# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Third Session (Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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(Vol. V contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

## **LOK SABHA**

Monday, November 23, 2009/ Agrahayana 2,1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

RE: Reported leakage of Librahan Commission

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, today I read in the Indian Express. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, today, the leader of opposition has given the notice for Adjournment of Question Hour. I would like to request you that first of all he should be permitted to express his views. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received notice for the Adjournment of Question Hour from the leader of opposition.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I read about Librahan Commission in today's Indian Express as to why this leakage happened? It should have been laid on the table of the House. Madam Speaker, these are conventions. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am not giving permission for this, because this is not as per the Rule 388, but I am giving the permission to the leader of opposition to express his views in brief.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Thank you, Madam Speaker, ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: He is expressing your views only, let him speak.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Madam Speaker, I feel that sometime a meeting should be called in your chamber, and there it should be decided on which topics the question hour can be adjourned or this kind of motion could be moved. Though you have not accepted my proposal, but I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this issue. As far as I remember before this, I have never tried to use the process of Adjournment of Question Hour. It's first time, I have given notice in this regard.

Today, in the morning, when I read the Indian Express, I got surprised who gave this report to the Indian Express and why because so far neither this report has been presented before the House, nor House has been informed about it. One of my colleagues directly asked the Editor of the Indian Express about it who replied that he can only say that the report is authentic. It is not so that we have published imaginary facts. I do not know. I am astonished. If somebody says, that Shri Advani mobilised people in such a large number and got them assembled at Ayodhya on that occasion, therefore, that incident took place, some one could have said so and I anticipated, probably someone would say that. The word 'indictment' is used in it. Two things have been said in this regard. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj):Madam, I want to raise a point of order.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Madam, you have given me permission. ...(Interruptions) First time in life, I am using this process, why I am doing so? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): The leader of opposition is speaking, when the leader of House speaks, then also would they behave in the same way? ...(Interruptions) Please tell, what is the point of order? ...(Interruptions) What is the point of order? Your point of order is under which rule? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He is on a point of order.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: He is doing this to disturb. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are raising it under which rule?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let me speak. You are raising the point of order under which rule? Tell me that rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, through you, I want to raise the point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please tell the rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, whether the House will take cognisance of newspapers reports? If newspapers in the House ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please state the rule.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please state the rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: He is not aware of any rule ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please state the rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: With your permission, I would like to ask whether the newspapers will be taken note of? Whether in the House, the newspapers ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: If you are not stating the rule, then take your seat. Please tell the rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: This is not a violation of order. It itself is the violation of the order. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Thank you. The hon'ble Member should be acquainted of the fact that I have sought permission on the basis of clipping submitted by me, because

[English]

I was shocked to see this report.

[Translation]

In this report, there has been a mention about the indictment of my senior leader, Shri Vajpayee ji who has

been unwell for a long time. ... (Interruptions) I said, had they indicted me, I would have accepted this challenge. An attempt was made to indict me in Hawala and I accepted this challenge. Had I been indicted, had my party been indicted, it would have been understandable, but on seeing the mention of Shri Vajpayee, I felt that if any such thing is said against him it is my moral duty to defend the person under whose leadership I have worked in politics during my entire life. I do not want to go into much detail, this report was submitted to the Government in the month of June, and now the month of November is also about to last in the intervening period, one session was held and at that time, the hon'ble Minister did not present the report before the House. Today, two three days have elapsed since the next session commenced. Many people among us thought that report would be presented on the very first day of the session, but it did not happen. Today is the third day, suddenly we have come across such a news prominently given in the newspaper and the Editor says that this is an authentic report. Few words might have changed in it, I do not know. I just understand that the Government does not have the right to delay the presentation of this report even for a single day when it has already been published in the newspapers. This report should be laid immediately. I demand this report should be laid as it is in the House. After that all other business of the House should be suspended. Permission to lay this report should be given. I am not making any other demand, I would definitely like to say that if the report published in the newspaper is authentic, it is absolutely false, it is meticulously planned. There was no conspiracy, there was no plan, I gave this statement in regard to this incident before Libraham Commission. After this incident I immediately wrote

[English]

"It is the saddest day of my life."

[Translation]

I, myself, said this before the Librahan Commission. It was recorded as evidence. As far I have seen it has been slightly mentioned in the report. But I would like to demand that without undertaking any other business of the House, the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should assure the House that he will immediately present this report before the House ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Otherwise, this serial will continue, it has to be continued.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: In the end of this report, it has been written 'to be continued.' They considered this report so authentic, that they are ready to publish it serially, they have prepared episodes of it. This kind of report will continue to publish in the newspaper, leakage will continue.

## [English]

It is a breach of privilege of the House, but that is a different matter. I have not taken recourse to the Privilege Motion, but I have sought from the Government immediate placing of this Report on the Table of the House. Personally, I am proud of my association with the Ayodhya Movement. I was distressed by the demolition of that structure, but so far as the Movement is concerned,

## [Translation]

I understand that my association with Ayodhya movement and construction of magnificent Ram Temple at that place as per the wishes of the people is the ultimate objective of my life and till that objective is achieved. I will continue to work for this objective. Today, there is a temple and nothing else, only a temple. But this temple is not as magnificent befitting to be at the birth place of Bhagwan Ramchandra. I want that a grand temple should be constructed there. I want it from the core of my heart. Today, I demand from the Home Minister that this report should be presented in the House without any delay so that we are able to understand as to what Librahan Commission has actually said. I had appeared before the Librahan Commission for evidence, I gave my statement, I gave my views about Ayodhya movement for 10 days. I never expected demolition, the way demolition happened, I can say that the all people present there were from Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, Vishwa Hindu Parishad and BJP.

Everybody tried one's best to dissuade people from demolition and attacking the structure. The most senior leader of Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Shri Ashok Singhal was manhandled by those people. I do not want to say anything else. Once again, I would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I would again like to request the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs that he should present the report of Librahan Commission in the House. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mulayam Singhji what do you want to say?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs is present here and the leader of the House is also present in the House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Please let him speak. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: He should definitely speak. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker has allotted me time to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He has made this demand, therefore, you please sit down.

## ...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, I do not consider it a good sign that Librahan Commission report gets leaked, while the parliament is in session. As the leader of the opposition has said, that it is his good fortune, then it is also my good fortune that confrontation between us has been on this issue. This is not an ordinary confrontation. At that time, a fire engulfed the entire country, which was never imagined. This Librahan Commission was constituted 16 years ago, this Government had constituted it. Now the circumstances are such that the person who was child at that time has grown into a youngman, the young person at that time has now grown old and the old person has died, but till now the Librahan Commission report has not been presented in the House. What is the reason? The Government is also not interested in it. There is a Reliance Company. Daily hearing is held in that case, daily the case is pleaded. Why the action was not taken by tabling the Librahan Commission report in the House. I would like to know this from the Government. If the report has been leaked, what is the source and if it has been leaked, I agree with the leader of opposition that the House should run only after the Librahan Commission report is presented before the House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: It is all right, the House will run when the report is presented here.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: In this matter the country should not be kept in confusion because it may cause

serious consequences. Gradually the same situation may arise over there as was in 1990 to 1992. At that time, the incidents of riots and arson took place leading to loss of life. Who will take the responsibility for this? The Government should take this responsibility. Advaniji, we both have been fortunate in our respective mission. We confronted each other. I protected the mosque despite having differences with you over the issue. Our intention is still clear that we will accept the decision of the court, whether it is in favour of temple or mosque. It was our very aim and we moved ahead with the same. That is why we had to take some strict actions unwillingly, which caused loss of life and property. Therefore, we want that it is not appropriate for the Government to linger the matter. I would like to tell the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the Minister of Home Affairs is not present here, so he should give the reply as to when the report will be presented in the House. ...(Interruptions) If the Minister of Home Affairs is present here, then, he should give a statement immediately regarding the report. The report should be presented in the House today, tomorrow or within a week. ... (Interruptions) rather, he should present this report today itself. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please maintain silence.

## ...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: He must present the report in the House today. I say that present it right now. Till then the House may be adjourned. The report should be presented in the House. I would like to ask as to why there is a delay in bringing the report in the House. I want that the report of Liberhan Commission should be presented immediately.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam, Liberhan Commission report has been pending for long. It should have been brought before the House earlier. But today the discussion is being hold between the two leaders. I would just say that the report should be brought here immediately. But it is very unfortunate that the report has been leaked without presentation of the same in the House. So, he is responsible for this. He should clarify as to how the report got leaked. I would like to submit only this.

#### [English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, the Liberhan Commission is the longest Commission in our country. So many times, extensions have been given. We have been demanding since long that the Liberhan Commission's Report should be brought before the House. When after the long 17 years, the Report was submitted to the Government in the last session, a demand was raised that the Report should be placed on the Table of the House.

When the entire nation is debating this and the report is selectively being leaked to the Press, why is the report not being placed before the House? Madam, when we demanded in the last Session, we were told that the report would be brought before Parliament along with the Action Taken Report. Our demand is that the Liberhan Commission Report along with the ATR be laid on the Table of the House today itself.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Madam, this is no doubt a matter of concern for all of us. The precedent in the House is that these reports are first brought before Parliament. Once a report is placed on the Table of the House, there is no harm in it being released to the press. It is a privilege of the House. As has been stated here, before being placed on the Table of the House the report has been leaked to the press. I do not know how far it is true. If it is true, the hon. Home Minister, who is present here, may state the facts. I demand that this report be placed on the Table of the House immediately. I also demand that the Home Minister do clarify whether this report has been leaked to the press or not.

## [Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Madam, I would like to say with reference to your query as to how the report has been leaked. If there is any reference in it, it is Home Ministry sources.

## [English]

Whether it is correct or not I do not know. I would like the Home Minister to clarify that. The newspaper report says, "Sources in the Union Home Ministry have confirmed to The Indian Express that the report is also severely critical of many Muslim leaders representing organizations such as Babri...." It further says, "The Home Ministry, which is giving final touches to the action taken report (ATR), intends to table the ATR in Parliament along with the report of the Commission during the ongoing Winter Session". So, the two references in this report are also to the Home Ministry.

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam Speaker, Government has noticed that a newspaper has carried a news story today relating to the report of the Liberhan Commission. The Liberhan Commission submitted its report on June 30, 2009. Government is required to lay the report on the Table of both Houses of Parliament together with an Action Taken Report within six months from that date. Government has already announced its intention to lay the report together with an ATR before Parliament in the Winter Session. Given the Government's intention to lay the report within the stipulated time, it is unfortunate that a newspaper has published what purports to be the contents of the report. For reasons that are obvious, I refrain from commenting on the correctness or otherwise of the contents of the news story. I can assure the House, Madam, that there is only one copy of the Liberhan Report with the Ministry of Home Affairs and it is in safe custody, and no one from the Ministry of Home Affairs has spoken to any journalist about the report. I reiterate Government's intention to lay the report before Parliament along with an ATR in the current Session.

## [Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, the reply of the Government is not correct. My allegation is that the report has been leaked by the Government. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the Question Hour run.

## ...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, first the report should have been laid on the Table of the House. It is a question of privilege of the House. ... (Interruptions)

## [Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you, take your seats. Please let the question hour run.

## ...(Interruptions)

## 1104 hours

(At this stage, Dr. Sushant Rajan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.) 11.041/4 hrs.

## **ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Q. No.41

## **Growth Rate of Employment**

†

\*41. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- 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;
- the targets fixed for and achieved in the employment growth rate in the above sectors, separately during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;
- whether the Government has taken any steps/ (c) measures to improve the growth rate of employment and to check the increase in unemployment growth; and
  - if so, the details thereof? (d)

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

## Statement

According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors combined has increased from 264.43 lakh in 2004 to 272.76 lakh in 2007, registering an average rate of growth of 1.05 per cent per annum. The corresponding growth of employment in public sector has shown a negative growth of (-) 0.36 per cent per annum whereas the private sector has recorded an average annual growth of 4.16 per cent per annum during the same period. State-wise employment in organized sector for the period 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 is given at Annex-I. 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 survey report, unemployment rates on usual status basis were 1.7 per cent and 4.5 per cent for rural and urban areas, respectively. State-wise unemployment rates for rural and urban areas separately are given at Annex-II.

Growth of Employment on usual status basis has been estimated at 2.95% per annum as compared to 0.98% in 1999-2000. Tenth Five Year Plan targeted creation of 50 million job opportunities for the economy as a whole including organized sector against which 47 million work opportunities in the period 1999-2000 to 2004-05 were created.

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. Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).

Annexure-I

Employment (in lakhs)

Stat	te/UTs	As	on 31-3-2	004	As	on 31-3-2	005	As	on 31-3-2	006	As	on 31-3-2	007
		Public Sector	Private Sector	Total									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	North Zone	30.22	10.68	40.90	29.76	10.73	40.49	30.04	11.27	41.31	29.44	11.98	41.42
1.	Haryana	3.96	2.56	6.51	3.90	2.58	6.48	3.88	2.61	6.49	3.83	2.84	6.67
2.	Punjab	5.64	2.61	8.26	5.20	2.53	7.73	5.54	2.83	8.37	4.97	3.11	8.08
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2.48	0.50	2.97	2.58	0.59	3.17	2.50	0.65	3.15	2.55	0.84	3.38
4.	Chandigarh	0.61	0.29	0.90	0.60	0.29	0.89	0.60	0.28	0.88	0.58	0 30	0.88
5.	Delhi	6.20	2.19	8.39	6.15	2.16	8.31	6.05	2.21	8.26	6.01	2.29	8.30
6.	Rajasthan	9.34	2.43	11.77	9.33	2.48	11.81	9.47	2.58	12.05	9.52	2.49	12.01
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	0.11	2.10	2.00	0.11	2.10	2.00	0.11	2.10	2.00	0.11	2.10
11	Central Zone	31.50	6.70	38.19	30.97	6.62	37.59	30.77	6.75	37.51	30.30	7.10	37.40
8.	Madhya Pradesh	9.39	1.59	10.98	9.15	1.56	10.71	9.06	1.51	10.57	8.91	1.51	10.43
9.	Uttar Pradest	h 16.81	4.45	21.25	16.50	4.38	20.88	16.36	4.55	20.90	16.30	4.83	21.13
10.	Uttarakhand	2.21	0 37	2.58	2.24	0.37	2.61	2.26	0.37	2.64	2.10	0.44	2.54

181.88

264.58

88.05

269.93 180.02

92.74

272.76

Totals may not tally due to rounded off.

181.97

82.46

Total

264.43 180.07

84.52

Oral Answers

S.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	4.0
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	1.0	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	Orissa	5.0	13.4
22	Punjab	3.8	5.0
23	Rajasthan	0.7	2.9
24	Sikkim	2.4	3.7
25	Tamil Nadu	1.2	3.5

2	3	4
Tripura	13.3	28
Uttaranchai	1.3	5.4
Uttar Pradesh	06	3.3
West Bengal	2.5	62
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.2	8.8
Chandigarh	2.6	4.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	3.0
Daman and Diu	0.3	3.0
Lakshadweep	7.5	25.0
Pondicherry	7.0	8.1
All-India	1.7	4.5
	Tripura Uttaranchai Uttar Pradesh West Bengal Andaman and Nicobar Islands Chandigarh Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu Lakshadweep Pondicherry	Tripura 13.3  Uttaranchai 1.3  Uttar Pradesh 06  West Bengal 2.5  Andaman and 6.2  Nicobar Islands  Chandigarh 2.6  Dadra and Nagar Haveli 3.3  Daman and Diu 0.3  Lakshadweep 7.5  Pondicherry 7.0

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing but Questions and Answers will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Anuragi, please put your first Supplementary.

...(Interruptions)

## [Translation]

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Madam Speaker, I would like to say that the Government should provide employment for all the 365 days in a year in view of the incidents of terrorism, theft, loot etc. ...(Interruptions) Since the unemployed are inclined to follow the path of terrorism, looting and theft. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide employment to unemployed people of the country. The government should provide unemployment allowance to the unemployed till the employment is provided to them. I would like to know from the Government the time by which unemployment allowance is likely to be provided to the unemployed and whether the Government is considering the same. ...(Interruptions)

## [English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: According to Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry

<sup>\*</sup> Not recorded.

of Labour & Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors combined has increased from 264.43 lakh in 2004 to 272.76 lakh in 2007, registering an average rate of growth of 1.05 per cent per annum. The corresponding growth of employment in public sector has shown a negative growth of (-) 0.36 per cent per annum whereas the private sector has recorded an average annual growth of 4.16 per cent per annum during the same period. State-wise employment in organized sector for the period 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 is given at Annex-I.

I placed the entire reply on the Table of the House.

## [Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, please sit down. The leader of Opposition has expressed his view in the House. Members of other parties have also expressed their views in the House and the Minister of Home Affairs has given assurance. Therefore, let the question hour proceed.

## ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please maintain silence Ghanshyam Anuragi ji. Please ask your second supplementary.

## ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: The Government has mentioned about generating nearly 50 million employment opportunities in the country during 11th Five-year plan. ...(Interruptions) I would like to know from the Minister as to how many employment opportunities has been generated so far and how many unemployed persons have been provided employment so far? ...(Interruptions)

## [English].

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: 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 per cent on current daily status towards the end of the Plan period. Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. 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. The 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).

The Government is implementing many programmes to create jobs in the country. Nearly five lakh more people have got employment during this period.

...(Interruptions)

## [Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam Speaker, you have made a mention about rules. ...(Interruptions) I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister that he himself has accepted in the state wise details provided by him that there is 1.76% growth in Public Sector Undertakings and 4.16 percent in private sector. I would like to know from the Minister the number of people retrenched by the companies due to recent global recession. Some companies have closed down due to recession and so the question is related to unemployment.

Therefore, through you I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister the number of people who have lost their jobs in public sector undertaking and private sector companies and whether the Minister will provide the details in this regard.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam Speaker, I do not have all the details right now. I can only say that I have furnished details of retrenchment in public and private sectors in Annexure I and II. I have given complete status of industry, service sector and agriculture sector in Annexure I and II. ...(Interruptions)

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

## Package for Small Tea Growers

- \*42. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the small tea growers in the country particularly in West Bengal are presently facing difficulties;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide any financial package for them;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers

- if not, whether the Government proposes to adopt specific measures to protect the interests of the small tea growers in view of the hardships faced by them and also their disadvantages vis-a-vis the big growers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) Tea prices have been steady since 2007 onwards. During the period between 1999 and 2006, because of the continued decline in prices, all the tea growers including small tea growers had passed through a difficult period. Now the situation has considerably improved and it cannot be said at this juncture that small growers are really facing difficulties. The average price realized per kg of green leaf tea by small growers in West Bengal during 2009 is Rs. 12.34 per kg. which is much higher when compared with Rs.7.58 per kg realized during 2006. The small growers are having plantations at a younger age and the cost of production is lower than the big growers.

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 aspect 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 from their investments.

[Translation]

## **Doha Round Talks**

\*43. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

- the details regarding pending issues over the global trade talks in Doha round of World Trade Organization (WTO) and the time since the impasse in talks has continued;
- the details of the proposals given by the developed and the developing countries to break the impasse and the outcome achieved thereon;

- (c) the extent to which the concerns of the poor countries are likely to be addressed and the time by which a final decision will be taken in this regard;
- the details regarding percentage of Indian share in international trade before and after adopting liberalisation policies: and
- the steps taken to sort out the issue of Cross Border Movement of Indian professionals in getting foreign visas for work and the outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Following the impasse at the July 2008 mini-Ministerial meeting, members including the developing and the developed countries endorsed the need for an early resumption of talks. Based on subsequent discussions, the Chairs of the Agriculture and Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) Negotiating Groups brought out revised draft modalities in December 2008. To re-energize the on-going discussions, India took the initiative by holding an informal Ministerial Meeting during September 2009. The meeting signalled considerable political enthusiasm for an early conclusion of the Doha Round.

Developed countries have been aiming for an ambitious outcome for furthering their commercial interests by demanding greater market access into developing countries while safeguarding their domestic support programmes. On the other hand, the developing countries want an ambitious, balanced and development - oriented outcome. These include, adequate and appropriate Special and Differential Treatment (S&DT) with a view to safeguarding their food, livelihood security and rural development needs and to protect their sensitive industrial tariff lines. India and the other developing countries have been holding intensive negotiations to address the concerns of the poor countries through mechanisms such as the S&DT.

- According to the WTO Trade Statistics data base, (d) India's share in global merchandise trade rose from 0.53% in 1991 to 1.45% in 2008, while India's share in global trade (goods & services) rose from 0.55% in 1991 to 1.65% in 2008.
- General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) of the WTO covers temporary movement of natural persons. WTO agreement does not cover procedure for grant of visas and member countries can have their policies on grant of visas within overall frame work of WTO. India has taken

several initiatives to address the barriers in the free movement of natural persons by engaging in negotiations at bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral levels.

[English]

## Irregularities in Implementation of NREGS

\*44. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of alleged corruption/diversion of funds have been detected in the implementation of the works under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(NREGS) in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the nature of irregularities noticed and the corrective measures taken with special reference to false muster rolls, siphoning off funds, inflated payment to contractors etc;
- (c) whether the Union Government has set up/ proposes to set up any foolproof mechanism to monitor the use of funds allocated under the Scheme: and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the last three years and the current year so far, a total of 1010 complaints relating to irregularities in the implementation of NREGA have been received in the Ministry of Rural Development. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

The complaints mainly relate to delayed payment of wages, instances of use of funds for non-permissible activities, incorrect accounting of expenditure, use of machinery, non-issuance of job cards and ineligible persons being provided employment under the Act. All complaints received in the Ministry are referred to the concerned State Government for taking appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Act. For investigation into complaints of serious nature, National Level Monitors (NLMs) are deputed by the Ministry to the concerned district/State and their reports are sent to

the concerned State Government for taking corrective measures.

The corrective measures taken by the Ministry to minimize the occurrence of such cases are as under:

- (i) Orders dated 7.9.2009 have been issued directing all State Governments for setting up of the office of Ombudsman at district level for redressal of grievances in a time bound manner.
- (ii) A Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information. More than 8.4 crore job cards and 2.4 crore muster rolls have been up loaded on the web site.
- (iii) Wage disbursement to NREGA workers through Banks/ Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages to NREGA workers. 8.13 crore bank/post office accounts have been opened so far.
- (iv) The Ministry has accorded utmost importance to the organization of Social Audits by the Gram Panchayats and issued instructions to the States to make necessary arrangements for the purpose. Modifications have been made in para 13 of Schedule-I of the Act to provide for procedures on conducting social audits. The Ministry has issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new social audit provisions under NREGA.
- (v) Independent Monitoring by eminent citizens has been approved.
- (vi) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for monitoring of rural development programmes including NREGA.
- (c) and (d) Yes, Sir. With a view to providing a foolproof mechanism to monitor the use of funds under NREGA, the following steps have been taken by the Ministry:
- (i) A web enabled MIS has been operationalised which tracks the funds released by the Centre to the States/ districts up to the various implementing agency level.

(ii) The States/districts are required to submit Audit Reports
 & Utilisation Certificates for the previous year, bank reconciliation statement, implementing agency-wise

expenditure statement for each block and fund nondiversion certificate while submitting their proposal to the Centre for release of funds.

## Statement

SI. No.	State	No. of complaints received in 2006-07	No. of complaints received in 2007-08	No. of complaints received in 2008-09	No. of complaints received in 2009-10	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	8	2	12
2	Assam	1	3	13	7	24
3	Bihar	7	28	38	30	103
4	Chhattisgarh	2	5	10	11	28
5	Gujarat	2	0	3	5	10
6	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	5	6	11
7	Haryana	1	1	14	6	22
8	Jharkhand	6	5	46	10	67
9	Karnataka	1	0	1	2	4
10	Kerala	0	0	1	0	1
11	Madhya Pradesh	7	24	59	68	158
12	Maharashtra	4	1	5	4	14
13	Manipur	0	0	4	0	4
14	Nagalahd	0	0	1	2	3
15	Orissa	4	4	13	6	27
16 '	Punjab	0	1	1	6	8
17	Rajasthan	2	5	36	95	138
18	Tamil Nadu	1	0	2	3	6
19	Tripura	0	0	2	0	2
20	Uttar Pradesh	17	8	139	173	337
21	Uttrakhand	0	0	5	2	7
22	West Bengal	1	. 1	12	10	24
	Total	58	86	418	448	1010

#### **Marketing of Patented Medicines**

## \*45. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

- (a) whether a large number of applications filed for grant of patents in the field of drugs/pharmaceuticals are pending;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry maintains data of the product patented medicines that are marketed in India presently; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. At present, 9,103 requests for examination are pending with the Indian Patent Office in respect of applications in the field of pharmaceuticals and drugs.

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

## **Export Performance**

## \*46. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

- (a) the details regarding the quantity and value of exports of major items during the last three years, item-wise and year-wise;
- (b) whether Indian exports have declined during the last six months;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has made any assessment on the sectors affected by shrinking world demand and export potential of the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and
- (f) the steps being taken to reduce trade deficit and boost export performance and its diversification alongwith the role of Export Promotion Councils in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (f) Export figures for major principal commodity groups during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. From October, 08. India's Merchandise Exports have started declining, bringing down the annual growth to 13.6% (in Dollar terms) in 2008-09. The decline in exports since October, 2008 can be attributed significantly to global economic slowdown and recession, particularly in the developed countries, leading to erosion in international demand and prices. The month-wise figures for the merchandise exports for the last six months i.e. for the period April.'09 to Sept.'09 is shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

As per the preliminary quick estimates of exports during April -September 09, Sectors which have shown significant decline in exports in Dollar terms are Tea (-37.2%), Spices (-27.8%), Cashew (-27.5%), Oil-meals (-42.9%), Iron-ore (-29.5%), Mica, Coal and other ores/minerals, incl. Processed Minerals (-25.6%), Leather & Leather Manf.(-26.6%), Gems & Jewellery (-28%), Basic Chemicals (Other than Drugs, Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals) (-26.9%), Engg. Goods (-32.1%), Electronic Goods (-32.2%), Cotton Yarn / Fabs. / Made-ups (-31.5%), Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering (-39.8%), Carpet (-29.8%), Handicrafts(-29.8%), Petroleum Products (-43.1%), Plastics & Linoleum (-23.2%).

Government and RBI are closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally. Need based measures are taken, keeping in view the financial implications. To counter the negative fall out of the global slowdown on the Indian economy and the exports, the Government responded by providing carefully designed and calibrated fiscal stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget 2009-10 and the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14, to provide support, particularly for the sectors affected by the Global Slowdown. These measures including the measures taken for Market Diversification are given in the enclosed Statement-III. FTP 2009-14, with the supportive measures announced therein, has been laid in Parliament, and is also available in the public domain and can be downloaded from the website http://dgft.gov.in. Trade deficit figures for the last year and the first six months of the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. Each Export Promotion Council is responsible for promotion of exports of a particular group of products, projects and services, and they assist exporters for market diversification, market development and other trade promotion activities.

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Statement-I

Exports\* of Major Principal Commodities (item-wise & year-wise) during the last three years:

	Commodities	Value in US \$ million			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
	2	3	4	5	
	Tea	434	507	585	
2	Coffee	435	464	496	
3	Rice	1557	2927	2454	
4	Tobacco	372	480	751	
5	Spices	699	1045	1392	
6	Cashew	550	549	639	
7	Oil Meals	1226	2038	2252	
8	Fruits & Vegetables	800	876	1106	
9	Marine Products	1767	1723	1534	
10	Iron Ore	3919	5836	4769	
11	Mica, Coal and other ores Minerals incl. Processed Minerals	3108	3309	3128	
12	Leather & Leather Manf.	2933	3400	3495	
13	Gems & Jewellery	15984	19692	28411	
.14	Drug, Phrmcutes & Fine Chemicals	5951	7652	8789	
15	Other Basic Chemicals	5017	6302	6920	
16	Engineering goods	26506	33737	40487	
17	Electronic Goods	2855	3354	6826	
18	Computer Software	85	148	641	
19	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups. etc.	4218	4653	4162	
20	Manmade Yarn/Fabs./made-ups. etc	2206	2902	3054	
21	RMG of all Textiles	8901	9687	10931	
22	Jute mfg. Incl. Floor covering	259	327	304	
23	Carpet	928	945	784	
24	Handicrafts excl. hand made Carpet	437	509	303	

1	2	3	4	5
25	Petroleum Products	18635	28413	27547
26	Plastic & Linoleum	3253	3422	3050
27	Sub Total	113034	144895	164511
28	Grand Total	126414	163132	185295

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(Source: DGCI&S)

Note: 2008-09 data includes exports from SEZ, whereas 2006-07 & 2007-08 data excludes SEZ, except SEEPZ, Manikanchan & Falta.

## Statement-II

India's Export during the period April-September of 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Value in Billion Dollars)

Month	2008-09*	2009-10**	Growth in %age [Increase(+)/ Decrease (-)]
April	18.460	11.750	-36.3
May	18.687	11.418	-38.9
June	19.181	12.972	-32.4
July	19.030	13.623	-28.4
August	17.759	14.289	-19.5
September	15.789	13.608	-13.8
April -September	108.907	77.660	-28.7

(Source: DGCI&S) \* Revised Estimate

#### Statement-III

Steps taken by Government/ RBI to address the concerns arising out of present global economic slow down

Government announced a number of Stimulus packages, including the measures taken by RBI on the fiscal front since last quarter 2008 and the announcements made in the Budget 2009-10, to address the immediate impact of the Global economic slowdown and its impact on Indian economy. The Government and the RBI are closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally.

Measures taken by the Government constituted substantial counter-cyclical stimulus during the last one year. Broadly the announcements were:

## (A) Measures taken by the Government:

- (1) Interest subvention of 2% provided till 30.09.2009, has been extended upto 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports-Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products 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);
- Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for (3) bicycle parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Apparels and Clothing accessories, Auto Components etc. for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;
- Rs 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of pending claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty/Duty drawback on deemed exports;
- Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme i.e., Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31st December, 2009;
- DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in November, 2008, restored to higher rates from retrospective effect;
- Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;
- DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);

<sup>\*</sup> Since the unit of measurement of commodities within the Principal Commodities are not same, quantity could not be indicated in the Table.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Quick Estimate. The figures are provisional and subject to change.

- (9) Export Obligation Period under Advance authorization Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months without payment of composition fee.
- (10) 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 been able to widen its coverage;
- (11) Additional funds of Rs 1400 crore provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);
- (12) MDA Scheme- allocation increased to Rs.124 crores (increased by 148%);
- (13) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following employment oriented sectors:
  - (i) 5 additional items for sports goods sector;
  - (ii) Additional items for leather garments and footwear and textile items.
- (14) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (15) Section 10A and 10B related to Sunset clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA related to taxation benefit of 'unit vis-a-vis assessee':
- (16) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated, and for lumps, reduced to 5%;
- (17) 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 form 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).
- (18) 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;
- (19) 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% in certain products like Leather, etc.
- (20) 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.
- (21) An Adjustment Assistance Scheme initiated in December '08 to provide enhanced ECGC cover at 95% to the badly hit sectors, continued till March, 2010;
- (22) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular, from China, import restrictions have been imposed on HR coil, Carbon. Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus & Trucks);
- (23) 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;
- (24) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough / Unworked corals abolished;
- (25) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;

- (26) CVD on TMT bars and structurals and on cement removed:
- (27) Exemption from basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn:
- (28) Regular monitoring mechanism:-
  - The situation is being 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 has constituted the following two High Level Committees which have been deliberating the issue on regular basis:
    - 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:

- Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by:
  - Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Reporate (from Oct '08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24% (now restored to 25% in Oct.'09), Repo Rate reduced from 6 % to 4.75%, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%.
  - (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 has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements have been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.
- 11. Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

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- (i) RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;
- (ii) To enable banks to profitably lend to exporters in Foreign Exchange, Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LIBOR + 350 basis points, subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, i.e., service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.
- Easing of Credit Terms: 111.
  - The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment (i) Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;
  - 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 03.06.09, has been extended for one more year.
  - (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units.

#### Statement-IV

Trade deficit figures for the last year and the first six months of the current year

(Value in Billion Dollars)

Period	Export*	Import*	Trade Deficit*
1	2	3	4
2008-09	185.29	287.76	102.47
2009-10			
April 09	11.750	18.748	6.998

1	2	3	4
May 09	11.418	19.950	8.531
June 09	12.972	22.166	9.194
July 09	13.623	. 19.621	5.998
August 09	14.289	22.661	8.372
September 09	13.608	21.377	7.769
Total	77.660	124,521	46.862

(Source - DGCI&S)

# Quality of service by Public Sector Telecom Companies

## \*47. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

- (a) the broad parameters stipulated by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India in respect of Quality of Service;
- (b) the extent to which the public sector telecom companies meet those parameters; and
- (c) the steps being taken to improve the performance of the public sector telecom service providers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) to (c) (i) Sir, the broad parameters stipulated by the TRAI in respect of QoS include:-

- Mobile network related parameters such as network availability, call drop, voice quality, network congestion.
- Wireline network related parameters like time taken in provisioning of service, grade of service, fault incidences, fault repair, meantime to repair, call competition rate, Point of Interconnection (POI) congestion.
- Broadband network related parameters like service provisioning/activation time, service availability/uptime and bandwidth utilization.
- Customer service and billing related parameters like billing performance, response time to the customer for assistance, closure of service and time taken for refund of deposits.

