009-10	35.00
2010-11	41.00

Statement

Name of State/ UT	No. of projects sanctioned			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	2	—

1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-
Karnataka	2	-	-	-
Kerala	1	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	3	-	-	-
Maharashtra	1	-	1	-
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-
Odisha	2	-	-	-
Rajasthan	6	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	2	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-	-
West Bengal	2	1	-	-

[English]

De-notification of SEZs

110. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain developers have asked the Government to de-notify the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) developed by them;

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

(c) the response of the Government in this regard alongwith the revenue implication of the same for the Government;

(d) whether the developers of the SEZs are required

to pay any security or penalty in lieu of revenue loss for de-notifying the SEZs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Requests for de-notification by the developers have been approved by the Board of Approval in respect of 18 SEZs subject to confirmation from concerned authorities that all the fiscal benefits, if avail by them, are refunded.

Global economic slowdown has been cited as the main reason for the request for de-notification.

(d) and (e) The de-notification has been allowed subject to refund of fiscal benefits availed by the Developers.

Free Medical Care to EPS Pensioners

111. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide free medical/special care for chronic diseases and operations to all pensioners covered under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing criteria for commutation of pension under EPS, 1995;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to review such criteria as per Government sector;

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

(f) whether the Government has introduced free

Employees State Insurance (ESI) medical facilities to those who have already availed ESI facilities during service period; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No such proposal is under consideration with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

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

(c) to (e) As on date, there is no provision for commutation of pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS 1995).

(f) No, Madam. However, Insured Persons who have retired on superannuation after being insured for not less than 5 years are entitled to Medical Benefit for self and spouse on payment of contribution of Rupees 10/- per month paid for a year in advance under rule 61 of the Employees State Insurance Central Rules, 1950.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

Software Export

112. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of value of software export from the country during the last three years and current year;

(b) the details regarding States majority contributing to software exports from the country;

(c) whether the Government has made any comprehensive assessment regarding software export during the last five years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of value of software export from the country during the last three years and current year is given below:—

Year	Value of software export in US\$ Bn
2006-07	31.2
2007-08	40.4
2008-09	47.1
2009-10	49.7 (Prov.)

(Source: NASSCOM)

(b) A study was conducted in 2008 by NASSCOM regarding the levels of concentration of the IT/ITeS industry across the country. The study observed that the top 7 locations accounted for over 90% of the exports in this sector as under:—

City	State	Approx. %age Share of Revenue
Bangalore	Karnataka	36
NCR	New Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh	17
Mumbai-Pune	Maharashtra	15
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	15
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	14
Others	All other states not listed above	3

(Source: NASSCOM)

(c) and (d) The Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and IT, and Government of India constituted a Task Force in August, 2009 to suggest measures to stimulate the growth and development of IT, ITES and Electronics Systems Design Manufacturing Industry in the country. The Report of Taskforce suggested measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware manufacturing industry in India and outlines the strategy for improving software exports from the country.

For improving software exports from the country Government of India has announced stimulus packages which include following incentives:—

1. Government back-up guarantee to Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (ECGC) to the extent of Rs. 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products.
2. An Additional allocation of Rs. 350 crore for export incentive schemes.
3. To restore Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB) rates to those prevailing prior to November, 2008 and extension of the DEPB Scheme till 31.12.2010.
4. Additional funds of Rs. 1100 crore to be provided for full refund of Terminal Excise Duty/Central Sales Tax.
5. Refund of service tax on foreign agent commissions of upto 10 per cent of FOB value of exports and refund of service tax on output services while availing of benefits under Duty Drawback Scheme. The notification vide which the DEPB rates were slashed down was withdrawn in January, 2009
6. Sun-set clauses for deduction in respect of export profits under sections 10A and 10B of the Income-Tax Act being extended by one more

year i.e. for the financial year 2010-11.

7. Fringe Benefit Tax on the value of certain fringe benefits provided by employers to their employees to be abolished.

[Translation]

Republic Day Celebration

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make the Republic Day Celebration more attractive and graceful;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the expenditure likely to incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) Government endeavours to make the Republic Day Parade more attractive and graceful by presenting best of the ceremonial, military and cultural components every year. This is an on-going process in which inputs of several agencies are involved.

(c) The expenditure on various items for making the arrangements for the National Functions is borne by various participating/executing organizations/agencies from their own budget allocations and is not compiled or exhibited under one Head of Account.

[English]

Panchayats as Nodal Agency for Education

114. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to advise State Governments to make panchayats the nodal agency for education;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response received so far from the States; and

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) As per Article, 243G of the Constitution, States are to endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and to plan and implement schemes for economic development and social justice, including those in relation to matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. Ministry of Panchayati Raj has issued advisories to the States regarding appropriate devolution to Panchayats on 19.1.2009, 9.4.2009, 23.10.2009 and 1.12.2009 respectively (available on MoPR's website (www.panchayat.nic.in)).

While the extent of devolution varies from State to State, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), States have taken steps to provide roles to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) which include Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat chairing Village Education Committee and School Management Committee, monitoring and supervision of elementary education by three tiers of Panchayats, etc. In the Saakshar Bharat Mission guidelines, the Gram Panchayats alongwith Committees are implementing agencies.

[Translation]

Release of Grants under IIUS

115. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the grants to establish an inland container depot in Himachal Pradesh under Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) are not released;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in releasing the amount and the time by which it is likely to be released;

(c) whether some grants to the States are not released under the Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme, 2003; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons for not releasing the subsidy amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for establishing an Inland Container Depot (ICD) under Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS). However, under State Component of 'Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE)' scheme operated by Department of Commerce, a proposal for site development for setting up an ICD at Baddi has been approved by the State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) headed by Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh. The total cost and assistance approved under ASIDE scheme is Rs. 275.39 lakh. The release of fund to the implementing agency for this project is under the purview of SLEPC.

(c) and (d) The Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme, 2003 covers the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Under the scheme, grants are released by this Department as per the availability of funds to the concerned nodal agencies for disbursement as subsidy to the eligible industrial units.

[English]

Upgradation of Road in Gujarat under PMGSY

116. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat has already achieved 98 per cent road connectivity to villages and whereas the priority of the Gujarat State is for the upgradation of the existing rural roads;

(b) if so, whether the Gujarat Government has submitted a proposal for upgradation of 2202 km. of rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Gujarat State has got projects cleared to the tune of 70% coverage under PMGSY, out of which 82% of road connectivity is achieved.

(b) to (d) In order to provide connectivity to all the habitations having population 1,000 and more under Bharat Nirman and keeping in view facts including availability of resources, only the following categories of proposals are being considered presently for the clearance under PMGSY:—

- (i) Residual new connectivity coverage envisaged under Phase-I of Bharat Nirman.
- (ii) Projects to be taken up with the assistance of World Bank and Asian Development Bank.
- (iii) New habitations connectivity in the 33 identified Left Wing Extremist districts.
- (iv) Special road connectivity packages announced for the border areas.

The State of Gujarat had sent proposals for Upgradation of 2202 km., in the month of June, 2009. The proposals sent by the State were not in accordance with the above categories, accordingly, the proposals were returned to the State.

Monitoring of Projects under Rural Areas

117. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper monitoring of projects is the need of the hour to speed up growth and development of rural areas;

(b) if so, the annual expenditure on projects meant for people living in poverty under various Government schemes in the rural areas;

(c) whether any concrete steps are being worked out to monitor these projects to promote development in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through State Governments and UT Administrations various schemes namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for providing direct benefits to the people living below the poverty line in rural areas of the country. The other schemes of the Ministry are Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for rural people. The benefits of these schemes are for all rural population including the below poverty line persons. The expenditure incurred under SGSY and IAY is Rs. 16068.19 crores during the financial year 2009-10.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all level.

Laws Relating to Industrial Disasters

118. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is strengthening the laws relating to industrial disasters;
- (b) if so, the details worked out so far; and
- (c) the views of the public, experts and States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Relaxation in ECB Norms

119. SHRI AĀDUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according the Department of Telecom (DoT) guidelines the successful bidders would be required to pay twenty five per cent of the bid amount within five days of the close of the auction and balance amount within ten days;
- (b) if so, whether keeping in view the short period between day of auction and day of payment the Government has relaxed the External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) norms for 3G bidders in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the extent to which it will help to bidders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. As per the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) published on 25th February,

2010 by Department of Telecommunications for auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, payment of the successful bid amount was to be deposited within 10 calendar days of the close of the relevant Auction.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The amount involved is huge and the same has to be raised within a limited period of time, the bidders may find it difficult to raise External Commercial Borrowing (ECB). Therefore it has been decided that the fee for spectrum allocation may be met out of Rupee resources by successful bidders, to be refinanced with a long term ECB subject to:—

- (i) The ECB should be raised within 12 months from the date of payment of the final installment to the Government;
- (ii) The authorized Dealers should monitor the end-use of funds;
- (iii) Domestic banks will not be permitted to provide any guarantee; and
- (iv) All other conditions of ECB, such as eligible borrower, recognized lender, all-in-cost, average maturity, etc. should be complied with.

[Translation]

Procurement of Aircraft

120. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken a final decision to procure 16 multi-role combat aircraft from USA;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost; and
- (c) the names of countries which submitted proposals in this regard alongwith the cost details?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No decision has been taken to procure the medium multi role combat aircraft from the USA.

(c) In response to the Request for Proposal issued for the procurement of the medium multi role combat aircraft for the Indian Air Force, techno commercial proposals have been received from M/s Rosoboronexport Russia, M/s Dassault Aviation France, M/s EADS Germany, M/s Saab Sweden, M/s Lockheed Martin USA and M/s Boeing USA. The commercial proposals have not been opened.

[English]

Pension Scheme to Aged, Widows and Physically Handicapped

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

(a) whether the Government has launched Pension Scheme for aged, widows and physically handicapped in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have also launched similar programmes for the welfare of those categories of people;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of people likely to be benefited under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched three Pension Schemes for the aged, widows and physically handicapped under National Social Assistance Programmed (NSAP). Central Assistance of Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary is provided to persons belonging to families living below the poverty line and States have been urged to contribute equally. The eligibility criteria for the pension schemes are as under:—

(i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) launched in November, 2007

provides for pension to BPL persons who are 65 years and above.

(ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Benefit Schemes (IGNWPS) launched in February, 2009 provides for pension to BPL widows in the age group of 40 — 64 years.

(iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) launched in February, 2009 provides for pension to BPL persons suffering from severe or multiple disabilities.

(c) and (d) Social Security is a concurrent subject under the Constitution of India and States are having their own similar schemes with varying eligibility conditions.

(e) The number of beneficiaries likely to be covered under IGNOAPS are 169 lakh, under IGNWPS are 45 lakh and under IGNDPS are 15 lakh.

Report on IT Sector

122. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study by the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) has revealed that seventy five per cent engineering students in the sector are not getting employment/unemployable in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted a working group to examine the issues raised by NASSCOM in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations of the said groups; and

(e) the follow up action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) NASSCOM has indicated, "the current average employability rate of students who apply for positions in the IT/ITES is 25%. This implies that 25% of the engineering applicants (for jobs) are found suitable for further training to become productive. However, it is incorrect to conclude that the remaining 75% of the applicants are unsuitable elsewhere (in other industry verticals), for the purpose of employment".

Department of Information Technology (DIT) is implementing various projects aimed at creating course contents, training mentors and quality faculties and skilled graduates in the Information Technology sector at various locations across India with a view to increasing the employability of students.

Department of Information Technology had constituted a Working Group on Human Resource Development in Information Technology with the main objective to evolve long-term HR strategies and suitable approach for significantly increasing the number of well-trained professionals in line with economic projections, for various Information, Electronics and Communications Technology (IECT) and related areas. This Working Group has a representative of NASSCOM as a Member. The views of NASSCOM are incorporated while finalizing the recommendations of the Working Group.

The Working Group had considered and recommended Detailed Project Reports for Skill Development initiatives to train 10 million persons by 2022 in the area of IECT. This is as a part of the National Policy on Skill Development, wherein the target of training 10 million persons is specific to Department of Information Technology.

Wage Boards for Journalists

123. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the two Wage Boards constituted for working journalists and non-journalist newspaper employees have submitted their reports/recommendations to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to extend the term of the Boards;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is a proposal to set up a Tribunal in place of lieu of such Boards; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (g) The two Wage Boards, one for Working Journalists and the other for Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees could not submit their Reports by the stipulated time, i.e. 23rd May, 2010

The Government has extended terms of the Wage Boards upto 31st December, 2010 for finalizing and submitting the Reports to the Government vide Notifications No. S.O. 1304(E) and S.O. 1305(E) dated 2nd June, 2010.

Status of Employed Women

124. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of unemployed women has increased and they are mostly engaged in lower productivity works like agriculture and getting lower salary;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the status of employed women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the results of these surveys, women unemployment in the country on usual status basis estimated at 1.87 million in 1993-94 went upto 2.14 million in 1999-00 and further increased to 3.97 million in 2004-05, showing an annual growth rate of 2.27 per cent during 1993-94 to 1999-00 and 13.16 per cent during the period 1999-00 to 2004-05. Percentage share of women and total work force in different sectors and contribution of different sectors to GDP during 2004-05 are given as under:—

Sector	% share in work force		%Share in GDP
	Women	Total	Total
Agriculture	72.4	58.5	18.9
Industry	13.9	18.1	28.0
Services	13.7	23.4	53.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(c) Government of India has been implementing various employment generation programmes both for men and women. Some of the important ones are Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Support to Training and Employment Programme for women (STEP). Under MGNREGS, 282.83 crores person-days of employment were created during 2009-10 and 48.6% of the total person-days of employ-

ment created went in favour of women. One of the monitorable targets for the Eleventh Plan is to ensure that at least 33 per cent of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all Government schemes are women and girl children.

[Translation]

Postal Services

125. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Department of Posts is facing tough competition from private service providers especially in respect of Courier Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any review of the functioning of the Post Offices in the country;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government has prepared any strategy to face the said challenges and for improving the postal services in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The Department of Posts provides a number of services to the people of India in the areas of transmission of mail, small savings, insurance and retail. Presence of other private service providers in these areas including that of mail transmission is a source of competition to the Department of Posts. This competition provides the Department of Posts an opportunity as well as impetus to improve its quality of service

in its various areas of operations so as to meet the expectations of the customers and increase its volume of business.

In the area of mail transmission, Department of Posts has introduced Speed Post service to meet the customers' need for a faster and time bound express mail service. Speed Post service has been able to face the competition and gain the trust and the confidence of the customers, which is reflected in the steady growth of traffic of Speed Post articles booked in the country over the years. The traffic of Speed Post grew at an annual rate of 14% in the year 2009-10.

(c) and (d) Department of Posts reviews the functioning of post offices at various administrative levels viz. Divisional, Regional and Circle on a regular basis. The reviews are carried out through a number of systems put in place for the purpose which inter-alia include periodical inspections and surprise visits of the post offices as well as examination of operations etc. through various reports and statements prescribed. Based on results of such reviews, appropriate steps are taken to improve the functioning of post offices.

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam, The Department has prepared an appropriate strategy to face the challenges and to improve the postal services in the country and has taken a number of steps in this regard. Under the current five year Plan, a number of Schemes are being implemented in the areas of Access to postal network, Mail operations and Technological upgradation and Modernization etc. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, some of the major steps taken by the Department of Posts in this regard are as under:—

- Introduction of web based Track and Trace system called "SpeedNet" for Speed Post articles.
- Introduction of One India One Rate in respect of Speed Post articles weighing upto 50 gms.

- Reduction in local Speed Post charges.
- Web based connectivity of all 1301 National and State Speed Post Centres spread across the country through SpeedNet.
- Deployment of International Postal System software at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Delhi for tracing of international Speed Post articles.
- Technological upgradation of major Speed Post Centres for improving the efficiency of the operations.
- Launch of Project Arrow in the year 2008 to make visible, tangible and noteworthy difference in Post Offices that matters to the common man. The project focuses on improving the core operations of the post office as well as on upgrading the support infrastructure. 1000 Post Offices spread across the country have been covered under this project.

Statement

Details of Plan Schemes

Scheme-I: Access to the Postal Network

The objective of this Scheme is to increase access to the postal network, keeping in view the Universal Service Obligation, customer satisfaction and the need to move towards self-sufficiency. Post Offices are opened on the basis of distance, population and income norms fixed for this purpose. Branch post offices, Departmental Post Offices and Franchisee Outlets are being opened to meet the customer demands.

Scheme-I: Mail Operations

The objective of this scheme is to further streamline mail operations, keeping in view the emerging needs of various customers segments, with special emphasis on the business mail segment.

Scheme-III: Banking and Money Transfer Operations

The objective of this scheme is to fully realize the potential of the vast customer base and credibility of India Post in the area of banking and money transfer operations. Any where any time banking and core banking services are being implemented.

Scheme-IV: Insurance Operations

The objective of this scheme is to fully exploit the potential of the insurance sector through focus on technology and skill upgradation, keeping in view the potential market growth and customer expectations. The major activities planned include development of insurance software and computerization of Postal Life Insurance (PLI) and Rural Postal Life Insurance (RPLI) activities so as to make the operations on line and training of personnel in marketing and in underwriting.

Scheme-V: Philately Operations

The objective of this scheme is to capitalize on the revenue earning potential of philately by reorganizing India Post's philatelic activities on business lines and contributing towards Department's revenue. Keeping in view the immense potential for increasing the collector base, it proposes to carry on intensive promotional activities, including Philatelic Exhibitions. It further proposes to modernize Philatelic Bureau, set up business website for philately and relocate National Philatelic Museum for easy access to public.

Scheme-VI: Estates Management

The objective of this scheme is to fulfill the Universal Service Obligation of providing easy access to postal services through construction of buildings so as to provide the vital infrastructure for efficient postal operations, while simultaneously focusing on revenue generation from estates in commercial locations.

Scheme-VII: Technology Upgradation and Modernisation

This scheme aims at seamless integration of the entire

postal network through induction of appropriate technology in all operations and support areas, with a view to providing unparalleled efficiency and outreach in services and achieving a turn around. The scheme envisages extensive technology upgradation and modernization, establishment of data Centres and networking of all post offices thus providing all postal services to customers under one single window system.

Scheme VIII: Materials Management

The objective of this scheme is to set up an effective materials management system through upgradation of technology and provision of essential equipments. Under this Plan scheme it is proposed to provide the infrastructure and equipment required for professional materials management, since the Postal Stores Depots and post offices handle a very large volume of stationery, including forms for use in operative offices, and equipment which is essential for the smooth functioning of the postal system.

Scheme IX: Human Resource Management

The objective of this scheme is to create valuable capital for the Department of Posts in the form of highly trained man-power well skilled in technology systems and usage, that exhibits total focus on customer satisfaction. Keeping in view that there is a need to adopt a more holistic approach and focus on overall human resource development, this Plan scheme aims to develop adequate skill sets to support the delivery of services to customers, induction of new technology, specialization in banking and insurance sectors, marketing and legal matters.

Scheme X: Marketing, Research and Product Development

The objective of this scheme is to support marketing, research and product development initiatives relating to various services offered by the Department of Posts viz. Speed Post, Express Parcel Post and Logistics Post. It also plans for brand development, business expansion and marketing of all postal products and services.

Scheme XI: Quality Management

The objective of this scheme is to make the operational and business strategy meaningful by improvement in quality of service as perceived by the customers. Through this Plan scheme, the Department proposes to carry forward and enhance the initiatives taken in the Tenth Plan and establish a self-sustaining system that can measure, monitor and improve quality of service, thereby enabling assessment of effectiveness of all programmes implemented by the Department. It is proposed to provide training to Postal Assistants/Postmen in the implementation of the Citizen's Charter in Post Offices and to Project Managers for the Sevottam project.

Scheme XII: Support for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

This scheme has been introduced during 2008-09 by Planning Commission and is being continued during 2009-10 also. The funds are being provided as a support for payment of wages through Post Office Savings Bank for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The estimated yield and economic implications of the scheme will be financial inclusion and timely and proper payment of wages to the MGNREGS workers. With the vast network of Department of Posts, it will be a perfect agency to provide last mile service/solution to MGNREGS.

[English]

Revision of Pension

126. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecom (DoT) employees who were absorbed in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and retired before 1st January, 2007 have been granted revision of pension on the basis of wage revision of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) employees;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant pension revision to these retirees of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Existing rules do not explicitly provide for such revision.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A proposal is at preliminary stage of examination.

Permanent Commission to Women

127. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women are not being granted Permanent Commission in the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken any final policy decision in regard to grant of Permanent Commission to women officers in the light of the Delhi High Court decision recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total number of Short Service Commissioned Women Officers likely to be affected in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) The Government, vide order dated

26th September, 2008 has approved offer of Permanent Commission prospectively to Short Service Commission (Women) Officers to be inducted in Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department and Army Education Corps of Army and their corresponding Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force, Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy.

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in their order dated 12.3.2010, have passed certain directions relating to grant of Permanent Commission to Short Service Commission (Women) Officers in Air Force and Army. It has been decided to implement the order in respect of Indian Air Force. Accordingly, 43 women officers of Indian Air Force are eligible for consideration for grant of Permanent Commission. In case of Army, the matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

Reservation in Private Sector

128. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce/formulate any policy for providing reservation in employment to the local people/unemployed youth in private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ministry of Labour and Employment does not propose to introduce/formulate any policy for providing reservation in employment to the local people/unemployed youth in private sector.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds Allocated to Bihar for Construction of Roads in Rural Areas

129. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 2807 dated 7 December, 2009 regarding construction of roads, and state:

(a) the funds earmarked and actually provided to Bihar under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for connecting the villages with roads phase-wise and the roads in kilometers constructed during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether many roads in Bihar are lying incomplete on account of non-receipt of funds from the Union Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received reminders from the Government of Bihar in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Details of funds allocated out of cess on diesel, funds released and roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar during last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	Funds Allocated (Rs. in crore)	Funds released (Rs. in crore)	Roads constructed (in km.)
1	2	3	4
2007-08	337.00	733	1,665.35
2008-09	337.00	1,065	2,532.20

1	2	3	4
2009-10	287.81	1,751	2,843.27
2010-11	118.24	603 (upto 15th July, 2010)	345.62 (upto May, 2010)

(b) to (e) Funds are released to States/Union Territories under PMGSY keeping in view the requirements of funds, the absorption capacity and as per the provisions of PMGSY programme guidelines. Rs. 310 crore has been released to the State Government and Rs. 293 crore to the Central Agencies for ongoing rural road projects under PMGSY in Bihar during the current year (2010-11). All efforts are being made by the Ministry of Rural Development to release funds required for the completion of ongoing projects under PMGSY in Bihar. However, release of funds is subject to receipt of required information from the State Government and the Central Agencies.

Child Labourers

130. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
 SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
 SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
 DR. M. JAGANNATH:
 SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the number of child labourers working in the hazardous processes and occupations at present in the country, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the incidence of child labour in the country is on the rise despite the implementation of the

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and other efforts being made by the Government to eliminate child labour in any form;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of the said Act throughout the country;

(d) the effective steps taken by the Government to completely eradicate the practice of child labour;

(e) the number of child labourers identified, rescued and rehabilitated during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the number of persons/firms prosecuted and convicted alongwith the action taken against such persons/firms during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the Census, 2001, list of major hazardous occupations and processes employing large number of children in the age group of 5-14 is at Statement. However State-wise data is not available.

(b) to (e) No, Madam. As per the Census, 2001 the total number of child labour in the country was 1.26 crore. As a result of various welfare measures taken by the Union Government and State Governments coupled with stricter enforcement of the provisions of the Act, the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has estimated the child labour in the country at 0.89 crore during 2004-05. Government is committed to elimination of child labour in all its forms. However, Child Labour is being a socio-economic problem, which needs sustained efforts over a long period of time. Considering the nature and magnitude of the problem, Government is following a sequential approach of first covering the children working in hazardous occupations/processes. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, employment of children below the age of 14 years is prohibited in 16 Occupations and 65 Processes. Government is

implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for the rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from work are enrolled into special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, stipend, nutrition and health care facilities etc. Number of child labourers identified, rescued and rehabilitated during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise are at Statement-II.

(f) State/UT Governments are the appropriate authority for enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 in respect of the areas comes under their jurisdiction, as per the available information, number of prosecutions launched and convictions obtained during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are at Statement-III.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Occupation/ Processes	No. of children employed
1	2	3
1.	Domestic workers	185505
2.	Dhabas/Restaurants/Hotels/Motels	70934
3.	Agarbatti, Dhoop and Detergent-making	13583
4.	Pan, Bidi and Cigarettes	252574
5.	Spinning/Weaving	128984
6.	Construction	208833
7.	Brick-kilns, Tiles	84972
8.	Gem-cutting, Jewellery	37489
9.	Carpet-making	32647
10.	Auto-workshop, Vehicle repairs	49893

1	2	3
11.	Ceramic	18894
12.	Others	135162
Total		1219470*

*This data is indicative as the list of hazardous occupations and processes as given in Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 do not entirely match with the occupational classification in the Census Data.

Statement-II

State-wise and year-wise details of child mainstreamed as per the information received from State Governments

Name of States	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Andhra Pradesh	41,841	11,369	9,939	13,689
Bihar	1,151	NA	NA	1893
Chhattisgarh	1436	899	961	36
Jharkhand	90	NA	NA	1,977
Karnataka	2079	2801	1538	1622
Madhya Pradesh	3329	NA	100	5000
Maharashtra	600	146	126	1800
Odisha	5793	2425	2876	10585
Rajasthan	982	NA	4094	1000
Tamil Nadu	10151	8432	2929	1641
Uttar Pradesh	2705	5911	19897	14087
West Bengal	1456	120	1458	6500
Punjab	1203	460	428	241

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Prosecutions			Convictions		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands U.T.	0	0		0	0	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9128	3104	386	0	116	135
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0	1	0
5.	Bihar	284			0		
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	0	8	7	0	2	
7.	Chhattisgarh	19			0		
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli U.T.	0			0		
9.	Daman and Diu U.T.	0	0		0		
10.	Delhi U.T.	187	274		29	8	
11.	Goa						
12.	Gujarat	270	233	328	270	36	11
13.	Haryana	0	2510		3	308	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	0	0	1	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	60	61	41	1	11	25
16.	Jharkhand	4			0		
17.	Karnataka	3235	473	121	170	0	17
18.	Kerala	1	1		0	3	
19.	Lakshadweep U.T.	0			0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Madhya Pradesh	150	58	25	5	14	7
21.	Maharashtra	54	23		7	0	
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0		0	0	
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0			0		
26.	Odisha	73	145	22	0	2	
27.	Puducherry U.T.	0	0		0	0	
28.	Punjab	129	176		23	46	
29.	Rajasthan	22	26	9	26	15	2
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	603	218		434	295	
32.	Tripura	0	0		0	0	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	117	548		19	46	
34.	Uttarakhand	0		6	0	0	0
35.	West Bengal	7	2		0	0	0
Total		14346	7863	945	987	904	197

[English]

Shortage of Housing

131. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar faces acute shortage of rural housing as per 2001 census;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total housing need *vis-a-vis* shortage in Bihar as on date; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the housing shortage in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Office of Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total

housing shortage in rural areas of Bihar was 42.10 lakh houses. A Statement showing the District-wise Rural Housing shortage in Bihar is annexed.

(c) From the year 2001-02 till the current financial year i.e. 2010-11 physical target for construction of 49.12 lakh houses was given to the State against which 31.40 lakh houses have been constructed.

(d) Under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), the funds are allocated to the States/UTs assigning 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% to poverty ratio. It is an ongoing allocation based scheme and the targets are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds.

Statement

District-wise Rural Housing Shortage in the State of Bihar (as per 2001 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	Rural Housing Shortage
1	2	3
1.	Araria	300953
2.	Arwal	4671
3.	Aurangabad	14387
4.	Banka	17413
5.	Begusarai	80369
6.	Bhaabhua	6986
7.	Bhagalpur	65636
8.	Bhojpur	36158
9.	Buxer	22166
10.	Champan East	283488
11.	Champan West	264138

1	2	3
12.	Darbhanga	166186
13.	Gaya	26174
14.	Gopalganj	128827
15.	Jamui	13714
16.	Jehanabad	6643
17.	Katihar	200722
18.	Khagaria	79323
19.	Kishanganj	123742
20.	Lakhisarai	10118
21.	Madhepura	185739
22.	Madhubani	316153
23.	Munger	21975
24.	Muzaffarpur	283867
25.	Nalanda	13870
26.	Nawada	8709
27.	Patna	34088
28.	Purnia	334967
29.	Rohtas	17233
30.	Saharsa	153697
31.	Samastipur	161645
32.	Saran	99638
33.	Sheikhpura	2416
34.	Sheohar	69187
35.	Sitamarhi	200736

1	2	3
36.	Siwan	91676
37.	Supul	232910
38.	Vaishali	129973
Total		4210293

**Replacement of Kutcha Houses by
Disaster Resistant Structure**

132. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has prepared a Rural Housing Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) if not, whether the Government's role in the rural housing is limited to Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) only;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether there is any proposal to replace all 'Kutcha' houses in rural areas by durable disaster resistant structures in the future under IAY; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Government is planning to formulate a National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy. For this purpose, a Draft "National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy" has been formulated after detailed discussions with the State Governments and other stakeholders and has been

circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments alongwith a Draft Note for the Cabinet, for their comments. The Goal of the Policy is to ensure adequate and affordable housing for all and to facilitate development of sustainable and inclusive habitats by expanding Government support, promoting community participation, self-help and public-private partnership within the framework of Panchayati Raj. At present, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of all States/UTs, under which financial assistance amounting to Rs. 45,000 per unit in the plain areas and Rs. 48,500 in hilly/difficult areas is provided to rural households for construction of dwelling units. However, the IAY Scheme has been dovetailed with various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). IAY beneficiaries can get the benefits available under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Janshree and Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and loan under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme at concessional rate of interest.

(e) and (f) In the 11th Plan document, the Planning Commission has set 27 monitorable socioeconomic targets. One of these Targets is 'to provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and to step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17'.

National Design Policy

133. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

- (a) whether the National Design Policy envisages setting up of National Institutes of Design (NID) on the lines of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad in various parts of the country including Kolkata to promote design programme;
- (b) if so, the progress made in this regard;
- (c) whether any private participation is envisaged in setting up of such institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. It is proposed to set up National Institutes of Design in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Haryana. There is no proposal to set up a new National Institute of Design (NID) at Kolkata.

(b) The State Governments have been requested to allot land in their respective States for setting up these Institutes.

(c) and (d) Public-private partnership mode is also one of the options being considered for setting up the Institutes.

[Translation]

Strike by Employees of MGNREGS

134. SHRI RAVINDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strikes/bandh and shortage of technical staff have adversely affected the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States including Bihar and Jharkhand in the country during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps proposed to be taken to overcome such constraints in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA personnel are governed by State Government policies. Strikes/bandhs, if any, are to be dealt by the State Governments and need not be reported to the Central Government. Instances of shortage of technical staff affecting the implementation of the Act have been reported to the Ministry.

With a view to resolve the issue of shortage of

technical personnel in the Blocks and Gram Panchayats for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Government has approved deployment of two engineers per 6000 population of rural households. In North-eastern States and Hill States, two engineers may be deployed per 3000 population of rural households. The expenditure on account of deployment of such engineers is to be met out of the component of administrative expenditure under the Act which had been enhanced from 4% to 6% from 1.4.2009 and is fully borne by the Central Government.

[English]

Auction of 3G and Broadband Wireless Services

135. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government invited bids in the recent past for auctioning 3G spectrum and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of bidders participated in the auctioning;

(c) the total revenue earned by the auction process;

(d) whether the Government owned telecom companies also participated in the auction process;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mode of participation and their contribution in this regard; and

(f) the likely growth potential to be achieved through the usage of 3G spectrum in the country?

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

(b) Government has auctioned 4 blocks of 2x5 MHz including BSNL and MTNL (4 blocks in 17 telecom circles and 5 blocks in 5 telecom circles) in 2.1 GHz frequency band and 3 blocks of 20 MHz including BSNL/MTNL in 2.3 and 2.5 GHz frequency bands in all telecom circles. The name of bidders participated in the Auction is placed at enclosed Statement.

(c) Total revenue earned by the auction process is Rs. 67,718.95 crores from 3G services and Rs. 38,542.11 crores from BWA services. This amount includes the share of MTNL/BSNL.

(d) and (e) Government owned telecom companies did not participate in the auction process. Government has allocated one block of 2x5 MHz spectrum for 3G services and one block of 20 MHz spectrum for BWA services in Delhi and Mumbai for MTNL and one block of 2x5 MHz of spectrum for 3G services and one block of 20 MHz spectrum for BWA services in the remaining service areas for BSNL with condition that they should require to match the winning price achieved in the respective service areas in the 3G/BWA auction as payment for the spectrum allotted to them. BSNL/MTNL has paid the entire amount.

(f) Third generation (3G) systems represent the next step in the evolution of mobile cellular communication. 2G systems focus on voice communication, while 3G systems support increased data communication, allow high speed data of at least 144 kbps, mobile Internet access, entertainment, and triple-play converged communications services, and has markedly greater capacity and spectrum efficiency than 2G systems. Therefore, introduction of 3G services would help to enhance the tele-density in the country and also increase in Government revenue from 3G operation.

Statement

Name of the Bidders participated in 3G Auction

1. Aircel Limited
2. Bharti Airtel Limited
3. Etisalat DB Telecom Private Limited
4. Idea Cellular
5. Reliance Communications Limited
6. S Tel Private Limited
7. Tata Teleservices Limited
8. Videocon Telecommunications Limited
9. Vodafone Essar Cellular Limited

Name of the Bidders participated in BWA Auction

1. Aircel Limited
2. Augere (Mauritius) Limited
3. Bharti Airtel Limited
4. Idea Cellular Limited
5. Infotel Broadband Services Private Limited
6. Qualcomm Incorporated
7. Reliance WiMax Limited
8. Spice Internet Service Provider Private Limited
9. Tata Communications Internet Services Limited
10. Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited
11. Vodafone Essar Limited

National Manufacturing Policy

136. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate

a National Manufacturing Policy to accelerate industrial growth;

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

(c) whether the share of manufacturing in national income has shown only a marginal increase since 1991; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A discussion paper on a National Manufacturing Policy has been put on the website to elicit views from stakeholders and enable Government to take an informed decision. The concept is at a very initial stage of discussion. Hence the question of a timeframe for implementation does not arise.

(c) and (d) The contribution of manufacturing sector to the national GDP has grown from 14.4% in 1991-92 to 16.1% in 2009-10. A Statement showing the sectoral contribution of manufacturing to the national GDP between 1991-1992 and 2009-2010, at constant prices, is enclosed.

Statement

MANUFACTURING

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from Manufacturing Sector and its percentage share to total GDP

(Rs. crore)

Year	GDP	GDP from	% share of
	Total	manufacturing	manufacturing to total GDP
	At	At	At
	1999-2000	1999-2000	1999-2000
	prices	prices	prices
1	2	3	4
1991-92	1099072	158094	14.4

1	2	3	4
1992-93	1158025	162979	14.1
1993-94	1223816	176982	14.5
1994-95	1302076	196133	15.1
1995-96	1396974	226458	16.2
1996-97	1508378	247975	16.4
1997-98	1573263	248101	15.8
1998-99	1678410	255872	15.2
1999-00	1786526	264114	14.8
2000-01	1864300	284571	15.3
2001-02	1972605	291803	14.8
2002-03	2048287	311685	15.2
2003-04	2222759	3,32363	15.0
At (2004-05) prices			
2004-05	2967599	453225	15.3
2005-06	3249130	496540	15.3
2006-07	3564627	570765	16.0
2007-08 (Q)	3893457	629446	16.2
2008-09 (R)	4154973	649635	15.6
2009-10	4464081	719975	16.1

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Abuse of Children

137. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of child abuse has recently increased in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government including setting up of children friendly courts to such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No separate data on the incidence of child abuse in the country is available. However, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects data on crime against children. A total of 18967, 20410 and 22500 cases under crimes against children were registered in the country during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana

138. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has achieved its objectives since its inception; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the number of families/groups benefited with the SGSY during the last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has been in operation since 1st April, 1999. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment for rural BPL population. The objective of the Scheme is to bring the rural BPL families above the poverty line by ensuring appreciable increase in income on a sustainable basis through creation of income generating assets. Since the inception of the Scheme 3820588 number of SHGs have been formed and 14323812 Swarojgaris were assisted with bank Credit and Subsidy. An amount of Rs. 22983.32 crore credit was mobilized, Rs. 11071.91 crore subsidy was disbursed. The per capita investment during 1999 was Rs. 17113 crore and in 2009-10 it is Rs. 31817 crore. The State-wise total number of Swarojgaris assisted under SGSY during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Total no. of Swarojgaris assisted under the SGSY during 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto May'10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	263615	188837	295568	301
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1599	774	1496	76
3.	Assam	100261	142728	164752	5870
4.	Bihar	100159	127226	157801	9834

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	44914	46542	50311	313
6.	Goa	735	592	1489	28
7.	Gujarat	45189	41728	46131	3743
8.	Haryana	19891	20639	24392	943
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7764	11863	12284	135
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6818	6990	5644	29
11.	Jharkhand	77168	83103	116670	9254
12.	Karnataka	95409	99950	96470	858
13.	Kerala;	39683	43784	47426	154
14.	Madhya Pradesh	73091	99200	106481	34612
15.	Maharashtra	119344	154647	159026	5952
16.	Manipur	3144	3640	3362	148
17.	Meghalaya	3419	2195	5211	1996
18.	Mizoram	5830	8748	8159	226
19.	Nagaland	2259	3205	3884	0
20.	Odisha	87171	126206	131334	84
21.	Punjab	15402	13109	14504	1925
22.	Rajasthan	50351	58495	62094	2763
23.	Sikkim	1718	1689	1463	280
24.	Tamil Nadu	152907	113097	107486	4620
25.	Tripura	13672	23847	30959	100
26.	Uttar Pradesh	292105	319568	345408	24569
27.	Uttarakhand	13482	18044	18590	461
28.	West Bengal	60736	99905	63092	8571

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	195	243	587	0
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	24		
32.	Lakshadweep	177	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1087	1257	3103	0
Total		1699295	1861875	2085177	117845

Irregularities in BSNL Exchanges

139. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether cases of illegally routing international calls have caused financial loss to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have been reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases reported during the last three years;

(d) whether the involvement of Government officials has also come to the notice of the Union Government in such cases; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such incidents?

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

Performance of SEZ Projects

140. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the details of the sanctioned and proposed Export Processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs) and Agro-Export Zones (AEZs) in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of investment made and employment generated in these SEZs, so far;

(c) the details regarding performance of these SEZs in terms of targets achieved;

(d) whether a large number of SEZ projects are lying incomplete;

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

(f) the details of survey, if any, conducted to assess the performance of these SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) In addition to seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 576 proposals out of which 358 SEZs have been notified. A total of 114 SEZs are already exporting, A Statement containing State-wise distribution of SEZs is enclosed. Further details about these SEZs including sector, location etc. are available on the website www.sezindia.nic.in.

(b) As on 30th June, 2010, an investment of Rs. 1,66,526 crore has been made in SEZs and direct employment for 5,50,323 persons have been generated.

(c) The total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711.39 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The exports in the first quarter of financial year 2010-11, has been to the tune of Rs. 58,685.46 crores approximately registering a growth of 68% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year. The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings over a period of 5 years, failing which penalties are leviable. However, no exports targets are set for SEZs.

(d) to (f) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, 2006, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer the Board of Approval can extend the validity period.

Statement

State-wise Distribution of approved Special Economic Zones

State	Formal approvals	In-principle approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational SEZs
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	106	4	73	22
Chandigarh	2	0	2	1
Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	0
Delhi	3	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	2	0
Goa	7	0	3	0
Gujarat	47	13	30	11
Haryana	45	17	32	3
Himachal Pradesh	0	3	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0
Karnataka	51	10	31	18
Kerala	28	0	16	7
Madhya Pradesh	14	7	6	1
Maharashtra	108	39	61	15
Nagaland	2	0	1	0
Odisha	10	3	5	1
Puducherry	1	1	0	0
Punjab	8	7	2	0
Rajasthan	8	11	7	3
Tamil Nadu	70	19	57	21
Uttar Pradesh	34	5	17	6
Uttarakhand	3	0	2	0
West Bengal	22	14	10	5
Grand Total	576	155	358	114

Job Loss due to Global Slowdown

141. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the number of workers rendered jobless due to the global economic slowdown during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and sector-wise;

(b) whether the incentive packages given by the

Government to industrial houses have proved effective and benefited the industries from the point of view of job security of workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of workers rendered jobless out of which the number of workers whose jobs could be secured as a result thereof during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) According to quarterly quick surveys conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment

in selected sectors like textiles, automobiles, gems and jewellery, IT/BPO, handloom/powerloom etc., it was observed that the employment declined by 4.91 lakh during the quarter October-December, 2008; increased by 2.76 lakh during January-March, 2009; again declined by 1.31 lakh during April-June, 2009; increased by 4.97 lakh during July-September, 2009; increased by 6.38 lakh during October-December, 2009; and increased by 0.61 lakh during January-March, 2010. Thus overall estimated employment in the selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 8.5 lakh during the period October, 2008 to March, 2010. A Statement indicating sector-wise changes in estimated employment based on quarterly surveys is annexed.

To mitigate the adverse effect, of the economic slowdown the Government of India has taken various fiscal and monetary measures including three stimulus packages, implementation of the 'Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana' wherein the insured worker and his family are entitled for 50 % of wages upto a period of one year and medical benefits in the case of loss of jobs, important schemes such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Aam Admin Bima Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, skill upgradation and vocational training programmes and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. These measures have broadly succeeded in mitigating the adverse impact of economic slowdown and protecting the interests of workers.

Statement

Sector-wise changes in estimated employment based on six quarterly surveys results

(In lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry/Group	Changes in employment during					
		December, 2008 over September, 2008	March, 2009 over December, 2008	June, 2009 over March, 2009	September, 2009 over June, 2009	December, 2009 over September, 2009	March, 2010 over December, 2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mining	-0.11	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
2.	Textiles	-1.72	2.08	-1.54	3.18	0.16	-1.19
3.	Leather	NC	-0.33	0.07	-0.08	0.09	0.00
4.	Metals	-1.06	-0.29	-0.01	0.65	0.23	0.04
5.	Automobiles	-0.83	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.06	0.29
6.	Gems and Jewellery	-0.99	0.33	-0.20	0.58	0.07	0.24
7.	Transport	-0.96	-0.04	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	IT/BPO	0.76	0.92	-0.34	0.26	5.70	1.29
9.	Handloom/Powerloom	NC	0.07	0.49	0.15	0.09	-0.05
Total		-4.91	2.76	-1.31	4.97	6.38	0.61

NC – Not covered.

[English]

ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries

142. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals/dispensaries functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of such hospitals/dispensaries are likely to be set up in the country particularly in the uncovered areas, State-wise;

(c) whether all these hospitals and dispensaries are equipped with modern medical technology/equipment and sufficient numbers of specialists, doctors, nurses alongwith the medical and paramedical staff for providing medical treatment to its subscribers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) Hospitals/Dispensaries functioning at present in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The ESI hospitals and dispensaries are set up only in the areas where ESI Scheme is implemented and not in the uncovered areas.

(c) to (e) All ESI hospitals and dispensaries are provided equipments as per requirement and norms and standards of equipments laid down by ESI Corporation. The Specialists, doctors, nurses alongwith medical and Para medical staff are also provided as per the norms laid down for the purpose. Further, the filling up of the vacancies in respect of staff is an on going process.

ESIC has also taken following measures for up grading the hospitals and dispensaries:—

1. Hospital Development Committees have been constituted in all ESI Hospitals and have been given adequate administrative and financial powers for taking decisions for improvement in medical care facilities.
2. Modernization and up-gradation of hospitals by providing modern equipments for diagnostic and clinical services. To facilitate early sanction of equipments for hospitals, Senior State Medical Commissioners/State Medical Commissioners, ESIC at State level have been delegated powers to sanction equipments upto Rs. 15 lakhs per unit and also to procure the equipments for State run ESI hospitals and dispensaries.
3. ESIC has formulated norms and standards for staff and equipments for smooth functioning of hospitals and dispensaries.

4. ESI Corporation has taken a decision to provide part time Specialists and part time Super Specialists in ESI hospitals wherever there is unutilized infrastructure due to non availability of specialists/super specialists, till the time the State Government fills up the vacancies.

Statement

Infrastructure of Hospitals and Dispensaries

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Hospitals Managed by		No. of dispensaries managed by	
		State Government	ESIC	State Government	ESIC
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	01	135	—
2.	Assam	—	01	27	—
3.	Bihar	02	01	19	—
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	—	01	02	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	12	—
6.	Delhi	—	4	—	51
7.	Goa	1	—	09	—
8.	Gujarat	10	02	98	—
9.	Haryana	05	01	57	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	01	—	10	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	01	08	—
12.	Jharkhand	01	02	25	—
13.	Karnataka	08	01	114	—
14.	Kerala	09	04	137	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	06	01	42	—
16.	Maharashtra	13	01	72	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	02	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Odisha	05	01	49	—
19.	Puducherry	01	—	15	—
20.	Punjab	07	01	70	—
21.	Rajasthan	04	01	72	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	08	01	190	—
23.	Uttar Pradesh	15	01	126	04
24.	Uttarakhand	—	—	12	—
25.	West Bengal	13	01	39	—
Total		119	27	1342	55

[Translation]

Backward Regions Grant Fund

143. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds are being provided under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) to remove regional imbalances development during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details of funds released and utilised during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether States are not receiving the allocation as per the sanctioned budget during the last four years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some States have failed to utilise the sanctioned amount timely;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps being taken to remove the regional imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam. Since 2006-07, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is releasing funds to the States under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) to redress regional imbalances in development.

(b) The details of funds sanctioned and utilized under the BRGF are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Funds under the BRGF are released against the proposals received from the States comprising of District Plans duly consolidated by the District Planning Committees and approved by the State High Powered Committee, Utilization Certificates (UCs) and Progress Reports for earlier releases. Because of non-submission of the proposals in time, none of the 27 States have been able to claim their full allocation as per the sanctioned budget since 2006-07.

(e) and (f) The UCs have become due for all funds

sanctioned till 31.03.2009. The States of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Meghalaya and Uttarakhand have to report utilization for substantial portion of funds released to them.

(g) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj does not propose to implement any other scheme than the BRGF to remove the regional imbalances.

Statement

Status of State-wise Funds Released and Utilized during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (As on 22.07.2010)

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08 to 2009-10			2010-11*
		Funds Released	Utilization Reported	Release	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	922.65	844.56	209.12	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.74	9.83	0.00	
3.	Assam	169.24	51.61	0.00	
4.	Bihar	1478.72	1095.58	51.83	
5.	Chhattisgarh	646.43	520.36	24.34	
6.	Gujarat	102.64	5.50	0.00	
7.	Haryana	70.60	63.56	4.80	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	78.48	49.91	0.00	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.78	10.01	0.00	
10.	Jharkhand	520.45	197.21	0.00	
11.	Karnataka	197.74	142.44	31.49	
12.	Kerala	47.39	16.30	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1042.51	709.88	0.00
14.	Maharashtra	257.99	169.73	129.57
15.	Manipur	76.99	47.26	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	61.01	24.26	0.00
17.	Mizoram	42.45	37.21	11.33
18.	Nagaland	108.24	77.75	0.00
19.	Odisha	733.23	623.23	120.90
20.	Punjab	15.08	11.82	11.82
21.	Rajasthan	625.82	455.57	46.76
22.	Sikkim	24.26	17.67	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	175.60	140.93	0.00
24.	Tripura	20.36	7.68	0.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1146.91	1056.57	408.53
26.	Uttarakhand	9.00	0.00	0.00
27.	West Bengal	532.92	430.96	101.98
Total		9182.23	6817.39	1152.27

*Utilisation Certificates are due only for releases upto 31.03.2010.

Upliftment of BPL Families

144. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country;

(b) the details of schemes formulated for the upliftment of people belonging to BPL category;

(c) the number of such families reduced/increased as a result of implementation of said schemes;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments revising the BPL list; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said survey is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to States/UTs in form of methodology and guidelines to conduct the BPL Census for identification of households living below the poverty line in rural areas. Last such Census was conducted in 2002. 27 States have finalised BPL List based on BPL Census 2002 and have identified 5.51 crores families, living in rural areas, as BPL.

(b) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is the main programme implemented for upliftment of people belonging to BPL category by the Ministry of Rural Development. SGSY is a holistic Self Employment Programme under which rural poor are being organized into Self Help Groups, training is given for their capacity building and financial assistance is provided in the form of bank credit and subsidy to take up economic activities which could generate income on sustainable basis. The Ministry of Rural Development also implementing schemes such as Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) under which financial assistance is provided to rural BPL households for construction/upgradation of dwelling units and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) for benefit of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in rural areas of the country. Details of the schemes are also published on the website of the Ministry at www.rural.nic.in.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has been conducting studies for assessing impact of its programmes in general and for specific programme. The Swarnjayanti

Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is the major self employment scheme for the below poverty line families only, which focus on poverty alleviation and employment generation in rural areas through income generation activities. Evaluation study of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development through independent Research Organizations located in various parts of the country in 2002-03 revealed that at national Level 37.24% individual Swarogaries and 15.09% self help group swarogaries crossed the Poverty line through the assistance (Subsidy and bank credit) of SGSY.

(d) and (e) No guidelines have been issued to States/UTs for revising the BPL lists so far.

[English]

Modernisation of Post Offices

145. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme for modernisation of post offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all rural post offices have already been included under this scheme;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which all the post offices of the country are likely to be included under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Project Arrow has been launched with objective of modernizing the post offices and make visible, tangible and noteworthy differences in the post offices operations that matter to "Aam Aadmi". The project envisages Upgradation of Post Offices in urban and rural areas both in terms of upgrading and enhancing the quality of service in 'core areas' and improving the 'look and feel.' The project aims at creating a conducive and friendly work environment both for the staff and the customers visiting the Post Offices, providing all IT enabled services through secure connectivity, improving the service quality levels in the core business areas e.g. Mail delivery, Remittances both electronic and manual and Postal Savings Scheme. It was launched initially on proof of concept basis in 50 post offices in Phase-I. After the successful completion of the Phase-I, it was implemented in 450 post office in Phase-II and in 500 post offices in Phase-III across the country including rural areas. In the current financial year Project Arrow is being extended to 500 more post offices across the country. Project Arrow aims at comprehensive improvement of the core operations of the post office as well as the ambience in which postal transactions are undertaken. The response of the general public and the staff of the department to the initiatives have been overwhelmingly positive.

The initiative Project Arrow — Transforming India Post has also won the Prime Minister's award for Excellence in Public Administration for the year 2008-09.

(c) Head Post Offices and important Sub-Post Offices located in rural areas are being covered under Project Arrow in a phased manner.

(d) and (e) Due to budgetary constraints, only about 500 post offices across the country are being modernised and upgraded in every financial year. In view of this it is not possible to say by when all the post offices in the country would be covered under this project.