As per the Performance Monitoring Report of (ii) TRAI for the quarter ending June 2009, in respect of Basic Service (Wireline) BSNL has not been able to meet the benchmarks of the key parameters related to fault incidences and their repair in a number of service areas. Further, the performance related to "fault incidences" is considerably low in service areas- Assam, Maharashtra, Punjab, UP (West), Himachal Pradesh, J&K and Kerala. Similarly, lower performance has been observed in respect of the parameter "fault repaired by next working day"in the service areas of Andhra Pradesh and J&K and in respect of the parameter "Mean Time to Repair" (MTTR) in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala and North East-1. In respect of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service, BSNL is meeting the benchmark of all the identified key parameters except for POI congestion in a very few places. However, in a number of service areas, from the analysis of quarterly performance report regarding percentage of cells having more than 3% Call drop, it is observed that BSNL has certain pockets/localities where call drops are more than prescribed benchmarks.

In respect of Basic Service (Wireline) MTNL has not been able to meet the benchmarks of the key parameters related to "fault incidences and their repair" in Delhi and Mumbai service areas. In respect of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service MTNL is meeting the benchmark of all the identified key parameters. However, MTNL has certain pockets/localities where call drop in more than the prescribed benchmark of 3%.

(iii) The steps being taken by BSNL and MTNL to improve the QoS performance is given in the enclosed Statement.

## Statement

Steps being taken to improve QoS performance

## (a) Basic Telephone Service (Wireline):

- 5 pair cable is being used in place of drop wires to reduce the fault rate.
- Underground paper core cables are being replaced either by Jelly filled cables or by other systems in a phased manner.
- Activity of making the outdoor plant as Pole less is continuously being carried out.

<sup>\*</sup> The figures are provisional and subject to change.

- Regular patrolling of important cable routes is being carried out to prevent cable thefts/cable damages.
- Coordination with local bodies to minimize cable damages due to road works.
- More and more Remote Switch Units (RSUs/Digital Line Concentrators (DLCs) are being opened to reduce the loop length of cables.

## (b) Cellular Mobile Telephone Service:

- Network outage is being very closely monitored.
- Radio Capacity is being augmented to reduce congestion, enhance capacity and improve QoS.
- · Network is being optimized.
- Sales teams are being formed to have regular interaction with Points of Sales.
- Monthly meetings are being held with franchisees to get feedback on customer issues.

## (c) Cellular Mobile Telephone Service:

- In order to speed up the provisioning, the broadband request/registration are now being accepted through the SMS service also.
- The new broadband requests are being entertained without the documents as the genuineness is ascertained from the existing data of the customer's landline connection.
- Special field teams are being constituted at the local exchange level to attend to the Broadband related faults. In few Telecom Circles, the maintenance and fault repair work is being outsourced to compliment the efforts of field teams. This ensures the prompt resolution of the broadband faults.
- Proactive/preventive monitoring probes are being implemented at all the network levels i.e. access network, aggregation network and core network to rninimize the fault occurrence.
- Call centers have been established to address the customer's Broadband related complaints and queries.
   Integration of these call centers with the backend system is being done to enable the executive to view the network linkage and financial parameters of the customer.

## [Translation]

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

## **SEZ Proposals**

## \*48. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) the details regarding the already approved and operationalised Special Economic Zone (SEZ) projects, sectorwise and State-wise in the country after the enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005;
- (b) the details regarding the land acquired for SEZs and the compensation paid to the landowners, State-wise;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to make the approved projects functional in a time bound manner;
- (d) whether any study has been conducted to assess the problems being faced by the affected farmers by these projects; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (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 570 proposals out of which 343 SEZs have been notified. A total of 101 SEZs have commenced export. Information regarding state-wise and sector-wise distribution of SEZs, in tabular form is placed at enclosed Statement-I and II.

- (b) Land is a State subject. Land for SEZs is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. As per the current policy, the Board of Approval does not approve any SEZs, where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 2007. The total land involved for 343 notified SEZs is 41,056 hectares.
- (c) The Letter of Approval issued to the Developer is valid for a period of three years within which time the developer shall implement the project. Further, setting up of Single Window Clearance Mechanism, fiscal benefits and duty concessions, continuous monitoring of SEZs by the

Development Commissioners and Approval Committee, simplification of rules and procedures are some of the steps taken to ensure expeditious operationalisation of projects in SEZs.

(d) and (e) The studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce have indicated that the new generation SEZs could create local area impact in terms of direct employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and social life, human development facilities (such as for education, healthcare) etc. The SEZ policy provides fiscal incentives to developers for infrastructure viz. power, water, roads and other social infrastructure.

Statement-I
State-wise Distribution of approved Special
Economic Zones

State	Formal approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational SEZs
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	103	73	19
Chandigarh	2	2	1
Chattisgarh	1	0	0
Delhi	1	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	2	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	50	29	8
Haryana	45	31	3
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	52	30	16
Kerata	24	12	5
Madhya Pradesh	14	6	1
Maharashtra	109	58	15
Nagaland	2	1	0

1	2	3	4
Orissa	´ 9	5	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	0
Rajasthan	8	7	3
Tamil Nadu	68	52	19
Uttar Pradesh	34	16	6
Uttarakhand	3	2	0
West Bengal	24	11	4
Grand Total	570	343	101

Statement-II

Sector-wise Distribution of approved Special

Economic Zones

Sectors	Formal approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational SEZs
1	2	3	4
Aviation/Aerospace	1	1	0
IT/ITES/Electronic Hardware /Semiconductor	351	212	62
Texples/Apparel/Wool	19	12	4
Pharma/chemicals	22	20	4
Petrochemicals & petro.	4	1	0
Multi-Product	23	13	13
Building product/materia	1 1	1	0
Beach & mineral/metals	2	2	0
Bio-tech	30	17	1
Engineering	23	16	5
Multi-Services/Services	17	8	0
Metallurgical Engineerin	g 1	0	0
Electronic prod/ind	3	3	0 .

1 5	1
5	_
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2	0
3	0
5	1
4	0
3	1
0	0
2	2
4	0
2	2
0	0
1	0
43 1	01
	2 3 5 4 3 0 2 4 2 0

[English]

## **Review of Broadband Policy**

- \*49. SHRINAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the broadband policy to address the issues of high cost for broadband penetration and poor network operations by the telecom service providers in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote growth of broadband penetration in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) For promoting the growth of broadband, the steps taken/being taken by the Government inter-alia are as under:
- broadband using broadband wireless access for providing last mile connectivity is being implemented by BSNL. Under this project it has been planned to provide wireless broadband connectivity to 1000 rural blocks through WiMAX at a cost of Rs.225 crores, of which Department of Information Technology is providing Rs 160 crores. These 1000 base stations will provide broadband coverage to about 11,500 rural Common Service Centers (CSCs) for e-governance applications.

Further, it is proposed to provide wireless broadband connectivity to about 5000 rural blocks through WiMAX under Phase-II of this project at a cost of Rs. 1415 crores. These 5000 base stations will provide broadband connectivity to about 50,000 rural CSCs in this phase. This project is also being supported by Department of Information Technology with a funding of Rs.550 crores.

- Indian Telegraph Act 1885 has been amended to enable provision of USOF support for broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas.
- An agreement has been signed by USOF with BSNL for providing wire-line broadband connections in and around 28,000 villages/rural locations over a period of 5-years, i.e., by 2014. The subsidy disbursement is for broadband connections, Customers Premises Equipment (CPE), computer/computing devices, setting up of kiosks for public access to broadband services. The estimated subsidy flow is Rs. 1500 crores.

## Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana

\*50. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

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

- (b) the number of villages likely to be covered, Statewise:
- (c) whether this scheme has been successful in rural areas;
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make it successful?

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

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) The scheme basically aims at providing basic postal necessities in villages where post offices do not exist. To that extent, the scheme has achieved its aim. But, the revenue vis-a-vis expenditure in most of the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Kendras is found to be very low.
- (d) It has been observed that the sale proceeds of most of PSSY Kendras are very low, because of (i) fall in demand for postage stamps/stationery due to availability of alternate modes of communication, (ii) lack of interest on part of PSSY Agents, (iii) non-supervision on part of Gram Panchayats over the functioning of PSSY Kendras despite their commitment to do so and (iv) non-selection of suitable candidates by Gram Panchayats.
- (e) Continuous monitoring of the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) Kendras is done during inspections and field visits by the officers of Department of Posts.

Number of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras as on 31-03-2009

S. No. Circles	No. of PSSKs
1 2	3
1 Andhra Pradesh	116
2 Assam	191
3 Bihar	1073
3 Bihar	

1	2	3
4	Chhattisgarh	218
5	Delhi	0
6	Gujarat	16
6.1	Dadar Nagar Haveli	0
6.2	Daman and Diu	0
7	Haryana	239
8	Himachal Pradesh	126
9	Jammu and Kashmir	30
10	Jharkhand	261
11	Karnataka	13
12	Kerala	0
12.1	Lakshdweep	0
12.2	Mahe	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	252
14	Maharashtra	502
14.1	Goa	6
15	North East	
15.1	Arunachal Pradesh	8
15.2	Manipur	16
15.3	Meghalaya	0
15.4	Mizoram	19
15.5	Nagaland	7
15.6	Tripura	79
16	Orissa	205
17	Punjab	11
17.1	Chandigarh	0
18	Rajasthan	153
19	Tamil Nadu	90

			_
1	2	3	
19.1	Pondicherry	0	
20	Uttarakhand	128	
21	Uttar Pradesh	1194	
22	West Bengal	6	
22.1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	
22.2	Sikkim	1	
	Total	4962	

Scheme not introduced in Delhi and Kerala Circle

Written Answers

## Allocation of 2G Spectrum

## \*51. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: SHRITATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

- whether the Government is aware that certain (a) alleged irregularities have been committed in the allocation and issuance of 2G spectrum licences;
  - if so, the facts thereof; (b)
- whether the Government proposes to have the matter investigated; and
  - if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The allocation and issuance of 2G spectrum licences are made continuously as per the existing policy in force since 2003 and as per the recommendations of TRAI.

However, on allegation of irregularities in the award of UAS Licenses to private companies, CBI registered a case on 21.10.2009 against unknown officials of DOT, unknown private persons/companies and others under section 120-B IPC r/w section 13 (2) r/w 13(1) d of PC Act CBI conducted a search on 22.10.2009 in some offices of DOT and has taken custody of certain files relating to policy, issuance of UAS licenses and spectrum.

#### **Expansion of BSNL Services**

\*52. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (a) (BSNL) has entered into/proposes to enter into agreements with foreign telecom service providers for sharing their respective network(s);
  - if so, the details thereof; and (b)
- the extent to which it would benefit the public (c) sector company and also the user public?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. BSNL is having operating agreements with 21 foreign carriers/telecom service providers to facilitate both way flow of transmitting and terminating voice and date traffic globally.

(c) It has enabled BSNL to extend its reach globally in providing international voice dialing services and dedicated data services both point-to-point as well as point-to-multipoint. with the state-of-art facilities at competitive prices.

#### **Operation of T-72 Tanks**

- \*53. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the T-72 Tanks fleet are used in the Army optimally;
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- whether the night fighting capabilities with stateof-the-art thermal imaging is/has been undertaken; and
  - if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The T-72 tank fleet is being optimally used and is the mainstay of the present tank fleet. The entire fleet of this tank is fully battle worthy with high mission and operational reliability.

Out of the total holding of the tanks, a part of it is already equipped with high end technology night vision device which has been fully integrated and exploited. Further, the process of upgrading the night fighting capabilities with the state-ofthe-art thermal imaging is an ongoing process.

[Translation]

## Income level in rural areas

\*54. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: 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 sectorwise;
- (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 LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) 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 Sectors state-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-1. Per capita Net Domestic Product at current prices during the year 2008-09 was Rs.37490/-. State-wise per capita Net State Domestic product at current prices for the year is given in the enclosed Statement-II. State-wise information on per capita domestic product for different sectors of economy separately 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, 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 (NREGS). The financial allocation for the current year has been significantly stepped up in respect of major schemes such as NREGS 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

SI. No. State/UT		F	Persons (Rural	)	P	ersons (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

1 2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8
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
21 Orissa	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 Uttaranchal	78.4	9.7	11.9	2.0	23.5	64.4
28 Uttar Pradesh	72.8	14.5	12.8	0.5	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 Pondicherry	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.)

Stats/UTs	2008-09
2	3
Andhra Pradesh	39597
Arunachal Pradesh	27392*
Assam	23308
Bihar	12643
Jharkhand	21465
Goa	105582*
Gujarat	45773*
Haryana	67891
Himachal Pradesh	40134*
Jammu and Kashmir	24214*
Karnataka	40998
Kerala	41814*
Madhya Pradesh	18051*
Chhattisgarh	29621
Maharashtra	47051*
Manipur	21062
Meghalaya	26636*
Mizoram	29576
Nagaland	21083**
Orissa	26507
Punjab	50558
Rajasthan	27257
Sikkim	37553
	Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Jharkhand Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Orissa Punjab Rajasthan

1	2	3
24	Tamilnadu	45058
25	Tripura	27777@
26	Uttar Pradesh	18214
27	Uttrakhand	36520
28	West Bengal	31722*
9	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42561@
0	Chandigarh	119240
31	Delhi	78690*
32	Puducherry	84625
ll Ind	dia Per Capita	37490

<sup>\*</sup> Pertains to the year 2007-08

## [English]

## Sanitation Facilities in Rural Areas

\*55. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various subsidies provided by the Government for the construction of toilets in rural areas, both in individual houses and public places, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the subsidy given to the State Governments for various development schemes especially in rural areas;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for

<sup>\*\*</sup> for the year 2005-06

<sup>@</sup> for the year 2006-07

Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. The incentive/assistance pattern for toilets in individual houses and public places is as follows:

S.No.	Component	Central share	State share (minimum)
1.	IHHL	Rs. 1,500 (Rs.2,000 for hilly and difficult areas)	Rs.700
2.	School Toilet Unit	Rs. 14,000	Rs.6,000
3.	Anganwadi Toilet	Rs 3,500	Rs. 1,500
4.	Community Sanitary Complex	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 60,000

The details of total funds released by the Government under TSC, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (d) There is no proposal with the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development to enhance the rates of incentive being provided to individuals under the scheme for Total Sanitation Campaign as the program is a demand driven one and the people are expected to generate the resources for construction of the toilet when they develop a felt need for the same. Past experience of subsidizing the construction of the toilets shows that while large numbers of toilets were constructed, but this did not impact reduction of open defecation to die commensurate level by the assisted households.

#### Does not arise. (c)

#### Statement

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No. State		Total Release of funds from Centre as on 19.11.09
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	397.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23.20

1	2	3
3	Assam	159.84
4	Bihar	368.34
5	Chhattisgarh	201.66
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.03
7	Goa	1.72
8	Gujarat	218.53
9	Haryana	77.21
10	Himachal Pradesh	29.63
11	Jammu and Kashmir	41.50
12	Jharkhand	134.95
13	Karnataka	188.05
14	Kerala	78.52
15	Madhya Pradesh	392.65
16	Maharashtra	276.45
17	Manipur	10.90
18	Meghalaya	14.23
19	Mizoram	17.90
20	Nagaland	16.92
21	Orissa	336.68
22	Puducherry	0.94
23	Punjab	14.06
24	Rajasthan	179.91
25	Sikkim	10.10
26	Tamil Nadu	325.28
27	Tripura	34.58
28	Uttar Pradesh	949.58
29	Uttarakhand	32.57
30	West Bengal	275.87

#### Utilisation of Funds under PMGSY

## \*56. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds sanctioned and released during the current year so far under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), State-wise;
- (b) the extent to which the funds have been utilised for the purpose, State-wise; and
- (c) the monitoring done/follow-up action taken by the Union Government to ascertain speedy utilisation of the funds in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Statement indicating state-wise funds released up to 18.11.2009 and expenditure incurred up to September, 2009 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is enclosed.

- (c) Rural Roads is a State subject and these roads are owned, constructed and maintained by the State Governments. The State Governments have been advised to expedite the pace of execution of projects and thereby enhance the absorption capacity of funds released. On the part of the Ministry the following steps have been taken to enhance the absorption capacity of funds under PMGSY:-
- State Governments have been advised to augment execution capacity.
- Bidding document's provisions have been rationalized to enlarge the pool of eligible contractors. Flexibility has been given to the States to float packages above Rs.10 crore and to permit joint ventures between big and small contractors.
- In order to address the delay in tendering process, State
  Governments have been advised to take recourse to etendering of the projects under PMGSY which would
  not only expedite in process of tendering, but also
  enhance transparency and competitiveness in the
  bidding process.
- Performance incentive for timely completion of projects has been introduced since September, 2006, under

- which contractors delivering projects within schedule are accorded higher weightage in qualification assessment in future contracts.
- State Governments have been advised to closely monitor the schedule of implementation and levy liquidated damages, wherever required.
- Review and monitoring meetings are being held regularly for proper monitoring of the physical and financial progress.

# Statement Release & Expenditure Status under PMGSY during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	Releases made during 2009-10*	Expenditure.**
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	700.00	428.89
2	Arunachal Pradesh	256.52	136.29
3	Assam	750.00	532.91
4	Bihar (REO)	422.94	197.97
5	Bihar (NEA)	556.88	424.21
6	Chhattisgarh	431.18	441.57
7	Goa	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	117.80	84.36
9	Haryana	230.49	142.00
10	Himachal Pradesh	53.95	110.57
11	Jammu & Kashmir	211.70	136.19
12	Jharkhand	224.74	165.99
13	Karnataka	538.01	441.03
14	Kerala	77.11	42.39
15	Madhya Pradesh	1212.22	1080.09
16	Maharashtra	494.18	473.14

1	2	3	4
17	Manipur	118.16	53.35
18	Meghalaya	0.00	9.80
19	Mizoram	28.58	32.71
20	Nagaland	60.02	40.19
21	Orissa	785.95	695.99
22	Punjab	182.10	136.89
23	Rajasthan	460.00	355.37
24	Sikkim	70.00	44.93
25	Tamil Nadu	417.00	288.19
26	Tripura	78.50	128.29
27	Uttar Pradesh	2077.62	1278.79
28	Uttarakhand	50.00	53.24
29	West Bengal	225.00	222.63
	Total	10830.65	8177.97

<sup>\*</sup> Releases upto 18th November-2009 for Programme Fund.

## Performance of NREGS

## \*57. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey/study has been conducted recently to assess the benefits from the National Rural Employment guarantee Scheme (NREGS);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to extend the present work offer of 100 working days to 200 working days;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the wages to the workers including physically disabled or weaker sections are being paid on task rate under the said scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the number of people including physically disabled provided employment under this scheme since its inception, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No study/survey has been conducted recently. However, the Ministry commissioned 5 studies during 2006-07, 6 studies during 2007-08 and 13 studies (during 2008-09 to various organisations/professional institutions to conduct appraisal and to assess the impact of NREGA. Main findings of the studies completed are given below:

- (i) Increase in Agriculture Minimum Wages as well as wage earned per day and annual income.
- (ii) Effective targeting of marginalized groups SC/ST/BPL. 85.3% of the beneficiaries (out of the sample coverage) belong to BPL, of these, 50% belong to Schedule Castes, 44.5 % belong to Other Backward classes.
- (iii) NREGA is used as a supplementary income source during non-agricultural seasons.
- (iv) Families having more dependence on animal husbandry receive relatively more employment.
- (v) Work availability increased post NREGA
- (vi) Multiplier effects of NREGA
- Improvement in ground water
- Improved agricultural productivity
- Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Shillong has pointed out that in Meghalaya NREGA has led to livelihood diversification in rural areas.

In addition, National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has taken up a survey on NREGA in 2009-10 in three states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. 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. Sh. Lalit Kishore Chaturvedi, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) also sent a letter requesting for increasing the number of days of employment in Scheduled Tribe areas.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Expenditure upto September, 09

The proposals have been 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) and (f) Yes, Sir. Under NREGA, wages to workers including the physically disabled and weaker sections are paid on task rate basis. Household is the basic unit under NREG Act, 2005. Therefore, data relating to the number of households provided employment is maintained. However, in respect of the physically disabled workers, data is maintained in terms of their numbers. State-wise details for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (uptoOctober, 09) is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

S.No. States		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 upto Oct, 09	
		No. of households provided employ- ment	No. of Disabled beneficiary individuals	provided	No. of Disabled beneficiary individuals	provided	No. of Disabled beneficiary individuals	•	No. of Disabled beneficiary individuals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	2161395	23096	4803892	46967	5699557	61496	5182313	55716
2	Arunachal	16926	10	4490	0	80714	0	12718	2
3	Assam	792270	995	1402888	2865	1877393	2945	1289656	1641
4	Bihar	1688899	2231	3859630	89502	3822484	16537	2454074	17517
5	Chhattisgarh	1256737	8873	2284963	8722	2270415	6477	1272559	4579
6	Gujarat	226269	9	290691	16	850691	239	1078886	4459
7	Haryana	50765	2	70869	4	162932	3966	95864	42
8	Himachal Pradesh	63514	14999	271099	4079	445713	2196	322729	524
9	Jammu and Kashr	mir 121328	209	116800	274	199166	248	107095	65
10	Jharkhand	1394108	71	1679868	53844	1576348	11431	1082907	3204
11	Karnataka	545185	1000	549994	75	896212	1308	1350855	4606
12	Kerala	99107	34	185392	717	692015	1072	493453	1341
13	Madhya Pradesh	2866349	24822	4346916	30684	5207665	16344	2861505	12967
14	Maharashtra	353024	549	474695	129	906297	422	473329	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Manipur	18568	0	112549	40	381109	111	366893	211
16	Meghalaya	96627	343	106042	212	224263	341	227273	1332
17	Mizoram	50998	5000	88940	839	172775	996	178840	165
18	Nagaland	27884	980	115331	3280	296689	628	297257	127
19	Orissa	1394169	803	1096711	0	1199006	3318	565168	1940
20	Punjab	31648	0	49690	1	147336	78	134116	61
21	Rajasthan	1175172	0	2170460	15268	6373093	18362	5485454	8924
22	Sikkim	4107	0	19664	17	52006	45	49053	25
23	Tamil Nadu	683481	601	1234818	2195	3345648	4009	2878040	1528
24	Tripura	74335	1477	423724	3351	549022	2199	491449	2137
25	Uttar Pradesh	2573245	14691	4096408	21309	4336466	16666	3227258	10110
26	Uttranchal	134312	448	189263	249	298741	412	292757	68
27	West Bengal	3083757	45158	3843335	52059	3025854	32763	2879180	23820
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					5975	20	9068	2
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					1919	2	2314	0
30	Daman and Diu					0	0	0	0
31	Goa					0	0	1795	2
32	Lakshadweep					3024	73	4055	0
33	Pondicherry					12264	68	12067	0
34	Chandigarh					. 0	0	0	0
	Total	20984179	146401	33889122	336698	45112792	204772	35179980	157175

## Reservation for women in Panchayats

\*58. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to further raise the level of reservation for women including SC/ST in panchayats;

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present number of women Sarpanches, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has noticed interference of male members related to women Sarpanches in the working of panchayats in the country; and
- (d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes. Government proposes to amend Article 243D of the Constitution to raise the level of reservation for women including Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women in Panchayats from the present one-third to at least half of the seats and offices of Chairpersons in Panchayats. A Constitution Amendment Bill is being introduced in the session for this purpose.

- Based on the information received, the number (b) of Sarpanches in 20 States and UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.
- (c) and (d) Yes. There are complaints of relatives of lady office bearers interfering in their work. Certain States like Maharashtra have issued guidelines to discourage this tendency. MoPR is formulating guidelines on this subject.

Statement Data on the number of Women Sarpanches in States

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Provision in the State/ UT Legislation	Number
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act 1994.  Provision 1/3rd of the seats are reserved for women Sarpanch.	7269 out of 21807 = 33.3%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1/3rd of total seat of Sarpanches (GP) are reserved for Women Sarpanches.	647 Women Chairperson (GP) out of total of 1779
3.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Panchayati Raj (Amended) Act., 2008 reservation has been enhanced from 33% to 50%	3282 Women Sarpanches.
4.	Bihar	50% as per the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act 2006	4013 Women Sarpanches.
5.	Goa	Goa Panchayati Raj Act 1994	72 out of 190 = 37.84% Including Deputy Sarpanches.
6.	Gujarat	Provision of one third reservation against total number of seats for Village Sarpanch in Gujarat Panchayat Act., 1993 vide Section 9,10 & 11	4565 out of 13693 elected Village Sarpanches. (33.33%)
7.	Haryana	1/3rd seats of the total seats are reserved for women to be elected as Sarpanches.	2108 seats are reserved for women against 6155 seats o Sarpanches. (34.24%)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1/3rd seats of the total seats are reserved for women to be elected as Sarpanches.	1147 out of 3243 = 35.37%.
9	Kerala	33% as per the Kerala Panchayati Raj Act.	333 Women Sarpanches out of 999 (33%)
10.	Madhya Pradesh	As per amendment in Madhya Pradesh Panchayat & Gram Swaraj Act. 1993, 50% reservation for women has been made in all three tiers of PRIs.	7707 Women Sarpanches.

1	2	3	4
11.	Maharashtra	As per the reservation policy in Maharashtra State, 1/3rd of the total number of offices of Sarpanches in the Panchayati Raj Institutions are reserved for Women candidates.	Out of 27909 Village Panchayats 9210 seats of Sarpanches are reserved for women. 9448 women are officiating. (33.85%)
12.	Manipur	Section 25 of the Manipur Panchayati Raj Act 1994	60 women Sarpanches out of 165 (36%)
13.	Rajasthan	The reservation for women to be elected as Sarpanches in the State of Rajasthan was 33% which has been increased to 50%.	37.89%
14.	Sikkim	40% seats are reserved for women. The State Govt, enhanced seat reservation from 33% to 40 % in 2007 only. No proposal to enhance further.	65 women Sarpanches in Sikkim out of 163 total Sarpanches. (39.87%)
15.	Tripura	1/3rd seats are reserved for women.	219 Women Pradhans out of 511 Pradhans (Sarpanches).
16.	Uttrakhand	Up to 50% as per Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Adhiniyam 1947.	3751 Women Sarpanches out of 7541 (49.7%)
17.	West Bengal	Not less than 1/3rd of the total number of offices of Sarpanches including the seats reserved for women.	
18.	Chandigarh	1/3rd as per Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (As applicable in Chandigarh).	4 out of 12
19	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994 provides reservation of not less than 1/3rd of seats in Panchayat for women.	4 Women Sarpanches out of 10 Panchayats. (40%).
20.	Puducherry	Section 11 (4) of the Pondicherry Village and Commune Panchayats Act 1973. Provided further that one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women.	36 out of 98

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## **Investment in E-Governance Projects**

- \*59. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to make substantial investment in e-Governance projects in the country.

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government proposes to develop (c) affordable communication and information dissemination devices for the farming community in the country; and
  - if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b)

The Government has approved the National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) in May 2006 with the vision of providing all Government services to the common man in his locality in an efficient, reliable and transparent manner. The National e-Governance Plan envisages delivery of government services through 27 Mission Mode Projects across various Central Government Departments and Ministries and State Governments. This entails creation of e-infrastructure which inter-alia includes State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), State Data Centres (SDCs) and one lakh Common Services Centres (CSCs) across the country. The Government has approved an investment of Rs. 10,699.20 crores for this infrastructure (SWAN -Rs.3334 crores, SDC - Rs.1623.20 crores and CSCs - Rs.5742 crores). As far as investments for Mission Mode Projects is concerned, the financial outlays are made by the respective Ministries or Departments in their budget as and when the schemes are approved by the competent authorities.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

## Welfare of Physically Challenged Persons

- \*60. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of the physically challenged persons in the country particularly in the backward and rural areas at present, State-wise and category-wise;
- (b) the details of the schemes being run by the Government for the welfare of these persons in each State;
- (c) the funds allocated during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise for the welfare of such persons; and
- (d) the number of the physically challenged persons who benefited from these schemes during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The number of persons, with disability in the country, state-wise and category-wise, as per Census 2001, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

- (b) The following main Schemes are being implemented by the Ministry 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
  organisations for projects like special schools for
  persons with disabilities, Vocational Training Centres,
  Half Way Homes, Community Based Rehabilitation
  Centres, Pre-School & Early Intervention Centres,
  Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons etc.
- (ii) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) - Under the scheme, assistance is provided ter needy persons with disabilities for procuring and fitment of aids and appliances for their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation.
- (iii) National Institutes:- The Ministry supports seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services and do manpower development for different types of disabilities.
- (iv) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation:- The Government of India has set up this Corporation to provide loans to persons with disabilities at concessional rates of interest, through State channelizing agencies.
- (v) Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995:- 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 Employers in the Private Sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities:- Under this Scheme, launched in April, 2008, Government of India bears employers' contribution towards Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance for the first three years in respect of persons with disabilities, appointed with a monthly salary of less than Rs.25,000/-, on or after 1.4.2008.
  - (c) Statement-II is enclosed.
  - (d) Statement-III is enclosed.

Statement-I

Disability-wise number of persons with disabilities in the country as per the Census-2001

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S.No.	State/UT	Visual disability	Speech/ Hearing disability	Locomotor disability	Mental disability	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Jammu and Kashmir	208,713	31,113	37,965	24,879	302,670
2	Himachal Pradesh	64,122	28,001	46,512	17,315	155,950
3	Punjab	170,853	40,104	149,758	63,808	424,523
4	Chandigarh	8,422	1,489	3,828	1,799	15,538
5	Uttaranchal	85,668	32,739	56,474	19,888	194,769
6	Haryana	201,358	52,602	151,485	49,595	455,040
7	Delhi	120,712	24,246	64,885	26,043	235,886
8	Rajasthan	753,962	148,382	400,577	109,058	1,411,979
9	Uttar Pradesh	1,852,071	384,254	930,580	286,464	3,453,369
10	Bihar	1,005,605	204,441	512,246	165,319	1,887,611
11	Sikkim	10,790	6,606	2,172	799	20,367
12	Arunachal Pradesh	23,079	5,501	3,474	1,261	33,315
13	Nagaland	9,968	9,643	4,258	2,630	26,499
14	Manipur	11,713	5,763	6,177	4,723	28,376
15	Mizoram	6,257	4,427	2,476	2,851	16,011
16	Tripura	27,505	. 10,804	13,970	6,661	58,940
17	Meghalaya	13,381	7,099	5,127	3,196	28,803
18	Assam	282,056	108,799	91,970	47,475	530,300
19	West Bengal	862,073	301,601	412,658	270,842	1,847,174
20	Jharkhand	186,216	67,916	138,323	55,922	448,377
21	Orissa	514,104	152,788	250,851	103,592	1,021,335
22	Chhattisgarh	160,131	64,531	151,611	43,614	419,887
23	Gujarat	494,624	136,855	310,765	103,221	1,045,465
24	Daman and Diu	1,898	309	690	274	3,171

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Dadra and Nagar Hav	veli 2,346	632	795	275	4,048
26	Maharashtra	580,930	205,433	569,945	213,274	1,569,582
27	Madhya Pradesh	636,214	161,179	495,878	115,257	1,408,528
28	Andhra Pradesh	581,587	212,347	415,848	155,199	1,364,981
29	Karnataka	440,875	140,578	266,559	92,631	940,643
30	Goa	4,393	2,868	4,910	3,578	15,749
31	Lakshadweep	603	354	505	216	1,678
32	Kerala	334,622	146,779	237,707	141,686	860,794
33	Tamil Nadu	964,063	197,115	353,798	127,521	1,642,497
34	Pondicherry	10,646	4,095	8,830	2,286	25,857
35	Andman and Nicobar	3,321	1,197	1,870	669	7,057
	Total	10,634,881	2902590	6,105,477	2,263,821	21,906,769

# Statement-II

				(Rs. in Crores)
Scheme/Programme	2006-07 Actual exp.	2007-08 Actual exp.	2008-09 Actual exp.	2009-10 Allocation (Budget Estimates)
ADIP	67.59	49.08	60.22	79.00
DDRS	54.51	70.32	64.76	76.00
Scheme for implementation of PWD Ac	t 7.38	9.49	8.45	20.00
Incentives to the Employers in Private Sector for providing Employment to Persons with Disabilities	Scheme was	not in existence	6.50	15.00
National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation: Share capital assistance	5.50	10.00	18.00	9.00
National Institutes	38.72	43.78	47.00	49.00
Total	173.70	182.67	204.93	248.00

Statement-III

Beneficiaries under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of aids/appliances(ADIP) and National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation

SI. No.	State/UT		Year		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09  No. of persons benefitted	
		No. of persons benefitted	No. of persons benefitted		
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andhra Pradesh	44312	35208	30897	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	320	2034	1032	
3	Assam	5035	9387	2610	
4	Bihar	7679	10949	1444	
5	Chhattisgarh	1084	5776	1353	
6	Delhi	51009	25485	5568	
7	Goa	3	263.	184	
8	Gujarat	11471	10197	10851	
9	Haryana	5154	4966	3327	
10	Himachal Pradesh	391	1367	1582	
11	Jammu and Kashmir	670	233	511	
12	Jharkhand	680	4581	176	
13	Karnataka	5389	21827	12115	
14	Kerala	1647	19225	3948	
15	Madhya Pradesh	3042	14725	2644	
16	Maharashtra	57231	14878	7297	
17	Manipur	868	1720	2756	
18	Meghalaya	90	1289	1253	
19	Mizoram	177	181	181	
20	Nagaland	0	88	0	
21	Orissa	21955	28547	9480	
22	Punjab	5543	6898	2438	

2	3	4	5
3 Rajasthan	73856	35115	1875
4 Sikkim	0	85	54
5 Tamil Nadu	40761	64591	11084
6 Tripura	115	614	180
7 Uttar Pradesh	54380	124096	36495
8 Uttaranchal	2378	11600	807
9 West Bengal	41727	36706	51280
Andaman and Nicobar Island	ds 122	62	0
1 Chandigarh	1279	219	22
2 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	187	0	0
3 Daman and Diu	97	0	0
4 Lakshadweep	31	3	5
5 Puducherry	274	299	385
Total	438957	493214	483834*

<sup>\*</sup> Includes consolidated number of 280000 beneficiaries under ADIP Scheme

Additionally, a total of 635258, 363181 and 416682 persons with disabilities were benefited during 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 respectively under the National Institutes and the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for employment of Persons with Disabilities.

Note: Number of beneficiaries for the year 2009-10 would be available only after the end of the year.

## [English]

## Prevention of Oil Spill from Ships

- 457. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to prevent oil spill from ships in the ports and other areas;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the loss estimated as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, major port-wise; and
- (d) the action taken against the responsible persons in this regard?

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

- (b) The following steps have been taken by the Government -
- (i) Being a party to International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships, 1973 (MARPOL 73/ 78), Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has been amended to implement the convention to prevent, reduce, contain and control oil pollution from ships.
  - Being a party to Civil Liability Convention 1992, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has been amended to make the owner of the polluting ship liable for any pollution damage caused by oil which has escaped or discharged from the ship. Under this Convention, there is an obligation on the ship owner which carries 2000 tonnes or more oil in bulk as cargo to have a valid insurance or financial security for an amount specified by the Convention.

- Being a party to Fund Convention 1992, under Section 352-S of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, a provision has been made to compensate any person in respect of damage caused due to pollution and not able to obtain full and adequate compensation for the damages under the terms of Civil Liability Convention.
- (iv) Being a party to Oil Pollution Response Preparedness and Co-operation Convention 1990,'. Coast Guard has developed National Oil Spill Disaster and Contingency Plan and publishes and promulgates plans to deal with such contingencies.
- Except Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and (c) Mormugao Port Trust, no other port has reported losses due to oil spill. Year - wise losses in respect of JNPT and Mormugao are given below-

## **JNPT**

Year	Penalty	Cost	Total
	imposed	received	(in rupee)
	(in rupee)	on account of	
		cleaning up	
		(in rupee)	
2006-07	45,000	8,760	53,760
2007-08	6,40,000	1,29,600	7,69,600
2008-09	-	-	-
2009-till date	-	-	_

## **MORMUGAO**

During the current year in November, a fine Rs. 5 lakh and the cost of combating the pollution has been recovered from concerned shipyard.

The Directorate General of Shipping invariably (d) takes appropriate action in such cases as per the provisions contained in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

### **New Consumer Price Index**

458. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

- whether the Consumer Price Index (CPI) presently in practice has become obsolete and unrealistic;
  - if so, the details thereof; (b)
- whether the economists at the Indian Council for (c) Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) have recently unveiled a practical CPI;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government proposes to introduce (e) new modes of price indices;
  - (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- the weightage assigned to different commodities in the new index and the extent to which the next system of indexing is different from present system of index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Consumer Price Index (CPI) series presently in practice are for targetted population i.e. Industrial Workers, Agricultural/Rural Labourers and Urban Non-Manual employees. The Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers, compiled by Labour Bureau, is primarily used for determination of dearness allowance component of wages/ salaries of workers in the industrial establishments throughout the country as well as for Central and State Government employees. It was released with revised base 2001=100 with effect from January 2006, after consultation with stakeholders and due approval of the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living constituted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers is also compiled by the Labour Bureau with base 1986-87=100. It is primarily taken into account for fixing/revising minimum wage for employment in agriculture.

(c) to (g) According to the information received from the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), it has emphasized that Consumer Price Index, instead of wholesale price index numbers, should be used as a measure of inflation as being practiced by majority of the countries. ICRIER has also made an attempt to construct an aggregate Consumer Price Index.

The Central Statistical Organization (CSO) compiles the CPI series for Urban Non-Manual Employees (UNME). The price collection for CPI (UNME) was discontinued with effect from April 2008. However, linked all-India CPI (UNME) numbers are prepared for meeting the requirement of users. CSO has already taken an initiative for the compilation of new series of CPI separately for urban and rural population. It has also decided to bring national CPI for entire population by merging CPI Urban and CPI Rural with appropriate weights as derived from Consumer Price Expenditure Survey 2004-05 conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. A statement giving weighting diagram for CPI Urban and CPI Rural is annexed.

Statement

CPI (Urban) and CPI (Rural)

Weighting Diagram (Provisional)

Grou SI. No.	p Sub- group Sl. No.	Sub-group /group	CPI (Urban)	CPI (Rural)
1	2	3 -	4	5
	1	Cereals	8.73	18.85
	2	Pulses	1.88	3.21
	3	Milk & Milk Product	6.61	8.48
	4	Edible oils	2.89	4.61
	5	Egg, Fish & Meat	2.26	3.34
	6	Vegetables	3.96	6.49
	7	Fruits	1.88	1.87
	8	Sugar	1.26	2.37
	9	Spices	1.16	2.10
	10	Non Alcoholic Beverage	s 2.02	2.01
	11	Prepared meals etc.	3.17	2.54
	12	Pan/Tobacco Intoxicants	1.35	2.69
ı		Food	37.16	58.57
II	13	Fuel and light	8.40	10.19
	14	Clothing & Bedding	3.34	4.54
	15	Footwear	0.57	0.76

1	2	3	4	5
III		Clothing, bedding & Footwear	3.91	5.30
IV .	16	Housing	22.53	1.29
	17	Education	4.18	2.67
	18	Medical	4.34	6.63
	19	Recreation and amusement	1.99	0.98
	20	Transport & Communication	9.84	5.74
	21	Personal care & effects	2.74	3.01
	22	Household requisites	3.92	4.52
	23	Others	0.99	1.10
٧		Miscellaneous	28.00	24.65
		All Groups	100.00	100.00

# Helicopter manufacturing unit in Hyderabad

459. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a unit of Tata Group is setting up a helicopter manufacturing unit at the SEZ in Adhibatla in Hyderabad;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the funds earmarked and utilised for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. A unit of Tata Group by the name M/s. Tata Advanced Systems Limited has taken approval for setting up a helicopter body manufacturing units at the Sector Specific SEZ for Aero Space and precision engineering Developed by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation at Adhibatla village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Letter of Approval has been issued to the Unit on 11.5.2009 for the manufacture of Fuselage of S-92 Helicopter with an investment of Rs. 46.90 Crore in plant & Machinery. No government funds have been earmarked for the purpose. The investment in the project as on 30.09.2009 is Rs. 7.58 crore.

## Imports by MMTC and STC

- 460. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding imports made by Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and State Trading Corporation (STC) during the last three years and the current year, quality-wise and commodity-wise;
- the total amount spent on the imports by MMTC (b) and STC;
- whether these commodities were utilised for (c) Public Distribution System; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the other end uses of these commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A Statement showing overall imports and amount spent thereon is Annexed.

(c) and (d) STC and MMTC have been effecting imports for High Seas Sales, Public Distribution Systems and domestic markets. STC has informed that during 2006-07 and 2007-08, the entire quantity of imported wheat valuing Rs.6858 crores was sold on high-seas to Food Corporation of India(FCI) for distribution under Public Distribution System. During 2008-09 and 2009-10, STC imported 73,000 MT and 29,000 MT of edible oils for the requirements of State Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat for distribution through PDS. During the first half of the current year i.e. 2009-10, STC has imported 2000 MT of Urad for supply under PDS. STC has also informed that during 2008-09, STC imported urea on Government instructions and handed over the entire quantities of imported urea to the Department of Fertilizers.

MMTC has informed that during 2008-09 and 2009-10, it imported a quantity of 22075 MTs of pulses on Government Account for distribution under the PDS of the state Governments of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. MMTC has also stated that it imported a total quantity of 134964.04 MT of RBD palm oil for various state Governments during 2008-09 and 2009-10 under the Central Government subsidy scheme, MMTC, as per the requirement of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, also imported a quantity of 65, 652.15 MT RBD Palm oil without the subsidy of Central Government.

Statement STC: Major Imports made during 2006-07 to 2009-10

CIF value: Rs Crore

	,	or value.	ns Civie	
Item(s)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (AprOct.)
Bullion	2950	3910	4839	4279
Wheat	4992	1866	-	-
Edible Oils	498	468	1089	622
Vanaspati	299	183	-	-
Pulses	284	673	864	377
Sugar	-	-	-	44
Fertilizers	149	37	1645	-
Petro-chemicals	105	2158	3255	1510
Hydrocarbons, Minerals & Metals	1219	1211	3862	2641
Others	48	59	123	52
Total value of Imports	10544	10565	15677	9525

(Source STC Limited)

ммтс	Value (Rs. in crore)									
Commodity Group	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Apr-Sep) (prov.)						
1	2	3	4	5						
Precious Metals	13520	12583	21152	10524						
Non-ferrous Metals	702	674	799	233						

1	2	3	4	5
Fertilizer	2224	4202	3786	2102
Coal and coke	1475	1585	2621	1260
Steel items	140	164	198	32
Agro Products	346	1677	1862	507
Others	36	35	17	
TOTAL	18444	20919	30436	14658

Written Answers

(Source.- MMTC)

## [Translation]

## Minimum wages to labourers

# 461. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

- whether the Government has engaged private agencies for cleaning and collecting garbage in major cities and Central Government offices;
- if so, whether proper wages and other facilities are being extended to the labourers engaged for the said works:
- if not, the reasons therefor and the number of (c) cases of non-payment of minimum wages and providing facilities registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- the action taken by the Government against agencies found guilty alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) According to information received from Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, various Ministries/Departments have been empowered to outsource certain services in the interest of economy and efficiency without contravening the basic guidelines as contained in the General Financial Rules.

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both the Central and State Governments are the appropriate Governments to fix and revise the minimum wages in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions. The Central Government has fixed the minimum rates of wages for workers employed in the scheduled employment "Employment of Sweeping and Cleaning excluding activities prohibited under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993" in the Central sphere vide Notification in the Official Gazette S.O. No. 1994(E) dated 7th August, 2008. On the basis of the information available, the Statement-I giving the minimum rates of wages fixed for workers engaged in sweeping/ cleaning activities by the Union Government and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is enclosed.

The enforcement of the Act is secured at two levels. While in the Central sphere, 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. They conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or underpayment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of noncompliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

Details regarding enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2005 - 06 to 2007 - 08, as available in respect of all employments, are given in the enclosed Statement-II (a) to (c).

Minimum Rates of Wages fixed for Safai Karamcharis under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in the Central and State sphere.

Statement-I

SI. No	Name of State/UT	Category of Workers	Minimum wages per day (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Cer	ntral sphere	Area "A"	203.00
		Area "B"	169.00
	•	Area "C"	135.00
Stat	te sphere		
1	Andhra Pradesh	Sweeper	99.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Sweeper	80.00
3	Assam	Sweeper	81.31
4	Bihar	Sweeper	104.00

1	2	3	4	1 2		3	4
5	Goa	Sweeper	103.00	31 Lakshadw	eep Swe	eper	121.00
6	Gujarat	Sweeper/Scavenger	142.80	32 Puducherr	y Swe	eper	55.77
7	Haryana	Sweeper	151.00			Area - "A"	
8	Himachal	Sweeper	100.00	Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
	Pradesh			Bangaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
9	Jharkhand	Sweeper	99.00	Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)_
10	Jammu and	Sweeper	66.00	Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)
	Kashmir		100.07	Greater Mumba	i (UA)	Nagpur	(UA)
11	Karnataka	Sweeper/Scavenger	108.37			Area - "B"	
12	Kerala	Sweeper	116.93	Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
13	Madhya Pradesh	Sweeper	135.37	Ajmer		Jodhpur	
14		Sweepers scavengers		Aligarh		Kochi	(UA)
17	Wanarasiira	Zone-I	154.44	Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
		Zone-II	150.60	Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
		Zone-III	146.75	Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
15	Manipur	Sweeper	81.40	Bareilly	(UA)	Ludhiana	
16	Mizoram	Sweeper	132.00	Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
17	Nagaland	Sweeper	80.00	Bikaner		Meerut	(UA)
18	Punjab	Sweeper	127.03	Bhopal		Moradabad	(UA)
19	Rajasthan	Sweeper	100.00	Bhubaneshwar		Mysore	(UA)
20	Sikkim	Sweeper	100.00	Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
		(Safaikaramchari)		Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
21	Tamil Nadu	Sweeper	78.00	Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
22	Tripura	Safaikaramchari	85.00	Cuttack	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
23	Uttar Pradesh	Sweeper	129.69	Durgapur	,	Rajkot	
24	Uttarakhand	Sweeper	116.69	Faridabad Con	nplex	Ranchi	(UA)
25	West Bengal	Sweeper	121.19	Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)
26	Andaman and	d Sweeper		Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
	Nicobar Islan	ds		Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
	District 'Anda	man'	156.00	Guntur		Thiruvanantapuram	(UA)
	District "Nicol	oar'	167.00	Gwalior	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)
27	Chandigarh	, -	148.51	Indore	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
28	Dadra and	Sweeping	117.20	Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
00	Nagar Haveli		110.00	Jabalpur	(UA)	Vishakhapatnam	(UA)
29	Daman and Diu	Sweeper	112.80	Jaipur	(UA)	, Warangal	. ,
30	Delhi	Sweeper	152.00		<del></del>	as not mentioned in this lis	t.

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Statement-II (a)

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2005 - 06

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspection made	s Irreg	ularities	Cla	aims		rosecutio cases	of C	Amount compensa ded (Rs.	ition (Rs	nt of Fine s. '000)
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	12392	-	-	2543	3434	-	4620	4643	36417	-	
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	51104	6841	6487	10402	10449	644	69	86	29962	51	51
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	26706	12667	8478	232	144	27	16	-	452	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	271206	52846	56342	20159	16225	1136	16	1	10778	103	-
5	Chhattisgarh*	5214	2678	782	367	337	9394	1222	919	1369	233	300 .
6	Goa	442	766	296	1	-	5	4	-	1	1	-
7	Gujarat	114327	74554	60714	14	4	30744	3538	2032	1616	2350	2189
8	Haryana	1483	49	49	412	387	6168	179	682	758	192	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	3028	3028	2829	54	17	51	199	148	37	126	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2087	728	483	8	7	1329	381	157		35	-
11	Jharkhand	60738	7758	7265	1736	1438	1063	23	45	3368	9	8
12	Karnataka	23324	7062	6330	1618	1280	1032	857	344	702	459	316
13	Kerala	25472	41202	22403	49	219	529	687	740	1156	649	137
14	Madhya Pradesh	31384	3566	1796	761	297	6000	1770	684	892	332	332
15	Maharashtra	80042	62021	53319	3	-	1163	274	101	533	120	-
16	Manipur	431	24	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	299	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Orissa	18501	16583	8833	98	-	8926	469	687	-	131	-
20	Punjab	12944	289	181	291	193	649	121	727	895	80	-

89	Written An	Written Answers		AG	RAHAY		to Questions 90					
1	2 .	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10	11	12	13
21	Rajasthan	8707	1436	1093	203	163	384	195	146	9002	47	35 ,
22	Tamil Nadu	122059	1147	126	2259	1497	6521	1458	620	21741	223	223
23	Tripura	8639	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	· Nil	Nil
24	Uttarakhand	3190	1091	682	223	171	25	201	121	203	37	37
25	Uttar Pradesh	12313	9488	-	1241	1479	8848	647	589	360	1	-
26	West Bengal	26983	7709	7217	-	-	613	196	101	-	16	-
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	123	615	615	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	147	-	-
28	Chandigarh	222	144	85	-	-	70	39	24	10	13	-
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78	27	27	-	•	٠	-	•		-	-
30	Delhi	7884	5406	6335	1028	503	478	1459	230	470	313	237

Note: The information from Nagaland, Sikkim, and Daman & Diu are awaited.

Nil

740

Nil

11895

Lakshadweep

Puducherry

Statement-II (b)

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

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nif

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

740

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspection made	s Irreg	ularities	Cla	aims	Prosecut	ion cases	Com	nount of pensationed (Rs.'0	,	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	15147	-	-	1706	1860	-	5692	4942	20421	-	-
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	88957	12389	10458	19952	14847	661	389	394	5683	67	51
2	Arunachal Prades	h 187	10	6	1	Nil	4	4	Nif	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	36257	17963	9429	300	233	102	293	40	495	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	278336	54700	51253	20763	19177	1152	122	35	11738	696	-
5	Goa	582	2319	513	5	-	13	20	10	_	6	-

<sup>\*</sup> Relates to the Calendar Year i.e. 2005

Written Answers

	_											
1 2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6 Guja	arat	115428	78024	49699	1	69	55291	3828	5267	45019	13207	4146
7 Hary	yana	2320	389	45	218	277	990	93	155	2090	70	-
8 Hima	achal Pradesh	2676	2676	2436	57	29	16	240	224	12	147	-
9 Jhar	rkhand	69460	9882	9212	1514	1337	1274	25	7	4474	11	10
10 Kera	ala	28744	48962	22085	117	42	523	808	794	544	532	532
11 Mad	lhya Pradesh	29483	2845	1458	643	414	8711	1387	485	162	314	314
12 Mah	narashtra	64714	54739	45748	3	-	1402	156	90	1677	59	-
13 Man	nipur	319	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14 Meg	ghalaya	425	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15 Raja	asthan	8393	195	42	229	216	864	123	217	5798	68	68
16 Tam	nil Nadu	94488	1154	91	1996	1298	4627	713	638	18479	221	221
17 Trip	oura	6803	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18 Utta	arakhand	3238	1337	663	335	255	105	508	351	2888	168	157
19 Utta	ar Pradesh	16990	12836	5208	3639	2933	8906	1066	883	96861	188	-
20 Wes	st Bengal	25467	7004	6753	-	-	708	73	68	•	33	33
21 And	laman and	115	456	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nico	obar Islands											
22 Cha	andigarh	271	196	-	126	86	94	84	132	96	110	-
23 Dan	man and Diu	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
24 Delh	hi	8575	7002	6333	451	513	11382	1060	612	1373	459	252
25 Lak	shadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The information from Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry are awaited.

Statement-II (c)

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

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspection		gularities	Cla	aims	Prosecu	ution cas	of Com	nount ipensatio d (Rs.'00	n (Rs.	t of Fine '000)
			Detected	d Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	14039	132496	140913	2005	2697	44389	2486	-	7960	-	-
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	77683	17829	12505	27071	23051	1057	328	458	152	86	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii	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	ن
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 Kashn	nir 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	-
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	Orissa .	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	-	- A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	105906	746	98	644	1134	7969	616	295	39349	176	122
26	Tripura	5989	Ņil	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	-

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	West Bengal	16188	3838	3715	-	-	713	61	51	-	22	-
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	272	1088	1088	Nil							
31	Chandigarh	222	145	-	47	164	201	55	73	13	53	-
32	Dadra and <b>Nagar</b> Haveli	28	7	7	ŀ	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

Written Answers

[English]

## **Achievement in Land Reforms**

- 462. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the achievement made with regard to land reforms in the country during the period of Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise:
- (b) whether there is any plan to distribute lands to the landless people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in various States:
- (c) if so, the details of the land distributed during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any agency to monitor or supervise and give guidance to the process of land reform works being done by the State Governments; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THEMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (e) 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 reviewed from time to time at various

fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of 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 during the last three years are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

The subject matter has, however, been considered at the highest level. In order to get comprehensive recommendations on the matter, the following two high level bodies have been constituted:

- A "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" under the chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development.
- ii) A "National Council for Land Reforms" under the chairmanship of the Prime Minjster.

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 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.

## Statement

		Statement							
SI.	No. State		on of ceiling su (area in acres						
	•	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08					
1	Andhra Pradesh	2386	3817	2066					
2	Assam	0	0	0					
3	Bihar	0	0	46395					
4	Chhattisgarh	0	60680	0					
5	Gujarat	10033	5880	-49*					
6	Haryana	0	3	0					
7	Himachal Prades	sh 0	0	0					
8	Jammu and Kash	nmir 0	0	0					
9	Jharkhand	0	876	0					
10	Karnataka	98	1300	1135					
11	Kerala	7919	12	0					
12	Madhya Pradesh	295	0	24					
13	Maharashtra	618	552	18965					
14	Manipur	0	0	0					
15	Orissa	1131	223	162					
16	Punjab	-3752*	2904	0					
17	Rajasthan	0	1222	0					
18	Tamil Nadu	1546	1011	659					
19	Tripura	0	0	0					
20	Uttar Pradesh	0	2349	0					
21	West Bengal	2342	12293	10970					
22	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0					
23	Delhi	0	0	0					
24	Puducherry	0	0	0					
	Total	22616	93122	80327					

Note: Figures for 2008-09 have not been firmed up.

The State Govts, have been reporting cumulative figures. Clarification has been sought from the State Governments on the reduction in area distributed.

# National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

# 463. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to restructure the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS):
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has decided the NREGS to be named after Mahatma Gandhi:
- (d) if so, the objective sought to be achieved and details thereof; and
  - (e) the success achieved so far by NREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to restructure NREGS.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India has decided to insert the words "Mahatama Gandhi" before National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to be renamed as "The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005".
- (d) and (e) The objective of the Act is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The association of the name of Mahatama Gandhi reinforces NREGA's thrust towards equity and inclusiveness specially of the deprived groups and socio-economically marginalized communities. As the Act is premised on rural households volunteering to do unskilled manual labour, association of Mahatama Gandhi's name with it underscores the dignity of labour.

Under NREGA, 2.10 crore households were provided employment and 90.5 crore persondays generated during

99

2006-07, 3.39 crore households were provided employment and 143.59 crore persondays generated during 2007-08, 4.51 crore household provided employment and 216.32 crore persondays generated during 2008-09 and 3,52 crore households have been provided employment and 150.02 crore persondays generated during the current year up to October, 2009. The share of SC/ST was 61% and women 40% in total employment generation in 2006-07. Similarly, in 2007-08, the share of SC/ST was 56% and women 43%, in 2008-09, share of SC/ST was 54% and women 48% and in 2009-10 (October, 2009), share of SC/ST was 51% and women 51%. The average wage per personday has risen from Rs.65 in the year 2006-07 to Rs.88 in the current year.

# **Drinking Water and Toilet** Facilities in Schools

464. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the Union Government proposes to cover all Government and Government aided schools in the country including Karnataka with drinking water and toilet facilities; and
  - if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All Government schools in the country, including Karnataka are proposed to be provided with drinking water, toilet and urinal facilities. The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) includes a component of providing toilets and urinals to every Government school in rural area set up prior to 2006 that are not having toilets. All such schools are to be provided sanitation facility by the end of March, 2010, with separate toilets and urinals for girls and boys in co-educational schools. All new schools set up after 2006 under the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan have to be constructed with drinking water and toilet facilities. Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), no annual targets are fixed or allocations made for schools separately, but all existing Government schools in rural areas not covered under Sarva Sikha Abhiyan are to be provided with drinking water facilities by March 2010.

## Shortage of Hostels for **SC/ST Students**

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

465 SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- whether there is shortage of hostels in North (a) Eastern States for SC/ST students; and
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to augment hostel facility in North Eastern States for SC/ST students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Government provides 100% financial assistance for construction of hostels for SC girls and 50% financial assistance for SC boys in all States/Union Territories, including North Eastern States. There is a similar scheme for ST students in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Hostels for SC/ST students are sanctioned as and when proposals are received from States. During the last three years (2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09) 81 hostels have been sanctioned by the Government for SC/ST students in North Eastern States.

## Pollution due to coal handling and dumping

- 466. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- whether the severe pollution is being caused by the coal handling and dumping in the Marmagao Port;
- if so, the details thereof including the extent of air and water pollution in the vicinity of the port;
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent the said pollution;
- whether the Union Government has received any complaints in this regard; and
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken (e) thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The port has taken all possible steps to keep the pollution from handling of coal/coke at the port within permissible limits. These are:-

Water is sprayed continuously to control the dust (i) generation during operations.

Written Answers

- The Coal/Coke stacks at the port are covered with tarpaulins.
- (iii) Steep demurrage charges are charged to discourage overstay of Coal/Coke cargo.
- (iv) The Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) is being carried out continuously by the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) so ensure that the pollution is kept within permissible limits.
- (d) and (e) No complaints in this regard have been received in this Ministry in the recent past.

## **Review of Industrial Relationship**

- 467. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to review the (a) relationship between the management and workers of various industrial units of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- whether the grievances of the low paid employees, contract labourers and daily wage earners working in private industrial units would be looked into;
- if so, whether the wage bargaining capacity of these employees would be emphasised; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Madam, Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2009 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 26.2.2009. The Bill has been referred to the Standing Committee on Labour for examination and report. Two sitting of the Committee has been held so far on 22.10.2009 and 11.11.2009.

While there is no specific reference to a review of the relationship between management and workers, inter-alia, the Bill seeks:-

To introduce Grievance Redressal Machinery within (i) the organisation having 20 or more workmen with one

- stage appeal at the level of the Head of the Industrial Establishment so that maximum disputes arising out of individual grievances are settled within the organisation itself and there is no necessity for adjudication; and
- To enhance the wage ceiling of supervisors from (ii) Rs. 1600/- to Rs. 10.000/- per month to make the provision meaningful.
- (c) to (e) For the Contract Workers working in private industrial units, the appropriate governments look in to the grievances of the workers in pursuance of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Minimum Wages Act 1948. For rise in consumer price index and Dearness Allowance (DA) payable under Minimum Wages Act is revised every six months and inspections are conducted to ensure that increase in DA is paid to the workmen. Whenever violation and payment of less than minimum rates of wages are observed, prosecution/claim cases are launched against the defaulting employers. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Working Group constituted in the 42nd ILC, a Tripartite Group has been constituted vide Ministry of Labour & Employment to examine the provisions in the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 with a view to facilitate greater social protection to the contract workers and to suggest amendments to the Act, if any.

# **Deployment of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles**

- 468. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- whether the Government has decided to procure Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) for deployment in certain zones which pose high risk to manned aircraft;
- if so, the names of countries with which negotiations for acquisition of such aircraft are underway; and
- the number of UAVs to be procured and the expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Services deploy Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) as per their operational requirements. Proposals for procurement of UAVs are considered and decided by the Government to meet such requirements of the Services.

### Indo-US Joint Exercise

- 469. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Indo-US Joint Air Exercise was held in Agra recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the types of aircraft used by the Indian Air Force in the Exercise; and
- (c) the names of countries with which such Joint Exercises were undertaken during the last three years and the benefits achieved therefrom?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A joint Indo-US exercise was conducted at Air Force Station Agra from 19th October to 23rd October 2009. The United States Air Force participated with C-130, C-17 and C-130 J transport aircraft. The Indian Air Force participated with AN-32, IL-76, MI-17 and Chetak Aircraft.

(c) During last three years, Indian Air Force had conducted joint exercises with United Kingdom, France, Singapore, United States of America, United Arab Emirates and Oman.

The joint exercises improve operational and training standards of the Indian Air Force by exposure to operational and training patterns of other Air Forces of the world.

[Translation]

## **Old Age Pension Scheme**

- 470. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for the implementation of Old Age Pension Scheme in all the States of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any provision for uniform pension to be given to all old aged persons in the country and within fixed time-frame:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, sir. Guidelines issued on 24th September 2007 on Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) So far as Central Assistance is concerned it is uniform to all the States @ Rs.200 per month per beneficiary. Further, States have been urged to contribute at least another Rs.200 per month so that a beneficiary could receive Rs.400 per month. However, the State contribution is not uniform across the country and varies from Rs. Nil to Rs.800 depending on the resources available with the State Government.

### Statement

No. J-11013/1/2007-NSAP Government of India Ministry of Rural Development

> Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi September 24, 2007

## Office Memorandum

Subject: Modification of the eligibility criteria for Central assistance under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) as part of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

The undersigned is directed to refer to the guidelines of National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). As per the existing criteria pension under NOAPS is granted to a "person aged 65 years or higher and a destitute in a sense of having little" or no regular means of subsistence from his / her own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. In order to determine destitution, the criteria, if any, currently in force in the State / UT Government could also be followed. The Government of India reserved the right to review these criteria and suggest appropriate revised criteria". Accordingly the criteria has been reviewed and following decisions have been taken by the competent authority:-

## I Name of the Scheme

The "National Old Age Pension Scheme" will now be known as "Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme(IGNOAPS)". It will come into existence from 19.11.2007.

#### li Eligibility Criteria of Beneficiary

For purpose of claiming Central assistance, the following criteria shall apply:

- i) The age of the applicant (male or female) shall be 65 years or higher.
- ii) The applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India

#### Ш **Amount of pension**

The Central Assistance under IGNOAPS will be provided at the rate of Rs.200 per month per beneficiary.

#### IV **Mode of Payment**

The pension is to be credited, where feasible, into a post office or public sector bank account of the beneficiary.

#### ٧ Certificate of coverage

The States / UTs are required to furnish a certificate that all eligible persons have been covered under IGNOAPS.

#### V١ Number of eligible beneficiaries under IGNOAPS

The number of eligible beneficiaries to be assisted under IGNOAPS will be determined as per the field report of all the beneficiaries who satisfy the eligibility criteria.

## Allocation of Funds

The funds for operation of the schemes relating to IGNOAPS and National Family Benefit Scheme as part of National Social Assistance Programme and Annapurna will continue to be released in a combined manner but will be allocated separately.

> Sd/-(Nilam Sawhney)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Secretary (in charge of NSAP) All States/Union Territories

## Delay in process of exports

- 471. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- whether the Government has undertaken any study to ascertain the delay caused in Government Departments with regard to the process of exports;
  - if so, the details thereof; and (b)
- (c) the action plan of the Government to streamline the process to make it easier for the exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) In order to facilitate international trade, Government is committed to reduce transaction costs/delays and simplify export procedures, on a continuous basis.

A Task Force on Transaction Costs has been established in October, 2009 to assess the procedural bottlenecks affecting India's imports and exports. The Task Force will look into various issues affecting the competitiveness of Indian exports and suggest remedial measures to reduce transaction costs and thereby facilitate exports. Report of the Task Force will be submitted in a few months.

[English]

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

## Scholarship for SC Students

- 472. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government run 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste students:
- if so, whether only amounts in excess of the Committed Liability of a State Government are reimbursed;
- whether the Kerala Government has requested for reformulation of this scheme as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme:
- if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Kerala Government; and
- if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Post Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are sanctioned 100% central as sistance over and above their respective Committed Liabilities. The North Eastern States are exempted from the concept of Committed Liability.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Written Answers

(d) and (e) The request was examined. There is, however, no proposal for revision of the funding pattern of the scheme.

## **Blacklisting of Defence Companies**

- 473. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a number of Indian and foreign companies supplying defence equipment to the armed forces have been blacklisted during the last two years and the current year;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any action has been taken against the companies and their representatives;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken to ensure total transparency in defence deal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The following decisions have been taken in respect of seven firms/companies/suppliers/vendors, supplying defence equipment to the armed forces during the last 2 years and the current year i.e. M/s Israeli Military Industries, Israel; M/s Singapore Technology, Singapore; M/s HYT Engg: M/s T.S. Kishan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; M/s R.K. Machine Tools; M/s BBT, Poland; M/s Media Architects Pte, Ltd., Singapore:-

- (i) Where contracts have been concluded and also executed, action should be taken against the companies, as per the provisions of the contract, on completion of the CBI investigation.
- (ii) In regard to the tender cases of procurement/execution,

- where the tender process has already been started and where the companies mentioned in the FIR are figuring, each case should be dealt as per the tender conditions, keeping in view the FIR in question. No tender should be awarded to the companies mentioned in the FIR unless the CBI investigation clears them totally.
- (iii) The tender cases of procurement/execution, where the tender process has not yet started, there should be no dealing with the companies mentioned in the FIR, till the finalization of investigation.
- (iv) Contracts that have been entered into and are being executed or pending execution, shall remain on hold. In these cases, further action will be taken as per the contractual provisions of receipt of the investigation report of the CBI.

Some restrictions on procurement cases in respect of M/s IAI or M/s Rafael have also been placed.

(e) Government has laid down elaborate procedures for procurement of defence equipments, weapons and stores. The procedures prescribed include "Defence Procurement Procedure" for capital acquisition and "Defence Procurement Manual" for revenue purchases. These procedures are also reviewed periodically.

# Construction of Hostels for SC Students

- 474. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from different State Governments to construct hostels for Scheduled Caste students under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (JRCY) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
  - (b) the details of proposal approved till date; and
- (c) the financial assistance disbursed and incurred in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) A statement containing the details of number of proposals received by the Union Government from

different State Governments to construct hostels for Scheduled Caste students under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY), proposals approved and financial; assistance disbursed is enclosed.

Written Answers

## Statement

Details of proposals received, approved and amount disbursed to States/UTs for construction of hostels for SC Girls and Boys under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana during the last three years and current year (2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10)

Name of	No. of	No. of	Amount	Amount
the State		proposals	approved	disbursed
	received	approved	(Rs. in	(Rs. in
-			lakhs)	lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Prade	sh 9	4	1696	1696
Assam	6	4	360	358
Bihar	4	2	675	675
Chhattisgarh	7	6	1507	1507
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	12	8	576	576
Haryana	5	5	645	457
Himachal Pradesh	2	2	220	69
Jammu and Kashmir	3	2	161	161
Jharkhand	9	7	708	665
Karnataka	10	8	1575	1575
Kerala	4	1	110	110
Madhya Prade	esh 9	7	1963	1963
Maharashtra	4	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	57	57

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	7	7	5049	4552
Punjab	4	2	133	133
Rajasthan	9	7	2043	1909
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	8	6	1497	1444
Tripura	1	1	28	28
Uttar Pradesh	6	4	2048	1397
Uttarakhand	3	2	143	143
West Bengal	3	2	765	765
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	3	0	0	0
Total	128	87	21958	20741

[Translation]

## **Drought Prone Areas**

- 475. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government has identified the drought prone areas in the country during the last three years and the current year for implementing Drought Prone Area Programme keeping in view the present drought condition;
- if so, the details thereof, district and State-wise; and
- the present status and the amount released under this programme for drought prone districts, district and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) During last three years and current year, the Ministry of Rural Development has not identified any new district in the country for implementing Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP).