Powers to Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

146. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States and Union Territories have as per the Union Government's direction constituted State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees to monitor the implementation of rural development schemes funded by the Union Government;

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

(c) the status given to the non-official members of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee to the concerned State;

(d) whether the Government proposes to give some more powers to the State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reports given by the State-level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees of each States included Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Goa during the last three years and the number of meetings were conducted by these committees of each State and Union Territory including Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Goa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) After the formation of XV Lok Sabha, the Ministry of Rural Development issued detailed guidelines for constituting the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) to monitor the implementation of Rural Development Programmes. The Ministry has nominated Chairmen/Co-Chairmen for the district Vigilance and Monitoring Committees and the State/District authorities were asked to constitute V&MCs at State/District level. According to the

information received in the Ministry of Rural Development so far, State level Committees have been constituted in 24 States/Union Territories and District level Committees have been constituted in 352 districts. State/Union Territory-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at State level is required to monitor the implementation of all Rural Development Programmes. Guidelines of the Committee do not provide separate status for non-official members.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) The State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, including the Committees in the States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Goa, have not given any report to the Ministry of Rural development during the last three years. Information on the number of Meetings held during the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise, as received in the Ministry of Rural Development, so far, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement-I

State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) constituted

Sl. No.	Name of State	State V&MC constituted	No. of district V&MC constituted
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	8
3.	Assam	Yes	15
4.	Bihar	Yes	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	14
6.	Goa	Yes	2

1	2	3	4
7.	Gujarat	Yes	12
8.	Haryana	Yes	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		22
11.	Jharkhand		21
12.	Karnataka	Yes	3
13.	Kerala	Yes	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh		30
15.	Maharashtra	Yes	17
16.	Manipur		
17.	Meghalaya	Yes	
18.	Mizoram	Yes	8
19.	Nagaland	Yes	10
20.	Odisha	Yes	5
21.	Punjab		8
22.	Rajasthan		25
23.	Sikkim	Yes	
24.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	15
25.	Tripura		3
26.	Uttarakhand	Yes	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	51
28.	West Bengal	Yes	18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Yes	2

1	2	3	4
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1
31.	Daman And Diu	Yes	
32.	Lakshadweep	Yes	1
33.	Puducherry		1
Total		24	352

Statement-II

State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings held during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Meetings held		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	1
3.	Assam	1	1	
4.	Bihar	1		
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	
6.	Goa	1	1	
7.	Gujarat		1	
8.	Haryana			
9.	Himachal Pradesh		1	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1		
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	1		1
13.	Kerala	1	1	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1	1
15.	Maharashtra	1		
16.	Manipur	1		
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	
18.	Mizoram	2		1
19.	Nagaland	1		1
20.	Odisha	3	1	1
21.	Punjab	1	1	
22.	Rajasthan	3	1	
23.	Sikkim			1
24.	Tamil Nadu	2		1
25.	Tripura	2	1	
26.	Uttarakhand		1	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh			
28.	West Bengal	1		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
31.	Daman and Diu		1	1
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1	
33.	Puducherry		2	
Total		34	36	11

Procurement of Telecom Equipment

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

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecom is according security clearance to 3G spectrum applications for the procurement of equipment from Non-Chinese vendors;

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

(c) the number of telecom companies at present that run 2G network on equipment manufactured by Chinese vendors alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to allow telecom companies to use Chinese equipment in all network or banned in all network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, amendments have been issued in December, 2009 in the Licence Agreements of all Telecom Service Providers for security related concerns stipulating that LICENSEE(S) shall apply to the Licensor for security clearance, alongwith the details of equipments) as well as details of equipment(s) suppliers and manufacturers including. Original Equipment Manufactures (OEM), before placement of the final purchase order for procurement/upgradation of equipment/software for provisioning of telecommunications services under the licence and that it shall also include any such activity by the franchisee, agents or person of that licensees. In case, no response is received from the Licensor within thirty working days, it shall be

presumed that there is no objection to procurement. This include for all type telecom equipment (2G/3G or Land line) procurement.

(c) The telecom company have been purchasing and building their network according to their technical and business plan requirements and availability of various equipments from vendors of various countries. Almost all the telecom service provider companies have procured certain network elements from Chinese vendors.

(d) Government is working on proposed scheme of the centre for Telecom Testing and Security Certification so that telecom service provider could procure equipment from vendors from any countries while mitigating security threats to Telecom networks.

Extension Centres of IIFT and NID

148. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests to open an extension Centres of Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) and National Institute of Design (NID) in the State of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status to set-up these institutions;

(c) whether the most backward States like Odisha and under developed regions of the country need Central help in development of infrastructural facilities to improve condition of the people of such under-developed region; and

(d) if so, the steps/action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A request for setting up of a National Institute of Design (NID) at Bhubaneshwar has been received from the Government of Odisha. There is, however, no proposal to open extension centre of IIFT or NID in the State of Odisha.

(c) and (d) All the socio-economic schemes of the Central Government are being implemented in the State of Odisha also. Special emphasis in the Central Schemes is given to the most backward regions of the country.

Targets under Rural PLI Scheme

149. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to offer value added new services especially in financial services of Department of Posts to improve the services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be provided;

(d) the targets fixed and achievements made under various schemes including Rural Postal Life Insurance (PLI) and other Insurance schemes accomplished by the Department of Posts during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Department of Posts has failed in providing better services to the customers in comparison to the banks in the country as also in providing attractive returns in traditional deposit scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the Post Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) The Department of Posts is continuously engaged in improving its services with the help of technology upgrades and innovations in services offered. Recently introduced value added services include introduction and expansion of Points of Presence for the New Pension Scheme, International remittance and Instant Money Orders.

(d) The targets fixed and achievements made State-wise in Postal Life Insurance and Rural Postal Life Insurance during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

(e) to (f) The Department strives to provide the better services to increase customer satisfaction. Government has taken many steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and inventor friendly including introduction of Bonus at the rate of 5% on the deposits made under Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme, extension of the benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the investments made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for the beneficiaries of MGNREGA, Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme and Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme.

(g) To improve the functioning of post offices the Government has inducted technology into postal operations. The Department has also launched Project Arrow which aims at creating a conducive and friendly work environment both for the staff and the customers in selected post offices and upgradation of core activities.

Statement-I**Target and Achievement Circle-wise (2007-08)**

Sl. No.	Circle	Sum Assured (Rs. in crore)				Premium Income (Rs. in crore)				No. of Policies*			
		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	100	66.76	100	50.7	28.48	23.46	7.98	13.10	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	350	418.95	2000	2523.61	97.88	100.34	171.92	154.12	—	—	—	—
3.	Army Postal Services	1300	1344.69	0	0	335.98	362.92	0	0	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	150	89.14	1000	1225.41	38.46	26.47	73.67	60.25	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	75	43.32	200	101.13	5.40	6.33	20.67	12.34	—	—	—	—
6.	Delhi	500	155.95	100	8.83	57.36	60.02	2.50	0.36	—	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	600	426.30	1000	336.33	187.77	186.14	46.13	107.45	—	—	—	—
8.	Haryana	250	60.39	350	354.33	50.89	53.20	21.90	28.54	—	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	125	70.60	150	111.51	27.10	18.40	9.25	13.91	—	—	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	140	167.92	250	340.68	11.47	12.40	12.36	17.09	—	—	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	85	65.42	110	50.04	13.75	18.70	7.62	10.94	—	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	500	412.12	600	975.35	130.26	99.54	39.13	52.95	—	—	—	—
13.	Kerala	140	150.20	350	370.97	28.48	29.18	35.84	50.85	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Maharashtra	650	604.89	2200	1989.08	172.05	157.67	194.43	94.17	—	—	—	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	280	74.63	500	88.30	55.58	26.73	44.90	33.12	—	—	—	—
16.	North East	65	31.91	75	17.91	14.53	9.82	3.07	2.58	—	—	—	—
17.	Odisha	125	103.43	300	428.89	42.85	42.58	26.83	59.19	—	—	—	—
18.	Punjab	200	71.68	300	219.27	24.63	38.31	19.67	47.71	—	—	—	—
19.	Rajasthan	220	220.01	400	428.35	53.80	57.23	28.96	43.10	—	—	—	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	550	501.40	2000	2174.89	162.29	179.63	126.68	204.57	—	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	450	524.28	1500	1722.35	74.97	63.16	90.65	60.24	—	—	—	—
22.	Uttarakhand	150	69.07	350	203.31	11.25	8.36	20.69	27.19	—	—	—	—
23.	West Bengal	350	293.66	750	456.89	63.90	9.82	63.56	65.97	—	—	—	—
Total		7355	5966.72	14585	14178.13	1689.13	1590.41	1068.41	1159.74	—	—	—	—

*Target on number of policies was not given.

Statement-II*Target and Achievement Circle-wise (2008-09)*

Sl. No.	Circle	Sum Assured (Rs. in crore)				Premium Income (Rs. in crore)				No. of Policies			
		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	350	453.26	2000	2300.51	113.11	109.51	169	138.10	35000	27799	400000	184067
2.	Assam	100	101.20	100	121.75	28.30	25.02	15.48	10.61	10000	7010	20000	19269
3.	Bihar	150	127.68	1000	1258.83	37.89	3.76	43.98	12.52	15000	7246	200000	90683
4.	Chhattisgarh	75	52.86	200	101.92	7.65	8.67	14.42	14.16	7500	3653	40000	16592
5.	Delhi	500	325.99	100	4.45	72.10	63.85	1.37	0.73	50000	9263	20000	291
6.	Gujarat	600	495.26	1000	404.52	213.51	0	143.29	0	60000	28432	200000	44592
7.	Haryana	250	99.25	350	223.78	62.03	54.25	35.06	30.28	25000	6027	70000	14883
8.	Himachal Pradesh	125	90.39	150	141.95	21.24	22.93	15.60	20.25	12500	6133	30000	16009
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	85	53.27	110	129.64	20.31	22.13	12.64	12.21	8500	3222	22000	5738
10.	Jharkhand	140	264.51	250	435.50	10.59	13.08	11.32	12.65	14000	11375	50000	53878
11.	Karnataka	500	599.47	600	690.88	112.33	130.10	60.04	80.16	50000	37976	120000	91140
12.	Kerala	140	250.64	350	403.80	30.97	37.77	54.77	69.58	14000	13412	70000	44806
13.	Maharashtra	650	669.21	2200	1866.24	194.55	166.50	119.59	63.89	65000	44000	440000	105755

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Madhya Pradesh		280	96.79	500	82.16	31.95	35.24	40.07	38.35	28000	6369	100000	4814
15. North East		65	42.60	75	16.35	11.28	13.72	3.57	4.36	6500	2665	15000	1929
16. Odisha		125	147.19	300	437.39	46.28	35.24	65.20	58.09	12500	10511	60000	62711
17. Punjab		200	99.65	300	327.85	58.24	23.02	61.21	18.19	20000	5882	60000	21945
18. Rajasthan		220	317.52	400	414.59	49.08	75.88	47.97	46.30	22000	19630	80000	39373
19. Tamil Nadu		550	752.58	2000	1582.11	184.19	69.28	214.45	214.19	55000	38560	400000	228125
20. Uttar Pradesh		450	493.54	1500	1653.13	46.05	63.76	53.77	64.62	45000	19921	300000	118230
21. Uttarakhand		150	96.46	350	238.03	10.32	12.79	31.84	32.35	15000	5714	70000	25300
22. West Bengal		350	412.11	750	242.05	105.87	118.26	76.60	69.97	35000	22669	150000	40463
23. Army Postal Services		1300	2112.80	0	0	362.74	387.70	0	0	130000	116774	0	0
Total		7355	8154.23	14585	13077.43	1830.58	1492.46	1291.24	1011.56	735500	454243	2917000	1230593

Statement-III

Target and Achievement Circle-wise (2009-10)

Sl. No.	Circle	Sum Assured (Rs. in crore)				Premium Income (Rs. in crore)				No. of Policies			
		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	980	924.45	9000	2255.08	130	140.49	348	150.24	98136	45855	1801270	1868023
2.	Assam	420	135.40	960	219.40	37	27.93	35	19.61	42000	7688	192690	75275
3.	Bihar	260	178.65	4530	854.49	36	25.91	130	45.90	25824	8440	906760	323381
4.	Chhattisgarh	180	71.98	830	39.46	21	11.59	36	14.34	18220	4442	165920	6732
5.	Delhi	520	418.08	100	3.37	62	211.46	6	0.86	52092	9617	20000	1546
6.	Gujarat	1750	675.86	2240	467.20	220	84.19	105	55.53	175410	32673	447080	71251
7.	Haryana	350	143.97	720	175.74	57	67.29	49	31.91	34932	6371	144170	54278
8.	Himachal Pradesh	370	157.69	820	159.98	33	29.10	39	24.81	37266	8629	163360	26820
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	190	80.82	270	36.20	23	16.46	22	9.32	18804	4414	54040	5181
10.	Jharkhand	680	301.	2690	448.39	36	31.64	82	43.70	68250	12189	538780	266286
11.	Karnataka	2130	584.75	4590	1053.16	190	160	190	100.14	213582	35099	918540	195148
12.	Kerala	660	347.54	2240	454.94	51	49.27	125	84.47	66564	19047	448060	75281
13.	Maharashtra	3090	1013.69	5290	2355.27	250	206.21	230	111.65	309366	53668	1057550	559522

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	270	137.28	240	168.96	36	47.40	47	47.20	26790	8049	48140	62503
15.	North East	160	78.74	100	34.18	17	7.95	9	2.50	15990	3827	20000	6261
16.	Odisha	640	210.57	3140	472.46	55	48.13	135	80.22	63834	12534	627110	144487
17.	Punjab	310	113.01	1100	246.26	29	30.25	46	20.17	30588	5575	219450	21946
18.	Rajasthan	480	364.85	1530	965.71	84	83.37	81	54.92	48462	17699	306210	814468
19.	Tamil Nadu	2090	1221.33	10260	1989.05	136	182.63	340	228.03	208596	49539	2052670	740656
20.	Uttar Pradesh	750	724.85	3590	2648.77	85	77.78	146	40.52	75294	33355	718410	819210
21.	Uttarakhand	240	151.85	1260	233.11	17	18.78	61	39.12	23790	7272	252990	60479
22.	West Bengal	1390	816.67	2020	151.31	145	116.63	118	56.95	139452	32541	404630	31871
23.	Army Postal Services	7050	3451.80	0	0	550	626.78	0	0	705348	138551	0	0
Total		24960	12304.83	57520	15432.49	2300	2301.24	2380	1262.11	2498590	557074	11507830	6230605

Statement-IV

Target and Achievement Circle-wise (2010-11) (upto May)

Sl. No.	Circle	Sum Assured (Rs. in crore)				Premium Income (Rs. in crore)				No. of Policies			
		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI		PLI		RPLI	
		Target*	Ach.	Target*	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	25.97	—	6.66	288.48	15.29	817.19	16.28	175000	1373	2652000	2631
2.	Assam	—	27.22	—	16.75	79.83	5.80	126.31	2.26	48000	1598	424000	6471
3.	Bihar	—	16.61	—	10.45	95.07	3.67	318	7.23	68000	778	1061000	3055
4.	Chhattisgarh	—	6.66	—	2.99	40.86	2.11	96.07	2.29	28000	330	318000	628
5.	Delhi	—	46.50	—	1.51	202.31	9.91	41.98	0.16	124000	1079	159000	108
6.	Gujarat	—	41.50	—	14.92	314.53	37.09	241.66	21.51	141000	1927	742000	1700
7.	Haryana	—	18.32	—	10.89	96.47	9.27	122.08	3.86	45000	851	371000	6482
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	19.68	—	17.90	57.58	5.30	51.19	4.58	28000	940	106000	2812
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	17.19	—	5.02	45.73	6.45	38.83	1.89	23000	842	106000	824
10.	Jharkhand	—	35.52	—	17.33	74.59	5.80	161.05	4.35	45000	1150	530000	9894
11.	Karnataka	—	51.40	—	58.92	251.13	22.67	418.76	16.78	113000	2864	1273000	21551
12.	Kerala	—	24.28	—	19.58	98.46	9.13	186.60	18.85	56000	1125	424000	2637
13.	Maharashtra	—	61.91	—	11.48	445.29	19.07	610.20	3.31	248000	2902	1909000	1810

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	9.70	—	0.94	76.59	5.27	166.30	4.63	46000	501	530000	347
15.	North East	—	17.65	—	4.46	42.25	0.59	44.73	0.25	28000	699	159000	1396
16.	Odisha	—	23.66	—	20.81	107.75	6.25	277.57	9.41	65000	1271	848000	4956
17.	Punjab	—	11.94	—	3.35	84.05	5.33	101.39	2.76	51000	516	318000	372
18.	Rajasthan	—	28.20	—	18.42	187.37	14.44	270.03	6.31	101000	1331	848000	12193
19.	Tamil Nadu	—	147.90	—	13.72	246.60	44.19	604.73	41.56	158000	5157	1591000	4643
20.	Uttar Pradesh	—	41.83	—	23.66	273.19	11.85	450.09	4.94	197000	1451	1591000	18991
21.	Uttarakhand	—	18.03	—	15.58	46.52	3.11	91.12	5.11	28000	775	212000	2899
22.	West Bengal	—	28.35	—	17.52	349.97	19.38	345.09	10.92	197000	1145	1061000	3243
23.	Army Postal Services	—	539.61	—	0	0	0	0	0	141000	17659	0	0
Total			1259.63		312.86	3504.62	261.97	5580.97	189.24	2154000	48264	17233000	109643

*Target for Sum Assured has not been fixed.

[Translation]

Software Technology Park

150. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Software Technology Parks have been set up in the country during the last three years and the current year; State-wise and Location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more said Parks in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous society under the Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India has set up 51 STPI Centres across the country. The State wise list of STPI Centres is given in the enclosed Statement-I. During the last three years (2007-10), three new Centres have been set up at (West Bengal), Shillong (Meghalaya) and Patna (Bihar) respectively.

(b) and (c) As the initiative to set up a STPI centre lies with the State Government, it is not feasible for STPI to have targets for setting up new STPI Centres in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. The proposal to set up more said Parks is based on demand from State Governments. As per policy for setting up a new STPI centre; on receipt of a proposal from the State Government, STPI conducts a feasibility study jointly with the concerned State Government. This study is undertaken to evaluate the export potential and commercial viability of the proposal. If the viability exists, further action is initiated by STPI to set up the centre. At this stage, the State Government has to provide 3 acres of land, 10,000 sq. ft. of built up space and Grant-in-aid of Rs. 1 crore to STPI. After approval of

the new STPI centre, DIT/STPI provide a seed capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. The status of approved new STPI Centres, which are in different stages of implementation, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement-I

List of STPI Centres set up across the country till date

States	STPI Centres
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	(i) Hyderabad (ii) Tirupati (iii) Vijayawada (iv) Vizag (v) Warangal (vi) Kakinada
Assam	Guwahati
Chhattisgarh	Bhilai
Gujarat	Gandhinagar
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Srinagar (ii) Jammu
Jharkhand	Ranchi
Karnataka	(i) Bangalore (ii) Hubli (iii) Mangalore (iv) Manipal (v) Mysore
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	Indore
Maharashtra	(i) Aurangabad (ii) Nagpur (iii) Nasik (iv) Navi Mumbai (v) Kolhapur (vi) Pune
Manipur	Imphal
Odisha	(i) Bhubaneswar (ii) Rourkela
Puducherry	Puducherry

1	2
Punjab	Mohali
Rajasthan	(i) Jaipur (ii) Jodhpur
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	(i) Chennai (ii) Colmbatore (iii) Madurai (iv) Tirunelveli (v) Trichy
Uttar Pradesh	(i) Kanpur (ii) Lucknow (iii) Noida (iv) Allahabad
Uttarakhand	Dehradun
West Bengal	(i) Kolkata (ii) Durgapur (iii) Kharagpur (iv) Siliguri (v) Haldia
Bihar	Patna
Meghalaya	Shillong

Statement-II

The list of approved new STPI Centres under various stages of implementation

States	STPI Centres
1	2
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
	Bhopal
Tripura	Agartala
Mizoram	Aizawl
Gujarat	Surat
Jharkhand	Jamshedpur
	Dhanbad

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
	Agra
Karnataka	Gulburga
Goa	Goa
Odisha	Berhampur*

*STPI centre is ready for operation.

[English]

Labelling of GM Food

151. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether foods packaged and imported from the USA and Canada could be GM-contaminated due to non-labelling of GM and non-GM food;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanisms to regulate such GM foods;

(d) whether India has imposed ban on GM rice trials in basmati belt of the country for protecting our exports from GM contamination;

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

(f) whether it is proposed to extend the ban to other rice belts since exports of non-basmati rice is higher in volume and value; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) At the time of import, all consignments containing products which have been subjected to genetic modification, are stipulated to carry a declaration stating

that the product is Genetically Modified. In case, a consignment does not carry such a declaration and is later found to contain Genetically Modified material, the importer is liable to penal action under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

Import of Genetically Modified (GM) Food Products in India is governed by the 'Rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import and Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989' notified under provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Accordingly, as per the provisions incorporated in the ITC (HS) Classifications of Export and Import Items (Schedule-I), import of any food, feed, raw or processed or any ingredient of food, food additives or any food product that contains GM material and which is being used either for industrial production, environmental release or field application, will be allowed only with the approval of the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) in Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. GEAC has prescribed the procedure for import of GM foods in the country.

(d) to (g) GM rice field trials have not been allowed in basmati growing areas. There is no proposal to ban GM field trials in other areas. All GM crop field trials are approved by the GEAC in accordance with the existing rules and regulations subject to stringent norms which are as follows:—

- (i) Maintaining a crop specific isolation distance from the periphery of the experimental site as prescribed under the Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards;
- (ii) Biological barriers by planting border rows all around the experimental plot;
- (iii) Submission of a validated event specific test protocol of 0.01% before undertaking the trials and
- (iv) Post harvest restrictions.

[Translation]

Efficiency of Major Ports

152. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether due to lack of effective administration efficiency of major ports has been decreased;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the name of major ports where loading/unloading efficiency has been decreased during each of the last three years and current year, major port-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Pay Benefits to Employees of Defence Estate

153. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the employees of Defence Estate including the Cantonments Boards are eligible for the benefits of the recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring them under the Central Government Services Rules; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Employees of the Defence Estates Organisation being Central Government employees are eligible for the

benefits of the recommendations of the 6th Pay Commission as implemented by the Central Government. Employees of the Cantonment Boards are neither Central Government nor State Government employees but employees of the respective Cantonment Boards which are local bodies. They are entitled to draw pay and allowances similar to that available to corresponding categories of posts in the State Government and in the event of revision of pay Scales by a State Government, the revised pay scales as specified by the State Government shall mutatis mutandis be made applicable to the Cantonment Board Employees in the State from the same date as in case of State Government employees in which the Cantonment Boards are located.

(c) and (d) Employees of the Defence Estates Organisation are already under the Central Government Service Rules. There is no proposal to bring the Cantonment Board employees under the Central Government Service Rules.

[Translation]

Increase in Subscribers of Mobile Telephone Connections

154. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of mobile telephone subscribers is increasing continuously in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any policy regarding manufacturing of such mobile telephone handsets which can mitigate or end the risk caused by such mobile handsets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The detail of number of wireless telephone connections in the country for the last three years is given below:—

As on	Number of Wireless telephone connections
31.03.2008	261.08 million
31.03.2009	391.76 million
31.03.2010	584.32 million
31.05.2010	617.53 million

(c) to (e) All indigenous manufacturers of mobile handsets, through Indian Cellular Association (ICA), have been directed to ensure that the guidelines recommended by International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) regarding basic restrictions and reference levels for limiting Electro-Magnetic Field (EMF) exposure and "Test Schedule/Test Procedure for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Measurement" are strictly complied. Manufacturers of mobile handsets have been directed to furnish self-certification for complying with these guidelines.

[English]

Armed Forces for Anti-Naxal Operations

155. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to utilize the services of the armed forces in the anti-naxal operations;

(b) if so, whether a meeting has been recently held

with three Services Chiefs on the security situation and Maoist problems;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the final decision taken in this regard;

(d) whether some mine experts of the Army are proposed to be deployed in the affected areas to unearth the mines and explosive devices planted by the Maoists;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has been assigned to develop some radars to track the movements of Maoists and their camps; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) While helicopters of the Indian Air Force have been provided for logistics support to the State Government, there is no decision to deploy the Army in Anti Naxal Operations.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Increase in Minimum Wages

156. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers/workers available at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the per day minimum wages fixed for said labourers/workers, State-wise;

(c) whether certain problems being faced by such labourers/workers due to insufficient amount of minimum wages;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to raise/revise the minimum wages from the existing limit; and

(e) if so, the details alongwith the time by which minimum wages are likely to be revised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The data on number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers/workers are not maintained. On the basis of the information available, the Statement giving the minimum rates of wages fixed for different categories of workers engaged in different scheduled employments by the Central Government and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is enclosed.

The minimum rates of wages are fixed/revise by appropriate Governments by taking into account of the norms recommended by 15th Indian Labour Conference, 1957 and the Supreme Court directive in 1992 in the case of Reptakos and Co. Vs. its workers.

The appropriate Governments review the minimum rates of wages so fixed and revise the minimum rates for different scheduled employments, whenever necessary on a continuous basis as per provision contained in Section 3 (1) (b) of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Further, in order to protect the minimum wages against inflation, the Central Government and most of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have adopted the system of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA), revised twice a year effective from 1st April and 1st October on the basis of increase in Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers.

Statement

Rates of minimum wages for different category of workers engaged in different scheduled employments in different States/Union Territories

Sl No.	State/Union Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh*	69.00 – 249.00	—	105.00-459.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	85.00	90.00-
3.	Assam	86.80	91.29	99.19
4.	Bihar	103.50	107.00	132.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	134.15	138.30	142.53
6.	Goa	93.00	98.00	100.69
7.	Gujarat	100.00	105.00	115.00
8.	Haryana	162.00	167.00	177.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.00	121.00	138.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00	150.00	200.00
11.	Jharkhand	111.00	120.00	138.00
12.	Karnataka	111.83	115.76	117.69
13.	Kerala	97.52	121.93	126.93
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.00	137.49	142.49
15.	Maharashtra	89.35	93.16	94.13
16.	Manipur	81.40	86.65	88.40
17.	Meghalaya	100.00	120.00	140.00
18.	Mizoram	132.00	148.00	184.00

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	80.00	90.00	100.00
20.	Odisha	90.00	103.00	116.00
21.	Punjab	136.69	143.81	153.65
22.	Rajasthan	100.00	107.00	115.00
23.	Sikkim	100.00	115.00	130.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	87.60	95.60	102.60
25.	Tripura	85.00	102.00	120.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	114.70	120.16
27.	Uttarakhand	91.98	108.92	125.17
28.	West Bengal	96.00	98.05	99.80
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	156.00	168.00	181.00
30.	Chandigarh	148.51	154.28	165.82
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	117.80	124.30	130.80
32.	Daman and Diu	113.80	123.80	130.80
33.	Delhi	203.00	225.00	248.00
34.	Lakshadweep	121.00	131.00	141.00
35.	Puducherry	77.70	84.12	86.00
Central Sphere				
Cities classified as				
	Area "C"	135.00	158.00	192.00
	Area "B"	169.00	192.00	225.00
	Area "A"	203.00	225.00	248.00

*Range of minimum wages in respect of scheduled employment of lowest and highest category.