Presently, three area development programmes namely DPAP, DDP and IWDP of the Department of Land Resources have been consolidated into a single programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP).

State-wise and district-wise funds released under DPAP in the areas which were identified before are given in the enclosed Statement.

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Si	ra	tρ	m	ρ	n	t

District-wise and State-wise funds released under Drought Prone Areas Programme during last

	District	Amount released (Rs.in Lakh)
	1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	
1	Adilabad	1308.98
2	Chittoor	1430.14
3	Cuddapah	843.34
4	Kurnool	1982.63
5	Khammam	512.50
6	Medak	775.79
7	M.Nagar	3048.21
8	Nalgonda	2178.12
9	Parkasam	3025.86
10	R.Reddy	1495.18
11	Srikakulam	879.07
	Total	17479.81
2.	Bihar	
1	Bhabua	67.50
2	Jamui	84.37
3	Madubani	27.00
4	Nawadah	77.62
5	Rohtas	27.00
6	Sitamarhi	40.25
	Total	323.74
3.	Chhattisgarh	
1	Bastar	970.11

	1	2
2	Bilaspur	374.37
3	Dantewada	1090.55
4	Durg	383.44
5	Janjgir	236.20
6	Kawardha	453.12
7	Korba	786.84
8	Rajnandgaon	991.22
	Total	5285.83
4.	Gujarat	
1	Ahmedabad	781.14
2	Amreli	3431.77
3	Narmada	755.67
4	Bharuch	1298.32
5	Bhavnagar	907.13
6j	Junagadh	210.67
7	Panch Mahal	1986.25
8	Porbandar	88.59
9	Sabarkantha	91.61
10	Dahod	1407.29
11	Dang	69.61
12	Vadodra	1285.94
13	Valsad	617.90
14	Navsari	135.81
	Total	13067.67
5.	Himachal Pradesh	
1	Bilaspur	815.07
2	Solan	424.92
3	Una	1107.61
	Total	2347.60

	1	2		1	
	Jammu and Kashmir	<u> </u>	- <del>-</del> 8	- ' Chitradurga	<del></del>
•	Doda	802.20	9	Dharwad	
1 2	Udhampur	484.52	10	Gadag	
<b>-</b>	Total	1286.72	11	Haveri	
 7.	Jharkhand	1200.72			
		0.75	12	Gulbarga	
1	Bokaro	6.75	13	Hassan	
2	Chatra	13.50	14	Kolar	
3	Deoghar	57.38	15 ——	Tumkur	
1	Dhanbad	153.13		Total	<del></del>
5	Dumka	33.75	9.	Madhya Pradesh	
	Garhwa	108.00	1	Anuppur	
	Godda	23.63	2	Betul	
	Hazaribagh	33.75	3	Bhind	
	Jamtara	13.50	4	Chhindwara	
0	Kodarma	13.50	5	Dhar	
1	Latehar	27.00	6	Dewas	
2	Pakur	20.25	7	Damoh	
3	Palamau	81.00	8	Khandwa	
4	Sahebganj	183.88	9	Guna	
	Total	769.01	10	Ashoknagar	
	Karnataka		- 11	Jhabua	
	Belgaum	1480.30	12	Jabalpur	
	Bidar	432.91	13	Panna	
	Banglore	863.89	14	Rewa	
	Mysore	289.93	15	Rajgarh	
;	C.R.Nagar	107.98	16	Raisen	
,	Chickmanglur	1225.37	17	Ratlam	
•	Devangere	481.79	18	Shivpuri	

	1	2		1	2
9	Shajapur	470.33	20	Pune	1243.92
20	Seoni	540.37	21	Sangli	539.32
1	Shahdol	471.58	22	Satara	495.78
2	Umaria	204.12	23	Sholapur	2896.30
3	Sidhi	1159.77	24	Washim	721.58
4	Khargone	1015.58	25	Yeotmal	2536.19
5	Badwani	1399.10		Total	22795.57
	Total	18806.73	11.	Orissa	
	Maharashtra		- 1	Bargarh	625.50
•			2	Bolangir	800.00
	Ahmednagar	1135.96 ,•	3	Boudh	453.36
	Aurangabad	1082.91	4	Dhenkanal	158.47
	Akola	809.18	5	Kalahandi	3656.89
	Amravati	863.02	6	Naupada	661.23
	Beed	879.64	7	Phulbani	2089.20
	Buldhana	2391.01	8	Sonepur	885.37
	Chandrapur	462.74		Total	9330.00
	Dhule	498.64	12.	Rajasthan	
	Garchiroli	330.08	1	Ajmer	1025.93
)	Hingoli	23.63	2	Banswara	1422.73
	Jalgaon	1148.82	3	Baran	393.95
	Jaina	171.06	4	Bharatpur	60.52
2			5	Dungarpur	1478.72
3	Latur	860.71	6	Jhalawar	565.78
4	Nagpur	53.54	7	Kota	423.4
5	Nanded	422.45	8	S.M. Pur	153.50
6	Nandurbar	121.50	9	Karouli	427.2
7	Nasik	2164.23	10	Tonk	687.10
8	Osmanabad	776.90	11	Udaipur	769.30
9	Parbhani	166.48		Total	7408.1

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Written Answers

	1	2		1	2
3.	Tamil Nadu		9	Jhansi	913.1
	Coimbatore	599.51	10	L.Kheri	533.4
	Dharmapuri	831.56	11	Lalitpur	358.0
	Krishnagiri	1235.84	12	Mahoba	375.2
	Dindigul	443.86	13	Mirzapur	281.1
	Karur	156.46	14	Sitapur	839.2
	Prembalur	792.97	15	Sonebhadra	1304.3
	Pudukotai	450.95	-	Total	14047.2
	Ramanthapuram	1164.60	15.	Uttarakhand	
	Salem	681.58	1	Almora	819.8
0	Namakal	320.90	2	Bageshwar	20.2
1	Sivagangi	1005.56	3	Chamoli	473.0
2	Thiruvannamalai	80.49	4	Pauri Gharwal	991.8
3	Thoothkudi	1238.27	5	Pithoragarh	311.3
4	Tiruchirapali	133.00	6	Champavath	292.0
5	Tirunelveli	73.87	7	Tehri Garhwal	298.9
ŝ	Vellore	654.73	· 	Total	3207.2
7	Virudhunagar	1076.75	 - 16.	West Bengal	
	Total	10940.87	- 1	Bankura	151.0
4.	Uttar Pradesh		2	Birbhum	16.8
	Allahabad	356.85	3	Midnapur	54.0
	Baharaich	2723.50		·	
	Shrawasti	1009.75	4	Purulia	972.8
	Balrampur	1222.74	<del>-</del>	Total	1194.8
	Banda	1695.09		Grand Total	144153.0
	Chitrakoot	1016.21	[En	glish]	
	Hamirpur	489.44		Leather i	Exports
	Jalaun	929.05		476. SHRI J.M. AARON MMERCE AND INDUSTRY	

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

(a) whether any policy initiative has been taken by the Government to boost leather exports in the country; and

Written Answers

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise regarding leather exports during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As a policy initiative, Government of India has identified leather sector as a focus sector under Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14. Accordingly, identified products of leather sector would be entitled to avail enhanced Duty Credit Scrip under focus market scheme/focus product scheme. A zero duty scheme has been introduced under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme for certain sectors including leather sector. Besides, Kanpur, Devas and Ambur towns have been recognized as 'Town of Export Excellence' for leather products which would enable these towns to get priority funding under Market Access Initiative Scheme and Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme operated by Department of Commerce for development of export infrastructure.

(b) State wise export data for the leather goods is not maintained by DGCI&S. However, as per records maintained by Council for Leather Exports, the details of leather goods exported from the major States for 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 are as under:-

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (Provisional)
	FOB Value	FOB Value	FOB Value
	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)
Tamil Nadu	5277.24	5385,30	5815.22
Uttar Pradesl	4108.35	4374.33	4716.35
West Bengal	2085.6	2216.55	2603.45
Delhi	936.81	1005.83	1257.00
Maharashtra	847.26	819.04	871.04
Others	1083.9	1112.12	1387.19

[Translation]

# Impact on domestic companies due to induction of foreign companies

477. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the domestic industries are lagging behind and their production has also decreased due to licences being given to foreign companies;
- (b) if so, the policy likely to be made by the Government for revival of domestic industries; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to give licenses to less number of foreign companies keeping in view the interests of domestic industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No Industrial Licence has been granted to any foreign companies.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

## **NREGS Wages**

- 478. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state?
- (a) the details of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) works being paid; State-wise;
- (b) the preference being given to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes; and
- (c) the steps being taken to enhance the work in other areas in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Permissible works as given in para 1 of schedule-I of NREGA are as under:

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting;
- (ii) drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation;
- (iii) irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works;
- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the SC/ST or BPL families or to beneficiaries of land reforms, or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of Government of India

- or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008.
- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies, including desilting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood-control and protection works, including drainage in waterlogged areas;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access. The construction of roads may include culverts where necessary, and within the village area may be taken up along with drains. Care should be taken not to take up roads included in the PMGSY network under NREGA. No cement concrete roads should be taken up under NREGA. Priority should be given to roads that give access to SC/ST habitations;
- (ix) any other work that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.
  - (b) The share of SC/ST was 61% in total employment generation in 2006-07. Similarly, in 2007-08, the share of SC/ST was 56%, in 2008-09, share of SC/ST was 54% and in 2009-10 (October, 2009), share of SC/ST was 51%.
  - (c) The benefits of works on individual lands as given in para 1(iv) of Schedule I of NREG Act have been extended to small and marginal farmers vide Notification dated 22.7.2009. Further, construction of Bharat Nirman, Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11.11.2009.

## **Monitoring of NREGS**

- 479. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a probe into the working of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) by monitors deputed from the Government has revealed the siphoning off of a whopping 40 per cent of the allocation of the scheme in Districts including Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh where it is needed most:

- (b) if so, the reasons therefore;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take strict action against the officials found indulging in the corrupt practices;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken to make the scheme more meaningful in achieving its ultimate aim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected.

- (e) With a view to achieve the objectives of NREGA, the 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. More than 8.4 crore job cards and 2.4 crore muster rolls have been up loaded on the web site.
- (ii) Wage disbursement to NREGA workers through Banks/ Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages to NREGA workers. 8.13 crore bank/post office accounts have been opened so far.
- (iii) The Ministry has accorded utmost importance to the organization of Social Audits by the Gram Panchayats and issued instructions to the States to make necessary arrangements for the purpose. Modifications have been made in para 13 of Schedule-I of the Act to provide for procedures on conducting social audits. The Ministry has issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new social audit provisions under NREGA
- (iv) Independent Monitoring by eminent citizens has been approved.
- (v) District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for monitoring of rural development programmes including NREGA.

(vi) Orders dated 7.9.2009 have been issued directing all State Governments for setting up of the office of Ombudsman at district level for redressal of grievances in a time bound manner.

[Translation]

# Problems of Civilians in Cantonment Areas

480. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the civilians living in the Cantonment areas face lots of difficulties in carrying out construction, repair and alteration of their houses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including the mechanism for redressal of their difficulties;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing rules in this regard;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Civilians living in the Cantonment areas can carry out construction, repair and alteration of their houses, as per the provisions of the Cantonments Act, 2006, building byelaws of the Cantonment in which the property is located, terms and conditions of instrument under which the property is held by them and the policy laid down by the Government. Appeal against executive orders can be filed under Section 340 of the Cantonments Act, 2006.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) The existing provisions in this regard are considered adequate.

# Welfare Schemes for SCs and OBCs

481. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of various ongoing schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes (OBCs);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the changes required to be made therein for better implementation of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Government reviews the performance of various ongoing schemes from time to time for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes (OBCs). During the tenth plan period evaluation studies have also been conducted in various States for pre and post-matric - scholarship schemes for both SC and OBC students, hostels for SC and OBC boys and girls, schemes for grant-in-aid to voluntary organizations working in the SC and OBC sectors etc. Appropriate corrective measures are taken wherever necessary based on the studies and reviews.

## Accident in power plant of BALCO

- 482. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of labourers killed and injured in the incident of falling of chimney which was under construction in the power plant of Aluminium Company, BALCO;
- (b) the action taken by the Government against the company engaged for the construction of this chimney;
- (c) whether any amount of compensation has been given to the families of deceased labourers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the report received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh 40 labourers were killed and 7 were injured in the incident of falling of chimney under construction in the power plant of BALCO.

(b) The State Government is the appropriate authority on this issue as per the relevant Labour Laws. The State Government of Chhattisgarh has constituted one-

member judicial Commission to ascertain the causes of the accident and identify the accused persons. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also taken up with the State Government for taking urgent necessary action.

(c) and (d) As per the report received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh, the Management of the company has announced payment of compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs per labourer to the families of each deceased.

## Irregularities in RSBY

- 483. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in implementation of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) in the country:
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases of irregularities reported and registered since its inception, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government against the persons/officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No. Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## **Irregularities under PMGSY**

- 484. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the public representatives have recently brought to the notice of the Government, the alleged irregularities and other malfunctioning in the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

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

(b) 46 complaints have been received from the public representatives during the current year (2009-10) regarding irregularities in the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the States/Union Territories. 26 complaints have been referred to the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) for enquiry through National Quality Monitors (NQMs) and 20 to the State Governments for taking suitable action.

### **National Scheme for Senior Citizens**

- 485. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented for the welfare of senior citizens:
- (b) whether the Government proposes to review the National Schemes meant for the senior citizens to make them more effective:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which the schemes are likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry is not implementing any centrally sponsored scheme for senior citizens.

(b) to (d) The central sector scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons was reviewed and the revised scheme has been made effective from 01.04.2008.

[English]

## Taxation concerns between India and EU

- 486. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the European Commission has expressed concerns over the discriminatory taxation on wines and spirits in several Indian States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and
- (c) the steps being taken to promote sustainable trade between the European Union (EU) and India and the outcome achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, the European Commission (EC) has raised the issue of discriminatory taxation on the import of wines & spirits in some of the Indian States by seeking consultations with India under the extant Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) of the WTO.

In respect of the State of Maharashtra, the EC has complained that the 'Special Fee' imposed on imported bottled wines and spirits are in excess of domestic like

products and are therefore, inconsistent with Article III.2 of GATT regarding 'national treatment'. EC has also complained that the exemption from excise duty to wines manufactured as own brand from the grapes produced within the State of Maharashtra amounts to conferring a subsidy upon the use of domestic over imported goods and thereby subjecting imported wines to a higher tax burden than domestic like products. The EC has also alleged that the exemption from excise duty for domestic wine is inconsistent with Article 3.1 (b) and 3.2 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM) which deals with Prohibited Subsidies. The EC has also contended that the exemption from excise duty to the domestic wines is inconsistent with Article III.4 of GATT regarding 'national treatment'.

In respect of the State of Tamil Nadu, the EC has complained on two counts (a) violation of Article III.4 of GATT due to the perceived prohibition or restrictions on the import/ sale of imported wines and spirits in the state, and (b) the "special fee" on imported wines and spirits appears to be in excess of internal taxes imposed on domestic like products and thereby in violation of Article III.2 of GATT. Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Ltd. (TASMAC) is the state monopoly beverages corporation for distribution and sale of liquors in Tamil Nadu.

In respect of the State of Goa, the EC had complained that the 'import fee' and 'label recording fee' imposed on imported wines and spirits were inconsistent with Article III.2 of GATT as these subject imported (Bottled in Origin) BIO bottled wines and spirits to internal taxes in excess of internal taxes applied on like domestic products.

In respect of the State of Karnataka, the EC has complained that the "additional special fee" and "special fee" imposed by Karnataka Government subjects imported wines to internal taxes in excess of similar taxes on domestic like products. According to the EC, these measures are inconsistent with Article III: 2 of GATT regarding national treatment.

In respect of the State of Andhra Pradesh, the EC has complained that the State of Andhra Pradesh appears to apply the "assessment fee" and the "import fee" in a way that subjects imported wines and spirits to internal taxes in excess of those applied on domestic like products and are, therefore, inconsistent with India's obligations under Article III.2 of GATT relating to 'National Treatment'. The EC has also complained regarding the policy of purchase and sale of Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation (APBCL), a whollyowned Corporation of the State Government, alleging that the policy of purchase of imported wines and spirits by APBCL does not afford opportunity to producers from other countries to compete for participation in its purchases or sales. According to the EC, the procurement policy of APBCL violates the principle of national treatment under Article III:4 of GATT, violates Article XI of GATT by maintaining restrictions on imports and violates Article XVII of GATT regarding failing to make the purchase by a State Trading Enterprise in accordance with commercial considerations.

More recently, the EC has also complained regarding the imposition of 'Vend Fee' by the NCT of Delhi in respect of imported wines & spirits which according to the EC, subjects these to internal taxes in excess of internal taxes applied on domestic like products and thereby in violation of Article III:2 of GATT.

Government of India has been working closely with the State Governments with a view to bring about compatibility of the various States' taxation policies on imported wines & spirits in line with India's obligations under the GATT and WTO Agreements.

(c)1. India- EU are engaged with each other on a regular basis through India-EU Joint Commission and its Sub-Commissions where all contemporary issues relevant to trade and commerce are discussed for expansion of trade and economic cooperation.

The following Sub-Commissions are actively engaged in mutual consultations:

India-EC Sub-Commission on Trade

India-EC Sub-Commission on Economic Cooperation

India-EC Sub-Commission on Development Cooperation

Under these sub-commissions, Joint Working Groups/ Committees in the sectors of Textiles, Agriculture & Marine Products, Steel, Environment, Information Technology & Communications, Science & Technology, Sanitary & Phyto Sanitary/Technical Barriers to Trade issues, Pharmaceuticals & Bio Technology, Food Processing Industries, Consular issues and Customs Cooperation have been set up to promote trade and bilateral cooperation.

Annual Indo-EU Summits are held where different aspects of trade and economic cooperation are reviewed by the Summit. 9th EU-India Summit was held on 29th Sept 2008 at Marseilles, France.

3. India and EU had set up a High Level Trade Group (HLTG) to study and explore ways and means to deepen and widen their bilateral trade and investment relationship. The HLTG submitted its report to the India-EU Summit held in Helsinki on 13th October, 2006. Endorsed by the Summit, India and EU have commenced negotiations for a broad based bilateral trade and investment agreement (BTIA) covering Trade in goods, Sanitary & Phyto-sanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade in services, Investment, Intellectual Property Rights and Geog-raphical Indications, Competition Policy, Customs and Trade Facilitation, Trade Defence, and Dispute Settlement.

The 7th round of India-EU BTIA negotiations was held in Brussels during 13-14 July, 2009.

4. As an outcome of these sustained activities, EU has been India's largest trading partner consistently. India- EU bilateral trade has seen sustained growth and has crossed US\$ 80 billion.

### 4.1 India- EU trade:

The trade flow between India and EU during the last eight years is as follows:

**US\$** Billion

Year	Exports to EU		Imports from EU		Total Trade	
	Value	Growth %	Value	Growth %	Value	Growth %
2000-01	10.31	10.45	10.37	(-) 5.56	20.68	1.77
2001-02	9.84	(-) 4.53	10.44	0.68	20.28	(-) 1.93
2002-03	11.52	17.07	12.54	20.11	24.06	18.64
2003-04	14.44	25.34	14.99	19.54	29.43	22.32
2004-05	17.25	19.40	18.05	20.41	35.30	<i>≿</i> 19.95
2005-06	23. 23	34.66	26.00	44.04	49.23	39.46
2006-07	26.78	15.28	29.80	14.61	56.58	25.20
2007-08	34.49	28.79	38.41	28.87	72.90	28.84
2008-09	38.95	12.88	41.65	8.38	81.10	1 1.28

India-EU bilateral trade is on a higher trajectory since 2002-03 and the growth in bilateral trade is between 18% - 28% on year-on-year basis except the year 2005-06 when a growth of around 40% was recorded. Even in 2008-09 in face of the global economic down turn, India- EU trade has seen a growth of over 11%.

India's share in EU's trade has increased progressively: India's share in extra EU imports was 1.6% in 2005, 1.6% in 2006 and 2.4% in 2007.

India's share in extra EU exports was 1.7% in 2005, 2,3% in 2006 and 3.0% in 2007.

## 4.2 EU investment in India:

Countries of European Union are significant overseas investors in India, especially in the core/infrastructure sectors and technology dominant fields. EU investment in India has reached US\$ 16.7 billion with approvals of US\$ 20.9 billion. The following sectors have attracted investment from EU are Fuels (power & oil refinery), transportation,

telecommunications, services (financial & non-financial) and chemicals (other than fertilizers).

## Export and import of natural rubber

- 487. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding total export of natural rubber from the country during the last three years, year-wise and Statewise:
- (b) the details regarding total import of rubber in the country during the last three years, year-wise; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of natural rubber and the outcome achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding Export of Natural Rubber are as follows:

Year	Quantity(Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2006-07	56545	513.74
2007-08	60353	494.31
2008-09	46926	1450.20

The Export has been almost entirely from Kerala

(b) The details regarding Import of Natural Rubber are as follows:

Year	Quantity(Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2006-07	89799	780.51
2007-08	86394	788.89
2008-09	77616	935.96

(c) The Export of NR is promoted through the Export Promotion Scheme of NR which includes participation in International trade fairs, assistance to exporters to participate in trade fairs, organizing of buyer-seller meets etc. The exports of NR during the first two years of 11th Plan has exceeded the annual target of 50,000 tonnes.

[Translation]

## Indo-Nepal Trade Agreement

- 488. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any Indo-Nepal trade agreement has been signed recently;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the benefits likely to accrue to India therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The revised Indo-Nepal Treaty for Trade and Agreement of Cooperation to control unauthorized trade has been signed on 27th October, 2009 at Kathmandu in Nepal.

- (c) The benefit likely to accrue to India from the signing of the Treaty for Trade and Agreement of Cooperation to control unauthorized trade include, among others, the following:
  - (i) Increased mutually agreed points of trade including:

- International Airports connected by Direct Flights between Nepal and India (Kathmandu/Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai);
- Mahespur/Trutibari (Nawalparasi);
- Sikta-Bhiswabazar;
- Laukha-Thadi: Guleria-Murtia
- (ii) Simplification & harmonization of custom, transport & other trade related procedures and development of border infrastructure for facilitation of cross border flow of trade.
- (iii) The revised Treaty of Trade also provides for the setting up of an Inter Governmental Committee (IGC) led by Secretaries and an Inter Governmental Sub Committee which shall be constituted at the Joint Secretary level for taking up consultation and decisions in respect of trade on a periodic basis.

## Funds for rehabilitation of child labourers

489. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

- (a) the number of child labourers who have been rescued in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (b) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred by the Government for rehabilitation and education of rescued child labourers in the country during the said period, Statewise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) 5.21 lakhs children have been mainstreamed into formal education system under the National Child Labour Project(NCLP) Scheme. State-wise and year-wise details available from 1996-97 to 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under the National Child Labour Project(NCLP) Scheme, grants are released to the NCLP Societies headed by District Collectors/District Magistrates. State-wise details of grants released from 2006-07 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Details of No. of Children mainstreamed.

Statement-I

Name of States	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total
Andhra Pradesh	5600	7368	14584	16538	21508	27829	27451	32959	19345	12927	39774	4,853	849	231,585
Bihar	0	0	2931	0	0	353	4210	3441	0	2545	1151	-	-	14,631
Chhattisgarh	245	193	231	330	693	653	595	822	549	1737	1436	899	0	8,383
Jharkhand	155	386	690	3821	640	617	1336	2388	480	3885	90	-	-	14,488
Karnataka	0	0	0	603	560	2113	2131	2343	1803	1950	1615	2547	345	16,010
Madhya Pradesh	65	80	36	30	56	211	590	781	1254	1319	3329	0	0	7,751
Maharashtra	85	1425	1473	1734	1850	294	0	353	0	0	600	0	9	7,823
Orissa	484	1055	5333	6589	7516	11003	11640	10521	7619	9478	3611	0	0	74,849
Rajasthan	328	361	26	98	258	1737	1613	2976	2756	1559	0	0	0	11,712
Tamil Nadu	654	1499	2295	3672	3813	4226	7276	7912	5301	7500	6265	224	0	50,637
Uttar Pradesh	370	620	638	1066	1826	1536	8458	2080	3248	3452	2705	5911	18423	50,333
West Bengal	97	658	797	2281	1462	2399	4669	2496	3429	5876	1432	0	0	25,596
Punjab	0	0	0	0	8	38	114	768	455	889	1150	0	0	3,422
Total No. of children mainstreamed upto 95-96														4,205
Grand Total	8083	13645	29034	36762	40190	53009	70083	69840	46239	53117	63158	14434	19626	521,425

Statement-II

Expenditure of last three years & current year under NCLP

(In Rupees)

					(
S.No.	Name of State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Up to 30.9.09)
1	Andhra Pradesh	141635611	161824057	105631181	3558700
2	Assam	12403500	31570238	35218888	0
3	Bihar	142679960	97941898	213096020	38002500
4	Chhattisgarh	31107540	69056211	60380149	9149400
6	Gujarat	0	7187914	25017324	4445900
7	Goa	15549200	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	9219840	15639400	63277630
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2392700	1140700	0
10	Jharkhand	18382939	34310325	35428632	1686000
11	Karnataka	52567717	53653470	40494032	6866780
12	Madhya Pradesh	29409567	89338542	83867899	22688600
13	Maharashtra	27828784	38572209	51411616	10070374
14	Nagaland	0	0	2833500	0
15	Orissa	110792590	116919191	110913807	28162500
16	Punjab	9020900	14755367	32988278	0
17	Rajasthan	116269919	114901470	151059979	7754300
18	Tamil Nadu	62730916	58439416	34871038	10252153
19	Uttar Pradesh	186647881	307980608	230791552	49798948
20	Uttarakhand	0	1611500	0	
21	West Bengal	99140687	134483337	186697129	32334959

[English]

#### Committee for Allocation of 2-G Spectrum

490. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Committee has been constituted for allocation of Second-Generation (2-G) spectrum to provide access to service providers and to fix its pricing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the main recommendations; and

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

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) On 16.06.2008, Government constituted a Committee for 'Allocation of Access [GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications)/CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)] Spectrum and Pricing'. The Committee has submitted its Report on 13th May 2009. The salient points of the recommendations of the Committee are given in the enclosed Statement.

The recommendations of the Committee have (c) wider implications on Telecom Sector and to public at large. Therefore, on 7th July 2009, Government has sought the recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on the recommendations/comments of the Report of the Committee. Being a policy matter, no time frame can be fixed.

#### Statement

Salient Points of the Report dated 13.05.2009 of the Committee for 'Allocation of Access (GSM/CDMA) Spectrum and Pricing'

- a) Start-up spectrum of 4.4+4.4 MHz for GSM and 2.5+2.5 MHz for CDMA is to be assigned to an existing UAS (Unified Access Services) licensee as per current policy as and when spectrum becomes available.
- New UAS licenses should not be eligible for start-up spectrum.
- No additional spectrum should be assigned to any c) licensee in future based on the Subscriber Linked Criterion (SLC) but through auction in blocks of at least 1+1 MHz.
- d) A cap of 25% of the total assigned spectrum in the 2G spectrum bands in each Licensed Service Area, irrespective of mix of technologies deployed.
- e) The additional spectrum assigned beyond 6.2 + 6.2 MHz in an LSA (Licensed Service Area) based on SLC after 17.1.2008 notification, the spectrum assigned should attract an upfront charge, equal to the 3G auction price prorated per MHz and pro-rated for the period from the date of assignment.

- f) UAS/CMTS (Cellular Mobile Telephone Service) licensees who have obtained additional 2G spectrum beyond 6.2+6.2 MHz in an LSA prior to 17.1.2008 should be given the option of paying an upfront charge for the spectrum beyond 6.2+6.2 MHz, computed as above for the remaining period of spectrum assignment from the date when annual spectrum usage @3% of AGR (Adjusted Gross Revenue) become uniform, or a subsequent date from which they exercise the option.
- Merger/transfer/sharing of spectrum should be g) permitted amongst UAS/CMTS licensees, subject to payment of upfront charges (varying from Rs. 2.4 crore to Rs. 57 crore in various service areas, subject to revision from time to time.
- In case of sharing of spectrum, each licensee will have the benefit of the aggregate shared spectrum. For the purpose of assessing the total 2G spectrum holding of a UAS/CMTS licensee, the total shared spectrum will be counted in the hands of each licensee.
- i) The transfer charge should be payable only for the first such transfer/merger, and only when spectrum has been assigned without an upfront charge.
- j) In order to activate the market at the earliest, the transfer/merger/sharing charge should be discounted by 20% for one year from the date of announcement of policy.
- k) The guidelines for mergers & acquisitions of UAS/ CMTS licenses issued by the Government vide Order No. 20-100/2007-AS-I dated 22nd April, 2008 should be suitably amended.
- I) Uniform spectrum usage charges should be prescribed irrespective of the quantity of spectrum held and the technology, except for UAS/CMTS licensees who opt not to pay an upfront fee for spectrum assigned to them beyond 6.2+6.2 MHz in an LSA prior to 17.1.2008. Such licensees who do not opt to pay the upfront fee will continue to pay at the higher escalating rates currently applicable. This uniform rate should be 3% of AGR per annum.
- The Government should set up a committee to develop m) a roadmap for exploiting the digital dividend.

#### **Charges on Telecom Bills**

491. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Written Answers

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFOR-MATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some private telecom companies are charging bill on the basis of per second usage;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of these companies;
- (c) whether the Government has also plan to launch this scheme in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);
  - (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 GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) M/s. Reliance Communications Ltd., M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd., M/s. Aircel, M/s. Vodafone, M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd., M/s. Idea Cellular Ltd., M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd., M/s. Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd., M/s. Loop Mobile India Ltd. and BSNL have reported some tariff plans based on Per Second Billing system to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).
- (c) to (e) BSNL has already offered per second call charging in 2G prepaid mobile services (in all states, except J&K) with Special Tariff Vouchers (STVs). In J&K service area, per second tariff has been offered under 2G postpaid mobile services. MTNL has neither implemented nor has any plan at present to implement tariff based on per second billing system. As per Telecom Tariff Order issued (and amended from time to time) by TRAI, mobile operators have the flexibility to offer variety of tariff plans depending on the market conditions and subject to reporting of the same to TRAI. Therefore, tariff based on Per Second Billing system is not mandatory.

#### [Translation]

#### **Indian Peace Keeping Forces**

- 492. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the countries where Indian troops are presently deployed as part of the United Nations peacekeeping Force; and
- (b) the number of troops deployed and dead/injured in operations, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Indian Army is presently deployed as part of the United Nations Peace Keeping Force in (i) Democratic Republic of Congo, (ii) Lebanon, (iii) Sudan, (iv) Golan Heights, (v) Ivory Coast and (vi) Timor Leste.

#### (b) A statement is attached.

#### Statement

•	Name of the Country	Number of Indian Troops presently deployed	Number of dead/injustion operations	jured in ions in
			Dead	Injured
1.	Democratic Republic of Congo	3762	02	05
2.	Lebanon	900	Nil	Nil
3.	Sudan	2425	01	01
4.	Golan Heights	194	Nil	Nil
5.	Ivory Coast	80	Nil	Nil
6.	Timor Leste	01	Nil	Nil
	Total	7290	03	06

#### **Indo-Nepal Joint Ventures**

493. SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) the details of the Indo-Nepal joint ventures established so far; and

Written Answers

(b) the steps taken to promote these ventures and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the investments from Nepal during January 2000 to September 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Government has put in place a liberal and investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities, including infrastructure and Research and Development (R&D). As a result, India is viewed as one of the top investment destinations in the world today. Government has also announced a number of measures to accelerate the demand

in the economy which would enable India to continue as an attractive investment destination.

The Government of India continues to make efforts to increase economic cooperation with the developing as well as developed countries through different fora such as Joint Commissions/Joint Committees, other bilateral channels like interaction with the delegations visiting the country and organizing visits abroad for discussions on issues of mutual interest and business/ investment meets between Indian and foreign entrepreneurs to stimulate foreign investment into India.

The Government of India in partnership with the States also undertakes investment promotion activities in various countries with FDI potential to create awareness about the investment climate and opportunities in India, as well as to provide support to potential investors.

#### Statement

#### FDI Inflows from January 2000 to August 2009 Country: Nepal

(Amount in million) Amount of Foreign Amount of Foreign SI. Indian Company Foreign Direct Investment Inflows Collaborator Direct Investment Name and No. Inflows (in Rs.) (in US\$) Name Address 5 4 3 1 2 Country: Nepal 0.12 Galileo (Nepal) Ltd. Pte. Ltd. 4.90 MGH Logistics P. Ltd. Sector: Others (Transport) Year: 2008 Month 04 RBI's Region: Mumbai Item: Cargo Handling Incidental to Land Transport Country; Nepal 80.0 3.49 Himlon Polyex Pvt. Ltd. Manjudevi Sanghai 2 Sector Textile Year: 2004 Month 07 RBI's Region: Mumbai (including Dyed, Printed) Item: Artificial Textile Fibre Country: Nepal 0.00 0.05 Yagyadeep Infratech P. Ltd. Dr. Upendra Mahato 3 Sector: Trading Year: 2009 Month 08 RBI's Region: New Delhi (Wholesale Cash & Carry) Item: Wholesale Trade in Readymade Garment

1	2	3	4	5
4	Yagyadeep Infratech P. Ltd.	Samta Prasad	0.05	0.00
	Year: 2009 Month 08 RBI's F	legion: New Delhi	Sector: Trading	
			(Wholesale Cash & Carry)	
			Item: Wholesale Trade in	
			Readymade Garment	
	Yagyadeep Infratech P. Ltd.	Samta Prasad	59.64	1.23
	Year: 2009 Month 08 RBI's F	legion: New Delhi	Sector: Trading	
			(Wholesale Cash & Carry)	
			Item: Wholesale Trade in	
			Readymade Garment	

[English]

#### **Production Capacity of ITI**

- 494. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has decided to award the work for building 25 million wireless lines to Indian Telephone Industries Limited (ITI) in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the ITI has presently capacity to produce only about 10 million wireless lines in the country;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to ITI to enhance its production capacity under a technical tie up with global telecom hardware companies; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) ITI has the installed capacity to produce 12 million lines in a year instead of 10 million lines.
- (d) No Sir. Government is not considering any such proposal.
  - (e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

#### **Capacity of Major Ports**

495. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRIB, MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the existing capacity alongwith cargo handling capacity of the major ports in the country, port-wise;
- (b) whether the capacity of major ports of the country is likely to be increased by the end of Eleventh Five Years Plan:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof, major port-wise;
- (d) the quantum of cargo handled by major ports in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise;
- (e) whether the capacity of major ports of the country is underutilised; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K.VASAN): (a) Major Ports-wise cargo handling existing capacity is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

- (b) Yes, Madam. The capacity of Major Ports of the country is likely to be increased at level of 1016.55 MT by the end 11th Five year plan.
- (c) The Major Port-wise estimated capacity by the end of 11th five year plan is shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

- (d) The quantum of cargo handled by Major Ports in the country during each of the last three years and current year (upto October, 2009) by the Major Port wise is given in the enclosed Statement-III.
  - No, Madam. (e)
  - (f) Does not arise.

#### Statement-I

#### Existing Cargo Handling Capacity

(In Million Tonnes)

		,
S.No.	Port	Capacity as on 31.03.2009
1.	Kolkata	15.76
2.	Haldia	46.70
3.	Paradip	71.00
4.	Visakhapatnam	62.23
5.	Ennore	16.00
6.	Chennai	55.75
7.	Tuticorin	22.81
8.	Cochin	28.37
9.	New Mangalore	44.20
10.	Mormugao	33.05
11.	Mumbai	43.70
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru	57.96
13.	Kandla	77.24
	Total	574.77

#### Statement-II

#### Cargo Handling Capacity by the End of 11th Five Year Plan

(In Million Tonnes)

S.No.	Port	Capacity by the end of 11th Five Year Plan
1	2	3
1.	Kolkata	32.25
2	Haldia	64.70

1	2	3
3.	Paradip	111.00
4.	Visakhapatnam	110.90
5.	Ennore	64.20
6.	Chennai	73.50
7.	Tuticorin	63.98
8.	Cochin	55.55
9.	New Mangalore	63.80
10.	Mormugao	67.46
11.	Mumbai	92.81
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru	96.30
13.	Kandla	120.10
	Total	1016.55

#### Statement-III

#### Traffic Handled at the ports in the last three years and current year

(In Million Tonnes)

				(In Million	Ionnes)			
SI.	Port	Traffic						
No.		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Apr			
					Oct. 09			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1.	Kolkata	12.596	13.741	12.428	7.222			
2.	Haldia	42.454	43.588	41.623	19.755			
3.	Paradip	38.517	42.438	46.412	31.651			
4.	Visakhapatnam	56.385	64.597	63.908	38.537			
5.	Ennore	10.714	11.563	11.50	6.236			
6.	Chennai	53.414	57.154	57.491	35.749			
7.	Tuticorin	18.001	21.480	22.011	13.707			
8.	Cochin	15.257	15.810	15.228	9.084			
9.	New Mangalore	32.042	36.019	36.691	20.793			
10.	Mormugao	34.241	35.128	41.681	20.227			

1 2	3	4	5	6
11. Mumbai	52.364	57.038	51.876	31.236
12. Jawaharlal Nehru	44.815	55.838	57.281	34.201
13. Kandla	52.982	64.920	72.225	46.237
Total	463.782	519.314	530.355	314.635

#### Pension Scheme for Low-Wage Workers

#### 496. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- whether any pension scheme exists for the low-(a) wage workers presently in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government proposes to provide no (c) frills-pension plan for low-wage workers;
  - if so, the details thereof; (d)
- whether the Government is also planning to cover all people under such scheme in near future;
  - if so, the details thereof; (f)
- whether the co-operative societies/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are also being considered for prominent role in such scheme; and
  - if so, the details thereof? (h)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is already administering the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 for employees drawing wages upto Rs. 6,500/- per month, who are members of the said scheme. The benefits under this Scheme are:

- Members' Pension including disablement pension.
- Widow Pension.
- Children Pension
- Orphan Pension

- Nominee Pension (where no family exists).
- (c) to (f) At present, there is no other plan to provide pension for low-wage workers.
- (g) and (h) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

[Translation]

#### Schools for Physically **Challenged Students**

- 497. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- the number of special schools set up for physically challenged students under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme in different States of the country including Uttar Pradesh;
- the funds provided to these schools during the last three years, State-wise;
- whether the Government proposes to open such new schools in the country including Behraiach district of Uttar Pradesh; and
  - if so, the details thereof? (d)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The Government does not set up Special Schools for physically challenged students under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme or provide funds to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for setting up these schools. Funds are granted to NGOs under the scheme on the basis of the recommendations of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, only for projects that have been functioning for at least 2 years.

#### Special Component Plan

- 498. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- whether Union Government has issued directions to the States to allocate funds for Special Component Plan

(SCP) for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes (STs) in accordance with their population in respective States:

- if so, whether the States have complied with the (b) directions of the Union Government:
  - if so, the details thereof; and (c)
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Planning Commission has issued specific guidelines to the States to allocate funds for Special Component Plan(SCP) for Scheduled Castes (SCs) [renamed as Scheduled Castes Sub Plan(SCSP) in April, 2006] and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes in accordance with their population in respective States.

- (b) and (c) Most of the States earmark funds under SCSP and TSP as per the percentage of SC and ST population in the State. They have also created separate budget Heads and placed SCSP and TSP funds under that Head, and have prioritized schemes for SCSP and TSP.
  - Does not arise. (d)

[English]

#### **Productivity and Export of Pepper**

- 499. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding pepper export during the last three years;
- the details regarding productivity of pepper and problems affecting pepper plantation; and
- the measures being taken by the Government to (c) boost production and export of pepper and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Details of export and productivity is given below:

Year	E	Export					
	Qty (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	(Kg/Ha)				
2006-07	28,750	30,620.00	212				
2007-08	35,000	51,950.00	250				
2008-09	25,250	41,373.50	255				
2009-10 (April-Octob	11,500 per)	17,917.00					

The predominance of senile and uneconomic plantations, low yielding pepper vines, the changed climatic conditions, incidence of quickwilt, the attack of mealy bugs, virus attack etc. are the reasons responsible for low production and productivity of pepper.

Two schemes with Government assistance of Rs.120 crores for Idukki and Rs.53.28 crores for Wayanad and North East-Region has recently been sanctioned to enhance pepper productivity and production in the country through replantation and rejuvenation of pepper, Spices Board is implementing export development/promotion programmes during the XI plan period for boosting the export of spices including pepper from the country.

[Translation]

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

#### **Defaulting Telecom Companies**

500. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

- whether many private telecom companies of the country are causing losses to the Government revenue by showing their earning less;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- the action taken/being taken by the Government so far against these defaulting telecom companies;
- whether several telecom companies exaggerate the number of subscribers in their audit reports;
  - if so, the details thereof; and (e)
- the action taken by the Government against these defaulting telecom companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir. The Department reconciles the revenues reported by the telecom companies with their annual audited published accounts to ensure that government revenues are collected as per license terms, including applicable interest and penalty.

- (b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (d) to (f) No, Sir. No such information is available in the Department.

## Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

501. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the schemes including Centrally
   Sponsored Schemes being implemented by his Ministry;
- (b) the details of funds allocated to the States and utilized by them during the last three years and current year, scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to merge/close the existing schemes and extend them to other backward districts:

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has set up the training/ resource centres in the States to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions; and
- (f) if so, the details of such centres along with funds allocated thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj implements Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA). Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) and Panchayat Empowerment & Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS). Of the above, RBH is not implemented through the State Governments. The balance amount of the projects taken up under the erstwhile scheme of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) have also been released from the BRGF allocation.

- (b) Details of funds allocated/sanctioned to the States and utilized by them during the last three years and current year, Scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I to VI.
- (c) and (d) In pursuance of the announcement of the President in her address to the Joint Sitting of Parliament on 4.6.2009, the Ministry proposed to restructure the programme of BRGF. Accordingly, the proposal is being processed in the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
- (e) and (f) Under the programme of BRGF and RGSY, State Governments are setting up Training/Resource Centres at Block level which would be utilized for training and capacity building of elected representatives of PRIs. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VII.

#### Statement-I

Status of RSVY Releases, Entitlements and Utilisation Reported as on 18.11.2009

(Rs. in Cr.)

SI.I	No. State/District	Total amount to be released	Amount released in 2006-07	Amount released in 2007-08	Amount released in 2008-09	Amount released in 2009-10	Total Amount released since 2003-04 to 2009-10	Cumulative Expdr. reported by State Govts.
<del>-</del> 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh (10 districts)	450.00	82.50	105.00	105.00	7.50	300.00	354.15

2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9
2 Arunachal Pradesh (1)	45.00	7.50	7.50	7:50	7.50	30.00	36.31
3 Assam (5 districts)	225.00	52.50	52.00	75.00	0.00	179.50	181.73
Bihar (21 districts)	945.00	232.50	97.50	300.00	0.00	630.00	711.17
6 Chhattisgarh (8 districts	) 360.00	127.50	45.00	0.00	0.00	172.50	343.85
Gujarat (3 districts)	135.00	37.50	7.50	30.00	7.50	82.50	104.63
' Haryana (1 district)	45.00	22.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.50	45.00
Himachal Pradesh (2 districts)	90.00	30.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	86.88
Jammu and Kashmir (3 districts)	135.00	22.50	15.00	22.50	15.00	75.00	96.83
0 Jharkhand (16 districts)	720.00	315.00	82.50	22.50	0.00	420.00	603.06
1 Karnataka (4 districts)	180.00	37.50	45.00	45.00	0.00	127.50	145.26
2 Kerala (2 districts)	90.00	15.00	7.50	7.50	0.00	30.00	69.88
3 Madhya Pradesh	450.00	135.00	0.00		0.00	135.00	449.76
4 Maharashtra (9 districts	) 405.00	90.00	107.00	58.00	7.50	262.50	345.44
5 Manipur (1 district)	45.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	45
6 Meghalaya (1 district)	45.00	15.00	7.50	15.00	0.00	37.50	34.72
7 Mizoram (1 district)	45.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	45.00
8 Nagaland (1 district)	45.00	22.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.50	45.00
9 Orissa (5 districts)	225.00	45.00	52.50	30.00	0.00	127.50	204.34
20 Punjab (1 district)	45.00	15.00	7.50	7.50	0.00	30.00	43.08
21 Rajasthan (3 disricts)	135.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	131.55
2 Sikkim(1 district)	45.00	22.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	30.00	44.69
23 Tamil Nadu (5 districts)	225.00	30.00	22.50	0.00	0.00	52.50	211.64
24 Tripura (1 district)	45.00	15.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	22.50	40.34
25 Uttaranchal (3 districts)	135.00	37.50	30.00	22.50	0.00	90.00	107.44
6 Uttar Pradesh (21 distri	cts)945.00	300.00	135.00	30.00	37.50	502.50	717.18
7 West Bengal (8 districts	) 360.00	60.00	82.50	82.50	0.00	225.00	299.06
NABARD	9.30	3.30	0.00			3.30	
Total	6624.30	1818.30	954.50	860.50	82.50	3715.30	5542.99

Statement-II BRGF Development Grant (Status of Entitlement, Releases and Utillsation): State consolidated report - as on 18-11-2009

NOVEMBER 23, 2009

(Rs. in crore)

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CI No. Casa-	Al = 4	Appropri	2004	2 07	2007 -	ne	2008-	na	2009-10	Grana	i Total	in crore)
SI.No. State	No. of BRGF	Annual Entitlemer	2006	o-U <i>1</i>	2007 -	08	2008-	09	2009-10	Grand	ı ıotai	
	Districts	Cimmenter	nt .									<del></del>
	DISTRICTS		Release	Utilisa-	Release	l Itiliea.	Release	Utilisa-	Release	Utilisa-	Release	Utilisa-
			ricicasc	tion	Helease	tion	Tielease	tion	ricicase	tion	ricicasc	tion
1 Andhra	13	335.3	0.0	0.0	301.9	301.9	250.4	181.6	249.3	0.0	801.6	483.5
Pradesh	, -	333.5										
2 Arunacha	. 1	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	9.8
Pradesh												
3 Assam	11	157.2	0.0	0.0	60.0	46.4	53.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	114.5	46.4
4 Bihar	36	603.0	0.0	0.0	538.2	417.6	421.6	0.0	26.0	0.0	985.7	417.6
5 Chhattisg	arh 13	235.5	0.0	0.0	224.9	196.8	192.5	92.9	109.2	0.0	526.6	289.7
6 Haryana	2	28.4	0.0	0.0	25.6	22.4	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.1	22.4
7 Himachal	2	28.5	0.0	0.0	25.7	20.5	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.2	20.5
Pradesh												
8 Gujarat	6	101.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	0.0	80.7	0.0
9 Jammu	3	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8	0.0
and Kash	mir											
10 Jharkhan	d 21	322.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.3	193.0	182.5	0.0	472.8	193.0
11 Karnataka	a 5	103.2	0.0	0.0	84.5	20.0	0.0	0.0	70.1	0.0	154.6	20.0
12 Kerala	2	32.3	0.0	0.0	21.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	7.0
13 Madhya	24	428.4	20.5	20.5	378.4	356.9	300.4	199.1	114.5	0.0	813.9	576.6
Pradesh												
14 Maharash	ntra 12	253.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.2	8.7	228.2	8.7
15 Manipur	3	39.1	0.0	0.0	34.7	16.7	10.0	5.6	27.7	0.0	72.4	22.3
16 Meghalay	/a 3	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0
17 Mizoram	2	23.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	38.5	15.6
18 Nagaland	3	37.1	0.0	0.0	31.9	31.9	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.2	31.9
19 Orissa	19	305.7	0.0	0.0	262.7	229.8	227.8	32.7	34.2	10.4	524.7	272.9
20 Punjab	1	15.7	0.0	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	Q.Q	14.1	0.0
21 Rajasthar	n 12	251.0	0.0	0.0	300.9	183.0	183.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	486.2	183.0
22 Sikkim	1	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	9.1	10.9	0.0	22.5	9.1
23 Tamil Nac	du 6	108.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	27.8	62.1	0.0	159.3	27.8
24 Tripura	1	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0
25 Uttar Pra	desh 34	602.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	541.7	424.4	417.2	0.0	959.0	424.4
26 Uttarakha	and 3	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 West Ben	ngal 11	244.9	0.0	0.0	187.3	140.5	142.6	0.0	54.7	0.0	384.5	140.5
Total	250	4420.0	20.5	20.5	2496.9	2007.1	2893.6	1176.0	1703.9	19.1	7114.8	3222.7

Status of Capacity Building Releases, Entitlements and Utilisations Reported as on 18.11.2009

Statement-III

(Amount in Rs. crore)

SI.I	No. State								Amoun	t Sanction	ed in						
		Total Entitle- ment	2006- 07 (Rele- ase)	Cumula- tive Expt (2006- 07)	UC Repor- ted (2006- 07)	Outstan- ding UC (2006- 07	2007- 08 (Rele- ase)	Cumula- tive Expt (2007- 08)	UC Reported (2007- 08)	Outstan- ding UC (2007- 08	2008- 09 (Rele- ase)	Cumula- tive Expt (2008- 09)	UC Repor- ted (2008- 09)	Outstan- ding UC (2008- 09)	2009- 2010	(2006-	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	13	13	13	0	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	22.1	48.11	26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.5	0.5	0.26	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	3.4	0.5
3	Assam	11	9.12	1.37	1.37	7.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.12	1.37
4	Bihar	36	14.45	4.34	0	14.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.45	4.34
5	Chhattisgarh	13	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.71	0	0	0	0	13	8.46	8.46	4.54	0	22.1	17.56
6	Gujarat	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.04	0	0	6.04	0	6.04	0
7	Haryana	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.23	0	0	3.23	0	3.23	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.93	0	0	1.93	0	3.93	1.2
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	9	9	. 0
10	Jharkhand	21	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	21	0

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
i k	(arnataka	5	0	C	0	0	10	6.02	6.02	3.98	0	0	0	0	0	10	6 02
	(erala	2	0	0	0	0	2	1.23	1.23	0.77	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.23
3 N	Madhya Pradesh	24	14.95	14.95	14.95	0.01	24	19.4	19.4	4.6	24	0	0	24	. 0	62.95	34.35
4 N	Maharashtra	12	6.19	3.69	3.69	2.5	0	0	0	0	29.8	0	0	29.8	0	35.99	3.69
5 N	Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.6	0	0	4.6	0	4.6	0
6 N	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.93	, 0	0	3.93	0.57	4.4979	0
7 N	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	4	0
<b>4</b> 8	Nagaland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	9	0
9 C	Orissa	19	0	0	0	0	19	11.92	11 92	7.08	0	0	0	0	0	19	11.92
0 F	Punjab	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 F	Rajasthan	12	7.87	4.78	4.78	3.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32 1	39.95	4.78
2 .5	Sikkim	1	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.01	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1.94	0.98
3 T	Famil Nadu	6	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	16.32	0	0	16.32	0	16.32	0
4 T	Tripura	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0.83	0	0	0.83	0	0.83	0
:5 L	Jttar Pradesh	34	0 -	0	0		25.3	0	0	25.3	. 0	0 .	0	0	0	25.3	0
26 L	Uttarakhand	3	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	9	, 0	0	9	0	9	0
27 V	West Bengal	11	10.5	10.5	10.5		5.02	5.02	3.82	1.2	16.97	0	0	16.97	0	32.49	15.52
7	Γotal	250	86.66	63.21	58.63	28.77	121.33	57.79	56.59	64.74	135.65	8.46	8.46	127.19	74.7	418.2479	129.46

Written Answers

NOVEMBER 23, 2009

to Questions

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#### Statement-IV

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (Training & Capacity Building Component)

(Position of Releases and Status of Utilisation as on 17th November, 2009)

**Table 1: Grants released to State Governments** 

(Rupees in Lakh)

S.No.	State	Component	200	6-07	200	7-08	2008	-09	2009	-10
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1 /	Andhra Pradesh	Training	400	400	82.16	82.16	400	400	0	-
2 /	Assam	Training	77.6	77.6	326.32	326.32	326.32	104.9	0	-
		RC	0	0	0	0	237	120	0	-
	Arunachal	Training	47.57	31.89	0	0	0	0	0	-
Ş	Pradesh	RC	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	-
4 i	Bihar	Training	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5 (	Chhattisgarh	Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	-
6 (	Gujarat	Training	0	0	395	0	0	0	0	-
7	Goa	Training	0	0	34.4	4	0	0	0	-
8	Haryana	Training	189	116	7.5	7.5	95	0	0	-
	Himachal Pradesh	Training	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	106	106	0	-
,	rudesii	SATCOM	. 0	0	172.5	0	0	0	0	-
		PRTI-Centre	0.	0	0	0	190	0	0	-
		RC	0	0 .	0	0	382	382	0	-
10	Jharkhand	Training	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	15.92	-
11	Karnataka	Training	181.98	181.98	•	- `	-	-	0	-
12	Kerala	Training	44	44	58.71	58.71	58.71	4.49	0	-
13	Madhya Prades	h Training	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	1131	58.84	0	-
14	Maharashtra	Training	0	0	-	-	355	242	. 0	-
15	Manipur	Training	0	0	40.35	40.35	40.35	33.44	. 0	

4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	0			<del> </del>		· · ·
16	Orissa	Training	0	0	314.71	29.07	0	0	0	-
17	Punjab	Training	0	0	443.59	0	0	0	0	-
18	Rajasthan	Training	0	0	257.36	205.89	0	0	0	-
19	Sikkim	Training	41.33	32.66	-	•	0	0	0	-
20	Tamil Nadu	Training	-	-	236.04	236.04	0	0	236	-
21	Tripura	Training	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	-
		TI	0	0	0	0	395	0	0	-
22	Uttar Pradesh	Training	899.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
23	West Bengal	Training	100	100	100	100	159	0	0	-
		SATCOM	0	0	221.25	221.25	0	0	0	_
-	Total	<del></del>	2607.28	1171.13	2831.89	1453.29	4475.38	1451.67	443.92	0

Acronyms: RC: Resource Centre TI; Training Institute

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Table 2: Grants released to Union Territories (as on 17th November, 2009)

(Rupees in Lakh)

S.N	lo. Union	Component	200	6-07	200	7-08	2008	-09	2009	-10
	Territory		Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	Lakshadweep	Training	12,72	9.92	-	_	-	-	-	-
2	Puducherry	Training	3	1.42	÷	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	15.72	11.34	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Infrastructure Development Component

#### (Position of Releases and Status of Utilisation as on 17th November, 2009)

(Rupees in Lakh)

S.N	lo. State	Component	200	6-07	200	7-08	2008	-09	2009	-10
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Panchayat Gha	r -	<u>-</u>	93.75	0			-	-
2	Assam	Panchayat Gha	r -	-	722.34	0			-	-

165	Writte	n Answers		AGRAHA	YANA 2, 19	31 (SAKA)		to C	Questions	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	Bihar	Panchayat Ghar	237.5	237.5	-	-			-	-
4	Gujarat	Panchayat Ghar	300	0	-	-			-	-
5	Himachal Pradesh	Panchayat Ghar	200	200	200	200	Allocation component	was not	-	
6	Manipur	Panchayat Ghar	-	-	113.91	113.91	available the ye	-	-	-
7	Orissa	Panchayat Ghar	-	-	492	0			-	-
8	Rajasthan	Panchayat Ghar	300	300	<b></b>	-			300	-
9	Sikkim	Panchayat Ghar	157.5	0	-	-			-	-
10	Tripura	Panchayat Ghar	60	60	•	-			-	-
11	West Bengal	Panchayat Ghar	12.5	12.5	-	-			-	-
	Total	-	1267.5	. 810	1622	313.91			300	
	·	Details	of Releas	es under tl	he Scheme	(As on 17th	November, 200	19)		
Con	nponent		BE		RE		Actual Expenditure	<b>.</b>		entage vement
Trai	ning & Capa	city Dev.	35		NA		6.52		18	.63
Infra	structure De	evelopment	4.0		NA		3.0		75	.00
Tota	ıl		39		NA		9.52		24	.41

### Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA):

SI.No.	Name of State	2007-2008 & Amount sanctioned (Amount in Rupees)	2008-2009 & Amount sanctioned (Amount in Rupees)	2009-2010 & Amount sanctioned (Amount in Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23,62,136/-	12,92,023/-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36,63,463/-		
3.	Assam		50,67,000/-	
4.	Bihar	5,37,800/-	4,78,064/-	21,43,434/-
5.	Chhattisgarh	7,74,500/-	19,22,900/-	15,53,062/-
6.	Goa	11,13,836/-	6,53,850/-	
7.	Gujarat			

	NOVEMBER 23	3, 2009	to Questions	168
	3	4	5	
	26,47,450/-	34,52,450/-		
	11,61,475/-			
nir				
	12,83,500/-	28,74,096/-		
		16,84,450/-		
	3,03,125/-	3,12,750/-	31,78,000/-	
	1,28,580/-	11,16,500/-		
	6,04,075/-	3,48,075/-		
	15,47,250/-			
	7,18,900/-			
	14,33,974/-	5,26,295/-		
		2,76,470/-		,
		2,62,464/-		

	Total	2,02,23,745/-	4,40,00,000/-	83,40,882/-
	reappropriation.			
J	for national convention held on 22-24 April, 2008 by			
31.	Pt. Payment to ITE India Ltd.		2,00,000/-	
30.	Lakshadweep		5,93,863/-	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,50,625/-	1,83,000/-	9,27,500/-
28.	West Bengal	5,54,556/-	29,55,750/-	5,38,886/-
27.	Uttarakhand	5,38,500/-		
26.	Uttar Pradesh			
25.	Tripura		2,62,464/-	
24.	Tamil Nadu		2,76,470/-	•
23.	Sikkim	14,33,974/-	5,26,295/-	
22.	Rajasthan	7,18,900/-		
21.	Punjab	15,47,250/-		
20.	Orissa			
19.	Nagaland			
18.	Mizoram			
17.	Meghalaya			
16.	Manipur	6,04,075/-	3,48,075/-	
15.	Maharashtra	1,28,580/-	11,16,500/-	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3,03,125/-	3,12,750/-	31,78,000/-
13.	Kerala		16,84,450/-	
12.	Karnataka	12,83,500/-	28,74,096/-	
11.	Jharkhand			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11,61,475/-		

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8.

Written Answers

2

Haryana

12.

Kerala

#### Statement-VI

Incentive amounts released to States / UT's under Panchayat Empowerment & Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09

Amount (Rs in lakhs)

			A	mount (Rs	in lakhs)
S.N	o. State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Assam	-	69.24	-	50.00
2.	Andhra Prade	sh -	-	75.00	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	64.88	-	-	50.00
4.	Goa	-	-	50.00	-
5.	Haryana	24.40	-	50.00	75.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	67.14	75.00	75.00
7.	Karnataka	106.55	84.74	100.00	75.00
8.	Kerala	106.55	114.34	100.00	150.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	-	73.44	75.00	150.00
10.	Manipur	-	-	50.00	-
11.	Orissa	39.88	72.84	75.00	-
12.	Rajasthan	-	70.34	100.00	-
13.	Sikkim	64.88	81.54	50.00	75.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	-	82.64	100.00	150.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	7.14	•.	-	-
16.	West Bengal	85.72	83.74	100.00	150.00
	Total	500.00	800.00	1000.00	1000.00
S.N	lo. Union Territories	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	3 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islan		36.52	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	18.73	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Daman and Diu	ı -	32.29	-	-
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	46.59	-	-
5.	Lakshadweep	-	42.25	-	-
3.	Puducherry	-	23.62	-	-
	Total	•	200.00	-	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	Grand-Total	500.00	1000.00	1000.0	00 1000.00
		State	ment-VII		a c m re
SI.		omponen	osed under at of BRGF Block Reso	and RG	
			Centres Sanctions (BRGF)	ed Cer Gran	Training htres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY)
1	2		Sanctione	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned
	2 Andhra Pra	adesh	Sanctione (BRGF)	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY)
1.			Sanctione (BRGF) 3 656	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY)
1. 2.	Andhra Pra		Sanctione (BRGF) 3 656	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY)
1. 2. 3.	Andhra Pra		Sanctione (BRGF) 3 656	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1. 2. 3.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam	Pradesh	Sanctione (BRGF) 3 656	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam Bihar	Pradesh	3 656 - 87	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam Bihar Chhattisga	Pradesh	3 656 - 87 - 30	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam Bihar Chhattisga Gujarat	Pradesh rh	3 656 - 87 - 30	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam Bihar Chhattisga Gujarat Haryana	Pradesh .rh Pradesh	3 656 - 87 - 30 48 -	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Andhra Pra Arunachal Assam Bihar Chhattisga Gujarat Haryana Himachal I	Pradesh rh Pradesh d Kashm	3 656 - 87 - 30 48 -	ed Cer Gran	ntres /Block/ n Panchayat Resource Centres Sanctioned (RGSY) 4

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1	2	3	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	189	-
14.	Maharashtra	126	-
15.	Manipur	9	-
16.	Meghalaya	15	-
17	Mizoram	6	-
18.	Nagaland	16	-
19.	Orissa	314	-
20.	Punjab	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	83	-
22.	Sikkim	5	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	90	-
24.	Tripura	23	. 2
25.	Uttar Pradesh	388	-
26.	Uttarakhand	3	-
27.	West Bengal	-	-
	Grand Total	2243	191

#### **Rural Telephone Sector**

- 502. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has undertaken the modernisation work in Rural Telephone Sector in the country including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of the progress made in this regard during the current year; and
- (c) the benefits likely to be accrued to the said work in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The details of the modernization work undertaken by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited in Rural Telephone Sector in the country including Madhya Pradesh is given in the Statement.

(c) The modernization work in Telecom Sector in rural areas of the country will result in better telecom connectivity and services in these areas thereby leading to improved socio-economic activity.

#### Statement

Modernisation work undertaken by BSNL in Rural Telecom Sector in the country including Madhya Pradesh

#### (A) Wired line Service:

- (i) Out of 23,378 C-DOT RAXs in the country, 23,308 have been converted to AN-RAXs and out of 7,287 Single Based Modules (SBMs) in the country, 7,256 have been converted to Remote Subscriber Units (RSUs) as on 31.10.2009 including 46 C-DOT RAXs and 3 SBMs converted to AN-RAXs & RSUs respectively during 2009-10.
- (ii) In Madhya Pradesh (MP), out of 2,101 C-DOT RAXs, 2,100 have been converted to AN-RAXs and all the 459 SBMs have been converted to RSUs as on 31.10.2009. During 2009-10 no C-DOT RAXs/SBMs have been converted to AN-RAXs/RSUs.
- (iii) Out of 1,85,151 Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) Village Public Telephones (VPTs), BSNL has replaced 1,84,341 MARR VPTs by reliable technology in the country till 31.10.2009 including 476 MARR VPTs replaced during 2009-10. In the state of Madhya Pradesh, all 21,111 MARR VPTs have been replaced with reliable technology including 42 MARR VPTs replaced during 2009-10.

#### (B) WLL Service:

All 95 Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) and cor-DECT Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) equipment is being replaced with WLL CDMA MSC based equipment and WLL V5.2 equipment is also upgraded to WLL CDMA MSC equipment.

2592 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs) have been covered by WLL services in the country up to 30.09.2009 and 466,407 villages are covered with CDMA WLL.

In MP, all the 249 SDCAs have been covered with WLL services by September 2009. There are 374 Rural WLL BTS in MP. 51,986 villages are covered by CDMA WLL in MP.

#### (C) GSM Mobile Service:

Written Answers

In Cellular Mobile Telephony BSNL is following 3GPP (3rd Generation partnership project) standards, which is the set of lates specifications being followed by all cellular operators across the world. In the present deployment which is under execution, BSNL has sought the release 4 standard from vendor which is upgradable to release 6 standard of 3GPP.

BSNL commissioned 3,448 Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) in Rural Areas in the country including 157 GSM BTSs in Madhya Pradesh. As on 31.10.2009, BSNL has 26,404 BTSs in rural areas including 1,050 BTSs in Madhya Pradesh.

#### (D) Wi-MAX Service in Rural Areas:

(i) Wi-MAX deployment is planned for 63 Wi-MAX Base Station in Rural Project-I and 812 Base Station under Rural Project-II. Base Stations of Rural Project-I are likely to be commissioned by January, 2010.

#### [English]

#### **Employees in Organised and Unorganised Sectors**

- 503. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the gross output of employees working in organised and unorganised sectors, State-wise and sectorwise; and
- (b) the share of above employees output in National Gross Domestic Product and State Gross Domestic Product, State-wise and sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The contribution to value added of organized and unorganized sectors, sector-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Such data is not available State-wise centrally.

(b) The share of organized and unorganized sectors in value addition sector-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Such data is not available State-wise centrally.

# Statement-I Value Added of Organised and Unorganised segment by Economic Activity at current price for the year 2007-08.

(Rs. crore)

SI.No.	Industry	2007-08					
		Organised	Unorganised	Total			
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	64170	668958	733128			
2	Mining & quarrying	85963	14170	100133			
3	Manufacturing	357378	172486	529864			
4	Elect. gas & water supply	27988	1602	29590			
5	Construction	157133	208602	365735			
6	Trade, hotels & restaurant	163821	538526	702347			
7	Transport, storage & Comm.	88685	209115	297800			
3	Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	318719	204475	523194			
9	Community, social & personal services	371258	158393	529651			
10	Net domestic product at factor cost	1635115	2176327	3811442			

Written Answers

Statement-II

Percentage share of Organised & Unorganised segment in value addition by economic activity at current price for the year 2007-08

SI.No.	Industry		2007-08	
•		Organised	Unorganised	Total
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	8.8	91.2	100.0
2	Mining & quarrying	85.8	14.2	100.0
3	Manufacturing	67.4	32.6	100.0
4	Elect, gas & watersupply	94.6	5.4	100.0
5	Construction	43.0	57.0	100.0
6	Trade, hotels & restaurant	23.3	76.7	100.0
7	Transport, storage & Comm.	29.8	70.2	100.0
8	Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	60.9	39.1	100.0
	Community, social & personal services	70.1	29.9	100.0
10	Net domestic product at factor cost	42.9	57.1	100.0

#### **Beneficiaries under NREGS**

- 504. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) beneficiaries to work on private lands; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to be accrued therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The provisions contained in para 1 (iv) of Schedule I of the Act as amended from time to time are as under:-

"(iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

#### FDI in Shipping Industry

505. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has allowed private sector participation and permitted upto 100% F.D.I. for construction and maintenance at major ports and harbours;
  - (b) if so, the details, terms and conditions thereof;
  - (c) the cost involvement by the private companies;
- (d) whether the Government proposes participation of private sector to run some major ports; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Private sector participation is permitted for construction and maintenance at major ports and 100% FDI is allowed in the port sector under the automatic route.