Area — "A"

		Cuttack	(UA)
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Durgapur	
Bangaluru	(UA)	Faridabad	
Kolkata	(UA)	Complex	
Delhi	(UA)	Ghaziabad	(UA)
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Gorakhpur	
Hyderabad	(UA)	Guwahati City	
Kanpur	(UA)	Guntur	
Lucknow	(UA)	Gwalior	(UA)
Chennai	(UA)	Indore	(UA)
Nagpur	(UA)	Hubli-Dharwad	

Area — "B"

		Jabalpur	(UA)
Agra	(UA)	Jaipur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jamshedpur	(UA)
Aligarh		Jodhpur	
Allahabad	(UA)	Kochi	(UA)
Amravati		Kolhapur	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kozhikode	(UA)
Bareilly	(UA)	Kota	
Bhavnagar		Ludhiana	
Bikaner		Madurai	(UA)
Bhopal		Meerut	(UA)
Bhubaneshwar		Moradabad	(UA)
Amritsar		Mysore	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Nasik	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Pune	(UA)

Patna	(UA)
Raipur	(UA)
Rajkot	
Ranchi	(UA)
Sholapur	(UA)
Srinagar	(UA)
Surat	(UA)
Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Vadodara	(UA)
Varanasi	(UA)
Vijayawada	(UA)
Vishakhapatnam	(UA)
Warangal	

Area "C" will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.

NB : U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

[English]

Export of Iron Ore

157. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether Chief Ministers of the mineral rich States have requested the Central Government to ban iron ore export as unbridled exports of minerals has led to loss of precious natural resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether country will exhaust all its mineral resources in view of the present rate of export;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Central Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive policy to ban export of iron ore;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure iron ore and other such precious minerals are utilized for value addition within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. One communication has been received from the Chief Minister of Karnataka, inviting reference to the issue of exploitation of mines and illegal mining. It refers to the need for discouraging export of iron ore and for setting up industries locally to produce value added products by utilising iron ore.

(d) The resource position of iron ore as on 01.04.2005 is estimated at 25.249 billion tons based on a threshold value of +55% Fe. The total quantity of exports of iron ore during the year 2008-09 was only 105.87 million tons. Iron ore 'fines' constituted about 87% of these exports which were effected due to limited demand for 'fines' in the country and to prevent stockpiling and environmental hazards in mining areas. As India has one of the largest reserves of iron ore in the world, which are expected to increase with technically advanced exploration techniques, it is unlikely that reserves will be depleted with exports.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Ministry of Steel is in favour of promoting beneficiation and sintering/pelletisation of iron ore within the country, so as to maximize domestic utilization of iron ore fines. However, most of the integrated steel projects presently set up/proposed to be set up are based on sintering/pelletisation of iron ore to maximize the use of iron ore fines.

Export of Maize and Corn

158. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of products like maize and corn has declined;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the reasons for this decline in exports;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints on quality control by foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken or being taken to increase the export of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The details of export of maize (corn) are as under:—

Year	Quantity (lakh MT)	Value (Rs. crore)
2006-07	6.37	498.86
2007-08	27.28	2443.44
2008-09	35.37	3374.99
2009-10 (April-December, 2009)	20.03	1923.97

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Swavalamban Scheme

159. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) the present status of 'Swavalamban' Scheme launched for collecting contribution towards New Pension Scheme from workers and persons engaged in unorganised sector;

(b) the role of State Governments in implementation of said scheme all over the country; and

(c) the action plan chalked out by the Union Government to ensure the justified and appropriate distribution of fund under National Social Security Fund constituted for unorganised workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The procedure and modalities for collecting the contribution towards New Pension Scheme are being finalized by the Government.

(b) The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech has appealed to the State Governments to contribute a similar amount to the scheme and participate in providing social security to vulnerable section of the society.

(c) The guidelines for utilization of the Funds under National Social Security Fund are being worked out.

[English]

Merger of Defence Laboratories with PSUs

160. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to merge defence laboratories with Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) so that design, technology, manufacturing and support become efficient and focused;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to decentralise decision making process in Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

(c) and (d) Decentralization of decision making process is proposed to be achieved through formation of 'technology area-wise clusters' headed by a Directors General and by empowerment of these Directors General and laboratory Directors, with the assistance of financial advisors.

Explosives on Karachi Bound Ship

161. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Karachi bound ship containing explosives, arms and ammunition was detained recently at Diamond Harbour, Kolkata;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the exact contents of the shipping were not disclosed before the ship set sail from the port of Chittagaon in Bangladesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Union Government in this regard;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(g) whether the ship has been released by the Indian Government; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

and (b) Yes, Madam. A Karachi-bound ship namely M.V. Aegean Glory containing hazardous cargo namely explosives, arms and ammunition, in containers, was detained on the basis of information received from Kolkata Port Trust on 25th June, 2010.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Though declaration was filed for the cargo on the ship, hazardous nature of the cargo bound for Pakistan was not declared as required by Customs Law.

(e) and (f) Inquiry conducted by Kolkata Customs revealed that non filling of proper declaration in respect of cargo bound for Pakistan had taken place due to communication gap between the Owners of the vessel/ Captain of the ship and the steamer agent. The ship was found to have been chartered by the United Nations for repatriation of cargos belonging to Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan, whose military units were part of UN mission in Liberia. The ship was on its onward journey after off loading cargo of Bangladesh Army at Chittagong Port for discharging cargo of Nepal Army at Kolkata Port.

(g) and (h) Yes, Madam. The ship has been released and left on 8th July, 2010.

Contract Workers/Labourers Engaged in CWG Projects

162. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract workers/labourers engaged in works relating to Commonwealth Games (CWG) projects;

(b) whether the said workers/labourers are waiting to be registered and avail all benefits as available to the regular employees under the various Labour Laws;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the such workers/labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) At present about 8000 workers are working at various construction projects, related to Commonwealth Games sites, under the Central sphere.

(b) and (c) The registration of the workers as 'beneficiaries' by the Welfare Board constituted under Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 is in the purview of Labour Department of NCT of Delhi. The Board registered 25682 workers upto 31.03.2010. After registration with the State Welfare Board, the workers can avail of various benefits under the welfare schemes

of the Board.

(d) The offices of Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) has carried out various measures to enforce the labour laws applicable to the workers engaged in the Commonwealth Games-2010 Sites and also effort have been made to ensure the payment of minimum wages to the workers and compliance of the provisions of various labour laws enacted to protect the interest of workers e.g. Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Maternity Benefit Act 1961 etc. The details of the inspection and claim cases filed for the violation of non-payment of minimum wages as well as violation of safety measures are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The Details of inspection and prosecution cases filed for non compliance of statutory provisions during the last two years (2008 and 2009) are as follows

Enactments	No of Inspections	Court cases filed
Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970	202	173
Minimum Wages Act, 1948	576	479
Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996	217	175

The Details of Claim Cases under Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Year	No. of claim filed	No. of worker involved	Amount of claim filed (Rs.)	No. of cases decided	No. of workmen benefited	Amount awarded (Rs.)
2008	84	*12-	37,84,274.70	106	695	21,88,003.50
2009	222	473	1,22,27,324.00	98	316	23,21,341

Implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, the complaints filed under Section 50 for non-maintenance of Registers, records, issue of wage slips etc.

Period	Complaints filed	Convictions	Fine imposed (in Rupees)
2007-08	56	57	1,77,500
2008-09	80	36	1,53,000
2009-10	76	30	1,45,500

Details of Complaints filed under Section 47 and 48 of Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate New Delhi for non compliance of Safety and Health Measures.

Period	Complaint filed	Convictions	Fine Imposed (In Rupees)
2007-08	24	16	45000/-
2008-09	33	20	60,000/-
2009-10	44	23	87800/-

[Translation]

Projects Sanctioned under CAPART

163. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned so far under the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) during the last three years alongwith the names of the places where such projects have been started, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised, project-wise; and

(c) the details of their achievements so far?

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

Information is being compiled and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Export of Onion

164. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of onion exported during the last six months;

(b) the agencies in the country involved in the export of onion alongwith the locations thereof;

(c) whether onion is being exported on a regular basis inspite of the scarcity and price rise in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of time during the said period, NAFED has revised the minimum Export price of Onion to check the price rise in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The quantity and value of Onion exported during the last 6 months are as under:—

Month	Quantity (MTS)	Value in Rs. lakhs
January'10	238234	27454.50
February'10	190602	18989.26
March'10	159765	16619.53
April'10	177366	22436.80*
May'10	102489	10146.50*
June'10	175299	18537.86*
Total	10,43,755	1,14,184

*Tentative.

(b) The following 13 agencies are involved in the export of Onion:—

- (i) National Agricultural Cooperation Marketing Federation of India Ltd., (NAFED), New Delhi,
- (ii) Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board, (MSAMB) Pune, (iii) Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation (GAIC), Ahmedabad, (iv) Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. (KSCMF), Bangalore, (v) Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation Ltd. (APSTCL), Hyderabad, (vi) National Co-operative Consumers Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF), New Delhi, (vii) Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL), Bangalore, (viii) North Karnataka Onion Growers Co-operative Society Ltd., Hubli (NKOOGCS), (ix) Madhya Pradesh Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (MPAIDC), Bhopal, (x) Andhra

Pradesh State Co-op Marketing Federation Ltd. (APFEDN), Hyderabad, (xi) Madhya Pradesh State Co-op Oilseed Growers Federation Ltd. (MPOGF), Bhopal, (xii) Karnataka Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation Ltd. (KAPPEC), Bangalore, and (xiii) West Bengal State Essential Commodities Supplies Corporation Ltd. (WBSECS), Kolkata.

(c) and (d) Onion is being exported regularly during the last 6 months because there was no scarcity of onion during the said period and there was no upward trend in the price of onions in the domestic market in this period.

(e) During the last 6 months, NAFED has revised Minimum Export Price (MEP) of Onion 4 times in accordance with the upward/downward trend in the domestic market.

Passenger Ship Services

165. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private and public passenger ships plying from Indian Ports to various destinations alongwith the distance covered, categories and classes, fares as well as the frequency during each of the last three years and the current year, major port-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to start passengers ship service from various major ports to other destinations particularly between Tuticorin and Srilanka;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the tourism potential in such coastal shipping destination?

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

to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unemployment Allowance under RGSKY

166. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unemployment allowance distributed under Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana (RGSKY) by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) to those workers/labourers who have lost their jobs in global slowdown during each of the last three years and the

current year, State-wise; and

(b) the number of workers/labourers benefited therefrom during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Details of unemployment allowance distributed and the number of workers/labourers benefitted during the last three years and the current year, State-wise under Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana (RGSKY) by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Year								
		2007		2008		2009		2010 (upto delay)		
		No. of cases	Amount paid	No. of cases	Amount paid	No. of cases	Amount paid	No. of cases	Amount paid	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh									
	(i) Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	233	3374368	8	100920	Nil	Nil	
	(ii) Vijayawada	Nil	Nil	14	109983	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	(iii) Vishakhapatnam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3.	Bihar	4	23820	50	487140	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4.	Punjab	21	195200	Nil	Nil	1	53400	Nil	4960	
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
6.	Delhi	43	527739	12	173484	11	24390	Nil	Nil	
7.	Goa	60	789635	52	935803	104	3872792	17	310886	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Gujarat								
	(i) Ahmedabad	51	932140	54	818161	14	180960	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Vadodara	13	140576	15	83297	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Surat	1	20792	Nil	Nil	9	424321	Nil	5220
9.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	92	1750140	Nil	15840
12.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	10	93730	1	14196	1	17934
13.	Karnataka								
	(i) Bangalore	8	1145886	21	3395670	1	26680	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Hubli	Nil	Nil	2	22680	4	43568	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Peenya	Nil	Nil	19	365857	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Bomsandara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	94	1326004
14.	Kerala								
	(i) Mahe	98	2302541	21	339480	22	350097	Nil	81342
	(ii) Kollam	128	1718310	29	468720	Nil	Nil	Nil	24450
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	65	162000	964	22018060
16.	Maharashtra								
	(i) Lower Parel (Mumbai)	Nil	Nil	1	19872	7	197465	Nil	35200
	(ii) Marol	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Nagpur	32	947336	23	283038	23	133712	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Pune	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	69	1275491	Nil	466640

1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(v) Thane	Nil	Nil	1	29120	2	44712	Nil	Nil
	(vi) Aurangabad	5	82810	Nil	Nil	45	1854100	Nil	135564
17.	Odisha	19	166977	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Puducherry	36	377280	22	214350	66	2047920	10	855808
19.	Rajasthan			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	(i) Jaipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	22500	Nil	443674
	(ii) Udaipur	Nil	Nil	1	22500	16	240454	Nil	Nil
20.	Tamil Nadu			Nil	Nil				
	(i) Chennai	59	1248992	Nil	Nil	18	802635	Nil	50517
	(ii) Coimbatore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Madurai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Salem	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(v) Trinulveli	5	50996	5	21390	5	85230	Nil	Nil
21.	Uttar Pradesh								
	(i) Kanpur	254	3851070	47	436588	201	4744365	52	1418111
	(ii) Noida	Nil	Nil	10	108000	85	1124306	72	2054546
	(iii) Varanasi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	West Bengal								
	(i) Kolkata	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Barrackpore	6	41216	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	843	14563316	642	11803231	870	19576354	1210	29711006

Separate Index for MGNREGS Wages

167. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a task force under the Chief Statistician of India to create a separate index for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) wages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the recommendations made by the task force and the Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of the announcement made by Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech 2009-10 to provide a real wage of Rs. 100/- per day as an entitlement under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation constituted a committee to develop a mechanism to evolve a framework to create a separate index for updation of MGNREGA wages. Ministry of Rural Development has also constituted a Working Group on wages to study and formulate indexing methods for arriving at a real wage of Rs. 100 per personday.

(c) The Committee has, so far, not made any recommendations in this regard.

FDI in Defence Sector

168. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to step up Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Defence Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted about the effects of FDI hike on Governments' control on defence production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) No, Madam.

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

Works under TSC

169. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the Government's machinery get the information of completed works under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

(b) whether the completed works are being shown in the records in fabricated way;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the completion work of TSC in various States to know exact number of completion toilets under TSC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. As of now, there are 606 district projects in the country. As per the provisions contained under TSC guidelines, all the district project implementing agencies submit physical and financial Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) through online software for which user ID and password have been generated and communicated to the implementing agencies by the Department's NIC Cell. Annual Performance Reports (APRs) are also submitted certifying the progress reported on monthly basis by implementing agencies.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission, Government of India is already conducting evaluation study on TSC to assess the extent of sanitation coverage in the rural areas of the country.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

170. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads constructed, the funds allocated and utilised under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number and the categories of the residential areas connected with road and the amount spent thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether there has been undue delay in the approval of proposals under the said scheme for the year 2009-10;

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

(e) the details of the pending construction work of roads under the said scheme during the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the number of roads likely to be constructed in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala in the current financial year under the PMGSY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State-wise and year-wise details of number of roads constructed in States, funds allocated out of cess on Diesel and fund released to States during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of habitations connected and the expenditure incurred upto June, 2010 are given in the Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) State-wise details of ongoing works are given in the Statement-III.

(f) Road projects are required to be completed within the time period of 9 to 12 months from the date of issue of work order as per the PMGSY Programme Guidelines.

Statement-I

(Allocation and fund released are Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Funds allocated	Funds released	No. of roads constructed	Funds allocated	Funds released	No. of roads constructed	Funds allocated	Funds released	No. of roads constructed	Funds allocated	Funds released upto 15.07.2010	No. of roads constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	316.57	332	105.00	470.60	383	89.67	877.46	807	36.84	127.71	129
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.00	102.03	33	57.00	107.98	31	48.68	282.52	37	20.00	189.37	13
3.	Assam	181.00	555.00	129	181.00	982.12	293	154.58	1,179.00	387	63.50	232.17	51
4.	Bihar	337.00	733.06	199	337.00	1065.20	309	287.81	1,750.73	624	118.24	602.91	98
5.	Chhattisgarh	240.00	1050.89	603	240.00	976.12	721	204.97	540.03	1,003	84.20	434.94	172
6.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0	5.00	0.00	0	1.71	0.00	0	0.70	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	65.00	144.56	334	65.00	229.67	375	55.51	193.80	451	22.80	69.00	23
8.	Haryana	30.00	216.21	64	30.00	272.02	99	25.62	255.49	71	10.53	46.00	19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87.00	320.58	197	87.00	268.90	307	74.30	124.95	224	30.52	75.00	21
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.00	72.74	52	65.00	191.74	48	55.51	372.60	119	22.80	20.00	35
11.	Jharkhand	175.00	0.00	63	175.00	210.67	44	149.45	417.74	170	61.40	201.11	110
12.	Karnataka	110.00	271.49	268	110.00	640.46	301	93.94	764.87	444	38.59	226.11	110

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Kerala	30.00	24.68	53	30.00	84.02	111	25.62	100.11	119	10.53	24.00	24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440.00	1615.66	939	440.00	1895.10	2,068	375.77	2,135.65	2,235	154.37	355.45	497
15.	Maharashtra	145.00	563.96	695	145.00	1030.00	818	123.83	949.18	457	50.87	394.41	135
16.	Manipur	33.00	78.99	0	33.00	20.00	59	28.18	149.16	68	11.58	33.00	3
17.	Meghalaya	45.00	0.00	17	45.00	35.95	8	38.43	0.00	25	15.79	0.00	0
18.	Mizoram	32.00	21.96	17	32.00	65.00	11	27.33	44.58	13	11.23	10.00	1
19.	Nagaland	30.00	12.51	13	30.00	85.71	19	25.62	65.02	16	10.52	0.00	4
20.	Odisha	273.00	546.83	432	273.00	1251.38	685	233.15	1,594.35	596	95.78	289.12	199
21.	Punjab	35.00	360.21	64	35.00	243.42	54	29.89	348.42	62	12.28	71.00	18
22.	Rajasthan	234.00	1646.64	3,005	234.00	1771.32	1,694	200.70	603.41	382	82.45	128.00	150
23.	Sikkim	30.00	174.51	7	30.00	55.00	22	25.62	71.80	41	10.53	19.00	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	90.00	71.03	379	90.00	88.68	241	76.86	525.00	1,026	31.58	102.63	582
25.	Tripura	40.00	143.00	40	40.00	379.99	119	34.16	168.49	170	14.03	90.00	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	375.00	1228.40	1,649	375.00	1675.78	1,423	323.68	2,844.51	1697	132.97	524.71	412
27.	Uttarakhand	100.00	78.74	67	100.00	116.66	25	85.40	165.95	101	35.08	62.69	10
28.	West Bengal	226.00	549.69	227	226.00	635.48	268	193.01	375.00	238	79.29	140.00	46
Total		3,615.00	10,899.94	9,878	3,615.00	14,848.97	10,536	3,089.00	16,899.82	11,583	1,269.00	4,468.33	2889

Note:

1. Funds released include releases made from Plan Assistance, assistance from Asian Development Bank and World Bank and loan drawn from NABARD.

Statement-II

Sl. No	State	No. of habitations connected having population of			Total	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
		1000 persons and above	500 to 999 persons	250 to 499 persons		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	199	457	369	656	3080.53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35	70	119	105	842.29
3.	Assam #	3950	1634	0	5584	4295.59
4.	Bihar #	3059	527	0	3586	4733.32
5.	Chhattisgarh	1483	2863	1350	4346	4350.29
6.	Goa	0	2	0	2	5.32
7.	Gujarat	379	1517	169	1896	1103.81
8.	Haryana	0	1	0	1	1137.51
9.	Himachal Pradesh	185	672	946	857	1424.88
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	258	313	125	571	782.42
11.	Jharkhand	936	541	384	1477	1379.82
12.	Karnataka	151	118	0	269	2626.55
13.	Kerala	108	241	0	349	377.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5492	3375	819	8867	9157.41
15.	Maharashtra	219	661	203	880	3629.5
16.	Manipur	36	61	47	97	416.79
17.	Meghalaya	5	74	60	79	159.09
18.	Mizoram	30	42	20	72	401.79
19.	Nagaland	24	30	26	54	319.84
20.	Odisha	3067	1840	312	4907	5937.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Punjab	93	313	0	406	1282.56
76.	Rajasthan	2682	6048	1666	8730	7138.48
23.	Sikkim	15	89	33	104	431.59
24.	Tamil Nadu	546	1406	0	1952	1361.27
25.	Tripura	112	379	492	491	911.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7353	3606	0	10959	8765.56
27.	Uttarakhand	103	238	127	341	668
28.	West Bengal	4801	1994	0	6795	3096.98
Grand Total		35321	29112	7267	64433	69817.35

#Figure upto May'10.

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State	No. of ongoing road works	1	2	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir				1,062
11.	Jharkhand				1,723
12.	Karnataka				472
13.	Kerala				410
14.	Madhya Pradesh				3,516
15.	Maharashtra				922
16.	Manipur				296
17.	Meghalaya				61
18.	Mizoram				81
19.	Nagaland				23
20.	Odisha				3,584
21.	Punjab				88
1.	Andhra Pradesh	526			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	223			
3.	Assam	2,921			
4.	Bihar	7,144			
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,501			
6.	Goa	18			
7.	Gujarat	472			
8.	Haryana	76			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	711			

1	2	3
22.	Rajasthan	590
23.	Sikkim	210
24.	Tamil Nadu	799
25.	Tripura	373
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,258
27.	Uttarakhand	274
28.	West Bengal	711
Total		30,045

**Amount for PMGSY Collected through
Diesel and Petrol Cess**

171. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) collected through diesel and petrol cess during the last three years;

(b) the length of the road constructed under PMGSY with this amount, State-wise;

(c) whether the amount is not being utilised properly and works are not being executed as per the plan; and

(d) if so, the number of such cases noticed during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the Central Road Fund Act, 2000, a share of Cess on diesel is made available for rural roads. No share from petrol Cess is available for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak

Yojana (PMGSY). The detail of Cess on diesel received for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during last three years is as under:—

Year	Share of Cess allocated (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	3825.00
2008-09	4046.25
2009-10	4183.13

(b) Under PMGSY, funds received from various sources namely Cess on diesel, Plan Assistance, Assistance received from Asian Development Bank, World Bank and NABARD are used for construction of Rural Roads. The length of road constructed from this amount upto June, 2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Work is being done as per plan and amount are being utilized for the purpose it is sanctioned. No such cases have been noticed during the last two years.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Length of road works completed (upto June'10) (in km.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17,578.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,649.92
3.	Assam#	8,177.71
4.	Bihar#	10,066.85
5.	Chhattisgarh	17,322.92
6.	Goa	158.70

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	6,604.05
8.	Haryana	4,083.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8,843.02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,627.73
11.	Jharkhand	5,169.83
12.	Karnataka	12,450.03
13.	Kerala	1,084.39
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39,398.23
15.	Maharashtra	16,241.39
16.	Manipur	2,141.20
17.	Meghalaya	881.45
18.	Mizoram	1,774.44
19.	Nagaland	2,580.98
20.	Odisha	16,390.55
21.	Punjab	4,248.22
22.	Rajasthan	46,236.48
23.	Sikkim	2,270.27
24.	Tamil Nadu	7,909.64
25.	Tripura	1,605.03
26.	Uttar Pradesh	38,232.32
27.	Uttarakhand	2,934.10
28.	West Bengal	9,528.36
	Total	288,190.43

#Figures upto May'10.

Outcome of Land Reform Laws

172. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of new land reform laws executed in the country;

(b) the details of such States wherein such laws have not been enacted so far;

(c) whether any research is being conducted by the Government regarding ideal land reform laws; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List-II (State list) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of Land Reforms is only of an advisory and Coordinating nature. Accordingly, necessary legislations have been enacted by the respective State Governments for implementation of land reforms. While research has not been conducted by the Central Government regarding ideal land reform laws, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 9th January, 2008 to look into the issues related to land reforms. The Committee has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is being examined by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS), before it is placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions.

Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes

173. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent to which the Government has achieved the target set for rural poverty alleviation;
- (b) the criteria fixed to assess the success in poverty alleviation programmes;
- (c) whether the rural poverty alleviation programmes run by the Government have turned out to be a failure;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to make poverty alleviation programmes a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various schemes such as Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The target achieved under IAY is as under:—

IAY (No. of houses in lakh)

Year	Target	Achievement	% age of target achieved
2007-08	21.27	19.92	93.66
2008-09	21.27	21.34	100.32
2009-10	40.52	33.84	83.52

SGSY has been operated since 1.4.1999. Since the inception of Scheme 3820588 number of Self Help Groups have been formed and 14323812 swarozgaries assisted with bank credit and subsidy. An amount of Rs. 22983.32 crore credit was mobilized, Rs. 11071.91 crore subsidy was disbursed.

MGNREGA is a demand driven and there are no pre determined targets under the Act. However, 2.10 crore households were provided employment under the Act in 2006-07; 3.39 crore in 2007-08; 4.51 crore in 2008-09 and 5.25 crore have been provided employment during 2009-10.