(c) Under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP), out of the total investment of

Rs.55,803.73 crores envisaged for the port sector, Rs.34,505.34 crores is expected as investment by the private sector.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. There is no proposal to allow participation of private sector to run v any major ports under the administrative control of the Ministry.

#### [Translation]

#### Non-payment of Minimum Wages

#### 506. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding non-payment of minimum wages to workers in several companies established under public and private sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof. State-wise and sectorwise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government against such companies:

- (d) whether any officials found guilty on the basis of these complaints; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT); (a) to (e) The minimum wages, fixed 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 both the public and private sectors. which are to be statutorily paid. The enforcement of the Act is secured at two levels. While in the Central sphere, 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. They conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of noncompliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

The details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in the Central and the State sphere for the last three years i.e., 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08, as available, are given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

# Statement-I Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2005 - 06

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspection made	s Irreg	egularities	CI	aims	Pros	ecution (		Amount of ompensation		ount 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
	Central Sphere	12392	-	-	2543	3434	-	4620	4643	36417	-	-
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	51104	6841	6487	10402	10449	644	69	86	29962	51	51
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam .	26706	12667	8478	232	144	27	16	-	452	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	Bihar	271206	52846	56342	20159	16225	1136	16	1	10778	103	-
5	Chhattisgarh*	5214	2678	782	367	337	9394	1222	919	1369	233	300
6	Goa	442	766	296	1	-	5	4	-	1	1	-
7	Gujarat	114327	74554	60714	14	4	30744	3538	2032	1616	2350	2189
8	Haryana	1483	49	49	412	387	6168	179	682	758	192	-
9	Himachal Prades	sh 3028	3028	2829	54	17	51	199	148	37	126	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2087	728	483	8	7	1329	381	157	•	35	-
11	Jharkhand	60738	7758	7265	1736	1438	1063	23	45	3368	9	8
12	Karnataka	23324	7062	6330	1618	1280	1032	857	344	702	459	316
13	Kerala	25472	41202	22403	49	219	529	687	740	1156	649	137
14	Madhya Pradesh	31384	3566	1796	761	297	6000	. 1770	684	892	332	332
15	Maharashtra	80042	62021	53319	3	-	1163	274	101	533	120	-
16	Manipur	431	24	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	299	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nit	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii	Nil
19	Orissa	18501	16583	8833	98	-	8926	469	687	-	131	-
20	Punjab	12944	289	181	291	193	649	121	727	895	80	-
21	Rajasthan	8707	1436	1093	203	163	384	195	146	9002	47	35
22	Tamil Nadu	122059	1147	126	2259	1497	6521	1458	620	21741	223	223
23	Tripura	8639	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nit	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Uttarakhand	3190	1091	682	223	171	25	201	121	203	37	37
25	Uttar Pradesh	12313	9488	-	1241	1479	8848	647	589	360	1	-
26	West Bengal	26983	7709	7217	-	-	613	196	101	-	16	-
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	123	615	615	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	147	-	-
28	Chandigarh	222	144	85	-	•	70	39	24	10	13	
29	Dadra and Naga Haveli	ır 78	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
30	Delhi	7884	5406	6335	1028	503	478	1459	230	470	313	237
31	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Puducherry	11895	740	740	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The information from Nagaland, Sikkim, and Daman & Diu are awaited.

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<sup>\*</sup> Relates to the Calendar Year i.e. 2005

Statement-II Details regarding Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2006 - 07

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

SI.	Name of the State/UT	Inspection made	ns Irreg	ularities	CI	aims	Pros	secution (	C	Amount of	on (F	ount of Fine Rs. '000)
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed		Awarded (Rs.'000)		Recovered
	Central Sphere	15147	-	-	1706	1860	-	5692	4942	20421	_	-
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	88957	12389	10458	19952	14847	661	389	394	5683	67	51
2	Arunachal Prades	sh 187	10	6	1	Nil	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	36257	17963	9429	300	233	102	293	40	495	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	278336	54700	51253	20763	19177	1152	122	35	11738	696	-
5	Goa	582	2319	513	5	-	13	20	10	-	6	-
6	Gujarat	115428	78024	49699	1	69	55291	3828	5267	45019	13207	4146
7	Haryana	2320	389	45	218	277	990	93	155	2090	70	•
8	Himachal Prades	h 2676	2676	2436	57	29	16	240	224	12	147	-
9	Jharkhand	69460	9882	9212	1514	1337	1274	25	7	4474	11	10
10	Kerala	28744	48962	22085	117	42	523	808	794	544	532	532
11	Madhya Pradesh	29483	2845	1458	643	414	8711	1387	485	162	314	314
12	Maharashtra	64714	54739	45748	3	-	1402	156	90	1677	59	-
13	Manipur	319	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Meghalaya	425	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Rajasthan	8393	195	42	229	216	864	123	217	5798	68	68
16	Tamil Nadu	94488	1154	91	1996	1298	4627	713	638	18479	221	221
17	Tripura	6803	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Uttarakhand	3238	1337	663	335	255	105	508	351	2888	168	157
19	Uttar Pradesh	16990	12836	5208	3639	2933	8906	1066	883	96861	188	-
20	West Bengal	25467	7004	6753	-	-	708	73	68		33	33
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	115	456	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Chandigarh	271	196	-	126	86	94	84	132	96	110	-
23	Daman and Diu	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Delhi	8575	7002	6333	451	513	11382	1060	612	1373	459	252
25	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nif	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The information from Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry are awaited.

Statement-III

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

SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspectio made	ns Irreç	jularities	Cla	aims	Pros	ecution o		Amount of ompensation		nt of Fine . '000)
			Detected	l Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decideo		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	14039	132496	140913	2005	2697	44389	2486	-	7960	-	
	State Sphere											
1	Andhra Pradesh	77683	17829	12505	27071	23051	1057	328	458	152	86	. 83
2	Arunachal Prades	sh* Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii	Nil	Nii	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 Prades	h 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	-
17	Manipur	595	30	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	384	Nil	Nil	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ni!	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Nagaland	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Orissa	23962	18903	11538	197	-	9674	675	145	Nil	39	-
22	Punjab	15301	1295	1188	88	120	306	317	202	479	86	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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

<sup>\*</sup> Relates to the Calendar Year i.e. 2007

#### **Round Table Conference**

#### 507. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have recently organized any round table conference of Panchayati Raj Ministers of the States / Union Territories;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the major suggestions made by the round table conference; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the said suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Panchayati Raj has not recently organized any Round Table Conference of the State Ministers of Panchayati

Raj. However, Seven Round Table Conferences of the States Ministers of Panchayati Raj had been organized during July - December, 2004. The recommendations covered 18 identified dimensions of Panchayati Raj ranging from the effective devolution of the Functions, Finances and Functionaries to District Planning, Training and Capacity Building and IT-enabled e-governance.

During the 16 years since the 73rd Amendment came into force, the process of political empowerment of the Panchayats has largely been set in place. Panchayat elections have been regularly held in all the States and Union Territories (UTs) where Part IX of the Constitution is applicable, except Jharkhand. Reserva-tions have been provided for the Scheduled Castes (SCs), the Scheduled Tribes (STs), and the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) (in some of the States). State Election Commissions and State Finance Commissions have been set up in all the States. Now, the priority area before the Ministry is to take the States towards meaningful and effective devolution of functions, funds, and functionaries (3Fs) to the PRIs. The Ministry has constantly pursued preparation and notification of detailed Activity Mapping by

the States, opening of Panchayat Windows in State budgets, and assignment of functionaries in accordance with the devolution of functions and funds.

Written Answers

The devolution of the 3Fs needs to be backed by grassroots planning in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution. As the concept of grass-roots planning through the District Planning Committees (DPCs) was almost nonexistent in most of the States, the Ministry has pursued, in the first instance, the establishment of DPCs in all the Districts where Part IX of the Constitution applies, and thereafter, to make them fully operational. As of now, 22 States, out of the 24 covered by Part IX of the Constitution, have constituted the DPCs, the exceptions being Jharkhand and Uttarakhand.

[English]

#### **Development of Flu Detection Kit**

508. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Defence Research and Development (a) Organisation (DRDO) is engaged in development of cost effective HINI detection kit for swine flu;
  - if so, the details thereof; and (b)
- the time by which this kit will be available in the (c) market for the use of common man?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. DRDO has developed a rapid and costeffective "Swine flu virus H1N1 specific isothermal gene amplification assay" for reliable and early clinical diagnosis of H1N1 human patients.

It is a single-tube method and cost-effective as (b) compared to WHO approved Centre for Disease Control (CDC) recommended real-time Reverse Transcriptase (RT) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test system. The assay is based on principle of isothermal gene amplification protocol. No expensive real-time PCR equipment is required as the result can be monitored by naked eye. DRDO developed method gives result in an hour period as compared to the 3-4 hours required for WHO approved CDC recommended kit.

DRDO developed kit has been validated at (c) National Centre for Disease Control, Delhi; Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh and National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Bangalore. The process for transfer of technology for commercialization has also been initiated.

#### Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

509. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWER-MENT be pleased to state:

- whether all the States/Union Territories have implemented the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 so far;
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- whether the Government has formulated any programme to sensitize children and youth towards the concerns of the senior citizens;
  - if so, the details thereof; (d)
- whether there is a huge gap/mismatch between the number of senior citizens and the number of old age homes for them in the country; and
- if so, the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINTSTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) All the States and Union Territories except Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur and Sikkim have brought the Act into force. States which have not yet brought the Act into force are being persuaded to immediately notify and implement the Act.

- (c) and (d) The Scheme for Integrated Programme for Older Persons was revised w.e.f. 01.04.2008. Under the revised scheme sensitizing programmes for children in schools and colleges is one of the projects admissible for financial assistance.
- (e) and (f) Government have already provided financial assistance to NGOs for construction of old age homes. At present, financial assistance is provided to NGOs for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes.

#### **Proposals from Telecom Companies**

#### 510. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

- whether the Government has received proposals for security clearance from some foreign telecom companies;
- if so, the details of the salient features of the proposal submitted to the Union Government; and
- the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) In term of Press Note 3/ 2007 of Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) applicable for telecom sector, the foreign telecom companies proposing to invest in Indian Telecom companies resulting in more than 49% composite Foreign Direct Investment in equity have to get prior approval of Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB). FIPB gets comments of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for security vetting of foreign as well as Indian investors.

In terms of Press Note 3/2007 security conditions, if the positions of Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer, if held by foreign nationals in Indian telecom licensee companies security vetting shall be required periodically on yearly basis by MHA. Presently, no proposal for security clearance is pending in Department of Telecommunications.

#### Setting up of Spices Park

- 511. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a), whether Spices Board has planned to set up Spice Parks in various parts of the country including Gujarat State:
  - if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details regarding stage of completion of the aforesaid Spice Parks and the reasons for delay, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has proposed to set up six Spices Parks to establish common infrastructure facilities for cleaning, grading, processing, packing facilities etc., primarily to empower the spices farmers through value addition and quality improvement of spices, along with backward linkage in various parts of the country. including Gujarat. They are at Guntur (Andhra Pradesh), Sivaganga (Tamil Nadu), Puttadi, Idukki (Kerala), Rajasthan, Gujarat and in Uttar Pradesh. Spice park at Puttady is near completion. The proposal for Spices Park in Gujarat has not made any headway because of difficulty in getting the required land.

#### Minimum wages to workers

#### 512. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

- (a) whether labourers engaged in various construction projects in connection with the preparation for Commonwealth Games are being paid less than the statutory minimum wages in Delhi and various labour laws are being violated by the contractors;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken by the Government to ensure payment of minimum wages to such workers alongwith compliance of various labour laws by the contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) It is not a fact that the workers engaged in various construction projects for Commonwealth Games are paid less than the minimum wages and labour laws are violated by the contractors.

Inspecting Officers keep a close watch on the payment of minimum wages, conditions of work and violation of labour laws at construction site during their course of inspection. If any violations are noticed, necessary legal action is taken under the Acts/Labour Laws.

#### Indo-ASEAN FTA

513. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

#### SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

#### SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether India and ASEAN countries have signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of consultations/discussion held with stakeholders before signing the agreement;
- (d) the details of products on which the tariffs between ASEAN countries and India would be abolished; and
- (e) the benefits likely to be accrued to India with the signing of the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India and ASEAN have signed a Trade in Goods Agreement on 13th August, 2009 which is envisaged to come into force with effect from 1st January, 2010.

- (c) During the ASEAN India FTA negotiations, domestic consultations were held through various rounds of Inter-Ministerial meetings and stakeholder dialogues.
- (d) India and ASEAN Member Countries have offered to eliminate tariff on specified tariff lines listed in the Schedules of the Trade in Goods Agreement which are available at http://commerce.gov.in/trade/international ta indasean.asp
- (e) The Agreement would lead to growth in bilateral trade and investment resulting in economic welfare gains to India. Indian exporters of Machinery & Machine Parts, Steel & Steel Products, Oilcake, Wheat, Buffalo Meat, Automobiles & Auto Components, Chemicals, Synthetic Textiles, etc. would gain additional market access into the ASEAN countries. Indian manufacturers would be able to source intermediate products at competitive prices from the ASEAN markets for further reprocessing and export.

[Translation]

#### **Telephone Connections**

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

- (a) whether the people in the naxal affected areas of the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra etc. have declined to accept the telephone connections of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is formulating any special scheme to provide telephone connections in such naxal affected areas; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Sir, no such incidents have been reported in any of the naxal affected areas except in Orissa Telecom Circle of BSNL.

- (b) In Orissa some of the customers of BSNL have received threats from naxalites alleging that they are police informers.
- (c) No special scheme has been formulated by BSNL.
  - (d) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

[English]

# Vallarpadam International Container Transshipment Terminal

- 515. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- (a) the present status of construction work of Vallarpadam International Container Transshipment Terminal;
- (b) the progress of the construction of rail-road connectivity of the Vallarpadam Project; and
- (c) the estimated cost of this project and the amount spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): (a) Development of International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) at Vallarpadam is being implemented by M/s India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd. (IGT) on BOT basis. The physical progress of the terminal construction is 79%.

- (b) The physical progress achieved so far for Rail Connectivity is 85.5% and the physical progress is 48% for two lane road connectivity.
- (c) The estimated cost of the ICTT is Rs.2118 crores and Rs. 1034 crores has been spent on the Project as on 31.10.2009.

#### **MoU for Open Tender System**

- 516. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to modify the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between exservicemen transport companies and coal companies so as to start Open Tender System for transportation of coal; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Land Reform Policy**

- 517. SHRI BASORI SINGH MASRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a Committee has been constituted in January, 2008 regarding State-agricultural relations and to look after the incomplete task in land reforms in view of the land reforms in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of sitting of the Committee held since January, 2008 so far and details of the decisions taken by the Committee in respect of land reforms;
- (c) the reasons for not announcing the land reforms policy and the reasons for delay;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for announcing the land reform policy; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, 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.

(b) to (e) The Committee had four meetings and has submitted its Report. The Committee has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. Accordingly, it is in the process of being placed before the Council.

#### Lack of initial capital for new industries

- 518. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is lack of initial capital for establishment of new industries in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details of capital investments in new industries during the last three years and the steps taken by the Government to promote availability of initial capital for new industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per Central Statistical Organization, annual investment in the manufacturing sector in the country increased from Rs.2,27,877 crore in 2003-04 to Rs.7,42,350 crore in 2007-08. The year wise investment is indicated below:

Year	Investment (Rupees in crore)
2003-04	227877
2004-05	384668
2005-06	493411
2006-07	617149
2007-08	742350

No separate data is maintained for investment by new and the existing establishments. Financial Institutions and Banks provide capital to industries on the basis of the project submitted to them and their assessment of viability of these projects. Private equity is also emerging a source of initial capital. Further, for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), SIDBI Venture Capital Ltd (SVCL) promoted by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is managing two venture capital funds, viz., the National Venture Fund for Software and Information Technology Industry (NFSIT) and the SME Growth Fund (SGF) to provide initial capital. SGF is a general fund with focus on the growth stage MSMEs in the areas of auto components, textiles, life sciences, clean technologies, retailing, light engineering, information technology, services, etc.

A MSME (Risk Capital) Fund has also been set up in SIDBI. During the year 2008 09, the operations in the fund were started by launching Direct Risk Capital Assistance for MSMEs and Assistance to Venture Capital Funds/Private Equity Funds. A total of Rs.373 crore has been committed out of the Fund during the financial year.

#### Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana

#### 519. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has achieved its objectives; and
- (b) if so, the State wise details of the number of families/groups benefitted with the SGSY since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a holistic scheme aimed at bringing the rural BPL above poverty line by organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs), their training and capacity building, provision of credit linked subsidy, technology inputs etc. in order to enable them to be self employed by taking up some income generating activity. So far, 127 lakh swarozgaris have been assisted with subsidy and credit under SGSY since inception of the programme in 1999 and till date.

The State-wise details of number of swarojgaries / groups assisted under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) since inception i.e. 01/04/1999 to September, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Additionally, in order to tap the wage employment opportunities in the private sector, especially in the sunrise industries sector, placement linked skill development projects are being implemented under the Special Projects component of SGSY. So far about 1,03,937 beneficiaries have been trained and 73,897 placed under these projects (Statement-II).

#### Statement-I

State-wise Break-up of beneficiaries covered under SGSY Special Projects for Placement linked Skill development (Since inception i.e.1.4.99 to 2009-10 (sept'09)

	(Since ince)		7 10 2005 70 (	<del></del>
S.N	o. States/ U.T.	SHGs Swarozgaris Assisted	Individual Swarozgaris Assisted	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1483062	363253	1846315
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4344	12084	16428
3	Assam	593056	33849	626905
4	Bihar	549992	716948	1266940
5	Chhattisgarh	144050	160014	304064
6	Goa	3411	2402	5813
7	Gujarat	71534	232327	303861
8	Haryana	95145	75323	170468
9	Himachal Pradesh	61193	29072	90265
10	Jammu and Kashmir	37201	48903	86104
11	Jharkhand	338152	318481	656633
12	Karnataka	453729	93971	547700
13	Kerala	157316	140249	297565
14	Madhya Pradesh	460634	249667	710301
15	Maharashtra	a 598064	313062	911126
16	Manipur	17955	331	18286
17	Meghalaya	27008	5111	32119
18	Mizoram	39975	5315	45290

Written Answers

1	2	.3	4	5
19	Nagaland	24234	8324	32558
20	Orissa	486305	261030	747335
21	Punjab	37799	50816	88615
22	Rajasthan	111637	288478	400115
23	Sikkim	6746	10094	16840
24	Tamil Nadu	638175	159233	797408
25	Tripura	73684	49650	123334
26	Uttar Pradesh	1391644	652931	2044575
27	Uttaranchal	91149	25149	116298
28	West Bengal	260893	172838	433731
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island		283	4944
30	Daman and D	iu 45	68	113
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	297	297
32	Lakshadweep	27	253	280
33	Pondicherry	8894	597	9491
	Total	8271714	4480403	12752117

#### Statement-II

State-wise Break-up of beneficiaries covered under SGSY Special Projects for Placement linked Skill development (Since inception i.e. 1.4.99 to 2009-10 (sept'09)

As on 30th September, 2009

S.No.	State	Beneficiaries covered	Beneficiaries placed
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	12465	8525
2	Assam	373	30
3	Bihar	9637	6450
4	Chhattisgarh	3754	2312

1	2	3	4
5	Goa	596	498
6	Gujarat	5652	4990
7	Haryana	3372	2404
8	Himachal Pradesh	2618	1586
9	Jammu and Kashmir	5102	4875
10	Jharkhand	2836	1600
11	Karnataka	7657	6970
12	Kerala	2352	1524
13	Madhya Pradesh	7930	2864
14	Maharashtra	6178	4555
15	Megahyala	460	134
16	Orissa	5910	2710
17	Punjab	2825	1695
18	Rajasthan	4248	3733
19	Tamil Nadu	12124	10912
20	Uttar Pradesh	4294	3611
21	Uttarakhand	819	378
22	West Bengal	2376	1403
23	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	359	138
	Total	103937	73897

[English]

#### **Inclusion of Castes in BPL List**

520. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- whether the Government has agreed for automatic inclusion of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Below Poverty Line (BPL) List;
  - if so, the details thereof; (b)

- (c) whether the Government proposes to extend SC status to Christians and Muslims of SC origin as per the recommendation of Sachar Committee and to include them under BPL List through automatic route; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government to extend such benefit to the Muslims and Christians of SC origin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line (PBL) for States as well as for the country as a whole by using a poverty line that is based on per capita consumption expenditure. This methodology to estimate the poverty in the country is applicable to all sections of the society.

(c) and (d) The subject matter is presently sub-judice.

#### **National Policy on Older Persons**

## 521. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: SHRI. M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the National Policy on Older Persons enjoins the States to provide comprehensive support inclusive of financial security, health care etc. to the senior citizens with funding support from the Central Government;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the support extended by the Government to older persons during the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the cases of abuse and exploitation of old aged persons are on the rise; and
- (e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The National Policy on Older Persons visualizes that the State would extend support for financial security, health care, shelter, welfare and other needs of older persons so that they can improve their quality of life.

- (c) A statement indicating State-wise details of the financial support extended by the Government under Integrated Programme for Older Persons to Non Governmental organizations during the last three years is annexed.
- (d) and (e) The Government has enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 to inter alia, protect parents and senior citizens against abuse and exploitation. It envisages setting up of Maintenance tribunals in each district of the country to take appropriate action in such cases to protect the interests of senior citizens.

# Statement Details of the State-wise Grant released during the last three years under Integrated Programme for Older Persons

SI.No.	Name of the State	Amount in lakh Rupees
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1144.71
2	Assam	206.68
3	Bihar	5.52
4	Chhattisgarh	7.15
5	Delhi	65.53
6	Gujarat	1.38
7	Haryana	90.98
8	Himachal Pradesh	5.82
9	Jammu and Kashmir	4.3
10	Karnataka	523.14
11	Kerala	7.22
12	Madhya Pradesh	19.76
13	Maharashtra	112.38
14	Manipur	295.14
15	Nagaland	1.38
16	Orissa	773.84

202 \$

Written Answers

1 2 3	
17 Puducherry 9.62	
18 Punjab 40.6	
19 Rajasthan 28.01	
20 Tamil Nadu 537.98	
21 Tripura 36.36	
22 Uttar Pradesh 190.24	
23 Uttarakhand 15.14	
24 West Bengal 510.5	
25 Mizoram 4.85	
Total 4638.57	

#### Overtime to afloat and dockyard employees

- 522. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- whether the Afloat and Dockyard employees of (a) various major ports are not being paid overtime allowance as per the Sixth Pay Commission rates approved by the Government;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- the overtime rates recommended by the Sixth Pay Commission and their implementation by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Employees of Major Ports are not Central Government Employees and therefore they are not covered under the recommendations made in the Sixth Pay Commission Report.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Common Service Centres**

523. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

whether the Government proposes to open (a)

Common Service Centres (CSCs) in the rural areas of the country;

- if so, the details thereof, State-wise; (b)
- the total amount of funds sanctioned and (c) released for this purpose;
- the services which will be provided by these (d) centres;
- whether some States have been facing nonavailability of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) connectivity to the Centres; and
- if so, the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

- Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Service Centres (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 kiosks are being established in rural areas. These kiosks are equipped with Computers, connectivity and trained and incentivized manpower. These Centres provide public services along with facilities of Internet and E-mail. The Scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing only revenue viability gap funding, Till 31st October, 2009, about 55,000 CSCs have been established. The details of CSCs sanctioned Statewise are given in the enclosed Statement.
- Under NeGP an outlay of Rs.1649 crores was sanctioned for CSC Scheme. An amount of about Rs.800 crores has been released under this scheme.
- Both Government to Citizen and Business to Citizen services will be provided by the CSCs.
  - (e) Yes, Sir.
- Department of Information Technology (DIT) has sanctioned Rs.550 crores to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) under the CSCs scheme for providing connectivity to CSCs in the country.

#### Statement

Written Answers

S.No	o. State	Total CSCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	4687
2	Assam	4375
3	Bihar	8463
4	Chhattisgarh	3385
5	Gujarat	6000
6	Haryana	1159
7	Himachal Pradesh	3366
8	Jharkhand	4562
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1109
10	Kerala	3178
11	Madhya Pradesh	9232
12	Maharashtra	10484
13	Manipur	399
14	Meghalaya	225
15	Mizoram	136
16	Nagaland	220
17	Orissa	8558
18	Rajasthan	6626
19	Sikkim	45
20	Tamil Nadu	5440
21	Tripura	145
22	Uttar Pradesh	17909
23	Uttarakhand	2804
24	West Bengal	6797
25	Puducherry	44
26	Arunachal Pradesh	. 200
27	Karnataka	5000
28	Punjab	2112
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	38
	Grand Total	116698

- In Delhi, Goa and Chandigarh, Pre CSC Centres are existing which are being integrated in the CSC Scheme.
- CSC Scheme for Lakshwadeep, Daman and Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli is being proposed by the respective state/UT Government.
- Some CSCs that were established in Haryana, Jharkhand and Sikkim have reportedly closed down on account of lack of services.

#### **Growth Centre Scheme**

- 524. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the overall contribution of Growth Centre Scheme to the development of infrastructural facilities for industries across the country;
- (b) the amount allocated and actually spent on growth centres and other financial institutions during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the status of growth centres particularly in Tamil Nadu, as on date;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to review the Growth Centre Scheme;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the extent to which these centres help industrialisation in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) With a view to promote industrialization of backward areas in the country, the Growth Centre Scheme was announced in 1988, which came into operation in 1991. Under the Scheme, basic infrastructural facilities such as power, water, telecommunication and banking were to be created to attract industries. A total of 71 Growth Centres scattered all over the country had been sanctioned.

A sample survey conducted by the Planning commission and a detailed impact evaluation by National Productivity Council (NPC) revealed that though land was: acquired in 60 Growth Centres, only 150 industrial sheds could be developed. A sizable proportion of allotted plots were not occupied by industrial units. In 20 Growth Centres, allotment of industrial

plots or sheds had not taken place at all. Out of 2700 industrial units established in growth centres, only 1140 were found to be functional. About 40% of growth centres could not spend beyond 25% of the approved project cost.

Some of the reasons attributed to the failure of Growth Centre Scheme were: improper project feasibility report, legal and land acquisition problems, shortage of local skill, lack of local entrepreneurship, shortage of raw materials, lack of coordination between various Government agencies, inadequate planning and inappropriate strategy of programme implementation etc.

Therefore, in July, 2007 the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, in consultation with the Planning Commission, decided to discontinue the Growth Centre Scheme with effect from 31st March, 2009. However, as a sun set clause, the State Governments were requested to assess and submit the quantum of Central assistance required for making the Growth centres operational by March, 2009. No such plan was received from any of the State Government. However, in view of the sun set clause, Rs.2.81 crore to Niglok-Ngolung Growth Centre (Arunachal Pradesh), Rs.3.82 crore to Matia Growth Centre (Assam), Rs.7.35 crore to Chaygaon-Patgaon Growth Centre (Assam) and Rs.2.00 crore to Samlik-Marchak Growth Centre (Sikkim) was released during Financial Year 2008-09. Rs. 11.03 crore in 2006-07 and Rs. 15.98 crore in 2008-09 was released under Growth Centre Scheme. No Central assistance was released during Financial Year 2007-08.

In the impact evaluation of the Scheme conducted by NPC, out of three Growth Centres sanctioned for Tamil Nadu, Perundurai, (Erode) was categorized as 'highly successful' Gangaikodan (Tirunelveli) as 'to some extent successful' and Ornagadam (Kanchipuram) as 'not successful'. Full Central assistance has been released to Perundurai, (Erode) Growth Centre, whereas Rs.9.30 crore to Gangaikodan (Tirunelveli) and Rs.8.00 crore to Ornagadam (Kanchipuram) Growth Centres has been released. During last three years no Central assistance was released to these Growth Centres.

#### Women Working under NREGS

525. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether at least one-third of the job-card holders (workers) should be women under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);
- (b) if so, the name of authority which is going to ensure this at the ground level;
- (c) whether there is hardly or no provision for creche, drinking water, first-aid and shade for the workers of NREGS at the work site; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the name of agency or authority which should be held responsible for the absence of such provisions?

THEMINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per provisions contained in para 6 of Schedule II of NREG Act, 2005, priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under this Act.

- (b) The State Government is responsible for implementation of the Act's provision.
- (c) and (d) Para 27 of Schedule II of NREG Act provides as under:

"The facilities of safe drinking water, shade for children and periods of rest and first-aid box with adequate material for emergency treatment for minor injuries and other health hazards connected with the work being performed shall be provided at the work site."

Further, para 28 of Schedule-II of the Act provides as under:

"In case the number of children below the age of six years accompanying the women working at any site are five or more, provisions shall be made to depute one of such women worker to look after such children."

As mentioned in reply to part (b) of the Question, the State Government is responsible for implementation of provisions of the Act.

#### Promotion of I.T. Sector

526. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote Information Technology (IT) Sector in all the rural areas of the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total percentage of rural areas connected with the said sector during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Under National e-Governance Plan, the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Services Centre (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 kiosks are being established in rural areas. These kiosks are equipped with Computers, connectivity and trained and incentivitized manpower. These centers provide public services along with facilities of Internet and E-mail. The scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing only revenue viability gap funding. Till 31st October, 2009, about 55,000 CSCs have been established. Each CSCs is established on the basis of 1 in 6 villages criteria. Hence around 55% of the rural areas have been covered with the Common Services Centres in the last three years and the current year.

[Translation]

#### **Relaxation of NREGA Guidelines**

- 527. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to relax the 60:40 criteria presently applicable for labour and material cost under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) guidelines, where labour component has been completed but not material component; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THEMINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per provisions contained in para 9 of Schedule I of NREG Act, the cost of material component of a project including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled worker taken under the Scheme shall not exceed 40% of the total project cost. There is no proposal under consideration to relax the provisions contained in the above para of the Act.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Task Force for NREGS

528. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Task Force constituted for examining the demands for widening the scope for permissible works under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) has made any suggestions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon; and
- (c) the time by which said suggestions are likely to be implemented?

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

- (b) The suggestions of the Task Force related to inclusion of new works mainly related to Social infrastructure and increasing productivity.
- (c) The suggestions made were considered by the Ministry. The benefits of works on individual lands as given in para l(iv) of Schedule I of NREG Act have been extended to small and marginal farmers vide Notification dated 22.7.2009 as per the following amendment:

"Provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

Further, construction of Bharat Nirman, Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11.11.2009.

[Translation]

### Disparity between Urban and Rural Schemes

529. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to remove the disparities between the urban and rural areas of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers

- (c) whether the study conducted by the Government shows that the rural people do not get the benefits of the crores of rupees allocated under various Central rural development schemes; and
- (d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development implements several schemes for rural development and poverty alleviation, through the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. These include National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), Swamjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for poverty alleviation and employment generation in rural area of the country. The other major schemes of the Ministry are Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). These schemes aim at providing basic amenities and area development. All these programmes have the objective of rural development and directly/indirectly removing disparities between urban and rural areas.

- (c) No Study conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development shows that the benefits of the rural development schemes do not reach the rural people.
- (d) In order to achieve the programme objectives, the Ministry of Rural Development has adopted a comprehensive system of monitoring of the programmes, through Monthly Progress Reports, On-line reporting, Management Information System, Area Officers Schemes, Utilisation Certificates/Audit Reports, review by Union

Ministers, Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, National Level Monitors (NLMs) and Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) at State and District Level, with involvement of people's representatives.

The Ministry has adopted five pronged strategy comprising (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) people's participation, (iii) transparency, (iv) accountability and (v) vigilance and monitoring of rural development programmes in order to effectively implement the programmes.

[English]

#### **Guidelines regarding Spectrum Pricing**

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

- (a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has directed the Department of Telecom not to issue fresh licences till the guidelines regarding spectrum pricing have not been finalized; and
  - (b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) On 4th August 2009, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has informed Department of Telecommunications (DoT) that since it is undertaking comprehensive exercise on overall spectrum management and review of licence terms and conditions, the DoT may keep in abeyance the grant of any new access service license till finalization of these recommendations and decisions thereupon by Government.

[Translation]

#### Amendment in Panchayati Raj Act

- 531. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Qovernment is contemplating to amend the existing Panchayati Raj Act to strengthen the rights of the officials of Panchayati Raj; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT. AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. CP. JOSHI): (a) and

(b) No, Sir. Panchayati Raj is a State subject. A Model Panchayati Raj Act has however been formulated by this Ministry and circulated among the states for adoption in part or full, if they so wish.

[English]

#### Unauthorised ships into Indian Ports

532. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has noticed the incidents of unauthorised ships illegally entering into Indian Ports:
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of ships illegally entered into the Indian Ports during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise;
- (c) the action taken by Government against the persons/official found guilty in this regard;
- (d) the remedial steps taken by the Government to stop recurrence of such incidents in future; and
- (e) the reasons for allowing age old vessels/ships to hanger at various major ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No. Madam.