Less Wages to Job Card Holders under MGNREGS

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into reasons for receiving less wages by Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) job card holders;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether in most of the States, complaints have been received regarding receiving less wages against earmarked wages and not reaching wages to the labourers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is done by the State Governments. Therefore, all complaints received in the Ministry are referred to the concerned State Government for taking appropriate action as per the provisions of the Act. In cases of serious nature, Ministry deputed National Level Monitors (NLM) to enquire into the complaints. Findings of the NLM are shared with the concerned State Government which conducts enquiry into the allegations and takes appropriate action.

(c) and (d) A total of 59 complaints relating to underpayment of wages in various States have been

received in the Ministry. All complaints have been referred to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action as per the provisions of the Act. To check the problem of less payment of wages to the MGNREGA workers, following steps have been taken:—

- (i) A Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information.
- (ii) Wage disbursement to NREGA workers through Banks/Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages to NREGA workers. 9.19 crore bank/post office accounts have been opened so far.

[English]

Filling of Reserved Vacancies through Employment Exchanges

175. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to launch any special drive through Employment Exchanges to fill up the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and handicapped categories in the Government sectors and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The Employment Exchanges sponsor the names of registered job-seekers against the vacancies (including reserved vacancies) notified to them. After a Supreme Court judgment in 1996, recruitment in public sector is made by notifying the vacancies to local Employment Exchange and by open advertisement, etc. Thus, both the lists of jobseekers submitted by the Employment Exchange and those who have responded against the advertisement are to be considered for selection by the employer/establishment. However, all vacancies (including reserved vacancies) arising in the public sector establishments except those to be filled through promotion or by absorption of surplus staff of any branch or department of the same establishment or on the result of any examination conducted or interview held by, or on the recommendation of, any independent agency, such as the Union or a State Public Service Commission and the like, are to be notified to the Employment Exchanges as per provisions of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.

[Translation]

Village Public Telephones

176. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in remote and in accessible areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, area-wise especially in Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in all the said areas of the country; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) As on 30.06.2010, 5,69,758 villages out of the 5,93,601 inhabited villages as per Census, 2001 have been provided with Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility. The State-wise achievement including that in Madhya Pradesh in this regard is given in the enclosed

Statement. The remaining VPTs are likely to be provided in a phased manner by February, 2011.

(d) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Statement

Status of Villages covered (Area-wise) with Village Public Telephone facility (As on 30.06.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Inhabited Villages as per Census 2001	Villages covered with VPT facility by BSNL	Villages covered with VPT facility by PBSO	Total covered villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	501	341		341
2.	Andhra Pradesh	26,613	23,390	845	24,235
3.	Assam	25,124	23,998		23,998
4.	Bihar	39,032	38,895		38,895
5.	Jharkhand	29,354	27,740		27,740
6.	Gujarat	18,159	16,916	1,130	18,046
7.	Haryana	6,764	6,678		6,678
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17,495	17,331		17,331
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,417	6,024		6,024
10.	Karnataka	27,481	27,420		27,420
11.	Kerala	1,372	1,372		1,372
12.	Madhya Pradesh	52,117	51,986		51,986
13.	Chhattisgarh	19,744	18,109		18,109
14.	Maharashtra	41,442	39,365	878	40,243
15.	North East-I Meghalaya	5,782	3,445		3,445

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mizoram	707	704		704
	Tripura	858	858		858
16.	North East-II				
	Arunachal Pradesh	3,863	1,679		1,679
	Nagaland	1,278	1,261		1,261
	Manipur	2,315	2,081		2,081
17.	Odisha	47,529	43,260		43,260
18.	Punjab	12,301	12,063		12,063
19.	Rajasthan	39,753	38,803	572	39,375
20.	Tamil Nadu	15,492	15,481		15,481
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	74,161	74,123		74,123
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	23781	23,629		23,629
23.	Uttarakhand	15,761	14,841		14,841
24.	West Bengal	38,405	34,540		34,540
	Total	5,93,601	5,66,333	3,425	5,69,758

[English]

Employment within Prescribed Period

177. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge increase in the number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed youth in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether they are not getting employment despite registering themselves in the employment exchanges long back;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement schemes to provide employment after a prescribed period of registration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Number of youth job-seekers in the age group of 15-29, all of whom may not be necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges has come down to 27.91 million in 2007 from 29.51 million in 2003. The

number of youth job-seekers for the last five years is as under:—

Year	Youth (in million)
2003	29.51
2004	28.76
2005	27.83
2006	29.08
2007	27.91

Number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled youth job-seekers is not maintained.

(c) and (d) On an average during the last five years, about 58 lakh job-seekers including youth approached employment exchanges for registration and only 1.80 lakh job-seekers including youth were provided employment through employment exchanges every year. Employment exchanges make submissions of suitable candidates to the employers against the vacancies notified to them. Details of registration and placement during the last five years are as under:—

Year	Registration (in lakh)	Placement (in lakh)	% of Placement to Registration
2003	54.63	1.55	2.84
2004	53.73	1.33	2.47
2005	54.37	1.73	3.19
2006	72.90	1.77	2.43
2007	54.34	2.64	4.85

(e) and (f) There is no proposal with the Government of India to implement such scheme. The Employment Exchanges functioning under the respective State Government/Union Territory Administrations facilitate interaction

between Employers and job-seekers and do not provide any employment of their own. However, State Governments are being persuaded to take various steps like organization of job-melas/rojgar-melas, e-career conference, promotion of self-employment schemes, putting the data of job-seekers on the website/internet to enhance the scope of placement of job-seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges.

Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

178. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the status and feedback of the pilot project Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY);
- (b) the public sector undertakings and the fields that have been identified under the PMAGY;
- (c) whether the Government has issue of non-concentration of the SC community to implement the PMAGY;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of States and locations identified for introduction of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (e) Government has approved a Centrally-sponsored Pilot Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" (PMAGY) in March, 2010 for all round integrated development of 1000 villages each with more than 50% SC population in five States of the Country viz. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu and Assam, So far, Assam (100 villages in the district of Nagaon and Morigaon), Bihar (225 villages in Gaya district), Rajasthan (225 villages in the districts of Sri Ganga Nagar and Hanumangarh) and Tamil Nadu (225 villages in the districts of Cuddalore and Tiruvarur) have selected the villages to be covered under the scheme. Central assistance of Rs. 22.72 crores has been released to the

States of Bihar and Rajasthan, each. Assam has been provided and assistance of Rs. 10.10 crores. Tamil Nadu has been provided an initial assistance of Rs. 1.3 crores.

(b) The scheme aims at convergent implementation of existing Central and State Schemes in the selected village. No public sector undertakings are identified under the scheme.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Promotion Policy in Defence Forces

179. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is resentment among the defence personnel over the promotion policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the existing promotion policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the proposed changes and their likely impact on the morale of the personnel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (e) The promotion policy in Defence Forces aims to bring the best talent to the fore and has withstood the test of time. The policy has been suitably improved to meet the requirements of the changing environment. In order to bring in more objectivity, certain parameters assessed by the Promotion Boards were quantified in the new system. Review of the promotion policy is an ongoing process.

National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy

180. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to launch National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amount provided under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is still insufficient for the village poor to replace its temporary structure with a permanent dwelling; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government is taken for providing more funds under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Government is planning to launch National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy. A Draft "National Rural Housing and Habitat Policy" has been prepared after detailed discussions with the State Governments and other stakeholders and has been circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments alongwith a Draft Note for the Cabinet, for their comments. The Goal of the Policy is to ensure adequate and affordable housing for all and to facilitate development of sustainable and inclusive habitats by expanding Government support, promoting community participation, self-help and public-private partnership within the framework of Panchayati Raj.

(c) The grant provided to an IAY beneficiary is the unit assistance and not the actual unit cost. The beneficiary is expected to put his own labour for construction of the house. In addition, an IAY beneficiary can avail funds from the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for construction of sanitary latrine. He or she can also avail a loan of upto Rs. 20,000/- from a nationalized bank at an interest rate of 4% per annum under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme.

(d) The Government has enhanced the unit assistance for IAY houses w.e.f. 1.4.2010 from Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- in plain areas and from Rs. 38,500/- to Rs. 48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas.

National Defence University

181. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of setting up of the Indian National Defence University in the country;
- (b) the place/State identified for the purpose;
- (c) whether some State Governments have also approached the Central Government for setting up of similar Universities in their respective State; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 13th May, 2010, has accorded 'in principle' approval for setting up the Indian National Defence University (INDU) at Binola in District Gurgaon (Haryana).

(c) and (d) The State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana had approached the Central Government for setting up INDU in their States.

Unused Telecom Equipment

182. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of Rs. 800 crores worth of cable, exchange equipment and other stores for Landline telephone services by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has been lying idle un-used;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the declining trend in the subscriber base Landline telephony and the consumption pattern of stores were evaluated before procuring the material; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The stocks available in store/field are being utilized as per the requirement.

(c) The declining trend in the subscriber base Landline telephony and the consumption pattern of stores are being evaluated before procuring materials. Procurement of underground cables and exchange equipment are made only on receipt of requirement from field units for maintenance/development purposes.

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

Appointments of State Commissioners

183. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States have not yet appointed the State Commissioners under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

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

(c) the total number of complaints received during each of the last three years and the total number of complaints disposed of to help the beneficiaries during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to ensure effective empowerment of the physically challenged persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) State Commissioners for Persons with Disabilities are working either on full time basis or in addition to their other work, in all the States.

(c) The details as per available information, of the number of complaints received during each of the last three years and number of complaints disposed off are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) For empowerment of the persons with disabilities, the Ministry releases grants-in-aid to State Governments/UTs, Universities, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. for creation of barrier free environment, providing assistive devices, special education, vocational training, pre-school programme, vocational rehabilitation centre and by early intervention through its various schemes/programmes. Special Employment Exchanges and Special Cells have also been set up for providing placement services. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFD) provide concessional

credit for setting up income generating activities for self-employment. The Persons with Disabilities Rules, 1996 have been amended to prescribe a simplified and decentralized procedure for issuance of Disability Certificate. A Special Recruitment Drive has also been started to fill up backlog of reserved vacancies for persons with disabilities. A scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to the Persons with Disabilities have also been launched to provide the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years. A new scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary State (IEDSS) is also implemented to cover disabled children in Class IX-XII with the aim to enable all students with disabilities to pursue secondary schooling in an inclusive environment.

Statement

State-wise total number of complaints received during each of the last three years and the total number of complaints disposed of (as per available information)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year (2007-2008)		Year (2008-2009)		Year (2009-2010)	
		No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed of	No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed of	No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	04	00	11	16 (includes pending cases)	05	15 (includes pending cases)
2.	Assam	66	60	35	24	11	11
3.	Bihar	—	—	366	366	56	19
4.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	57	28
5.	Goa	177	177	11	11	09	08
6.	Gujarat	40	36	91	37	34	93 (includes pending cases)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Jharkhand	282	79	3500	3341	6603	6468
8.	Karnataka	1016	983	1316	1283	1950	1928
9.	Kerala	271	271	303	303	177	154
10.	Madhya Pradesh	312	217	1129	1049	2411	2191
11.	Maharashtra	57	25	49	07	268	28
12.	Meghalaya	23	23	15	15	04	04
13.	Odisha	05	03	18	06	26	13
14.	Punjab	80	80	110	110	150	150
15.	Rajasthan	127	85	74	79 (includes pending cases)	90	93 (includes pending cases)
16.	Tamil Nadu	45	40	48	43	23	19
17.	Uttar Pradesh	197	189	263	255	276	270
18.	Uttarakhand	17	11	09	05	11	02
19.	West Bengal	234	213	314	292	436	428

Expansion of MGNREGS

184. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recently made a suggestion to expand the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) so as to cover every person in the family as against the present norm of one person per family;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the suggestions of the Commission; and

(d) if so, the time by which the MGNREGS will be extended to benefit the persons in the family?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 100 days of wage employment is guaranteed, on demand, to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work. Any number of adult members of a household whose names have been included in the job card may take up employment under the Act subject to an overall ceiling of 100 days per household in a financial year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Spices Park in Andhra Pradesh

185. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up Spices Park in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved 'Export Development and Promotion of Spices' scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 192.691 crores to be implemented by the Spices Board during XIth Plan. Under this scheme. Government has approved establishment of a Spice Park at Guntur, Andhra Pradesh to empower the chilli farmers to have better price realization and wider markets for their produce. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had allocated 124.78 acres of land in Venkayalapadu and Maidavolu village, Edlapadu Mandal in Guntur district in favour of Spice Board, for setting up of this Spices Park. The first phase of civil work for construction of internal road, drains, compound wall and fencing for the site of Spices Park has already started.

NCC Cadets

186. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of NCC cadets in the Country;
- (b) the total funds allocated/utilized for the purpose during the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to increase induction of NCC cadets in defence forces; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The total number of National Cadet Corps (NCC) cadets enrolled in the country at present is 12,36,792.

(b) The details of funds allocated to NCC and utilized for the purpose during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Allotted			Funds Utilized
	(BE)	(RE)	Modified Appropriation (MA)	
2007-2008	426.36	446.70	500.17	500.17
2008-2009	488.76	670.03	670.03	562.65
2009-2010	872.90	646.35	640.03	640.03

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has taken various steps to increase induction of NCC cadets in defence forces. They are as under:—

- (i) Conduct of group discussion, group tasks and public speaking classes/competitions on the subject during various NCC camps.
- (ii) Identification of cadets with potential to pass Service Selection Board (SSB).
- (iii) Increase in seats of SSB coaching capsules at Officers Training Academy (OTA), Kamptee.
- (iv) Increase in frequency of courses run by OTA, Gwalior.
- (v) Orientation programme on SSB capsules for Associate NCC Officers (ANOs).
- (vi) Incentives to ANOs for motivating cadets to join Armed Forces.
- (vii) Coaching during State Directorate. Level and Central Annual Training Camps.
- (viii) Conduct of Special SSB training at Hqrs DG NCC, Delhi for the NCC cadets recommended by OTAs.
- (ix) Incentives to officers in NCC Directorates producing maximum number of cadets joining Armed Forces.

Crashes of MiG Aircraft

187. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been cases of MiG aircraft crashes involving MiG-21 and MiG-27 since January 2010;

(b) if so, the number of crashes that have taken place since then;

(c) the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) the total loss suffered by the Indian Air Force on account of these crashes;

(e) whether a court of inquiry was ordered into the crashes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (f) The details in respect of these crashes are as under:—

Date of crash	Type of Aircraft	Service Personnel Killed
20.1.2010	MiG 27	Nil
16.2.2010	MiG 27	1
19.2.2010	MiG 21	Nil
15.6.2010	MiG 21	Nil

Each crash in the Indian Air Force, is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly to check their recurrence in future.

Building of Defence Capability

188. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out

strategy for building defence capabilities to meet the emerging challenges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the salient features of the perspective plan prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The building of defence capabilities is based on the security scenario, technological environment and threat perceptions, which are reviewed from time to time. Government is fully aware of the security challenges facing the country and is taking necessary measures to maintain the preparedness of the Armed Forces to meet any eventuality.

[Translation]

Opposition of Minimum Wages under MGNREGS by CEGC

189. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Central Employment Guarantee Council (CEGC) has opposed the minimum wages given under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the construction of Panchayat Bhawans in the name of Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra;

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

(c) the manner in which policy decision are taken under MGNREGS and the role of Central Employment Guarantee Council therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council had sought certain clarifications on the issue of construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra as village resource centre and Gram panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level and these were provided to the members.

(c) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, policy decisions are taken by the Central Government. In accordance with Section 27 of the Act, Central Government has been vested with powers to give directions to the State Governments for effective implementation of the Act. Section 29 of the Act empowers the Central Government to amend Schedule-I and II of the Act by way of issue of notifications, if it is satisfied that it is necessary and expedient to do so. Copies of the notifications are laid on the Table of the House. The Central Council has been assigned the following functions and duties as stipulated in Section 11(1) of the Act:—

- (i) establish a central evaluation and monitoring system;
- (ii) advise the Central Government on all matters concerning the implementation of the Act;
- (iii) review the monitoring and redressal mechanism from time to time and recommend improvements required;
- (iv) promote the widest possible dissemination of information about the Schemes made under the Act;
- (v) monitoring the implementation of the Act;
- (vi) preparation of Annual reports to be laid before parliament by the Central Government on the implementation of the Act;
- (vii) any other duty or functions as may be assigned to it by the Central Government.

Inclusion of Castes in List of SCs

190. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the castes included in the Scheduled Castes (SCs) by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of proposals pending before the

Government at present for inclusion in SCs, State-wise and Caste-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognisance that the State Government of Uttar Pradesh is issuing Scheduled Castes Certificate to the Kori caste in the State on which basis people belonging to this caste are availing the benefits given by the centre to the SCs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Inclusions of castes in the list of Scheduled Castes was last done in the year 2007, by an Act of Parliament namely, the Constitution (Scheduled Caste) Order (Amendment) Act, 2007. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details of complete proposals of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which are in process as per approved Modalities and pending with the Central Government, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Kori community has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh. Issuance and verification of caste certificates is the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

Statement-I

Communities included in the list of Scheduled Castes during the year 2007 vide "The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment Act, 2007"

State/Union Territory	Community
1	2
Chhattisgarh	1. Turi
Haryana	2. Barwala
	3. Megh
	4. Basod
Maharashtra	5. Charmakar, Pardeshi Chamar

1	2
	6. Hela
Odisha	7. Chamara, Chamar-Ravidas, Chamar-Rohidas
	8. Kuduma, Kodma, Kodama
Punjab	9. Mahatam, Raisikh

Statement-II

Complete proposals of State Governments/UT Administrations, which are in process as per approved Modalities and pending with the Central Government

State/Union Territory	Community
1	2
Chhattisgarh	1. Mahra, Mahara
	2. Chik Ganda, Chik, Cheek
Haryana	3. Kabirpanthi Julaha
Himachal Pradesh	4. Tarkhan
Jammu and Kashmir	5. Gen
	6. Nadiala
	7. Mazhabi Sikhs
Kerala	8. Pulluvan
	9. Thachar (other than carpenter)
	10. Madiga
	11. Koppalan
Karnataka	12. Bovi (Non-Besta), Kalluvaddar, Mannuvaddar
Madhya Pradesh	13. Dahiya

1	2
	14. Sakhwar
Manipur	15. Chakpa
Odisha	16. Amata, Amath
	17. Bajia
	18. Buna Pano
	19. Jaggili, Jagli
	20. Chik, Chik Badaik
	21. Tiar, Tior
	22. Situria
	23. Agheri Kela, Sinduria Kela
	24. Goudia Kela
	25. Pana Baishnab, Pano Baishnab
	26. Kalandi, Kalandi Baishnab, Kalindi Baishanb
	27. Kandra Baishnab, Kandra Baishnab
	28. Bauri Baishnab
	29. Dhoba Baishnab
	30. Gokha Baishanb, Gokah Baishnab
	31. Kesuria
	32. Bhina, Tula Bhina
	33. Mehantar, Mehentar
	34. Sitra
	35. Gaudia Kela
	36. Adhuria Domb, Adhuria Dom

1	2
	37. Rajak
	38. Betra
	39. Khatia
Tripura	40. Chamar-Ravidas, Chamar Rohidas
	41. Dhobi
	42. Jhalo Malo
Uttarakhand	43. Namasudra, Pod, Poundra, Manjhi
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44. Rohit

India-Nepal Trade Agreement

191. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any trade agreement has been signed between India and Nepal during 2010;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to review the old agreement; and
- (d) the benefits likely to be accrued to India as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, there is no proposal to review the existing agreement.
- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Nalanda Ordnance Factory

192. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of land acquired from the farmers for setting up of the Nalanda Ordnance Factory in Bihar;
- (b) the number of families affected/displaced due to the project and details of compensation paid to them;
- (c) whether the Government has received representations regarding compensation, rehabilitation and job from the affected families;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government to redress their grievances and ensure proper source of livelihood to them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

- (a) The total area of land acquired is 1749.82 acres.
- (b) (i) The number of families affected/displaced — 1191.
- (ii) Compensation of Rs. 35.56 crores has been paid towards the cost of land.
- (iii) 1191 houses have been constructed for the displaced families alongwith roads, water supply and sanitation facilities. Common amenities such as community centre, school and dispensary have also been constructed. The total expenditure for these amounts to Rs. 14.59 crores.
- (c) No representations have been received regarding compensation or rehabilitation. But there are representations on provision of jobs.

(d) and (e) Preferential employment in Ordnance Factory, Nalanda could not be provided for the displaced persons as the Government policy at that time did not provide for such employment.

Pak Military Exercise

193. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance that Pakistan has undertaken the biggest ever military exercise recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) There is a report that Pakistan has conducted military exercise from April to May, 2010. Collection and analysis of information on such activities is an ongoing process as part of defence preparedness.

[Translation]

Central Transport Subsidy Scheme

194. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some grants are not released to Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation under Central Transport Subsidy Scheme for the year 2008-09; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No release was made to Himachal Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation under the Transport Subsidy Scheme in the year 2008-09 as only Rs. 1 crore was allocated under the said Scheme in the Budget Estimates for that Financial Year. In the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 15.74 crore was released to Himachal Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation under the Transport Subsidy Scheme.

[English]

Self Help Groups

195. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the

Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps for graduation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) members to entrepreneurs which requires intensive training and handholding on various aspects like understanding of markets, potential mapping and entrepreneurship management;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the view of the SHGs members and experts in this regard for future programmes in the remaining Eleventh Plan period including backward areas in Andhra Pradesh compared to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), was primarily designed to promote self-employment oriented income generating activities for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the rural areas. The main components of the scheme include: (i) formation of SHGs of rural poor households; (ii) capacity building training for managing the SHGs and skill training to take up micro-enterprises; (iii) strengthening thrift and credit in SHGs by providing revolving fund support; (iv) credit linkage with banks/other financial institutions and back ended subsidy for eligible SHGs/members to take up micro enterprises; (v) provision of support for marketing and infrastructure creation to strengthen the forward and backward linkages; and (vi) technology inputs for micro enterprises.

(c) After exhaustive consultation with all the stakeholders including SHG members and experts and taking into consideration the various studies conducted with regard to the performance of SGSY, the SGSY has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. Universal social mobilisation through formation of SHGs under NRLM will ensure at least one member of each rural BPL family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG network. With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. NRLM proposes to

ensure Universal financial inclusion by facilitating opening of savings accounts of all its beneficiaries, simultaneously encouraging thrift and credit activities, facilitating access to credit from banks etc. Further, in addition to provision of revolving fund and capital subsidy, interest subsidy is being introduced for ensuring availability of credit to beneficiaries at reasonable rates for taking up micro — enterprises. NRLM envisages intensive and focused training and handholding support for all the stakeholders.

NRLM will be implemented, in a phased manner, in all the States and UTs of the Country including the backward areas of Andhra Pradesh, except for Delhi and Chandigarh.

New Licences in Telecom Sector

196. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to grant new licences in Telecom Sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which the subscribers are likely to be benefited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, the Government has received the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Recommendations dated 11.05.2010 on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" where the TRAI has made its recommendations inter-alia regarding grant of telecom licences including access services licences. The TRAI has further, on 18.05.2010, requested the Government to await certain further recommendations in the matter. The Government has constituted, on 14.07.2010, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member(T) to deliberate on these recommendations.

[Translation]

Vacant Vacancies in Semi-Government Sectors

197. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are large number of vacant vacancies in Semi-Government sectors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and department-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the said vacant vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The information relating to number of vacancies in Semi-Government Sectors is not maintained centrally in the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

[English]

Violation of Ceasefire Agreement

198. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the recent incidents of Pak troops violating the ceasefire agreement along the International Border and Line of Control;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure peace on the border;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of soldiers dead/injured due to violation of ceasefire agreement during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of ceasefire violations along the International Border and Line of Control are as under:—

Year	international Border	Line of Control
2007	02	21
2008	07	77
2008	05	28

(c) and (d) Government of India has taken up the issue of cease fire violations with Pakistan consistently. All such violations of cease fire are also taken up with Pak military authorities at the appropriate level through the established mechanism of hotline, flag meetings as well as weekly talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations.

(e) :

Year	Fatal	Non-Fatal
2007	03	07
2008	05	15
2009	04	10

[Translation]

Deployment Policy in MTNL/BSNL

199. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the deputation policy being followed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for posting of employees from other departments and *vice-versa*;

(b) whether it is contravening to the rules duly approved by the Government in the case of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Deputation Policy as contained in Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines is being followed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). However, unabsorbed Group 'A' officers of Department of Telecommunications are on deemed deputation in MTNL & BSNL as their absorption process is not yet complete.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Sanction for Investment in Retail Market

200. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) the details of the foreign and domestic capital investment in retail business in the country upto 31st March, 2010;

(b) the details of foreign/corporate companies which have been given permission to do retail business in the country and the amount of investment involved in the organised and unorganised retail market; and

(c) the number of persons got employment as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), upto 51%, has been permitted only in Single Brand product retailing, subject to specified conditions, since February, 2006.

As on 31.03.2010, 93 proposals for Single Brand product retailing were received and 55 proposals were approved by the Government. Details of these 55 proposals are given in the enclosed Statement. FDI inflows amounting to Rs. 901.64 crores (US \$ 194.69 Million) were reported under the category of Single Brand retailing till March, 2010. No centralized data is maintained by the Government on domestic/corporate capital investment made in retail business.

(c) No centralized data is maintained by the Government on employment generation on account of domestic/corporate retail companies engaged in retail trade. As per NSSO 64th Round Data (2007-08), retail trade employed 7.2% of total workers, providing job opportunities to around 33 million persons.

Statement

List of approved retail trading proposals upto 31.03.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the (i) Applicant (ii) Foreign Investor	Name and Address of Indian Partner	Activities	Brand and Date of Approval
1	2	3	4	5
1.	(i) M/s Moja Shoes, New Delhi. (ii) M/s Tano India Private Equity Fund /and or its subsidiaries, Mauritius	M/s SSIPL Retail Ltd., B 1/F 4, Mohan Co-op Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 1100 44	Single Brand Retail trading of all types of footwear, sportswear, boots, slippers, sandals, athletic shoes and apparels	Nike 31.05.2006
2.	(i) M/s LV Trading India, Mumbai (ii) M/s Louis Vuitton Malletier (France)	M/s L.V. Trading (I) Pvt. Ltd., 2 E Calcot, 2nd Floor, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Mumbai – 400001	Retail trading of LVM products including Diary refills paper, 2. Pens and pens refills 3. Shoes 4. Trunks travel bags/purses 5. Other articles of leather 6. Sunglasses 7. watches 8. other articles of plastic 9. jewelry imitation 10. Ties 11. Textile (scarfs and shawls) 12. Umbrellas 13. Ready to wear	LVM 29.08.2006
3.	(i) M/s Lladro Commercial S.A., Spain (ii) M/s Lladro Commercial S.A., Spain	M/s SPA Agencies (India) Pvt. Ltd., 164/3, Lado Sarai, New Delhi – 110030	To set up a joint venture by M/s Llado and SPA Agencies for establishing a network boutiques for marketing the products of LLADRO.	LLADRO 19.10.2006
4.	(i) M/s Fun Fashion India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	M/s Chordia Fashions Pvt. Ltd., D Block, Shivsagar Estate, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai – 110018	Single Brand Retail trading of shoes, wearing apparel, Trunks/travel bags/purses, sunglasses, watches, jewelry imitation, textiles	Fendi 07.11.2006

1	2	3	4	5
	(ii) M/s Fendi International, S.A., France			
5.	(i) M/s Damro Furniture Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	M/s Damro Furniture Pvt. Ltd., #150 (Old No. 39\19), Arcot Road, Kodambakkam, Chennai – 600024	Single Brand Retail trading of knock Down furniture	Damro 19.10.2006
	(ii) M/s Damro Exports Pvt. Ltd., Sri Lanka			
6.	(i) M/s RINO Greggio Argenterie, S.p.A.	Not yet identified.	Single Brand Retail trading of silver items	“ARGENTERIE GREEGIO” 19.10.2006
	(ii) M/s RINO Greggio Argenterie, S.p.A. Italy			
7.	(i) M/s Mitsui Automotive Invest- ment B.V., Netherlands	M/s TCI India Ltd., Plot No. 69, TCI House, Institutional Area, Sector 32, Gurgaon	Single Brand Retail trading of cars	Toyota 06.11.2006
	(ii) M/s Mitsui Automotive Invest- ment B.V., Netherlands			
8.	(i) M/s Ermenegildo Zegna, Italy	M/s Ermenegildo Zegna Holditalta 135 Marine Drive, Mumbai-400020	Single Brand Retail Trading of Ready to wear, Footwear, Leather goods .Fragrance and Christmas gifts etc.	ZEGNA 28.12.2006
	(ii) M/s Ermenegildo Zegna Holditalta S.p.A., Italy			
9.	(i) M/s Etamint, Belgium	M/s Etam Future Fashions Pvt. Ltd., “Knowl- edge House”, Shyam Nagar, Off Jogeshwari	Single Brand Retail trading of ready-to- wear, lingerie and accessories	ETAM 09.01.2007
	(ii) M/s Etamint, Belgium	Vikroli Link Road, Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai – 400060		

10.	(i)	M/s Lee Cooper International Ltd., U.K	M/s Lee Cooper India Pvt. Ltd., 16/2 Ali Askar Road, Bangalore – 560052	Single Brand Retail trading products in fashion category (men's ready-to-wear)	Lee Cooper 05.03.2007
	(ii)	M/s Lee Cooper International Ltd., U.K			
11.	(i)	M/s Fabindia Overseas Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s Fabindia Overseas Pvt. Ltd., 14, N Block Market, Greater Kailash, Part-I, New Delhi – 110048	Single Brand Retail trading of handicrafts, garments, accessories, home furnishings etc.	Fabindia 05.03.2007
	(ii)	M/s Fabindia Inc., USA M/s WCP Mauritius Holdings, Mauritius			
12.	(i)	M/s Socomec SA, Chennai	M/s Socomec SA, Numeric House No. 5, Sir P.S. Sivasamy Saiai, Mytapore, Chennai – 600004	Single Brand Retail trading of UPS systems and related accessories.	SOCOMECEC 26.03.2007
	(ii)	M/s Socomec SA, France			
13.	(i)	M/s Grotto SPA, Italy	M/s Gas Apparel Private Ltd., C-10, Industrial Estate Ambatur, Chennai – 600058	Single Brand Retail trading of products in fashion categories.	GAS 03.05.2007
	(ii)	M/s Grotto SPA Italy			
14.	(i)	M/s Mahtani Fashions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s Mahtani Fashions Pvt. Ltd., E-354 GK-II, New Delhi.	Single Brand Retail trading of footwear	VI-GA 13.04.2007
	(ii)	M/s Sin Rong Pvt. Ltd., Singapore			
15.	(i)	M/s Wah Luen Electronic Tools Co. Ltd., China	Wg. Cdr (Retd.) Jasbir S. Chadda, 84, East of Kailash, New Delhi 110065	Single Brand Retail trading of Electronic Goods and Tools	CT Brand 24.07.2007
	(ii)	M/s Wah Luen Electronic Tools Co. Ltd., China			

1	2	3	4	5
16.	(i) M/s Signature Kitchens India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	M/s Signature Kitchen, India Pvt. Ltd., 8, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore – 560042	Single Brand Retail trading of modular kitchens and kitchen cabinets, accessories, cooking range equipments, ovens, chimneys, wardrobes, solar powered and other non-conventional energy based cooking equipment.	Signature Kitchen 01.02.2008
	(ii) M/s Signature Kitchen, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia			
17.	(i) M/s Christian Dior Trading India Private Limited, Mumbai	M/s Christian Dior Trading India Private Ltd., R.No. 10, 4th Floor, Central Bank of India Building, 55, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400023	Single Brand Retail trading of luxury ready-to-wear fashion, menswear, women wear, accessories and luxury goods.	Christian Dior 04.06.2007
	(ii) M/s Christian Dior Couture, Paris, France			
18.	(i) M/s Forever New Apparels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Forever New Apparels Pvt. Ltd., B-304, New Friends Colony, New Delhi.	Single Brand Retail trading of Fashion clothing, handbags, belts, jewellery and other accessories	Forever New 06.11.2007
	(ii) M/s Forever New Clothing Pvt. Ltd., Australia			
19.	(i) M/s Khanna Speciality Retail Distributors Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	M/s Khanna Speciality Retail Distributors Pvt. Ltd., No. 2, Ashoka Avenue, DLF Chattarpur, New Delhi – 110030	Single Brand Retail and wholesale trading of Leather Goods, men's and women's ready to wear, perfumes and cosmetics, stationery and diaries, footwear and related accessories, enamel products, art of living products , tableware, saddlery and riding gear, jewellery and accessories, luggage and bags, silk and textile items and accessories, pets items, babies ready to wear and accessories	Hermes 18.06.2007
	(ii) M/s Hermes International France			
20.	(i) M/s Trio Sports Wear Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Trio Sports Wear Pvt. Ltd.,	Single Brand Retail trading in all types of	"Groggy"

	New Delhi	D 18/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase 1, New Delhi – 110020	sports goods, apparels, lifestyle products, garments, accessories and other merchandising items	06.11.2007
(ii)	M/s Trio Selection Inc., Canada			
21.	(i) M/s Tod's Retail India Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Tod's Retail India Pvt. Ltd., 20th Floor, Nirmal Building	Single Brand Retail trading in men's and women ready-to-wear, shoes, leather jackets and accessories	TOD 07.09.2007
	(ii) M/s Tod's Hong-Kong Ltd., Hong Kong.	Nariman Point, Mumbai.		
22.	(i) M/s Diesel Fashion India Arvind Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	M/s Diesel Fashion India Arvind Pvt. Ltd., Arvind Mills Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad – 380025	Single Brand Retail trading of men's and women ready to wear and accessories	Diesel 07.09.2007
	(ii) M/s Diesel International B.V., Netherlands			
23.	(i) M/s Doice and Gabbana, Italy	M/s. DLF Ltd., Shopping Mall, 3rd Floor, Arjun Marg, Phase-1, DLF City, Gurgaon – 122002	Single Brand Retail trading of all kinds of fashion and lifestyle products, inter-alia including clothing, footwear, leather goods, bags, eyewear, perfumes, jewellery, watches, lingerie	Doice and Gabbana and D&G Doice and Gabbana 07.12.2007
	(ii) M/s Doice and Gabbana, Milan, Italy			
24.	(i) M/s LA Sovereign Bicycles Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana	M/s. LA Sovereign Bicycles Pvt. Ltd., 168-B, Industrial Estate, Ludhiana – 141003, Punjab,	Single Brand Retail trading of Bicycles, toys, e-bikes and their parts and their parts and accessories	La Sovereign 06.11.2007
	(ii) M/s LA Bicycles (Thailand)			
	(iii) M/s Indus Trading Co., Thailand			
25.	(i) M/s Crystal Ball Fashions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Crystal Ball Fashions Pvt. Ltd., C-49, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-II, New Delhi	Single Brand Retail trading of apparels and accessories	Derhy 01.20.2008
	(ii) M/s Rene Derhy, France			

1	2	3	4	5
26.	(i) M/s Crocs Inc., USA	M/s Chogori Retail Pvt. Ltd., 511, Kailash Building, 26 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110011	Single Brand Retail trading of footwear, apparel and charms	Crocs 27.11.2007
	(ii) M/s Crocs Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore			
27.	(i) M/s Richmont Services B.V Amsterdam, Netherlands	M/s Navratna Bharat Retail Pvt. Ltd., 46, Aradhana Chankyapuri New Delhi – 110066	Single Brand Retail trading of jewellery, watches, gift articles etc.	Cartier 10.04.2008
	(ii) M/s Richmont Services B.V Amsterdam, Netherlands			
28.	(i) M/s Power Plate India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Power Plate India Pvt. Ltd., 603, International Trade Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi – 19	Single Brand Retail trading of fitness equipment	Power Plate 10.04.2008
	(ii) M/s Power Plate India Holdings Ltd., Mauritius			
29.	(i) M/s Geiorgio Armani Holding B.V., Netherlands	M/s DLF Ltd., DLF Shopping Mall 3rd Floor Arjun Marg, DLF City Phase-I, Gurgaon – 120002	Single Brand Retail trading of clothing, footwear, leather goods etc.	Armani 10.04.2008
	(ii) M/s Geiorgio Armani Holding B.V., Netherlands			
30.	(i) M/s Giordano Fashions (I) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	M/s Giordao Fashions (I) Pvt. Ltd., 85/17, Snrangam Avenue, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai – 600008	Single Brand Retail trading of merchandise	Giordano 10.07.2008
	(ii) M/s Giordano Mauritius Ltd., Mauritius			
31.	(i) M/s Pearle Europe, Nether- lands	M/s Abcus Retail Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, Chitrakoot, Shreeram Mills	Single Brand Retail trading of optical products	Vision express

	(ii)	M/s Pearle Europe, Netherlands	Premises Ganpatrao Kadam marg, Worli, Mumbai		10.07.2008
32	(i)	M/s Marks and Spencer PLC U.K.	M/s Tapti Trading Pvt. Ltd., Street Chitrakoot Shreeram Mills premises Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Worli, Mumbai.	Single Brand Retail trading of clothing, lingerie, electrical equipment and appliances.	Marks and Spencer 10.07.2008
	(ii)	M/s Marks and Spencer PLC U.K.			
33.	(i)	M/s Hallmark Group Ltd., U.K.	Mr. Ajay Sachdeva, D-10/10, New Friends Colony, New Delhi – 10065	Single Brand Retail trading of famous national stamps and recreated as engraved solid and replicas plated with gold	Hallmark 29.07.2008
	(ii)	M/s Hallmark Group Ltd., U.K.			
34.	(i)	M/s Piquadro S.p.A., Italy	M/s DLF Ltd., DLF Shopping Mall 3rd Floor Arjun Marg, DLF City Phase-I, Gurgaon – 120002,	Single Brand Retail trading of briefcases, handbags, computer cases/trolleys, diaries, shoes, sportswear	Piquadro 07.08.2008
	(ii)	M/s Piquadro S.p.A., Italy			
35.	(i)	M/s International Ferragamo B.V., Netherlands	M/s DLF Ltd., directly or through its subsidiaries DLF Shopping Mall 3rd Floor Arjun Marg, DLF City Phase-I, Gurgaon – 120002	Single Brand Retail trading of premium clothing and accessories	FERRAGAMO 07.08.2008
	(ii)	M/s Ferragamo International B.V., Netherlands			
36.	(i)	M/s. Aran Kitchenworld Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	M/s Aran Kitcheworld Pvt. Ltd., 37, Conron Smith Road, Gopalpuram; Chennai – 600 086	Single Brand Retail trading of modular furniture, kitchens and accessories	ARAN 09.09.2008
	(ii)	M/s Aran Kitchenworld, Italy			
37.	(i)	M/s Celio International, Belgium	M/s Celio Future Fashion Ltd., Knowledge House, Shyam Nagar Off Jogeshwiari, Vikroli Link Road Mumbai – 400 060	Single Brand Retail Trading of products of men's fashions	CELIO 16.09.2008
	(ii)	M/s Celio International, Belgium			

1	2	3	4	5
38.	(i) M/s S. Oliver Bernd Freiher Germany	M/s Orient Craft S. Oliver Pvt. Ltd., F-8 Okhla Industrial Area Phase-I New Delhi	Single Brand Retail trading of all kinds of fashion and lifestyle products inter alia including clothes, shoes, bags, leather goods (purse, money bag, key fob, credit bag etc.), watches, jewellery, glasses, waist, belt umbrella, perfume, perfumery goods, casual wears	S. Oliver 12.11.2008
	(ii) M/s S. Oliver Bernd Freiher Germany			
39.	(i) M/s Louis Vuitton, France	Not finalised.	Setting up of a holding company for holding excising investment in retail sector	Louis Vuitton 12.11.2008
	(ii) M/s Louis Vuitton, France			
40.	(i) M/s Doral Capital S.A. Luxembourg	M/s Kapo Retail Pvt. Ltd., 1E, Jhandewalan Extension, Naaz Cinema Complex, New Delhi – 55	Single Brand Retail trading of men's and women's wear/apparel, accessories).	BOGGI 15.01.2009
	(ii) M/s Doral Capital S.A. Luxembourg			
41.	(i) M/s Relaince Paul and Shark Fashions Pvt. Ltd.	Relaince Paul and Shark Fashions Pvt. Ltd., 4th Floor Shriram Mills Compound Worli, Mumbai – 400013	Single Brand Retail trading of Knitwear: sweaters/t-shirts/polo shirts, Outwear: jackets, Shirts, Pants shoes and jewellery	Paul and Shark 15.01.2009
	(ii) M/s DAMA S.p.A., Italy			
42.	(i) M/s Toy Watch India (P) Ltd, Mumbai	M/s Toy Watch India Pvt. Ltd., 44, Bajaj Bhawan Nariman Point, Mumbai	Single Brand Retail trading of watches	Toy Watch 15.01.2009
	(ii) M/s Cool Toy Watch Sri, Italy			
43.	(i) M/s Austria Puma Austria	M/s Knowledge-fire Trading Pvt. Ltd., 1-A Vandhna Building, 11 Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi	Single Brand Retail trading of apparels, accessories and footwear	PUMA 15.01.2009
	(ii) M/s Austria Puma Austria			

44.	(i)	M/s Lerros Fashions (1) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (formerly wear international)	M/s Lerros Fashions India Pvt. Ltd., A-3, Community Centre Naraina Industrial Area Phase-II New Delhi – 110058	Single Brand Retail trading of apparels.	LERROS	16.01.2009
	(ii)	M/s Lerros Maten Gmbh, Netherlands				
45.	(i)	M/s Poltrona Frau S.p.A. Frau, Italy	M/s Casa Décor Pvt. Ltd., Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street Fort, Mumbai – 400 001	Single Brand Retail trading of furniture products, fittings and furniture accessories	Poltrona Frau	18.03.2009
	(ii)	M/s Poltrona Frau S.p.A. Frau, Italy				
46.	(i)	M/s Indo Prime Visual Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Indo Prime Visual Technologies Pvt. Ltd., 16-A Tivim Industrial Estate, Mapusa Goa	Single Brand Retail trading of Indo edger's and equipments	"INDO"	01.04.2009
	(ii)	M/s Indo International S.A. Spain				
47.	(i)	M/s Nokia Corporation Finland	M/s HCL Infocom Ltd., 806 Sidharth 96 Nehru Place Corporate Office E 4, 5, 6 Sector 11 Noida	Single Brand Retail trading of mobile phones and internet services	Nokia, Vertu. Ovi	05.05.2009
	(ii)	M/s Nokia Corporation Finland				
48.	(i)	M/s Damas LLC, Dubai, UAE	M/s Gitanjali Lifestyle Ltd., Office No. 10, B Wing, 2nd Floor, Laxmi Tower, G Block, Bandra Kurl Complex, Bandra, Mumbai	Single Brand Retail trading of jewellery and accessories.	Damas	15.06.2009
	(ii)	M/s Damas LLC, Dubai, UAE				
49.	(i)	M/s Oviessa S.p.A. Italy	M/s Brandhouse Retails Ltd., S. No. 90/H. No. 5, Inga Complex, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai.	Single Brand Retail trading of apparels, shoes and accessories, household goods, perfumes, stationery, Toys and gadgets	Oviessa	29.07.2009
	(ii)	M/s Oviessa S.p.A. Italy				
50.	(i)	M/s Industria de Diseno Textil Sociedad Anonima (Inditex S.A.), Spain	M/s Trent Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homy Mody Street, Mumbai	Single Brand Retail trading of garments, footwear, accessories, fragrances and cosmetics	Zara	21.08.2009

1	2	3	4	5
	(ii) M/s Industria de Diseno Textil Sociedad Anonima (Inditex S.A.), Spain			
51.	(i) M/s L'Occitane Singapore Pvt.. Ltd., Singapore	M/s L'Occitane India Pvt. Ltd., S-327, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi	Single Brand Retail Trading of soaps, perfumery, and cosmetic products	L'Occitane 29.09.2009
	(ii) M/s L'Occitane Singapore Pvt.. Ltd., Singapore			
52.	(i) M/s FIAMM S.p.A., Italy	Ms. Deepa Shashidhar 24A/15, Sudarshan CHS Ltd.,	Single Brand Retail trading of lead acid batteries	FIAMM
	(ii) M/s FIAMM S.p.A., Italy	Pestom Sagar, Road No. 4, Mumbai – 400 089.		20.11.2009
53.	(i) M/s Luxury Goods Retail Ltd., Mumbai	M/s Luxury Goods Retail Pvt. Ltd., 308/309, Raheja Plaza Veera Desai Road, Andheri West Mumbai	Single Brand Retail trading of ladies garments, ready to wear, men's garments etc.	Gucci 11.12.2009
	(ii) M/s Gucci Group NV Netherlands			
54.	(i) M/s Burberry International Holdings Ltd., U.K.	M/s Genesis Colors Pvt. Ltd., 3 A-1, Taj Apartment Rao Tula Marg, New Delhi	Single Brand Retail trading of burberry products including clothing, rainwater outerwear and accessories etc.	Burberry 07.12.2009
	(ii) M/s Burberry International Holdings Ltd., U.K.			
55.	(i) M/s Mothercare U.K. Ltd., U.K.	M/s Rhea Retail Pvt. Ltd., 1E, Jhandewalan Extension Naaz Cinema Complex, New Delhi	Single Brand Retail trading of clothing, toys, feeding products etc.	Mothercare 03.03.2010
	(ii) M/s Mothercare U.K. Ltd., U.K.			

Sam Pitroda Committee Report

201. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
 SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
 SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee/mechanism for implementation of the recommendations made by Sam Pitroda Committee for improving the performance of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any review of performance and quality of service offered by BSNL and MTNL in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the profit/loss incurred during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar and Jharkhand; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the performance of said telecom companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The recommendations of Sam Pitroda Committee were discussed in the full Telecom Commission meeting on 7th July 2010. The Telecom Commission has decided to constitute internal committee under Chairmanship of Member (Services), Department of Telecommunications to give its recommendations. The committee may take inputs from BSNL including Employees Associations of BSNL.

(c) and (d) BSNL and MTNL have been signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Department of Telecommunications (DoT) on yearly basis in accordance with the MoU Monitoring Guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises. The review of the same is held on quarterly basis. Further, various interactions on the overall performance of BSNL and MTNL, quality of service offered by BSNL and MTNL, suggestions for improving the services etc. also happens on periodic basis at various levels in Department of Telecommunications. Details of net profit before tax (circle-wise) for BSNL for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in Statement-I. Accounts for the year 2009-10 for BSNL have not yet been finalized.

Details of net profit before tax for MTNL for the last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) BSNL embarked upon a systematic exercise in December 2008 to develop an overall strategy and transformation agenda. Several changes have been implemented in BSNL's organization structure with the objective of effectively implementing the overall business strategy and providing adequate end-to-end focus on key growth segments. In addition, several initiatives aimed at providing higher thrust on marketing, sales and distribution and customer activities are being implemented.

Statement-I

Net profit before tax (Circle-wise) for BSNL during the last 3 years is given below

(Figures Rs. in crores)

Name of Circle	Profit Before Tax		
	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
1	2	3	4
Assam	-7	54	190
Calcutta Phones	-41	24	183

1	2	3	4
Chennai Phones	112	276	380
Andhra Pradesh	-211	-39	205
Bihar	-222	-133	77
Gujarat	-269	-142	279
Jammu and Kashmir	73	266	289
Karnataka	291	260	697
Kerala	509	807	722
Madhya Pradesh	-71	-163	247
Maharashtra	133	210	796
North East	10	28	74
Punjab	-36	114	96
Odisha	38	47	194
Rajasthan	121	269	519
Tamil Nadu	-53	168	565
Uttar Pradesh (East)	101	79	157
Uttar Pradesh (West)	-99	-68	158
West Bengal	-287	-170	45
Haryana	50	120	220
Himachal Pradesh	1	11	61
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-4	0	12
Chhattisgarh	-45	28	104
Jharkhand	8	10	82
Uttarakhand	38	31	174

1	2	3	4
North East-II	-22	21	49
Other Circles	1154	2344	1578
Total	1272	4452	8153

Statement-II

*Net profit before Tax for MTNL during the
last 3 years*

Year	Net Profit before Tax (in Rs. crores)
2006-07	681.74
2007-08	586.89
2008-09	211.72

[English]

Water Quality in Rural Areas

202. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contamination contents like arsenic, fluoride, salinity, iron, nitrate or combination of these have effected the quality of the drinking water available in about 1,95,813 habitations in the rural areas of the country including the Malwa region of Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Yes, Madam. As reported by the State Governments, as on 1.4.2006, there were 1,95,813 rural habitations in the

country, which inter-alia includes the Malwa region of Punjab, having water quality problems viz., excess arsenic, fluoride, salinity, nitrate, iron or combination of these.

(b) Under Bharat Nirman, States have completed projects to supply safe drinking water in many habitations. State Governments have updated the figures in the online Integrated Management Information System and as on 1.4.2010, there are about 1.44 lakh rural habitations, having water quality problems, remaining in the country. State Governments periodically test the drinking water quality in the rural areas through their district and sub-division level water testing laboratories and therefore, the data on number of water quality affected habitations is dynamic. Government of India assists the State Governments financially and technically through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. As per the guidelines of NRDWP, upto 65% of funds allocated to States can be utilized for tackling water quality problems and provide safe and clean drinking water.

Blacklisting of Defence Firms

203. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some indigenous and foreign defence

firms have recently been found to be involved in procuring contracts from the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) through questionable means;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the alleged charges levelled against each of them and the action taken against the OFB officials involved therein;

(c) the total value of defence contracts finalized with the said firms and the current status thereof;

(d) the details of investigation conducted into the matter;

(e) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has recommended blacklisting of the said firms; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (d) Yes, Madam. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had registered a case against Shri Sudipto Ghosh former DGOF (Director General of Ordnance Factories) and Chairman, OFB (Ordnance Factory Board) and some others regarding receipt of illegal gratification from various suppliers of ordnance factories, before the court of the Special judge CBI, Kolkata in May, 2009. Based on the evidence available so far CBI has charge sheeted M/s T.S. Kissan Co. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana. CBI has indicated in the report that illegal gratification had been paid to Shri Sudipto Ghosh on behalf of some other firms also and that some of them may be liable for prosecution at a later stage depending on the evidence to be collected during the ongoing investigation.

(b) The report of the CBI indicates that M/s T.S. Kissan Co. Ltd., New Delhi paid Rs. 30 lakhs as illegal gratification to Shri Sudipto Ghosh for getting certain supply orders from HVF Avadi, and that M/s R.K. Machine Tools had paid illegal gratification of over 2.50 lakh for obtaining certain orders from Ordnance Factory, Chanda

and Heavy Vehicles Factory, Avadi. The investigations conducted by CBI have not implicated other officers of the OFB. In respect of other companies the CBI report indicates that there is a prima facie or circumstantial evidence of payment of illegal gratification to Shri Sudipto Ghosh, The matter is under further investigation by CBI.

(c) The approximate total value of the contracts with the above firms is given below:—

1. M/s Singapore Technology, Kinetics Singapore, — NIL.
2. M/s. Israeli Military Industries, Israel, — US\$ 91,24,928, EURO 11,30,677,545, Rs. 372,29,21,000.
3. M/s T.S. Kissan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, — Rs. 70,50,04,701.
4. M/s R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana, — Rs. 53,83,233,871.
5. M/s Rheinmetall Air Defence (RAD) — Nil.
6. M/s Corporation Defence Russia — Nil.

(d) As in reply to Part (a).

(e) CBI has recommended blacklisting of the following firms on the basis of their investigation:—

1. M/s Singapore Technology, Singapore;
2. M/s Israeli Military Industries, Israel;
3. M/s T.S. Kissan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi;
4. M/s R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana;
5. M/s Rheinmetall Air Defence (RAD); and
6. M/s Corporation Defence Russia.

(f) The CBI report is being examined in the Ministry. Further action in the matter will be taken after obtaining the advice of CVC and the Ministry of Law.

India-Singapore Economic Co-operation

204. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently invited the Singapore companies to invest in India's infrastructure development;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas identified in this regard; and

(c) the details of bilateral agreements proposed relating to economic co-operation between India and Singapore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India is open to investment in the infrastructure sector from all countries including Singapore.

(c) Presently, there is no bilateral agreement proposed relating to economic co-operation between India and Singapore.

Defence Technology Commission

205. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Defence Technology Commission on the lines of Atomic Energy Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including its mandate and composition;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue from setting up of the Commission; and

(d) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be realised?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has accepted the

recommendation of the Rama Rao Committee for setting up of a Defence Technology Commission. The Commission will be headed by Raksha Mantri with members drawn from Armed forces, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Finance, Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Space, etc. The Commission will be mandated to provide policy guidelines to Defence R&D Organisation with the ultimate benefit of enhanced self reliance in Defence preparedness. The Commission is likely to be functional by February 2011.

[Translation]

Desert and Wasteland Areas

206. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the desert and wasteland areas in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of expansion of shrinkage of such areas in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the desert and wasteland areas are increasing in the country over a period of time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to contain the expansion of desert and wasteland in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) State-wise details of desert and wastelands areas in the country are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) to (d) As per the information available with the Department, there is no evidence of expansion of desert area in the country. As per the 'Wastelands Atlas-2000', the total wastelands area in the country was 63.85 Million ha.

whereas as per the 'Wastelands Atlas — 2005', the total available wastelands area in the country is 55.27 Million ha. The total wastelands in country got reduced by 8.583 Million ha. between 2000 to 2005.

(e) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three programmes, namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. The major land based activities are soil and moisture conservation works, water harvesting, afforestation, pasture development and horticulture. During 2009-10, 1326 projects covering an area of 6.299 million ha. have been sanctioned under IWMP, while during 2010-11, 42 projects covering an area of 0.191 million ha. have been sanctioned under IWMP.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Desert Area in the country

Sl. No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	Area in Million ha.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	1.9136
2.	Bihar	—	—	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	6	52	5.5424
5.	Haryana	7	45	2.0542
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3	3.5107
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	12	9.6701
8.	Jharkhand	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Karnataka	6	22	3.2295
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
11.	Maharashtra	-	-	-
12.	Odisha	-	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	16	85	19.8744
14.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
15.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
16.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	-	-	-
Total		40	235	45.7949

Source: Annual Report 2009-10 of Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement-II

*Wasteland Data State-wise including change in cover
Wasteland Atlas Data (NRSA) (Area in million ha.)*

Sl. No.	State	Wasteland Atlas, 2003	Wasteland Atlas, 2005	
		1986-2000 Total Wasteland Area	2003 Total Wasteland Area	Change in Million ha.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.18	4.53	0.65
2.	Bihar	0.59	0.54	0.05
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.02	0.76	0.26
4.	Goa	0.06	0.05	0.01

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Gujarat	4.30	2.04	2.26
6.	Haryana	0.37	0.33	0.04
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3.17	2.83	0.34
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.54	7.02	-0.48
9.	Jharkhand	1.59	1.12	0.47
10.	Karnataka	2.08	1.35	0.73
11.	Kerala	0.14	0.18	-0.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6.07	5.71	0.36
13.	Maharashtra	5.35	4.93	0.42
14.	Odisha	2.13	1.90	0.24
15.	Punjab	0.22	0.12	0.10
16.	Rajasthan	10.56	10.15	0.42
17.	Tamil Nadu	2.30	1.73	0.57
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2.30	1.61	0.69
19.	Uttarakhand	1.61	1.70	-0.09
20.	West Bengal	0.57	0.44	0.13
21.	Union Territory	0.06	0.03	0.03
Total		56.00	49.06	6.94
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.83	1.82	0.01
23.	Assam	2.00	1.40	0.60
24.	Manipur	1.29	1.32	-0.03
25.	Meghalaya	0.99	0.34	0.65
26.	Mizoram	0.41	0.45	-0.04

1	2	3	4	5
27. Nagaland		0.84	0.37	0.47
28. Sikkim		0.36	0.38	-0.02
29. Tripura		0.13	0.13	0.00
Total for NE		7.85	6.21	1.64
Grand Total		63.85	55.27	8.58

Source: Wastelands Atlas of India, NRSA, Government of India, Hyderabad

Distribution of Smart Card under RSBY

207. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Smart Cards issued under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to workers/labourers engaged in unorganised sector since its inception, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether RSBY is being currently implemented all over the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to implement the RSBY all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) A Statement showing State-wise and Year-wise number of cards issued under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is enclosed.

(b) and (c) At present, the scheme is being implemented in 22 States/Union Territories, namely, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh Administration. More than 1.71 crore

cards have been issued as on 20.07.2010. Remaining States, except Andhra Pradesh which is implementing its own health insurance scheme, namely, the Rajiv Gandhi Agrogyasri Community Health Insurance Scheme and Rajasthan, are in the process of implementation of RSBY. The benefits of the scheme have been conveyed to the States through written communications, workshops and even personal interactions. However, it is for the State Government to take a decision in this regard.

Statement

State-wise and Year-wise Statement of number of smart card issued

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Smart cards issued		
		2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11 (upto 20.07.2010)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	—	81,565	1,44,590
2.	Bihar	5,57,002	20,38,909	33,20,800
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	9,27,672	9,74,701
4.	Delhi	41,990	2,18,055	2,18,055
5.	Goa	1,679	3,505	3,505
6.	Gujarat	6,70,517	6,82,354	6,82,354
7.	Haryana	4,01,587	6,82,354	6,91,197
8.	Himachal Pradesh	78,370	115828	2,36,947
9.	Jharkhand	1,01,219	4,34,762	6,04,929
10.	Karnataka	—	36,971	1,04,414
11.	Kerala	7,03,570	11,73,388	12,32,664

1	2	3	4	5
12. Maharashtra	1,35,804	14,40,407	15,46,159	
13. Meghalaya	—	22,579	41,135	
14. Nagaland	7,645	39,301	39,301	
15. Odisha	—	3,41,653	4,18,929	
16. Punjab	76,528	1,69,306	1,64,901	
17. Rajasthan*	1,20,123	—	—	
18. Tamil Nadu	57,925	1,49,520	1,49,520	
19. Tripura	—	1,45,780	2,57,974	
20. Uttar Pradesh	8,34,871	42,96,865	48,05,280	
21. Uttarakhand	50,071	53,940	1,27,670	
22. West Bengal	1,19,327	8,02,974	13,42,366	
23. Chandigarh	3,627	5,407	5,407	
Total	39,61,855	1,38,65,338	1,71,11,988	

*Rajasthan Government has discontinued the scheme.

Water and Depth of National Waterways

208. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the National Waterways and Inland Waterways, length-wise at present in the country, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the navigation of ships on such waterways has not been possible throughout the year due to insufficient water and depth;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) There are 14500 km. of navigable and potentially navigable inland waterways in the country of which the following five inland waterways have been declared as National Waterways:—

(i) **National Waterway-1:** Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river (Total length-1620 km.) in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

(ii) **National Waterway-2:** Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river (Total length-891 km.) in the State of Assam.

(iii) **National Waterway-3:** Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West Coast canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal canals (Total length-205 km.) in the State of Kerala.

(iv) **National Waterway-4:** Kakinada-Puducherry stretch of canals comprising of Kakinada canal, Eluru canal, Commamur canal, Buckingham canal and the Kaluvelly tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry stretch of river Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijaywada stretch of river Krishna (Total length-1027 km.) in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry.

(v) **National Waterway-5:** Talcher-Dhamra stretch of Brahmani-Kharsua-Dhamra rivers, Geonkhali-Charbatia stretch of East Coast canal, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of Matai river and Mahanadi delta rivers between Mangalgadi and Paradip (Total length-588 km.) in the States of West Bengal and Odisha.

(b) to (d) Out of above mentioned five National Waterways, developmental works are being carried out by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) on NW-1, 2 and 3 only. In NW-1 and 2, IWAI undertakes river conservancy works to provide navigational channel of 3 meter/2.0 meter/1.5 meter depth in different stretches during the low water

period. In NW-3, which is a tidal canal, Inland Waterways Authority of India is carrying out capital dredging to provide a navigational channel with 2 meter depth and 32 meter width. Navigation by cargo and other inland vessels take place in these three National Waterways all around the year. For National Waterways-4 and 5, declared as National Waterways in November, 2008 proposals for development of these waterways have been initiated.

Delay in Delivery of Mail Services

209. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) the sanctioned and actual staff position, Post Offices in villages and small town in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to augment staff in Post Offices and strengthen the mail delivery mechanism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXCOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The sanctioned and actual staff position of the Post Offices in villages and small town in the country is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Position	Working Position
(i)	Departmental Group C and D staff	265483	207373*
(ii)	Gramin Dak Sevaks (GDSs)	306129	273336

*This figure is for all departmental post offices which includes Post Offices in villages and small towns.

(c) Instructions are in force for filling up all vacant

posts of Gramin Dak Sevaks. With regard to departmental vacancies also, the orders have been issued for filling up all the Direct Recruitment vacancies. Further, there is no restriction for filling up the vacancies under promotion quota.

Department of Posts has also been making active efforts to improve the quality of mail sorting, transmission and delivery services.

Measures taken by the Department of Posts to improve mail delivery services are as follows:—

- (i) Regular monitoring of mail routing and delivery through posting Test Letters and Trial Cards.
- (ii) Surprise checks on delivery of mails by the supervisory staff and officers.
- (iii) Live mail survey at regular intervals both in rural and urban areas to identify weak links and streamline the mail transmission and delivery system.
- (iv) Enhanced use of Pin Code and its popularization.
- (v) Vehicles have been provided to postmen in the North East Circle to increase the efficiency of mail delivery in addition to the use of a dedicated freighter aircraft for mail transmission to the North-Eastern parts of the country.

[English]

Implementation of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

210. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes under which financial assistance being provided to the Non-Governmental Organisations/Other Organisations for taking up action programmes/projects for the benefits of women labourers;

(b) whether the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 has not been effectively adhered to, thereby exploiting the female workers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received and the action taken therein by the Government regarding violation of such Act during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and sector-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of such Act in the country alongwith the persons found guilty on the basis of such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Ministry of Labour and Employment is administering a grant-in-aid scheme under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Voluntary Organizations for taking up action programmes/ projects for the benefit of women labour.

(b) to (d) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 is effectively enforced by the Central and State Governments by conducting regular inspections to detect violations of the provisions of the Act by establishments. The office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in the Central Sphere and State Governments in State Sphere are the appropriate authorities to conduct inspections to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act. However, no complaints have been received by the Central Government regarding discrimination in wages on gender basis. Reports so far received from State Governments also do not indicate receipt of any complaint in this regard. The Central Government is regularly monitoring the implementation of the Act and instructions are issued from time to time for effective enforcement of provisions of the Act.

Revenue Losses by Telecom Companies

211. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether some telecom companies especially Reliance Communications Limited are causing huge revenue losses to the Government exchequer by making International Calls as Local;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount involved therein; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Department.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Aid under PMGSY

212. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for grant of central aid under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof including Odisha for the year 2010-11;

(c) whether execution of certain projects under the above schemes has been affected on account of delay in release of the funds by the Union Government;

(d) if so, whether various projects under PMGSY, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS) and National Rural Drinking Water have been delayed on account of late grant of funds;

(e) if so, whether the State Governments have asked the Centre for review of some of the ongoing programmes under the above projects with a view to scaling up or effecting a change in the norms to achieve the maximum results; and

(f) if so, the action plan of the Centre to help the State Governments in successful implementation of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) All necessary assistance is being provided by the Ministry of Rural Development to States/Union Territories for the timely completion of ongoing projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). During the current year (2010-11), an amount of Rs. 4,468.33 crore has been released upto 15.07.2010 to States/Union Territories under PMGSY including Rs. 289.12425 crore to Odisha.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) The performance of various programmes are regularly reviewed by the Ministry of Rural Development through Performance Review Committee Meetings normally held on quarterly basis. The status of implementation alongwith action plans to achieve the targets set under these programmes are reviewed in these meetings. In addition, progress of various programme are also reviewed by the programme divisions of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Funds for Old Age Homes

213. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms and guidelines laid down by the Government for construction of old age homes in the country and the number of such old age homes being maintained in different States of the country, particularly Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the number of such old age homes set up in the State of Andhra Pradesh in the past three years and the details thereof including the number of people staying in such homes, etc.;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial allocation to the States particularly Andhra Pradesh, for setting up more such old age homes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Presently no such Central Scheme is being implemented for giving assistance for construction of Old Age Homes in various parts of the country.

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

[Translation]

Unemployed Youths

214. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the number of men and women educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled rural and urban persons/youths including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, handicapped and persons belonging to Minority Communities registered with the employment exchanges during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of such persons/youths provided employment during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) the rate of growth of employment in the public and private sectors and the rate of unemployment in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the growth rate of unemployment; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to creation additional employment opportunities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Category-wise details of number of jobseekers registered with employment exchanges for the last three years 2005, 2006 and 2007 (as on 31st December) are given below:—

Category	Jobseekers (in lakh)		
	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4
Scheduled Castes	63.53	64.48	63.21
Scheduled Tribes	22.29	21.17	21.32
Other Backward Classes	79.11	85.17	88.16
Physically Handicapped	5.01	5.16	5.64

	1	2	3	4
Minority Communities		0.60	0.62	0.63

State-wise and category-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) State-wise and category-wise number of job seekers provided employment through employment exchanges during the period 2005, 2006 and 2007 (as on 31st December) is given in Statement-III.

(c) According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour and Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors combined has increased from 264.58 lakh in 2005 to 275.48 lakh in 2008. State-wise compound annual rate of growth of employment in public and private sector of the organized sector during period 2005-2008 and State-wise unemployment rate during 2004-05 as per 61st round of National Sample Survey report are given in Statement-IV and V respectively.

(d) and (e) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities and it is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% on current daily status towards the end of the Plan period. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

Statement-I

State-wise number of educated and uneducated job-seekers (men and women) registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country as on 31st December during the years

(In thousand)

State/UT	Educated			Uneducated		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1698.7	1576.7	1559.0	728.9	841.9	790.9
Arunachal Pradesh	15.4	15.1	3.1	9.7	15.1	29.1
Assam	1224.0	1214.0	1277.4	536.8	629.2	660.9
Bihar	1107.8	1461.9	990.7	354.0	285.2	318.9
Chhattisgarh	864.1	904.5	967.8	124.4	146.4	129.9
Delhi	501.3	385.3	385.3	170.1	171.6	66.2
Goa	86.2	87.3	86.2	14.6	14.5	15.1
Gujarat	742.3	709.4	714.6	112.3	92.1	94.2
Haryana	883.1	940.5	820.4	181.6	179.9	183.8
Himachal Pradesh	689.5	591.2	708.7	221.8	174.8	66.7
Jammu and Kashmir	75.0	69.9	79.2	41.0	35.7	27.7
Jharkhand	682.8	843.3	839.0	526.1	410.9	273.2
Karnataka	1026.6	861.8	632.3	291.7	281.7	327.3
Kerala	3040.9	3219.4	3414.7	587.7	557.9	634.5
Madhya Pradesh	1695.0	1584.1	1475.0	465.9	422.0	365.6
Maharashtra	2931.3	3054.5	2724.2	1060.5	597.7	642.3
Manipur	342.8	375.6	368.8	189.6	204.3	228.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Meghalaya	24.3	20.9	21.5	13.7	11.2	9.8
Mizoram	20.4	26.4	15.4	14.0	18.5	33.9
Nagaland	25.8	25.8	26.7	18.5	16.8	19.3
Odisha	717.5	755.9	673.4	115.7	135.4	145.7
Punjab	358.4	434.4	317.4	104.7	19.9	117.9
Rajasthan	615.0	619.5	702.4	178.6	160.1	171.1
Sikkim*						
Tamil Nadu	2485.4	3046.9	4654.3	1195.8	1211.9	186.8
Tripura	175.7	199.2	212.7	224.0	228.0	229.9
Uttarakhand	319.4	398.4	402.8	59.5	65.7	77.6
Uttar Pradesh	1463.9	2752.4	3008.5	407.4	358.2	335.0
West Bengal	3911.0	4276.0	3308.0	3380.9	3426.3	3091.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18.2	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.1	20.1
Chandigarh	31.2	29.8	28.1	24.8	22.2	20.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	4.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	1.7
Daman and Diu	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Lakshadweep	6.3	7.8	8.6	4.9	3.4	2.6
Puducherry	161.4	174.4	193.7	10.0	7.8	0.0
Grand Total	27948.5	30691.1	30649.6	11399.2	10774.9	9324.4

Note: @ less than 50.

Figure may not tally due to rounding off.

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement-II

State-wise number of educated and uneducated women job-seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country as on 31st December during the years

(In thousand)

State/UT	Educated			Uneducated		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	435.3	499.2	433.6	194.8	123.2	190.3
Arunāchal Pradesh	4.8	4.8	0.9	3.0	4.5	9.2
Assām	275.8	273.7	290.8	120.1	149.4	176.2
Bihar	98.2	189.3	132.5	9.3	21.0	40.8
Chhattisgarh	172.2	186.9	210.7	12.6	1821.9	16.5
Delhi	184.5	154.0	151.0	21.3	28.9	2.9
Goa	31.0	31.7	32.7	1.2	1.3	1.2
Gujarat	167.3	166.2	178.7	7.9	8.2	10.5
Haryana	164.2	175.9	160.1	45.4	46.4	35.2
Himachal Pradesh	241.5	229.6	225.0	42.8	30.6	41.8
Jammu and Kashmir	16.5	16.0	17.9	1.0	0.5	0.8
Jharkhand	98.6	103.8	103.1	36.5	28.1	10.6
Karnataka	274.1	184.5	155.5	52.1	95.6	76.3
Kerala	1643.4	1832.0	1987.7	463.5	359.5	374.0
Madhya Pradesh	357.0	325.4	334.3	46.0	57.2	52.2
Maharashtra	636.3	613.2	691.7	190.4	158.9	117.3
Manipur	121.3	135.2	127.4	17.6	24.9	40.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Meghalaya	11.6	9.8	10.0	3.7	3.1	2.7
Mizoram	9.4	12.1	11.6	3.0	4.7	7.2
Nagaland	10.2	9.7	10.0	2.5	1.9	2.6
Odisha	169.0	191.2	155.9	20.8	21.7	30.9
Punjab	96.4	128.5	99.7	32.0	5.2	29.9
Rajasthan	78.9	88.3	108.4	21.8	18.1	21.5
Sikkim*						
Tamil Nadu	820.1	1266.1	2008.7	708.8	582.5	139.3
Tripura	63.0	73.1	77.6	83.3	84.0	83.9
Uttarakhand	59.5	88.2	95.8	1.7	1.0	3.6
Uttar Pradesh	153.4	677.9	697.8	25.7	18.7	72.9
West Bengal	1056.0	1133.0	934.0	878.9	876.4	846.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.1	8.6	9.0	5.8	4.4	4.1
Chandigarh	8.5	7.2	8.0	5.1	5.6	4.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.2
Daman and Diu	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7
Lakshadweep	2.4	3.0	3.4	1.1	0.5	0.1
Puducherry	72.6	80.1	87.5	1.0	0.3	0.4
Grand Total	7542.5	8901.2	9553.7	3063.1	2879.8	2447.8

Note: @ less than 50.

Figure may not tally due to rounding off.

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement-III*State-wise placement effected through employment exchanges during 2005, 2006, 2007*

(In thousand)

State/UT	Total			Educated		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	@	@	0.1	@	—	@
Assam	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bihar	@	0.1	0.1	@	@	0.1
Chhattisgarh	2.2	2.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Delhi	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Goa	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.2
Gujarat	92.9	99.0	178.3	40.3	44.5	133.5
Haryana	3.5	3.1	3.7	2.0	1.2	1.4
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.8	0.7	1.6	1.7	0.6
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand	2.7	1.6	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Karnataka	1.7	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kerala	9.7	10.0	11.0	8.6	8.1	9.1
Madhya Pradesh	1.7	1.9	3.9	0.5	1.2	1.3
Maharashtra	15.0	13.9	8.2	9.2	12.2	3.4
Manipur	0.3	0.1	@	0.3	0.1	0.1
Meghalaya	@	@	@	@	—	@

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	—	@	0.3	—	—	0.0
Nagaland	@	@	0.1	@	—	@
Odisha	2.0	1.0	3.8	1.5	0.4	3.4
Punjab	2.1	3.3	3.0	1.1	0.9	2.6
Rajasthan	7.7	4.1	4.5	6.1	4.0	2.8
Sikkim*						
Tamil Nadu	15.3	9.7	23.8	12.7	3.5	22.0
Tripura	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Uttarakhand	2.1	3.1	3.8	2.0	2.7	3.4
Uttar Pradesh	1.6	1.7	3.3	1.0	0.6	1.0
West Bengal	7.3	13.1	5.3	4.9	5.2	6.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Chandigarh	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	®	—	—
Daman and Diu	@	@	—	@	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
Puducherry	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2
Grand Total	173.2	177.0	263.5	95.3	90.4	195.4

Note: @ less than 50.

Figure may not tally due to rounding off.

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement-IV

*State-wise unemployment rates (rural and urban)
on usual status basis during 2004-05*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.7	3.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	1.2
3.	Assam	2.6	7.2
4.	Bihar	1.5	6.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.6	3.5
6.	Delhi	1.9	4.8
7.	Goa	11.1	8.7
8.	Gujarat	0.5	2.4
9.	Haryana	2.2	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	3.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.5	4.9
12.	Jharkhand	1.4	6.5
13.	Karnataka	0.7	2.8
14.	Kerala	10.7	15.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.5	2.8
16.	Maharashtra	1	3.6
17.	Manipur	1.1	5.5
18.	Meghalaya	0.3	3.5
19.	Mizoram	0.3	1.9
20.	Nagaland	1.8	5.5
21.	Odisha	5	13.4

1	2	3	4
22.	Punjab	3.8	5
23.	Rajasthan	0.7	2.9
24.	Sikkim	2.4	3.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.2	3.5
26.	Tripura	13.3	28
27.	Uttarakhand	1.3	5.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	3.3
29.	West Bengal	2.5	6.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.2	8.8
31.	Chandigarh	2.6	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	3
33.	Daman and Diu	0.3	3
34.	Lakshadweep	7.5	25
35.	Puducherry	7	8.1
All-India		1.7	4.5

Statement-V

*State-wise showing compound annual growth rate of
employment of public and private sector
during 2005-2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Compound Annual Growth Rate (2005-08)		
		Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
I.	North Zone	-0.61	5.98	122

1	2	3	4	5
1. Haryana		-0.80	3.50	0.95
2. Punjab		-0.02	8.68	2.99
3. Himachal Pradesh		0.34	21.03	4.84
4. Chandigarh		-1.06	14.01	4.34
5. Delhi		-3.35	2.93	-1.64
6. Rajasthan		0.53	3.24	1.11
7. Jammu and Kashmir		-0.07	-1.45	-0.15
II. Central Zone		-1.07	2.72	-0.38
8. Madhya Pradesh		-2.19	-3.91	-2.44
9. Uttar Pradesh		-0.63	4.19	0.42
10. Uttarakhand		-1.11	9.82	0.59
11. Chhattisgarh		0.03	2.73	0.29
III. North Eastern Zone		1.15	3.58	2.15
12. Assam		-0.41	3.66	1.75
13. Meghalaya		-0.17	1.07	-0.03
14. Manipur		-0.88	-1.31	-0.89
15. Mizoram		0.12	11.87	0.44
16. Nagaland		1.54	11.49	2.14
17. Tripura		10.16	-0.38	9.14
IV. Eastern Zone		0.35	4.83	1.44
18. Bihar		-9.27	-9.57	-9.29
19. Odisha		-4.41	-0.93	-3.98
20. West Bengal		-2.84	0.25	-1.67
21. Jharkhand		11.69	27.65	14.27

1	2	3	4	5
V. Western Zone		-2.18	6.76	1.88
22. Gujarat		-1.89	6.96	2.80
23. Maharashtra		-2.53	6.67	1.31
24. Goa		4.50	8.30	5.96
25. Daman and Diu		-0.22	-1.24	-1.10
VI. Southern Zone		-0.39	5.04	1.71
26. Andhra Pradesh		-0.73	3.88	0.77
27. Karnataka		-0.19	10.86	4.86
28. Kerala		-0.27	-1.11	-0.65
29. Puducherry		0.10	16.79	5.86
30. Tamil Nadu		-0.26	3.14	0.90
31. Andaman Nicobar Islands		-0.01	-19.07	-1.26
Total		-0.62	5.32	1.35

[English]

Revenue Earned by Major Ports

215. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned by the Union Government from various major ports through transportation, import and export of goods during each of the last three years and current year, port-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has prepared any action plan for all-round development of the major ports so that infrastructural facilities may be provided to exporters/importers;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial

assistance provided for the purpose during the said period, port-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the capacity utilization of various major ports in the country during the said period, port-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Projects under MGNREGS

216. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the works/projects undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are planned to move up the value chain and target skill intensive projects in the remaining part of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the view of the experts, State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the funds earmarked for the Eleventh Five Year Plan to each State including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Rural Development has issued joint convergence guidelines for convergence of rural development programmes of Ministries of Environment and Forests, Agriculture; Water resources; Department of Land resources and SGSY & PMGSY programmes of Department of Rural Development with NREGA. 115 pilot districts in 23 States have been identified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Water Resources and Indian Council of Agricultural Research for taking up rural development works of these Ministries in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based and

not allocation based program. Central Government release funds to the States/districts based on the labour demand arising at the field level. Budget provisions for the implementation of the Act are made on the basis of performance of the Act and un-utilized funds of the previous year.

Infrastructure along International Border

217. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the key factors for poor infrastructure along the international borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has entrusted the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) with construction of strategic roads, airfields and other infrastructure along the international border in order to strengthen the line of communication and movement; and

(d) if so, the details of the progress made by BRO in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Government is closely watching all developments along the borders and take adequate measures to create military and other infrastructure based on the threat perception. BRO has been entrusted to construct strategic roads as per Government's long-term plan from time to time and their progress is closely monitored at regular intervals.

[Translation]

E-Panchayat Project

218. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayats which have been connected under E-Panchayat project in the country;

(b) the number of Panchayats proposed to be connected under E-Panchayat project in the year 2010-11; and

(c) the time by which all the Panchayats of the country are likely to be connected under E-Panchayat project?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) No Panchayats have so far been connected under e-Panchayat Project prepared by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

[English]

Broadband Connections

219. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI B. MAHTAB:

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

(a) the total number of people benefited by the development of Broadband Services in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether any targets have been fixed by the Government to provide Broadband Services in rural areas of the country;

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

(d) whether the service providers of broadband services including Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) are not giving the declared broadband speed to the subscribers in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) 5,62,668 rural Broadband connections have been provided in rural areas of the country.

(b) Yes, Madam. A target of 8,88,832 wireline broadband connections have been set to be completed by 2014 for the ongoing Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme. Further it has been decided to provide Broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats by 2012.

(c) Year-wise target for providing broadband services in rural areas of the country has not been fixed. In addition to target of Broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats, cumulative Circle-wise target for the ongoing Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to be achieved by 2014 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam, service providers including MTNL and BSNL are giving the declared broadband speeds, measured at Point of Presence (PoP), to their subscribers. However, sometimes subscribers may get lower speed due to problems in computer or accessed server.

(e) and (f) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

Statement

Telecom Circle-wise Target under "Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme"

Sl. No.	Telecom Circle	No. of Rural Exchanges	No. of Targeted Broadband Connections over 5-years Period (w.e.f. 20.01.09)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45	1395

1	2	3	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2665	82615
3.	Assam	429	13299
4.	Bihar	1000	31000
5.	Chhattisgarh	449	13919
6.	Chennai	123	3813
7.	Gujarat	1988	61628
8.	Haryana	805	24955
9.	Himachal Pradesh	811	25141
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	209	6479
11.	Jharkhand	291	9021
12.	Karnataka	2217	68727
13.	Kerala	1143	35433
14.	Kolkata	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1982	61442
16.	Maharashtra	4353	134943
17.	North East-I	149	4619
18.	North East-II	221	6851
19.	Odisha	942	29202
20.	Punjab	1217	37727
21.	Rajasthan	1959	60729
22.	Tamil Nadu	1182	36642
23.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	2188	67828
24.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	576	17856

1	2	3	4
25.	Uttarakhand	341	10571
26.	West Bengal	1387	42997
Total		28672	888832

[Translation]

Licences to Telecom Companies

220. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the telecom companies which were awarded mobile licences and spectrum during the years 2006-2008 have not met roll out obligations so far;

(b) if so, the details of such companies and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against those companies which holding spectrum unutilised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) Madam, an amendment in the Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CTMS)/Unified Access Service (UAS) license conditions were issued on 10th February, 2009 which inter-alia stipulated that:—

- Roll-out obligations shall apply for wireless network only and not for wireline network.
- The Licensee shall ensure that metro service area of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are

covered within one year of date of allocation of start up spectrum.

- In non-metro service areas, the licensee shall ensure that in first phase of roll out obligation at least 10% of DHQs where startup spectrum has been allocated are covered within one year of such spectrum. The date of allocation of frequency shall be considered for computing a final date of roll-out obligation.
- Further, in second phase of roll out obligation, the licensee shall ensure that at least 50% of DHQs, where start up spectrum has been allocated are covered within three years of date of allocation of such spectrum in non-metro service areas.
- While computing the period of one year under sub-paras above the average delay in SACFA clearance shall be excluded.
- Coverage of a DHQ/town shall mean that at least 90% of the area bounded by the Municipal limits shall get the required street level coverage.
- The date of application for SACFA or date of allocation of frequency, whichever is later, shall be taken into account for the propose of calculating average delay in SACFA clearance.
- The Licensee is permitted to cover any other town in the District in lieu of the district Headquarters.
- In-building coverage shall not be considered for roll-out obligations as mentioned in sub-paras above and for imposition of liquidated damages.
- For calculation of number of DHQs to be covered, the fraction which comes to 0.5 or above shall be rounded off to the next whole number and if the fraction is less than 0.5 it shall be ignored.

- Date of registration by TEC/TERM is to be treated as date of meeting the roll-out obligation in case of coverage criterion is met for roll-out obligation on testing.

- PBG shall be encased to the extent of the Liquidated Damages.

The licence conditions also inter-alia stipulate that:—

- The time period for provision of the Service stipulated in this Licence shall be deemed as the essence of the contract and the service must be brought into commission not later than such specified time period. No extension in prescribed due date will be granted. If the Service is brought into commission after the expiry of the due date of commissioning, without prior written concurrence of the licensor and is accepted, such commissioning will entail recovery of Liquidated Damages (LD) under this Condition. Provided further that if the commissioning of service is effected within 15 calendar days of the expiry of the due commissioning date then the Licensor shall accept the services without levy of LD charges.
- In case the LICENSEE fails to bring the Service or any part thereof into commission (i.e., fails to deliver the service or to meet the required coverage criteria/network roll out obligations) within the period prescribed for the commissioning, the licensor shall be entitled to recover LD charges @ Rs. 5 lakh (Rupees: Five lakhs) per week for first 13 weeks; @ Rs. 10 lakhs for the next 13 weeks and thereafter @ Rs. 20 lakhs for 26 weeks subject to a maximum of Rs. 7.00 crores.
- The information from the Unified Access Service (UAS) licensees to whom licences were granted during the year 2006 to 2008 have been asked

for to examine the roll out status as per amended license conditions.

- The data received from the UAS licensees have to be verified from the Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) wing and TERM cells. Based on the verified data of allocation of spectrum for start of services, average delays in granting the Standing Advisory Committee for Frequency Allocation (SACFA) clearance and date of registration with Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells and the service test certificate issued by TERM Cell the amount of LD for delays in roll out shall be worked out.
- Since amended Roll out license conditions have financial implications the matter has been referred to Ministry of Finance and their response is awaited. The imposition of LD for licences granted during 2006 to 2008 would be carried out after receipt of input from Ministry of Finance on amendment in roll out conditions.

**Rashtriya Safai Karamchari Mukti and
Punarwas Yojana**

221. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allotted under the Rashtriya Safai Karamchari Mukti and Punarwas Yojana and its achievement during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether some States have used the allotted funds under the said scheme in other schemes;

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

(d) the status of the compliance of the guidelines of Rashtriya Safai Karamchari Ayog by each of the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) National Scheme for Liberation of Rehabilitation of Scavengers (NSLRS) was implemented upto the year 2004-05. No funds under this Scheme have been allocated during last three years. Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was approved as a successor to NSLRS during 2006. A Statement showing the number of beneficiaries who have been provided loan under the Scheme and funds allocated to the State Channelising Agencies of the concerned States is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No reports have been received regarding allocated funds under the SRMS having been used for other Schemes.

(d) According to the information furnished by National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK), no guidelines were issued by it to the States.

Statement

State-wise (i) number of beneficiaries provided loan and (ii) funds released to State Channelising Agencies under Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) as on June, 2010

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	No. of beneficiaries provided loan	Funds released to SCAs (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	5543	1306.52
2.	Bihar	8009	1601.08
3.	Delhi	537	95.46
4.	Gujarat	4209	1655.03
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1506	232.28

1	2	3	4
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	83	18.60
7.	Jharkhand	2879	506.50
8.	Karnataka	9	0.75
9.	Madhya Pradesh	13260	4687.65
10.	Maharashtra	9885	1973.81
11.	Meghalaya	130	52.50
12.	Odisha	14077	2232.92
13.	Puducherry	30	4.51
14.	Rajasthan	932	331.53
15.	Tamil Nadu	10352	2301.42
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3161	1049.70
17.	Uttarakhand	404	26.40
18.	West Bengal	3935	881.32
Grand Total		78941	18957.977

[English]

Weapons for Low Intensity Conflict

222. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Developed Organisation (DRDO) has development advanced weapons for low intensity conflict to cater to the requirement of the paramilitary forces; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is involved in development of

defence technologies and now focusing on customization of certain technologies already developed for military operations to these new emerging security threats and development of new technologies and devices as projected by security forces, both military and para military, during recent interactions with them. Based on security forces' needs and DRDO capabilities, the requirements have been grouped in various technology heads, like technologies and devices for Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Enhancing Day and Night Vision capability; Incapacitation; Arms and Ammunitions; Detection and Diffusion of Explosive and IEDs; Communication and Jamming; Personnel Protection and Support Systems. A comprehensive mission mode programme with participation of many DRDO labs, security forces and industries is being formulated. Some of the weapons developed by DRDO which are quite useful for LIC Operations are as under:—

- (i) INSAS Rifle (Weight with loaded magazine — 4.1 Kg. and effective range — 400 m).
- (ii) Modern Sub Machine Carbine (MSMC) (Weight with loaded magazine — 3.4 Kg and effective range — 200 m).
- (iii) Oleo-Resin (Chilli) Based Hand Grenade.
- (iv) CR Based Shells.
- (v) Tear Gas Grenades (To incapacitate terrorists and flushing them out from their hideouts and for mob dispersal/riot control operations).
- (vi) Plastic Bullets (Non-lethal and non-poisonous bullets do not expand after penetration and cause only superficial injuries).

Welfare of Ex-Servicemen

223. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen as on date in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of schemes being implemented for the welfare, rehabilitation and resettlement of ex-servicemen;

(c) the number of ex-servicemen benefitted thereby, State-wise;

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount for rehabilitation of ex-servicemen;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the ex-servicemen are not getting appropriate placement; and

(h) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide suitable employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Details are given in the Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the Statement-II.

(c) and (d) State-wise details of beneficiaries/expenditure are not maintained, however during the last 3 years 4326 officers, 83079 PBORs and 2998 Ex-servicemen were trained for resettlement, in addition 1,17,779 Ex-servicemen were provided employment during this period through Directorate General Resettlement. The expenditure for resettlement and welfare during the last 3 years is Rs. 100.18 crores. Moreover Rs. 2009.77 crores was spent on medical treatment of Ex-servicemen and their dependents.

(e) and (f) The amount for rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen is based on the yearly requirement as projected by the implementing agencies.

(g) and (h) Ex-servicemen are getting appropriate placements.

Statement-I

State-wise number of ex-servicemen in the country

Sl. No.	State	Number of Ex-Servicemen	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72801	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1148	
3.	Assam	42722	
4.	Bihar	106997	
5.	Chandigarh	375	
6.	Chhattisgarh	1677	
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	
8.	Delhi	16887	
9.	Goa, Daman and Diu	424	
10.	Gujarat	24433	
11.	Haryana	217528	
12.	Himachal Pradesh	110508	
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	95282	
14.	Jharkhand	11692	
15.	Karnataka	65448	
16.	Kerala	138114	
17.	Madhya Pradesh	52596	
18.	Maharashtra	170431	
19.	Manipur	7656	
20.	Meghalaya	3041	

1	2	3	4
21.	Mizoram	3723	
22.	Nagaland	4677	
23.	Odisha	34342	
24.	Puducherry	1153	
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	823	
26.	Lakshadweep	47	
27.	Punjab	306743	
28.	Rajasthan	167175	
29.	Sikkim	911	
30.	Tamil Nadu	129718	
31.	Tripura	2257	
32.	Uttar Pradesh	300643	
33.	Uttarakhand	98326	
34.	West Bengal	70399	
Total		2260705	

Statement-II

1. Training:

Ex-servicemen are given training to prepare them for civilian life. Directorate G** Resettlement is entrusted with the responsibility of preparing both Ex-servicemen and r** service personnel for second career. Towards this end Officers and PBORs are resettlement training at IIMs and various other institutes across the country.

2. Self Employment:

The following self employment schemes are operated

for the welfare of officers and F** Ex-servicemen:—

- (i) Security Agencies.
- (ii) Allotment of surplus army vehicles.
- (iii) Coal Transportation Scheme.
- (iv) Allotment of oil product agencies.
- (v) Coal Tipper Scheme.
- (vi) Allotment of BPCL GHAR outlets.
- (vii) Mother Dairy Milk and Fruits and Vegetables shops.
- (viii) Management of CNG Station by ESM Officers in NCR.
- (ix) Management of Toll Plaza under NHAI.

3. Financial Assistance:

- (i) Treatment of serious ailments.
- (ii) Supply of modified scooters for ESM paraplegics.
- (iii) Tool kits for ESM technician.
- (iv) Financial assistance for needy ESM for house repair, daughters marriage, children education etc.

4. Prime Minister's Merit Scholarship Scheme:

4000 Scholarships are awarded every year to the wards of Ex-servicemen to pursue tec*** and professional courses.

5. Funds for maintenance of paraplegic rehabilitation centres, Cheshire home and St. *** aftercare organization and war memorial hostels.
6. Besides the above the following benefits are also available to Ex-servicemen:

- (i) Tuition Fee exemption for wards of war widows/ war disabled Ex-servicemen.

- (ii) Allotment of medical/BDS seats to wards of Defence Personnel.
- (iii) Reservation in State Government jobs and in professional colleges for wards of ESM/widows.
- (iv) Reservation in allotment of house sites/flats.
- (v) Cash incentives for winners of gallantry awards.
- (vi) Ex-gratia grant to war widows.
- (vii) Concession in fare for rail and air to recipients of gallantry awards, permanently disabled officers and war widows.
- (viii) Legal assistance and exemption of court fee.
- (ix) 10 to 24.5% reservation in Group 'C and 'D' posts in Central and State Government, PSUs, nationalized banks and para military forces.

7. Medical Facility:

Alongwith the above benefits 100% medical coverage is provided to Ex-service pensioners through Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS), who are members scheme.

Verification of Subscribers

224. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in number of cases of violation of subscriber verification of mobile connections in the country;

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

(c) whether instructions have been issued to the telecom operators for strict compliance with regard to the identification of subscribers;

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

(e) whether the Government has noticed that certain brand of mobile telephones are posing threat to the national security of the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) There are 34 TERM (Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring) Cells in country covering all Licensing Service Areas. TERM Cells audit Customer Acquisition Forms (CAF) per month on sample basis. Based on audit reports, Licensing Service Area-wise, passed percentage (%) details of CAF forms on PIA (Photo, Identity and Address) basis is tabulated as below:—

Telecom Service Area	Year 2007 *(Passed Percentage)	Year 2008 (Passed Percentage)	Year 2009 (Passed Percentage)	Year 2010 (Passed Percentage)#
1	2	3	4	5
Chennai	78.27	88.68	95.33	87.79
Tamil Nadu	83.21	91.05	96.4	91.31

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	63.4	80.67	90.03	78.24
Karnataka	81.32	72.8	87.29	79.84
Kerala	84.33	80.5	96.47	88.96
Delhi	85.85	87.82	90.11	78.79
Jammu and Kashmir	81.07	85.7	82.9	62.61
Haryana	80.44	86.11	91.71	80.74
Himachal Pradesh	89.38	99.13	93.19	89.09
Punjab	78.29	81.61	86.6	83.8
Rajasthan	84.42	82.11	84.45	78.87
Uttar Pradesh (West)	90.7	96.29	97.47	88.9
Uttar Pradesh (East)	79.61	78.05	85.52	88.05
Bihar	92.45	95.41	97.59	91.54
Odisha	81.3	91	95.59	90.68
Kolkata	86.08	91.21	97.15	88.25
West Bengal	92.64	91.46	91.46	95.1
Assam	77.37	82.37	93	95.24
North East	74.26	86.52	94.83	91.51
Mumbai	44.13	67.83	91.11	90.71
Maharashtra	83.33	75.43	83.54	89.9
Gujarat	90.33	94.29	91.17	90.59
Madhya Pradesh	77.55	92.82	93.84	89.34
Average All India Basis	Approx 81%	Approx 84%	Approx 91%	Approx 87%

*The CAF audit was being carried out from April, 2007 onwards by TERM Cells. Hence %age figures are based on April, 2007 to December, 2007 CAF Audit cum verification.

#The indicated %ge is based on the CAF Audit compilation till February, 2010.

(c) and (d) Instructions have been issued to Telecom Service Providers for strict compliance with regard to verification of subscribers at various occasions. As per instructions, licensee shall ensure adequate verification of every person before enrolling him as a customer. Licensee shall also ensure that connections are activated only after filling up of Customer Acquisition Form (CAF) and submission of required documents by the customer.

After 31st March, 2007, a minimum penalty of Rs. 1000/- per violation of subscriber verification norms is being levied on licensees. In case of forgery, FIR/police complaint are being lodged with Law Enforcement Agencies.

With effect from 1st April, 2009, a scheme of penalty for subscriber verification failure cases at graded scales is in force. The details of correct subscriber verification percentage vis-à-vis financial penalty per incorrect verified, detected subscriber are as follows:—

Correct subscriber verification percentage	Amount of financial penalty per incorrect verified subscriber
Above 95%	Rs. 1000/-
90%-95%	Rs. 5000/-
85%-90%	Rs. 10000/-
80%-85%	Rs. 20000/-
Below 80%	Rs. 50000/-

(e) to (g) Security Agencies have shown concern on certain issues which include Black Berry Services, Chinese mobile phones without IMEIs (International Mobile Equipment Identity)/with non-genuine IMEI. Regarding Black-berry Services, DoT is in the process of consulting all stake holders. With regard to mobile handsets without proper IMEI or without IMEI that were operating in the country, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has issued instructions to Telecom Service Providers to ensure that

calls from mobile handsets with such IMEI number which is not available in the latest updated IMEI database of Global System for Mobile Association (GSMA) or calls from handsets without IMEI/all zeroes IMEI are not processed and rejected with effect from 24 Hrs. of 30 November, 2009. Further, Ministry of Commerce has already banned import of mobile handsets without IMEI or with all zeroes IMEI as well as CDMA handsets without Electronic Serial Number (ESN)/(Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or with all zeroes ESN/MEID.

[Translation]

Functioning of PCOs

225. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public telephone booths working in the country during the last three years and the current year State-wise;

(b) whether a number of booths have been closed in the country due to non-functioning;

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

(d) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper and satisfactory working of public telephone booths located at Railway Stations and other public places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The data of Public Telephone Booths [Public Call Offices (PCOs)] excluding Village Public Telephones (VPTs) is maintained Circle-wise and not State-wise by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL)/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL). The number of PCOs working during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) No, Madam.

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

(d) The steps taken for proper and satisfactory functioning of PCOs at Railway Stations/other public places by BSNL/MTNL are installation of new CCB PCO instrument in case of theft, replacement in case of damage,

priority in repair in case of instrument fault, early repair of cable in case of cable fault, creation of pole less network (to reduce drop wire fault), periodic check up, etc. Wireless PCOs have also been introduced. A separate 3 digit number '179' has also been opened for booking of PCO faults by BSNL.

Statement-I

Circle-wise details of working PCOs of BSNL excluding VPTs during last three years and the current year i.e. as on 31.3.2008, 31.3.2009, 31.3.2010 and 30.6.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the circle	Working PCOs, excluding VPTs as on			
		31.3.2008	31.3.2009	31.3.2010	30.6.2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	963	702	572	589
2.	Andhra Pradesh	241212	200291	161113	151364
3.	Assam	34518	33862	30620	30605
4.	Bihar	66388	67160	65208	64636
5.	Chhattisgarh	9311	8630	6717	6459
6.	Gujarat	106021	89587	77632	73191
7.	Haryana	28218	26273	23035	21745
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12020	11416	10104	9716
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14395	12693	10898	10798
10.	Jharkhand	21111	18954	18149	17858
11.	Karnataka	256305	242020	217522	208460
12.	Kerala	129135	123469	106507	100825
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56377	56992	54056	52730
14.	Maharashtra	313780	262797	214110	199305
15.	North-East-I	9731	9531	9196	9002

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	North-East-II	7924	8628	8700	8637
17.	Odisha	28848	24796	19726	17530
18.	Punjab	27837	23897	19603	18280
19.	Rajasthan	63132	55445	47635	45919
20.	Tamil Nadu	236417	216555	196916	186167
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	122849	124809	119458	118981
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	43426	44103	45362	28795
23.	Uttarakhand	12868	11065	10216	9851
24.	West Bengal	65685	60181	53547	49076
25.	Calcutta Telephones	60024	64083	58413	57416
26.	Chennai Telephones	82711	79513	77579	77168
Total		2051206	1877452	1662594	1575103

Statement-II

Details of working PCOs of MTNL excluding VPTs during last three years and the current year i.e. as on 31.3.2008, 31.3.2009, 31.3.2010 and 30.6.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the circle	Working PCOs, excluding VPTs as on			
		31.3.2008	31.3.2009	31.3.2010	30.6.2010
1.	MTNL Delhi	82692	75493	69480	68042
2.	MTNL Mumbai	156643	137409	125950	123602
Total		239335	212902	195430	191644

[English]

**Activities of Mobile Companies in
Defence Areas**

226. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the mobile companies to erect mobile towers and lay optical fibre lines in cantonment and border areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any

specific check to watch the activities of the said companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the communication services have improved in these areas as compared to other areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (d) Ministry has framed a policy in September, 2008 for the provision of defence land to Communication operators who have been granted licence by the Department of Telecommunications to construct shared communication towers and laying of optical fibre cables to extend the communication network to Military Stations/ Cantonments. Necessary security checks have been included in the above policy.

(e) Wherever shared communication towers are established as per the policy, the communication services improve.

Import of Hazardous Waste at Tuticorin Port

227. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding issue of import of hazardous waste flaunting the import norms at the Tuticorin Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the authorities against the guilty officials; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to prevent the dumping of hazardous waste at the Tuticorin Port?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The consignments which land at the port are examined and monitored by the customs authorities and clearance is given by them to the importer in compliance with the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989, amended from time to time. The port officials are only concerned with safe handling and storage of authorized hazardous waste.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds to Flood affected Rural Areas

228. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds provided to the flood and drought affected States during the last year under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), area-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the flood affected areas were not provided adequate relief due to the insufficient funds;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to establish 'Monitoring Cell' for the smooth and transparent operation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. Central Government releases funds to the States/districts based on labour demand arising at the field level. State-wise details of funds released during 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Utilisation of funds under the Act is monitored in the following manner:—

(i) Actual performance reported in the MIS compared with Labour Budget projections.

- (ii) Conformity to the 60:40 wage material ratio in cost. Unskilled Wage cost may be more than 60% but material cost cannot exceed 40%.
- (iii) The Audit Report of the Chartered Accountant and the Utilization Certificate for the previous year indicating atleast 60% utilisation of available funds must be submitted while submitting proposals for release of funds.
- (iv) Certificate regarding the release and receipt of the State Share against the amount of the Central funds released so far.
- (v) Submission of non-diversion and non-embezzlement certificate.

Statement

Sl. No	States	Central funds released during 2009-10
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17
3.	Assam	77888.5
4.	Bihar	103278.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	82710.3
6.	Gujarat	77729.7
7.	Haryana	12400.38
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39542.5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95
10.	Jharkhand	81216.22
11.	Karnataka	276998.19
12.	Kerala	46771.42

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66
14.	Maharashtra	24965.06
15.	Manipur	43681.36
16.	Meghalaya	21136.81
17.	Mizoram	27697.03
18.	Nagaland	56292.34
19.	Odisha	44581.26
20.	Punjab	14318.45
21.	Rajasthan	594264.49
22.	Sikkim	8857.35
23.	Tamil Nadu	137118.92
24.	Tripura	88636.01
25.	Uttarakhand	27960.22
26.	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16
27.	West Bengal	178728.96
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	241.15
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.2
30.	Daman and Diu	0
31.	Lakshadweep	200
32.	Puducherry	459.93
33.	Chandigarh	0
34.	Goa	20.72
Total		3350661.09

*[English]***Vacant Posts in DoP**

229. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) the number of posts vacant and filled up in the Department of Posts (DoP) during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fulfil the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The information is given in the Statement.

(b) The backlog vacancies are either meant to be filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment according to the provisions in the Recruitment Rules. The Departmental Promotion Committees are meeting periodically to fill up the posts by promotion. The Departmental Examinations are being held regularly to fill up promotional posts wherever so prescribed. The action to fill up the Direct Recruitment vacancies is being taken regularly in accordance with the instructions of the Government on the subject.

Statement

Year	Number of Posts vacant	Number of Posts filled up
2006-2007	8848	5294
2007-2008	8726	5446
2008-2009	9106	5013
2009-2010	10208	2162

*[Translation]***Chinese Toys in Indian Markets**

230. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether substandard and unsafe Chinese toys have been flooding Indian markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian companies are returning back the consignment of such toys to China;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any assessment has been made to know the impact of hazardous toys on children in India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) While details of individual cases of import of any substandard and unsafe Chinese toys are available only with concerned field formations of Customs, 23 such cases of seizure/adjudication in case of import of Chinese toys have been reported by Customs Commissionerate, Ahmedabad.

Based on growing concerns relating to safety of Chinese toys and their likely adverse impact on children in India, the Government banned import of Chinese toys on 23.1.2009. Subsequently, the matter was examined by the Government and presently, the import of toys from all sources is subject to the following conditions:—

(i) Certificate of conformation to the standards prescribed in ASTM F963 or ISO 8124 (Parts I-III) or IS 9873 (Parts I-III) or EN 71.

- (ii) Certificate of conformance from the manufacturer that the toys being imported have been tested by an independent lab which is accredited under ILAC, MRA and found to meet the specifications indicated above.

Any consignments of toys, which are found not conforming to prescribed standards and specifications, are not permitted to be imported.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has constituted an Expert Committee to look into the

presence of harmful elements in toys. Under the guidance of this Committee a study has been initiated which is examining the presence of some heavy metals and phthalates in the plastic toys in the market.

11.13 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Tuesday, July 27, 2010/
Savana 5, 1932 (Saka).*

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