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.
- (e) Vessels having requisite statutory certificates only are allowed to enter major ports.

#### **Equal Opportunity Commission**

533. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether Sachar Committee recommended to constitute Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has set up EOC; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the Government is likely to constitute such Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) An expert group was set up on 31.08.2007 to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC). The Expert Group submitted its report on 13.3.2008 and the proposal of setting up of EOC is under active consideration.

#### Utilization of funds under SGSY

- 534. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
   (SGSY) suffered adversely due to poor utilization of funds, large scale diversions, mis-utilization of funds, inadmissible/ doubtful payments and injudicious selection of NGOs etc.;
- (b) if so, the measures taken to remove the deficiencies coming in between the success of the SGSY Scheme;
- (c) whether less number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families were covered than targeted since inception of SGSY Scheme in the States including Bihar and Orissa; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to cover more number of BPL families under the scheme to eradicate poverty?

THEMINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Funds under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) are released to District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) of all the States in two equal instalments. The release of first instalment is made without any formal request if the second instalment in the previous year had been released without any condition. The second instalment, however, is released on the request of the DRDAs in the prescribed proforma on fulfilment of given conditions which includes utilization of 60% of available funds. During 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 the central releases against Revised Estimates were 99%, 100% and 99.5% respectively. This Ministry has not received any reports of large scale diversions, mis - utilization of funds, inadmissible/doubtful payments and injudicious selection of NGOs etc.

(b) In consultation with all the stake holders including Planning Commission and taking into account the observations/recommendations of various evaluation studies, the SGSY is being restructured as 'National Rural Livelihood Mission' with the objective to not only remove all the deficiencies but also to make it more effective and need based.

- (c) The target for number of swaroigaries to be assisted under SGSY is being fixed since 2005-06. On all India basis, the achievement of target for swarogaries is more than 100%. However, in the case of Orissa and Bihar it is 84% and 60%, respectively. All the States which are lagging behind in achievement of target in respect of swarojgaries assisted under SGSY are being regularly monitored during the Performance Review Committee Meetings, through Monthly Progress Reports.
- National Rural Livelihood Mission will be implemented in a Mission Mode with focus on targets. outcomes and time bound delivery. The core agenda of National Rural Livelihood Mission will be promotion of livelihood security for the rural poor through universal social mobilization and financial inclusion, training and capacity building for self and wage employment and facilitating the rural poor in setting up of micro enterprise.

[Translation]

#### **Goods carry Steamer Service**

- 535. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to operate goods carry steamer service between Allahabad and Hubli;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which such service is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Buildings under IAY and RGAY**

536. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of houses built having proper sanitation and water facilities under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Rajiv Gandhi Awas Yojana (RGAY) separately so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented as an independent Scheme w.e.f. 1.1.1996. Since then 185.19 lakh houses have been constructed under the Scheme. As per the Scheme guidelines, IAY beneficiaries also have to construct sanitary latrine along with house. Further, since 2006-07, IAY beneficiaries can access Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) funds for construction of sanitary latrine. Since 1996-97, sanitary latrines have been constructed in 67.25 lakh houses.

A statement showing State-wise number of houses and the sanitary latrines constructed, is enclosed.

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

Water is a state subject and State Governments are responsible to provide drinking water to the rural areas. To supplement the efforts of the States, technical and financial assistance is provided to the states through the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) (earstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme - ARWSP). Under this programme, State Governments are competent to plan, sanction and implement rural water supply schemes from the funds provided under NRDWP. The coverage of drinking water in rural areas is done habitation-wise. As such household coverage details are not maintained at Central level.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Government's effort would be to create Slum free India through the implementation of RAY. The process of consultation before seeking approval on the parameters of the scheme is in progress with the circulation of Draft Guidelines of the Scheme to States/UTs/ Central Ministries etc. seeking their suggestions/comments.

Statement State wise Number of Houses and Sanitary Latrine Constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana since 1996-97

			Unit in No
SI.No.	Name of the States / L	of Houses	Sanitary Latrines I Constructed
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1655985	820743
2	Arunachal Pradesh	52862	8777
3	Assam	1014608	269559
4	Bihar	3450906	141916
5	Chhattisgarh	211835	121402
6	Goa	7264	1206
7	Gujarat	678467	367077
8	Haryana	136236	98169
9	Himachal Pradesh	49407	29686
10	Jammu and Kashmir	113477	6257

1	2	3	4
11	Jharkhand	546618	22939
12	Karnataka	689855	275219
13	Kerala	394781	271908
14	Madhya Pradesh	994484	483166
15	Maharashtra	1180258	744622
16	Manipur	28941	11126
17	Meghalaya	48152	9187
18	Mizoram	25073	6355
19	Nagaland	95852	0
20	Orissa	1600495	258495
21	Punjab	98144	40547
22	Rajasthan	531401	177569
23	Sikkim	17602	3846
24	Tamil Nadu	845480	485839
25	Tripura	145366	1501
26	Uttar Pradesh	2488904	1244664
27	Uttaranchal	160483	109583
28	West Bengal	1247412	711775
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3185	313
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	926	41
31	Daman and Diu	290	21

1	2	3	4
32	Lakshadweep	797	351
33	Pondicherry	3166	978
	Total	18518712	6724837

#### Scheme to Landless/Houseless Persons

- 537. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of schemes available for landless and houseless Persons; and
- (b) the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) functioning under various groups in the country; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing, through State Government and Union Territory Administrations, its major schemes namely, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), and the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), targeting the individual/households for assistance. Benefits under these schemes are availed of by landless and houseless persons also.

(b) State-wise number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and which took up economic activities under the Self employment scheme namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, during the last three years (i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09) is given in the enclosed Statement.

No. of SHGs formed and SHGs taken up Economic Activites under SGSY for the last three years (2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09)

S.No. State/UTs		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		SHGs formed	SHGs taken economic activities	SHGs formed	SHGs taken economic activities	SHGs formed	SHGs taken economic activities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	19921	62917	71926	9295	142356	10480
2	Arunachal Pradesh	110	31	65	73	56	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	15511	5837	14333	11334	20481	12468
4	Bihar	17977	6540	14005	14102	20344	9094
5	Chhattisgarh	2819	2016	3934	3618	4945	3001
6	Goa	145	76	103	155	81	187
7	Gujarat	4051	946	4901	2363	4824	961
8	Haryana	2120	1262	2261	2140	4506	1732
9	Himachal Pradesh	497	511	965	694	1399	964
10	Jammu and Kashr	nir 518	349	918	421	433	236
11	Jharkhand	8881	3352	14668	12306	6894	3231
12	Karnataka	7271	3498	7226	7968	7301	5503
13	Kerala	6549	1395	1789	1987	1808	2333
14	Madhya Pradesh	21600	6438	23141	12476	46234	7991
15	Maharashtra	20765	7345	29678	20939	30975	11259
16	Manipur	767	573	627	522	476	382
17	Meghalaya	1660	248	1428	550	527	152
18	Mizoram	146	95	229	234	236	123
19	Nagaland	334	287	383	232	282	103
20	Orissa	16032	5647	16403	10404	11875	8066
21	Punjab	509	617	757	727	754	615
22	Rajasthan	5076	1769	7952	1298	165641	3014
23	Sikkim	444	91	379	489	. 287	116
24	Tamil Nadu	37475	3528	19061	5687	15373	5125
25	Tripura	1396	488	2410	4083	4942	2202
26	Uttar Pradesh	16884	18132	29351	20902	36219	18867
27	Uttaranchal	66	1272	27	1366	1320	1684
28	West Bengal	36590	2513	37423	34901	32746	4447
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	37	68	26	39	0
30	Daman and Diu						•
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					. 0	0
32	Lakshadweep	4	4	8	8		
33	Pondicherry	163	117	269	86	176	102
	Total	246309	137931	306688	181386	563530	114452

[Translation]

#### **Compensation to Farmers**

Written Answers

538. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the compensation being paid to the farmers of border States, including Punjab for their farmlands across the fencing on Indo-Pak border has been discontinued;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
  - (c) the steps taken by the Government to restart it?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) As per our policy, compensation is paid only when land is occupied by the Armed Forces or farmer is deprived of cultivating his land for operational reasons. So far as farmlands across the fencing are concerned, farmers are allowed to cross the fencing and grow their crops. Hence, the question of paying any compensation does not arise.

[English]

#### **Special Courts for Cyber Crimes**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up Special Courts to deal with cyber related crimes;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) In pursuance of provisions of section 46 of the Information Technology Act, 2000, Secretary of the Department of Information Technology of each State and Union Territory have been appointed as Adjudicating Officer to hold an inquiry for civil cyber contraventions.

Further, under the provisions of section 48 of the same Act, a Cyber Appellate Tribunal has also been set up to hear appeals arising out of decisions of Adjudicating Officers.

The Adjudicating Officers and the Cyber Appellate Tribunal have the powers of a civil court for the purposes of discharging their functions under the Act.

(c) Does not arise.

## Enforcement of various laws for child labourers

540. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has given mandate to labour inspectors to submit a time-bound report on the enforcement of the various laws against child labour;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the participation of the Non-Governmental Organisations and Community Based Organisations in curbing child exploitation and ensuring their attendance in schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As the State Governments are the appropriate authorities for implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 in their respective areas, the State Governments have been advised to take all appropriate measures for the effective enforcement of the Act.

(d) In this connection the Government of India has held consultation with the State Governments, NGOs and other stakeholders at zonal level all over the country for creating awareness generation and for developing of State Action Plan for curbing child exploitation and ensuring rehabilitation of the children. The NGOs & other stakeholders participate in running about 10000 special schools under National Child Labour Project Scheme as also under the Grant-in-aid scheme for rehabilitating child labour withdrawn from hazardous work.

#### Procurement of Aircraft

541. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposal for procurement of 126 Medium Multi-Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA) for the Air Force has been finalised:
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) The proposal for procurement of quantity 126

Medium Multi Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA) for the Indian

Air Force (IAF) has not been finalized. The proposals received
in response to the Request for Proposals are presently at

Field Evaluation Trials stage. The estimated cost of the
proposal is Rs.42000 crores approx.

#### **Allowances for Gallantary Award Winners**

- 542. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase monthly pension and allowance to gallantary award winners and sanction award-wise incentives in accordance with pension and allowances being given to freedom fighters;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The monetary allowances of gallantary award winners have been increased from time to time. The last such increase was made in May 2008. The entitlements of the freedom fighters and the gallantary awardees are not comparable and they form two distinct categories.

#### Mobile connections in border areas

- 543. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the problems being faced by people living in border areas due to inadequate mobile connectivity;
- (b) if so, whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has any proposal to install large number of towers in villages bordering the neighbouring countries;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is inadequate mobile connectivity in border areas due to restriction of placement of mobile tower in no service zone of 500 metres width along the international border within the Indian Territory. The Government has removed this restriction in July 2008 subject to the condition that signal emanating from the base station, cell sites or Radio Transmitter fade out when nearing or about to cross International borders and become unusable within reasonable distance across such borders. Subject to the technical feasibility and clearance from statutory authority, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. has planned additional 120 Base Trans Receivers to improve mobile connectivity in areas bordering the neighbouring countries.

#### **Drug De-addiction Centres**

- 544. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: 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 the last three years, 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 last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A statement showing the State-wise number of de-addiction centres sanctioned during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Sanction of new projects is a continuous process. Places or locations are not identified in advance for sanction. The proposals from the eligible organizations, received from time to time through State Government/UT administration along with recommendations of Grant-in-aid Committee are scrutinized and considered in the Ministry as

Year

Rajasthan

Tamil Nadu

Uttarakhand

Uttar Pradesh

West Bengal

per norms of the scheme and relevant guide lines. Presently, 362 NGOs are being funded for running 401 de-addiction centres all over the country under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse.

(d) The funds allocated for the Scheme during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Rs in Crore

6

1

1

3

2006-07	30.00
2007-08	35.00
2008-09	35.00
2009-10	35.00
S	Statement
Name of State/ UT	No. of projects sanctioned during the last three years
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	1
Chhattisgarh	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Karnataka	3
Kerala	1
Madhya Pradesh	7
Maharashtra	2
Meghalaya	1
Orissa	2

#### **Online Monitoring System of RWS**

- 545. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Karnataka Government has sent a proposal for office automation and Computerization of network to facilitate online monitoring system of Rural Water Supply (RWS) programme at a cost of Rs. 6.68 crore;

- (b) if so, whether the first instalment of Rs. 2.40 crore, which was released, has been utilised and the UCs have been sent to the Union Government:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Union Government has released the second and final instalment for this project;
  - (e) if not, the reasons for delay; and
- (f) the time by which the amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal for office automation for Rs. 6.68 crore was sent by Government of Karnataka in February 2005 and approved in April 2005. The 1st installment of Rs. 2.40 crore was released in June, 2005. The Government of Karnataka has furnished consolidated Utilization Certificates for 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08, which has not been accepted. The year-wise UCs are still awaited in original.

(d) to (f) Now, with the revision of guidelines of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the State can utilize upto 2% of its allocation for the year for all Support Activities which includes, inter-alia, MIS & Computerization in the State. From 2009-10 onwards, there will be no separate release of funds for ongoing Computerization projects and the State can utilize upto 2% of NRDWP funds for completing ongoing computerization projects.

[Translation]

#### Increase in interest rate on EPF

- 546. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to Increase the interest rate on contribution made to Employees Provident Fund (EPF) in view of the steep rise in the prices of essential commodities in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the various Central Trade Unions have demanded for increasing the EPF interest rate in proportion to the income for EPF; and
  - (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

- (c) Yes, Madam. The trade unions had demanded to enhance the rate of interest to 9.5% at the time of declaration of rate of interest.
- (d) The rate of interest is determined as per the provisions contained in the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 where the interest declaration is to be based on the actual income earned on investments. Since the income earned did not justify the declaration of interest as demanded by the Trade Unions, their demand for enhanced rate of interest could not be acceded to by the Government.

[English]

#### Industries set up by NRIs

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

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has supported the number of industries set up/proposed to be set up by NRIs in the country so far; and
- (b) if so, the details alongwith the number of such industries set up during the last three year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). including investments from Non-resident Indians (NRIs). wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. In addition, the policy allows special dispensation for NRI investments in the sector of townships. housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects (which include, but are not restricted to, housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure), without the conditionalities attached to FDI in such projects. It also allows a special dispensation for NRI investments in the sectors of Scheduled Air Transport Services, Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines, Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services, Non-Scheduled airlines, Chartered airlines and Cargo airlines, wherein 100% NRI investment is permitted under the automatic route. Nonresident Indians (NRIs) can make capital investment under the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) scheme, Portfolio Investment Scheme and a scheme for non-repatriable investments.

(b) Data on investment by NRIs under the FDI scheme is maintained along with the FDI data. Data on NRI investments, State-wise, is not centrally maintained with this data. Data on Foreign Direct investment, including by NRIs, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), regional-office-wise, during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement
Financial year-wise FDI Inflows from April 2006 to August 2009

(Amount in US\$ million)

SI. No.	Regional Offi of RBI	ces States Covered	2006-07 Apr-Mar	2007-08 Apr-Mar	2008-09 Apr-Mar	2009-10 Apr-Aug	Cumulative Total (from April 2006 to August 2009)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	594.24	990.71	1,237.81	598.83	3,421.59
2	Guwahati	Assam,Arunachal Pradesh,Manipur, Meghalaya,Mizoram, Nagaland,Tripura	0.00	2.73	41.54	1.81	46.08

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227	Written Answers	NOVEMBER 23, 2009		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
ļ,	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	368.92	1,799.71	2,825.76	407.44	5,401.82
;	Bangalore	Karnataka	714.34	1,615.63	2,026.38	370.72	4,727.07
	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	13.56	36.32	81.87	59.26	191.01
•	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh	29.09	37.79	44.47	14.43	125.78
3	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	3,599.13	10,383.07	12,430.57	4,505.67	30,918.44
9	Bhuba- neshwar	Orissa	10.62	7.47	8.68	35.20	61.97
10	Jaipur	Rajasthan	50.20	41.10	342.86	22.92	457.08
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	1,311.94	557.56	1,724.14	316.14	3,909.77
12	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttrancha	l 12.83	3.53	0.00	27.09	43.45
13	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	57.89	453.19	489.17	12.35	1,012.61
14	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Hlmachal Pradesh	21.82	42.16	0.00	0.00	63.98
15	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	2,446.12	3,410.36	1,868.09	5,344.28	13,068.85
16	Panaji	Goa	/74.78	45.84	28.58	133.01	282.21
17		Indicated	3,186.16	5,148.25	4,180.90	1,910.42	14,425.74
	Grand Tota		12,491.77	24,575.43	27,330.82	13,759.57	78,157.59

#### IAF Aircraft in Anti-Piracy Operations

548. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to involve Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft in anti-piracy operations;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the action plan prepared in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## Compensation Package for Families of Defence Personnel

549. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is vast difference in the compensation and welfare package given to the family members of personnel killed/wounded in different operations as compared to those killed in Kargil;
- $\mbox{(b)} \qquad \mbox{if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;} \\ \mbox{and} \\$ 
  - (c) the steps taken to remove the difference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The lump sum compensation admissible to next of kin of the deceased/wounded personnel in Kargil and other operations is as under:

		OP Vijay (Kargil)	Other Ops including on going Counter
			Insurgency
			Operations
(1)	Fatal Casualties	Rs. 19.00 Lacs	7.50 Lacs
(2)	Disabled Boarded Out of Services	Rs. 10 to 13 Lac	es Nil

- (c) With effect from 1.1.2006 compensation to the next of kin of all deceased defence personnel is as under:
- (a) Death occurring due to accidents Rs. 10.00 lakhs in course of duties
- (b) Death in the course of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists etc.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs

 (c) Death occurring during enemy action in war or border skirmishes or in action against militants, terrorists, etc. Rs. 15.00 lakhs

(d) Death occurring during enemy action in international war or war like engagements specifically notified.

Rs. 20.00 lakhs

#### Financial assistance to Beedi industry

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

- (a) whether the beedi industry of country including Kerala is facing acute financial problems and unemployment due to the statutory restrictions;
- (b) if so, whether some States have requested the Union Government to provide comprehensive package of financial assistance for various ongoing State level programmes for the revival of beedi industry and welfare/ rehabilitation of the beedi workers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (d) the time by which said financial assistance is likely to be released by the Union Government to States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam. The Beedi Industry in Kerala is facing problems due to statutory restrictions and many have migrated to other work.

- (b) to (d) State Government of Kerala has requested for the following:
  - formulation of a viable scheme at the National level for the rehabilitation of Beedi workers;
  - (ii) to declare a comprehensive package for beedi workers as an interim measure;

#### OR

to grant financial assistance to various ongoing state level programmes for the rehabilitation of Beedi workers.

The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, has been enacted by the Parliament to provide for financing of measures to promote the welfare of persons engaged in beedi establishments. Under this Act, Beedi Workers Welfare fund has been set up. In accordance with the objective of the Welfare Fund, several welfare schemes have been evolved to extend Health, Housing, Educational, and Recreational facilities to beedi workers and their families.

Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers by providing vocational training in some courses/trades according to local needs to facilitate alternate source of employment.

#### **Construction of Old Age Homes**

- 551. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to construct old age homes for indigent senior citizens in the State including Bellary District; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of the request and the time by which such old age homes are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance for construction of Old Age Homes for indigent senior citizens in six districts of Karnataka viz Chitradurga, Bellary, Mysore, Belgaum, Davangere and Bagalkot. However at present the Government is providing assistance to NGOs only for maintenance and running of OAHs.

[Translation]

#### Unutilisation of funds

- 552. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the funds allocated by the Government in Telecom Sector in rural areas of the country has not been utilised and the work started in this regard has not been satisfactory;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto:
- (c) the details of such rural areas in the country including Maharashtra where telecommunication facilities has not been provided;
- (d) whether any review has been made by the Government in this regard; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The funds allocated by the Government to Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) for providing access to telecom services in rural and remote area of the country are being utilized. Although there have been delays in the implementation of USOF schemes they have resulted in significant achievement in the provision of telecom facilities in rural and remote areas of the country.

(c) As on 31.10.2009, about 5.6 lakh inhabited villages, which constitutes 94.7% villages in the country, have been provided with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) and 95.5% of the total villages in Maharashtra have been provided with this facility.

For the provision of mobile services in rural and remote areas phase I of the Shared Mobile Tower Scheme has been implemented. Under this scheme, as on 31.10.2009, 6648 towers which constitute 89.4% of the total targeted towers have been set up in the country while 94.4% of the total targeted towers have been set up in Maharashtra.

- (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) Government is providing VPT facility in the remaining uncovered villages, as per Census 2001, in the country with the subsidy support of Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). The remaining uncovered villages in the country will be provided with VPT facility in a phased manner by February, 2011.

Shared Mobile Tower Scheme phase-II is proposed to be implemented to cover the remaining remote & rural areas in the country for mobile services.

[English]

#### **Export of Mangoes**

- 553. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has taken steps for creating awareness regarding proper storage, packaging and export packaging of mangoes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of export of mangoes during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

#### (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government through APEDA is implementing a scheme for Recognition of Pack Houses for mangoes under which all aspects of handling of mangoes for export including packaging are covered. The details of exports are not available state-wise but on all India basis. Export of mangoes during the last three years has been as follows:

Quantity: MTs, Value: Rs. lakhs

200	06-07	2007	-08	2008-09		
Quantity Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
54351	12,742	79061	14194	78137	14915	

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Amendment in Disability Act**

- 554. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Ministry proposes to amend Disability Act;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to make educational institutions accessible to the disabled in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The proposed amendments, inter-alia, broadly cover provisions relating to addition of Autism and Multiple disability as disabilities, universal design, reasonable accommodation, inclusive education, including provision of various facilities in this regard. The amendments also include measures for affirmative action and non-discrimination have been placed on the web site of the Ministry.
- (c) Under the Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan and Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage, steps are being taken to make educational institutions accessible to the disabled in the country including Andhra Pradesh.

#### Funds for extension of telecom services

555. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

- (a) whether the Government has allocated the funds for improving and extending telecom services in the country including Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the telecom circles have achieved the target fixed in this regard;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of new areas covered/proposed to be covered by the telecom network in the country during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Sir, Government has allocated funds under Universal Service Obligation Fund (USO Fund) for providing access to telecom services in Rural and remote areas in the country including Himachal Pradesh. Service area wise utilization of USO Funds during last 3 years and the current year upto 31.10.09 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

BSNL is also providing funds for the purpose to its field units including Himachal Pradesh from its own resources.

The details of funds utilized during the last 3 years by the field units of BSNL including Himachal Pradesh are furnished in the enclosed Statement-II. Total allocation of funds to the field units for the current financial year 2009-10 is to the tune of Rs. 14105 crores.

- (c) and (d) The details of targets fixed from telephone connections and achievement made during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.
- (e) Under the first phase of the Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USO Fund, it is planned to cover villages or clusters of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage.

During the current year BSNL plans to cover all rural exchanges through wire line technology with broadband. BSNL also plans to cover 100% district HQs and block HQs with broadband. Regarding mobile connectivity BSNL plans to cover the villages having population of more than 1000

progressively in the next 3 years. Also BSNL has launched 3G services in 240 cities till October 2009 as a part of first phase.

MTNL has already covered its entire area of operation (wireline & wireless) in Delhi & Mumbai.

Statement-I

Figures in Crores

Service Area wise and Year wise utilization of USO funds

(A) Allocation of funds	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
:	1500.00	1290.00	1600.00	2400.00 (BE)	
(B) Utilization of funds	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 Upto (31.10.09)	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
CCA/SERVICE AREA*					
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.33
Andhra Pradesh	94.93	71.78	85.04	22.89	274.63
Assam	48.62	39.22	6.81	3.27	97.92
Bihar	77.05	41.12	57.79	26.32	202.28
Chhattisgarh	37.08	17.38	9.98	14.10	78.55
DoT Hq			750.00	1157.61	1907.61
Gujarat	185.27	65.03	43.34	6.15	299.78
Haryana	23.68	28.99	19.68	17.05	89.41
Himachal Pradesh	27.58	27.98	20.70	8.58	84.83
Jammu and Kashmir	18.59	14.81	7.81	3.74	44.95
Jharkhand	16.75	9.59	1.03	1.95	29.31
Karnataka	109.48	105.76	78.94	37.81	331.99
Kerala	16.12	47.87	14.30	3.62	81.91
Maharashtra	227.51	226.01	86.06	106.51	646.08
Madhya Pradesh	166.63	149.76	89.69	26.83	432.92
NE-I	33.13	6.13	3.58	0.49	43.33

1	2	3	4	5	6
NE-II	7.99	6.37	7.76	1.41	23.54
Orissa	37.50	50.81	37.45	30.05	155.81
Punjab	61.09	43.40	34.99	22.87	162.35
Rajasthan	138.57	130.57	58.81	73.33	401.28
Tamil Nadu	49.17	45.73	34.69	11.86	141.45
Uttar Pradesh (E)	68.49	57.77	81.89	21.96	230.11
Uttar Pradesh (W)	24.85	47.39	35.61	18.15	126.01
Uttaranchal	6.95	39.58	21.75	8.79	77.07
West Bengal	22.91	16.88	12.25	10.08	62.12
Grand Total	1500.00	1290.00	1600.00	1635.53	6025.53

<sup>\*</sup> USOF Agreements are Service Area wise.

Written Answers

Statement-II State-wise Capital Expenditure

(Rs. in Crores)

SI. I	No. State	200	6-07	2007-08			08-09
	-	Total Expenditure	Expenditure in Rural Area	Total expenditure	Expenditure in Rural Area	Total Expenditure	Expenditure in Rural Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.11	6.03	41.62	21.41	37.44	15.27
2	Andhra Pradesh	241.78	110.87	414.61	105.01	619.55	98.02
3	Assam	144.64	11.08	202.71	27.91	228.84	13.52
4	Bihar	286.18	72.68	277.56	64.77	452.49	132.91
5	Chhattisgarh	181.69	22.90	213.53	38.25	220.47	77.16
6	Gujarat	185.21	34.49	241.54	-17.56	294.39	28.47
7	Haryana	176.38	41.83	182.26	45.19	249.34	49.07
8	Himachal Pradesh	n 77.86	36.74	113.66	46.20	192.98	62.14
9	Jammu Kashmir	92.54	25.88	146.85⁄	41.22	217.38	38.90
10	Jharkhand	111.81	28.81	157.93	31.02	185.69	56.12

2	A	$\sim$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Karnataka	201.53	31.08	458.77	51.52	634.60	131.77
12	Kerala	367.17	247.66	514.28	171.25	608.03	146.26
13	Madhya Pradesh	189.09	30.27	334.05	39.85	539.99	208.99
14	Maharashtra	534.34	127.88	576.86	110.99	806.20	228.20
15	North East	151.70	21.13	111.48	27.28	209.61	76.40
16	Orissa	138.82	41.79	189.08	29.27	302.14	56.39
17	Punjab	265.29	52.07	274.91	13.26	599.21	34.57
18	Rajasthan	319.74	74.66	361.43	97.24	580.88	132.45
19	Tamil Nadu	366.59	63.24	489.53	59.12	850.55	116.97
20	Uttar Pradesh	823.89	101.87	749.49	110.54	1083.06	243.03
21	West Bengal	455.78	71.24	580.12	59.82	715.80	70.06
22	Project Circles and Others	380.97	40.55	607.15	28.63	1247.37	65.22
	Total	5705.10	1294.76	7239.43	1202.17	10876.00	2081.89

Statement-III

Target-Achievement for Net Telephone connections during last three years

1.2	No. Name of Circle	20	06-07	20	07-08	20	08-09	20	09-10
		Target Total	Achievement Total	Target Total	Achievemen Total	t Target Total	Achievemer Total	-	Achievement upto 31.10.09) Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,400	4,797	15,550	6,996	24,800	16,335	44,300	17,992
2	Andhra Pradesh	560,600	366,282	657,400	152,311	1,010,400	727,217	1,175,200	591,507
3	Assam	41,200	222,807	265,550	181,878	123,800	-24,862	229,100	75,883
4	Bihar	160,000	162,593	321,700	335,535	404,700	912,732	1,112,700	133,592
5	Chhattisgarh	408,100	264,085	291,000	216,459	246,000	197,520	371,000	40,999
6	Gujarat	937,000	44,372	498,050	780,306	757,500	195,163	194,600	182,090
7	Haryana	334,300	392,997	393,800	202,553	261,800	320,278	801,100	483,925
g	Himachal Pradesh	166,100	273,792	209,400	38,740	75,800	217,045	477,000	251,220
9	Jammu and Kashmir	112,600	315,245	234,850	23,005	73,800	-11,088	132,600	21,473

Written Answers

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 Jharkhand	51,300	146,875	229,250	66,203	204,700	174,033	189,600	101,010
I1 Karnataka	284,500	394,109	600,650	-52,822	776,400	516,891	465,400	483,922
12 Kerala	301,600	533,719	614,550	277,527	476,300	298,254	1,016,600	540,547
13 Madhya Pradesh	739,100	541,559	519,600	443,813	438,000	454,495	533,200	125,888
14 Maharashtra	1,494,300	1,121,513	851,750	641.897	1,116,000	24,703	587,800	67,357
15 North East-1	. 63,300	102,706	93,000	106,991	29,000	41,661	739,000	41,460
16 North East-2	54,200	114,137	91,950	104,272	36,000	10,793	1,383,300	64,233
17 Orissa	216,200	224,532	251,300	281,203	223,700	307,630	90,500	404,489
18 Punjab	256,100	531,190	602,500	632,124	471,700	796,187	101,700	393,05
19 Rajasthan	676,100	865,401	686,400	165,221	757,500	618,582	453,200	298.08
20 Tamil Nadu	833,700	620,093	620,850	149,669	1,010,400	427,236	497,300	588,92
21 Uttarakhand	103,900	202,623	123,850	119,322	178,800	110,029	1,468,000	109,79
22 Uttar Pradesh (Ea	ast) 951,900	1,201,225	596,550	1,466,702	797,600	1,510,477	1,189,500	878,09
23 Uttar Pradesh (W	est) 312,300	129,892	351,400	479,974	438,700	305,244	1,612,300	200,38
24 West Bengal	385,900	364,269	387,250	236,867	491,400	339,130	563,100	8,10
25 Kolkatta Telephones	300,700	210,008	241,950	399,166	390,800	520,801	293,000	96,01
26 Chennai Telephones	253,600	213,529	224,900	159,631	334,400	145,111	778,900	61,13
Total	10,000,000	9,564,350	9,975,000	7,615,543	11,150,000	9,151,597	16,500,000	6,261,16

[Translation]

#### **Complaints under PMGSY**

#### 556. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

whether any complaints have been received (a) against use of poor quality material and violation of the quality norms in the roads being built in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last two years and the current year;

- if so; the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken thereon; and
- the remedial steps taken by the Government to (c) check recurrence of such irregularities in future?

- (b) 398 complaints have been received in the Ministry of Rural Development regarding irregularities in the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the States/Union Territories, during the last two years and the current year (2009-10). 173 complaints have been referred to the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) for enquiry through National Quality Monitors (NQMs) and 225 to the State Governments for taking suitable action. The state-wise details including those related to Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement.
- For ensuring high level of quality in works, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) programme guidelines have the provision for three tier Quality Control Mechanism. The first two tiers of the Quality Control Structure are overseen by the State Quality Coordinators, appointed by the State Governments. The first tier of quality control mechanism is in-house quality control at the level of executing agencies. The field laboratories are established by the Contractors and mandatory tests on the quality of material and workmanship are conducted under the supervision of Programme Implementation Units(PIUs). Quality Control Handbooks have been prescribed and test records are maintained by the PIUs in the prescribed Quality Control registers. The second tier provides for quality monitoring by the State Governments through independent State Quality Monitors (SQMs). SQMs are deployed to ensure that quality issues are properly being attended to at the first tier. The third tier consists of quality monitoring of works through random inspection by independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs). Observations of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are sent to the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) for taking appropriate action. The action taken reports (ATRs) are prepared by the PIUs and sent to the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) through State Quality Coordinator. If defects in the work are rectified and the action of rectification is verified by independent quality monitors in the subsequent inspections, the 'Unsatisfactory' grading of the work is improved to 'Satisfactory' grading. The submission of ATRs is regularly monitored and States are appraised of the status of ATRs during various meetings etc. The State Governments are to take appropriate action against the concerned officers and the contractors, if the defects observed by Quality Monitors are of non-rectifiable nature.

Statement

Details of Complaints received in respect of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during last two years and financial year

S.N	o. State	Sent to NRRDA for enquiry & action	Sent to State for enquiry & action
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2
3	Assam	3	9
4	Bihar	107	8
5	Chhattisgarh	12	34
6	Goa	0	0
7	Gujarat -	0	0
8	Haryana	0.	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	2
10	Jammu and Kasiimi	ir 0	0
11	Jharkhand	2	5
12	Karnataka	1	7
13	Kerala	2	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	20	36
15	Maharashtra	5	24
16	Manipur	1	5
17	Meghalaya	0	1
18	Mizoram	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	2
20	Orissa	0	12
21	Punjab	3	7
22	Rajasthan	0	. 14

1	2	3	4	
23	Sikkim	1	2	
24	Tamil Nadu	0	2	
25	Tripura	0	3	
26	Uttar Pradesh	13	37	
27	Uttarakhand	. 1	0	
28	West Bengal	1	7	
	Total	173	225	

[English]

#### Works under PMGSY

- 557. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether sub-contracting is allowed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) works; and
- (b) if not, the remedial measures taken by the Government to check and control such nexus between contractors and sub-contractors?

THEMINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes Sir. As per the provisions of Standard Bidding Document (SBD), sub-contracting upto 25% of the contract price is allowed. In addition, in case the amount put to bid is more than Rs.5.00 crores, sub-contracting has been allowed for routine maintenance of roads with effect from 3rd August, 2009.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Merger of Schemes under NREGA

558. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prepare a single comprehensive plan to merge various rural development schemes under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);

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

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THEMINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to prepare a single comprehensive plan to merge various rural development schemes under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).

(b) and (c) The Act has been launched with the objective to provide 100 days of guaranteed employment to the rural households on demand who are willing to do unskilled manual work. The other programmes of Rural Development being administered by this Ministry have specific objectives different from NREGA. In view of this, merger of various Rural Development programmes under NREGA has not been considered.

#### Trade with Vietnam

- 559. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has recently granted market economy status to Vietnam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and its impact on our exports and imports from the country;
- (c) the details regarding the projected exports to Vietnam from India (in terms of rupees) and also the value of projected imports alongwith the achievement made thereon during the last three years;
- (d) the details with regard to agreement reached with Vietnam for channelizing commodity trade;
- (e) whether the agreement mandates India to accept prices supplied by Vietnam in all anti-dumping investigations against goods originating from that country; and
- (f) if so, whether the above clause is in tune with the laid down international trade norms?

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

(b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 25th October 2009, between India and Vietnam

under which India recognised Vietnam as a full Market Economy. A copy of the MoU is at http://commerce.gov.in.trade/international ta.asp. The MoU is envisaged to encourage growth in bilateral trade between India and Vietnam.

Written Answers

(c) Details of India's trade with Vietnam are as under:

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Export	Import	Total Trade
2006-2007	4446.23	758.61	5204.84
2007-2008	6451.28	698.07	7149.35
2008-2009	5074.71	1412.55	6487.26

- (d) There is no specific Agreement with Vietnam on channelising commodity trade. All trade with Vietnam including commodity trade is envisaged to be boosted by the tariff concessions under the India-ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement.
- (e) and (f) The MoU, signed with Vietnam on 25-10-2009, does not mandate India to accept the prices supplied by the exporters of Vietnam in all anti-dumping investigations against goods originating from that country.

#### Foreign Investment Promotion Board

- 560. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be please to state:
- (a) whether a number of proposals are pending before the Foreign Investment Promotion Board regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDIs);
- (b) if so, the details alongwith the amount involved in each of such proposal;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to clear all the FDI proposed in a time-bound manner; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Upto 30.10.2009, 24 proposals are under consideration of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB). FIPB considers proposals for foreign direct investment on the basis of the extant policy and examination by the

concerned Administrative Ministries. Efforts are made to decide the cases in a time bound manner.

#### Self employment in unorganised sector

- 561. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposed to set up a Fund for generating self-employment and creation of infrastructure in the unorganised sector;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of persons likely to be benefited under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal at present. However, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) focuses on the development and promotion of MSMEs which enable generation of employment opportunities. The new scheme viz., Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) introduced by merging PMRY and REGP directly generates employment opportunities in rural and urban areas of 'the country through self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises under which financial assistance by way of subsidy is provided. The scheme is for implementation from 2008-09 to 2012-13 with the target for generation of 37.37 iakh employment opportunities.

The Ministry also implements various other schemes and programmes across the country for improving access to credit, technology upgradation, marketing support, entrepreneurship & skill development and infrastructure development which facilitate the promotion and development of MSMEs and create employment. The major schemes, inter alia, include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme and Market Development Assistance Scheme.

#### **Promotion of Plantation Sector**

562. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has proposed measures to promote and develop the infrastructure facilities in plantation sectors such as tea, timber, orange and pineapple orchard in various parts of the country, especially in North Bengal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allocated and spent in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

#### (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Development of a strong infrastructure is critical for the growth of agro industry sector and for the growth of agricultural products. Government of India, under the Scheme for Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development and Growth of Exports (ASIDE), provides

assistance for creating infrastructure for the development and growth of exports including those of plantation products. An amount of Rs.35,891 lakhs.Rs.43,999 lakhs, and Rs.43,784 lakhs has been released during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively to the States including West Bengal. A Statement is annexed.

Government also provides financial assistance to Government/Cooperative Institutions and other exporters for setting up of infrastructure, such as, post-harvest handling facilities at airports, seaports and at farm level to improve the quality of produce by setting up of integrated pack house, perishable cargo handling centres at exit points at airports, sea ports, etc. The transport assistance is also provided on selected fruits, vegetables, flowers for exports both by sea and air to enable the agro products to compete in the international markets.

#### Statement

(Rs. in Lac)

S.No	o. State	Amount Allocated 06-07	Amount Released 06-07	Amount Allocated 07-08	Amount Released 07-08	Amount Allocated 08-09	Amount Released 08-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1700.00	1700.00	2,120.00	2,120.00	1,920.00	1,920.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	220.00	0	220	0	120	120
3	Bihar	220.00	0	220.00	0.00	220.00	0.00
4	Chandigarh	350.00	175.00	350.00		250.00	250.00
5	Chhattisgarh	550.00	550.00	550.00	435.00	550.00	0.00
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220.00	0	220.00		120.00	0.00
7	Daman and Diu	220.00	0	220.00	0.00	120.00,	0.00
8	Delhi	290.00	145.00	290.00	283.51	190.00	0.00
9	Goa	670.00	0	670.00	670.00	570.00	570.00
10	Gujarat	4770.00	4770.00	6,035.00	5,972.50	5,835.00	5,835.00
1 i	Haryana	1545.00	772.50	1,545.00	1545.00	1,545.00	1,545.00
12	Himachal Pradesh	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Jammu and Kashmir	580.00	580.00	580.00	580.00	580.00	580.00
14	Jharkhand	550.00	275.00	550.00	275.00	550.00	550.00
15	Karnataka	3740.00	3740.00	4,262.00	4,262.00	4,162.00	4,162.00
16	Kerala	1175.00	1175.00	1,175.00	1,175.00	975.00	975.00
17	Lakshadweep	220.00	0	220.00	0.00	120.00	0.00
18	Madhya Pradesh	1580.00	790.00	1,580.00	1,580.00	1,480.00	1,480.00
19	Maharashtra	7210.00	7210.00	8,200.00	8,200.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
20	Orissa	765.00	765.00	892.00	892.00	792.00	792.00
21	Pondichery	220.00	0	220.00		220.00	0.00
22	Punjab	1340.00	670.00	1,340.00	670.00	1,340.00	1340.00
23	Rajasthan	1453.00	726.50	1,453.00	1453.00	1,353.00	1,353.00
24	Tamil Nadu .	4312.00	4312.00	4,988.00	4,988.00	4,788.00	4,788.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	2310.00	1155.00	2,310.00	2,310.00	2,210.00	2,210.00
26	Uttaranchal	580.00	0	580.00	0.00	580.00	580.00
27	West Bengal	2210.00	2,210.00	2,210.00	2,206.00	2,010.00	2,010.00
	Total	39600.00	32321.00	43,600.00	40,217.01	41,200.00	39,660.00
No	rth Eastern Region						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	276.00	138.00	276.00	276.00	276.00	0.00
2	Assam	1383.00	691.50	1,383.00	1,383.00	1,383.00	1,383.00
3	Manipur	227.00	227.00	227.00	227.00	227.00	227.00
4	Mizoram	356.00	356.00	356.00	356.00	356.00	356.00
5	Meghaiya	917.00	917.00	917.00	299.00	917.00	917.00
6	Nagaland	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00
7	Sikkim	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00
8	Tripura	801.00	801.00	801.00	801.00	801.00	801.00
	Total	4400.00	3570.50	4400.00	3782.00	4400.00	4124.00
	Grand Total	44000.00	35891.50	48000.00	43999.01	45600.00	43784.00

#### Committee on Agrarian Land Reforms

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

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Committee constituted by the Ministry on agrarian land reforms has submitted its report to the Government:
- (b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee along with the response of the Government on each recommendation; and
- (c) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development has submitted its report.

(b) and (c) The Committee has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. Accordingly, it is in the process of being placed before the Council.

[Translation]

#### **National Commission for Scheduled Castes**

- 564. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCs) has prepared its first annual report in which many recommendations have been made for upliftment of SCs;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to implement these recommendations: and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes submitted its first Annual Report for the year 2004-05 in July, 2006. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

#### **Industrial Growth**

565. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH alias LALAN
SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified certain sectors where industrial growth/production declined/increased during the current financial year as compared to the last year;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken to achieve the double digit growth in the Industrial Sector alongwith the higher growth in manufacturing sector during the Eleventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The industrial growth measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) during the current financial year as compared to last year is given below:

Sector Industry	Weight (in Percen	2008-09 t)	2008-09 (April - September)	2009-10 (April - September)
Mining & Quarrying	10.5	2.6	3.8	8.2
Manufacturin	ng 79.4	2.8	5.3	6.3
Electricity	10.2	2.8	2.5	6.8
Overall	100	2.8	5.0	6.5

Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

(c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages 10% growth in industry and an even higher growth in manufacturing. The major thrust is to remove impediments for sustained growth with focus inter alia, on improvement of physical infrastructure, skill development, strengthening of Micro & Small Enterprise sector, investment promotion, employment generation for new entrants in labour force and removal of distortions in fiscal and other incentives to facilitate industrial development.

Written Answers

#### **Ombudsman for NREGS**

566. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3893 dated July 31, 2009 regarding ombudsman for NREGS and to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to appoint an ombudsman in each district of the country to redress the grievances regarding irregularities during the implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the mandate likely to be entrusted to the ombudsman; and
- (c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THEMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry has issued an order and detailed instructions on 7.9.2009 directing all the State Governments/UTs to set up the office of the Ombudsman for redressal of grievances in a time bound manner. A copy of the Order and detailed instructions is available on the website (www.nrega.nic.in).

Ombudsman will be an agency independent of the Central or State Government. The Ombudsman will receive complaints from NREGA workers and others on any matters, consider such complaints and facilitate their disposal in accordance with law. The Ombudsman will also issue directions for conducting spot investigation, lodge FIRs against the erring parties, initiate proceedings suo motu when required

and look into direct redressal, disciplinary and punitive actions. In cases of corruption, he will forward the matter to take up criminal prosecution.

## Employees rendered jobless in I.T. sector

- 567. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of employees rendered jobless in the information Technology (IT) Sector during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (b) the number of layoff cases registered with the Central Labour Commissioners during the said period, Statewise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the number of persons employed in the Information Technology-BPO sector during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Number (in lakh)
2006	12.93
2007	16.21
2008	20.10
2009	22.37

The above figures do not include employees in the hardware sector.

The industry continued to be a net hirer of employees.

As per available information, no job loss or lay off has been reported in I.T. establishments under Central sphere i.e. National Informatics Centre (NIC).

[Translation]

#### Allocation of Funds under NLRM Programme

- 568. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned first instalment for National Land Record Management Programme for the year 2009-10;

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the sanctioned amount to each State likely to be benefited from the programme;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the ongoing/pending rural development projects in the country;
- (d) if so, the State-wise details of the projects, amount of funds sanctioned and incurred by each of the State and Union Territory during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) the latest Status of implementation of these projects?

THEMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) For sanction and release of funds under the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), the proposals received from the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations are placed before the National-level Project/ Proposal Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee, constituted under the programme, for its consideration. 75% of the funds recommended/sanctioned by the Committee towards Central share are released as 1st instalment. The details of the funds sanctioned and released under the Programme to the States/ UTs during 2009-10 as on date are indicated in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The NLRMP was formulated by merging the two Centrally-sponsored schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR) and was approved by the Cabinet on 21.8.2008. Accordingly, funds were released to the States/UTs first time during 2008-09. The details of the funds sanctioned by the Project/ Proposal Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee and released to the States/UTs during 2008-09 are indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

The implementation of the Programme is closely monitored and the progress reviewed from time to time by the Department of Land Resources, including, inter alia, in the Regional Review meetings, the National-level Workshops, the Area Officers' visits to the States and UTs, etc.

The district is the unit of implementation of the programme. So far, 102 districts in 23 States/UTs have been provided funds under the Programme, and the State/UTs are at various stages of preparatory works for implementing the new programme.

Statement-I

Allocation of Funds under NLRM Programme
As on 20h November, 2009

(Rs. in lakh) SI. No. States/UTs Sanctioned Funds released amount towards towards Central Central share share as 1st instalment (75% of the total sanctioned amount) 1. Bihar 961.063 720.80 2. Chhattisgarh 738.486 553.86 Himachal Pradesh 229.38\* Kerala 4. 738.318 553.74 Madhya Pradesh 5354.912 4016.18 Meghalaya 256.43 192.32 7. Rajasthan 5202.584 3901.94 West Bengal 4352.713 3264.54 Andaman and 28.39\* Nicobar Islands 10. Dadra and 33.68 Nagar Haveli 36.93\* 11. Puducherry **Grand Total** 17604.506 13531.76

## Statement-II Allocation of Funds under NLRM Programme As on 31.03.2009

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. No. States/UTs		Sanctioned amount towards Central share	Funds released towards Central share as 1st instalment (75% of the total sanctioned amount)	
1	2	3	4	
1	Andhra Pradesh	4475.465	3356.60	
2	Bihar	997.965	748.48	
3	Gujarat	953.925	715.445	
4	Haryana	380.075	285.06	

<sup>\*</sup> Balance amount of 1st instalment released during 2008-09.

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	
5	Himachal Prades	n 957.78	488.95*	
6	Jammu and Kash	mir 87.50	65.625	
7	Madhya Pradesh	1688.445	1266.33	
8	Maharashtra	4924.025	3693.01	
9	Manipur	224.705	168.53	
10	Meghalaya	575.238	431.43	
11	Nagaland	78.63	58.97	
12	Orissa	1232.363	924.27225	
13	Punjab	1085.5505	814.17	
14	Sikkim	12.48	9.36	
15	Tripura	362.2345	271.68	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1795.33	1346.50	
. 17	West Bengal	5322.0595	3991.55	
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.13	25.71*	
19	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		24.29@	
20	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44.90+		
21	Puducherry	302.57	190.00*	
	Grand Total	25573.3705	18875.96225	_

@ Funds released to AG, Gujarat towards reimbursement of expenditure incurred by Govt, of Gujarat for resurvey work in D & N Haveli during earlier years.

#### [English]

#### **Auction of 3-G Mobile Spectrum**

569. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: SHRI DHRUVANARAYANA: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalized the auction criteria for the Third-Generation (3-G) Mobile spectrum;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which the auction process is likely to commence, and
- (d) the response of the Ministry of Defence in vacating more of its spectrum for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Auction of 3G spectrum shall be conducted as per the 3G spectrum guidelines issued on 1st August, 2008 and with certain amendments on 11th September, 2008 (Copies of Guidelines enclosed as Statement-I) Revised information memorandum indicating the various aspects associated with the 3G auction has been issued on 23/10/2009 and published on Department of Telecommunications (DoT) website.
- (c) According to the revised information Memorandum, auction of 3G spectrum is proposed to commence on 14 January, 2010, (copy of Time Line Published regarding the auction is enclosed as Statement-II).
- (d) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and Ministry of Defence on 22nd May, 2009, regarding the vacation of 3G spectrum. The Armed Forces will release the spectrum out of Defence usage, in a time bound manner Ministry of Defence has already vacated 10 MHz 3G spectrum, as per the MoU.

#### Statement-I

Government of India

Ministry of Communications & IT Department of

Telecommunications

WPC Wing

Dated 1 August 2008

## Guidelines for Auction and Allotment of Spectrum for 3G Telecom Services

The Government of India hereby announces the following guidelines for auction and allotment of spectrum for 3G telecom services.

#### 1. Frequency Bands:

 Spectrum in 2.1 GHz band shall be allocated for 3G telecom services through bidding/ auction;

<sup>+</sup> Funds under the relevant head were exhausted. Hence, 75% of the sanctioned amount i.e. Rs.33.68 lakh was released during 2009-10.

Keeping in view the availability of funds under the relevant heads, in place of Rs.718.33 lakh, Rs.54.10 lakh and Rs.226.93 lakh, Rs.488.95 lakh, Rs.25.71 lakh and Rs.190.00 lakh were released to Himachal Pradesh, A & N Administration and Puducherry respectively. Balance funds released during 2009-10.

#### 2. Eligibility for Bidding for 3G Spectrum

#### Any person

- (i) who holds a UAS licence or
- (ii) who fulfils the eligibility criteria for obtaining a Unified Access Service Licence(UASL) as per Department of Telecommunications guidelines dated 14.12 2005 and has previous experience of running 3G telecom services can bid for 3G spectrum.

#### 3. Amount of Spectrum

- 3.1 Spectrum shall be auctioned in blocks of 2x5 MHz in 2.1 GHz band. The number of blocks to be auctioned may vary from 5 to 10 subject to availability in different telecom service areas. In exceptional cases of non-availability, the number of blocks may be less than 5 in a telecom service area. The actual number of blocks to be auctioned in a telecom service area will be announced well before the auction.
  - (a) The auction of spectrum shall be telecom service area wise as defined in UAS guidelines dated 14.12.2005 subject to availability. Each successful bidder shall be allocated only one block in a telecom service area.
  - (b) The bidders can make bids for one block of 2 x 5 MHz each for 3 G telecom services in the 2.1 GHz band(1920 - 1980 MHz for uplink and 2110-2170 MHz for downlink) in a telecom service area.
  - (c) The technology used would have to co-exist with other technologies/services/applications operating in 2.1GHz band.
- 3.2 Spectrum shall be auctioned in the 450 MHz band, in 800 MHz band for EVDO services, and in 1900 MHz band (1900 1910 paired with 1980-1990 MHz) when it becomes available. UASL CDMA telecom service providers may have the option to seek 2x1.25 MHz in 800 MHz band subject to availability at a price equivalent to the highest winning bid in 2.1 GHz auction prorated to a per 2x1.25 MHz price. The seniority for allotment shall be the subscriber base in a telecom service area.

#### 4. Mergers and Acquisitions

Mergers and acquisitions shall be as per guidelines on the subject issued by Department of Telecommunications vide No. 20-100/2007-AS-I dated 22nd April 2008 or any subsequent revision thereof.

#### 5. Reserve Price & Earnest Money for the Bids

 The 'Reserve Price' for a 2 x 5 MHz block of spectrum for each of Metro Category 'A' areas, Category 'B' & 'C service areas shall be as under:

Service Area	Reserve Price (Rs. in crore)		
Mumbai, Delhi and Category	'A'	160	
Kolkata & Category 'B'		80	
Category 'C'		30	

- In the event of subsequent auctions, due to more spectrum becoming available, the reserve price will be the highest bid price of the last auction.
- The earnest money (in the form of a Bank Guarantee from a Schedule Bank) shall be 25% of the reserve price.

#### 6. Auction Process

Auction amount as per successful bid shall be payable upfront. For this purpose, a controlled, simultaneous, ascending e-auction shall be conducted, as per details to be notified separately. The broad stipulations shall be as follows:-

- (a) The bidding shall be service area wise.
- (b) The reserve price for auction shall be set for each service area.
- (c) The bid shall be submitted in Rupees for a block of 2 x 5 MHz spectrum for 2.1 GHz band.
- (d) Successful bidder shall deposit 25 per cent of the successful bid amount as bid deposit within 5 days of the close of the auction, failing which the earnest money shall stand forfeited.
- (e) Successful bidder shall deposit the balance amount (bid amount - bid deposit) within fifteen calendar days of the bid, failing which the earnest money shall stand forfeited.
- (f) Neither a bidder can withdraw a bid after placing, nor it can reduce a bid in subsequent rounds. If a

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- bidder withdraws a bid at any point of time, the earnest money deposited shall stand forfeited.
- (g) The Government of India reserves the right to disqualify any bidder violating these rules.
- (h) If the number of bids is less than or equal to the number of spectrum blocks available in the service area, the spectrum shall be allocated to all the bidders at the highest bid price. If the number of bids is greater than the number of spectrum blocks available, the auction shall proceed as per eauction rules.
- (i) One block shall be allocated to MTNL in Delhi and Mumbai/Metro service Areas and BSNL in other Service Areas at a price equal to the highest bid in the respective service area. When the number of bidders left is equal to the number of blocks of spectrum being auctioned in any service area, the auction shall be closed. All the bidders shall have to match the bid of the highest bidder (H1). In case they do not match, then that block would be offered to the next highest bidder at the highest bid price (H1). If any block is left vacant then that block shall be re-auctioned.
- (j) The top bidders shall be called in decreasing order of their bids to choose which block of spectrum they wish to be allocated.
- (k) If there is a tie between more than one bidder, then preference would be given to an existing service provider in that telecom service area.
- (I) If there is a tie between more than one bidder who are all existing service providers in that telecom service area, preference would be given to the bidder with the highest subscriber base.

#### 7. Grant of Licence.

(a) The successful bidder shall get spectrum allotment for 3 G services for a period of 20 years. Successful bidders who are not UAS licensees would be granted a separate UAS Licence for the concerned service area under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The terms and conditions of existing UAS licence shall be amended accordingly.

- (b) The successful bidder shall obtain SACFA clearance and a separate wireless operating licence from Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing as per prescribed procedure.
- (c) In case UASL is cancelled/terminated for any reason, the spectrum allotted shall stand withdrawn forthwith;
- (d) If the period of existing UAS telecom licence of a successful bidder is expiring before this period of 20 years for spectrum allotment for 3G services, its existing UAS licence shall be extended in the 19th year of its validity to a date 20 years from the date of 3G spectrum allotment at a price as may be determined by the Government at the time of extension of licence. This extension shall be done in the 19th year of the UAS licence for the period required to make it co-terminus with the 3G spectrum allocation period by amending licence conditions if required.
- (e) A separate entry fee shall be payable for grant of UAS licence for 3G Telecom Services in addition to 3G spectrum auction price. This shall be equal to the entry fee of the UAS licence.

#### 8. Roll Out Obligations:

The roll out obligations for 3G services in various service areas shall be as follows:

Category of	At the End of 3 Years At the End of 5 Years		
Circle	From Date of 3G	From the Date of	
	Spectrum	3G Spectrum	
	Allocation	Allocation	
Metros	-	90% of metro area	
A, B and C	-	50% of the DHQs or	
		cities in the service	
		area out of which 15%	
		of the DHQs should	
		be rural SDCAs.	

#### 9. Penalty for Spectrum Hoarding:

If licensee does not achieve its roll out obligations under para 8 above, it shall be given a further period of one year to do so by making payment of 2.5 percent of its

successful auction bid (i.e. spectrum acquisition price) per quarter or part thereof as penalty. If licensee does not complete its roll out obligations even within the extended period of one year, the spectrum assignment shall stand withdrawn.

#### 10. Spectrum Usage Charges:

- No annual spectrum charge shall be payable for 3 G
   Telecom services in the first year from the date of allotment of spectrum.
- The licensee shall pay annual spectrum charge of 1% of AGR after a period of one year.

#### 11. Other Issues:

- The Government of India reserves the right to amend or modify these terms and conditions before the commencement of auction process. The final conditions shall be as indicated in the bidding document.
- The Government of India reserves the right to cancel the bidding process or disqualify any bidder.
- Trading/sharing of spectrum, if any, shall be governed by policy as may be determined by the Government of India.
- Auction shall be conducted by an independent expert agency to be appointed for this purpose by the Government of India.

# F. No. P-11014/16/2008-PP Government of India Ministry of Communications & IT Department of Telecommunications WPC Wing

Dated September 11, 2008

## Clarification/Amendments to the Guidelines for Auction and Allotment of Spectrum for 3G Services issued on August 01, 2008

A number of queries/requests for clarifications and suggestions for amendment were received from various sources on the guidelines for Auction and Allotment of Spectrum for 3G Services issued by DoT on August 01, 2008. Based on the feedbacks and inputs received, following clarifications/amendments are provided:

Para No. of guidelines	Existing	Substituted by
(a)	(b)	(c)
Eligibility for Bidding for 3G Spectrum	Any person	Any person
	(i) who holds a UAS licence or	(i) who holds a UAS/CMTS licence; or
	(ii) who fulfills the eligibility criteria for obtaining a Unified Access Services Licence (UASL) as per Department of Telecommunications guidelines dated 14.12.2005 and has previous experience of running 3G telecom services can bid for 3G spectrum	(ii) (a) who has previous experience of running 3G Telecom Services; and (b) gives an undertaking to obtain Unified Access Services Licence (UASL) as per Department of Telecommunications guidelines dated 14.12.2005 before starting telecom operations can bid for 3G spectrum.
3. Amount of Spectrum Sub para 3.2	Spectrum shall be auctioned in the 450 MHz band, in 800 MHz band for EVDO services, and in 1900 MHz band (1900-1910 paired with 1980-1990 MHz) when	Spectrum shall be auctioned for 3G services in the 450 MHz band, 2x1.25 MHz in 800 MHz band for EVDO services, and in 1900 MHz band (1900 -1910

(a) (b) (c)

it becomes available UASL CDMA telecom service providers may have the option to seek 2x1.25 MHz in 800 MHz band subject to availability at a price equivalent to the highest winning bid in 2.1 GHz auction prorated to a per 2x1.25 MHz price. The seniority for allotment shall be the subscriber base in a telecom service area.

paired with 1980-1990 MHz) when it becomes available.

The reserve price for auction of one block of 2x1.25 MHz spectrum in 800 MHz band shall be 25% of reserve price for 2x5 MHz in 2.1 GHz band. The reserve price for one block of spectrum in 450 MHz and 1900 MHz bands would be notified separately.

 Mergers and Acquisitions Sub para 4.1 Mergers and acquisitions shall be as per policy guidelines on the subject issued by DOT vide No. 20-100/2007-AS-I dated 22nd April 2008 or any subsequent revision thereof.

Mergers and acquisitions shall be as per policy guidelines on the subject issued by DOT vide No. 20-100/2007-AS-I dated 22nd April 2008 or any subsequent revision thereof. This policy is applicable for merger between two UASL holders only in a service area.

7. Grant of Licence. Sub para 7 (d) If the period of existing UAS telecom licence of a successful bidder is expiring before this period of 20 years for spectrum allotment for 3G services, its existing UAS licence shall be extended in the 19th year of its validity to a date 20 years from the date of 3G spectrum allotment at a price as may be determined by the Government at the time of extension of licence. This extension shall be done in the 19th year of the UAS licence for the period required to make it co-terminus with the 3G spectrum allocation period by amending licence conditions if required.

If the period of existing UAS telecom licence of a successful bidder is expiring before this period of 20 years for spectrum allotment for 3G services, its existing UAS licence shall be extended in the 19th year of its validity to a date 20 years from the date of 3G spectrum allotment in such manner, as the Government deems fit. This extension shall be done in the 19th year of the UAS licence for the period required to make it co-terminus with the 3G spectrum allocation period by amending licence conditions if required.

- 10. Spectrum Usage Charges:
- No annual spectrum charge shall be payable for 3 G Telecom services in the first year from the date of allotment of spectrum.
- The licensee shall pay annual spectrum charge of 1% of AGR after a period of one year.
- No annual spectrum charge shall be payable for 3G Telecom services in the first year from the date of allotment of spectrum.
- The licensee shall pay annual spectrum charge of 1% on the incremental revenue due to 3G services after a period of one year. The method of calculation shall be notified separately.

11. Other issues

The Government of India reserves the right to cancel the bidding process or disqualify any bidder.

The Government of India reserves the right to cancel the bidding process or disqualify any bidder without assigning any reason.

#### Statement-II

Auction of 3G and BWA Spectrum - Revised Information Memorandum

#### 1.1.11 Timetable

The Auctions shall be carried out in 4 stages as below:

Figure 1. Stages in the Auction process

Invitation Stage	Pre- qualification Stage	Auction Stage	Grant Stage
Applications	Evaluation	Bidding	Final Approvals

There is no pre-set timetable and the Government reserves the right to determine the overall timetable of the Auctions or to amend it from time to time. However, the table below sets out an indicative timetable.

**Table 7. Indicative Timetable** 

Deadline for submission of questions for per-bid conference	13th November, 2009
Pre-bid conference	16th November, 2009
Issue of clarifications, if any	27th November, 2009
Notice Inviting Applications	8th December, 2009
Final date for Applications	21st December, 2009
Publication of ownership details of Applicants	24th December, 2009
Bidder Ownership compliance Certificate	4th January, 2009
Pre-qualification of Bidders	7th January, 2009
Mock Auction	11th-12th January, 2009
Start of the 800 MHz and BWA Auctions	2 days from the day of close of the 3G auction
Payment of Bid Deposit by Successful Bidders	Within 5 calendar days of the close of the relevant Auction
Payment of the balance amount (Successful Bid Amount less Bid Deposit)	Within 15 calendar days of the close of the relevant Auction

Note: Any change in the Auction Timelines will be communicated to bidders through the auctions website. Participants are requested to monitor the Auctions website actively.

#### **Demand and production of Tea**

570. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

- (a) the details regarding total production, demand and export of tea in the country during the last three years and the current year, separately;
- (b) whether the country is facing shortage of tea production in the country and consequently a spurt in its market price:
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the response of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has received any request for lowering the import duty on tea and if so, the response of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether the share of the Indian tea in the world market has declined during the last three years;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the steps being taken by the Government to boost export of tea and reopen the closed tea estates in the country alongwith the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of tea production, demand and export from India during last three years and the current year are as under:

(Figures in Million Kgs)

Year	Production	Domestic Consumption	Exports
2006	981.81	771	218.73
2007	986.43	786	178.75
2008	980.82	802(E)	203.12
2009 (Jan - S	696.73 ept)	-	131.23

E- Estimated.

wise;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, company-
- (b) The spurt in market price was due to overall global shortage arising mainly due to shortfall in production in the major exporting countries like Kenya and Sri Lanka. There is no significant fall in production of tea in India.
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Yes, Madam. The Government receives such requests and takes a policy decision from time to time.
- (e) and (f) Indian tea contributes about 26% of total world tea production. There was no significant decline in the share of Indian tea production and the decline over the last three years was only 1% mainly due to un-favorable climatic conditions.
- (g) Government is taking various steps to boost the export of tea which include participation in international fairs and exhibitions, organizing buyer seller meets, publicity campaign etc. and also lending promotional support to Indian tea exporters in their marketing efforts.

As on 1st April, 2007 there were 33 closed tea gardens. Due to the rehabilitation package announced by the Government in June, 2007 coupled with the concerted efforts of the stakeholders of the tea industry, 20 closed tea gardens have been reopened so far.

#### **Universal Service Obligation Fund**

- 571. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government collects contribution under the Universal Service Obligation Fund from the telecom companies;

- (c) whether the said fund has been fully disbursed to the rural telecom service providers in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Universal Service Levy (USL) is collected from the telecom service providers (except pure value added service providers) to raise resources for meeting the Universal Service Obligation (USO) for providing telecommunication services in rural and remote areas of the country. Statement-I and II indicating service area-wise details of USL collected and operator-wise details of USO collections during the past three years and current financial year 2009-10 are enclosed.

(c) and (d) The allotment and disbursement of USO funds during last three years and current financial year 2009-10 (upto 31st October 2009) is given below:-

Figures in Crores

Year	Allotment of funds during the year	Disbursement of USO funds
2006-07	1500	1500
2007-08	1290	1290
2008-09	1600	1600
2009-10	2400 (BE)	1635.53

#### Statement-I

State		Amount Collecte	d as Universal Servi	ce Levy
Service Area-wise)	(Rs. in thousands)			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto September, 2009)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1333220	2016233	0	1213
Andhra Pradesh	1187249	1374650	3884115	1033143

273 Written Answers	AGRAH	AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)			274
1	2	3	4	5	
Assam	533550	653595	697364	172240	
Bihar + Jharkhand	0	1208832	1708205	552134	
Calcutta Phones	807098	997385	1042975	257189	
Delhi Region	4549400	3920794	4080156	1171542	
Gujarat	2112480	2537609	2686865	643313	
Haryana	2339983	3147023	3304121	704572	
Himachal Pradesh	329670	339887	354692	104702	
Jammu and Kashmir	437923	445311	509753	145023	
Karnataka	2553698	3272829	3701310	899791	
Kerala	0	2283504	2272837	713598	
Madhya Pradesh +	1325072	1632363	1927340	503016	
Chhattisgarh					
Maharashtra	6436680	7445601	7609829	1871420	
N.E.	287104	499101	429612	127989	
N.EII	0	0	0	0	
Punjab	1499810	1825505	1870462	508670	
PAO (Hqrs)	4045089	7932137	6022539	131386	
Orissa	580090	714053	862474	245912	
Rajasthan	1440750	. 2046964	2209411	574078	
Tamil Nadu	3541643	4400410	4308791	1197568	
T.D.S.A.T.	0	0	0	0	
TEC	0	0	0	0	
U.P. (East)	1494713	2001616	2396552	680174	

1596435

5405,79,54

1709269

1562727

5515,13,99

495600

401337

1313,56,10

1439993

1132123

3940,73,38

U.P. (West) +

Uttaranchal

West Bengal

Total

Statement-II

Year-wise/operator-wise details of USO collection for the last three years and for first quarter of 2009 (upto July, 2009)

Name of Licensee	Service	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (up to July 2009)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aircel Cellular Ltd.	CMTS	12.50	22.56	22.52	5.23
Aircel Ltd.	CMTS	29.20	45.25	61.11	12.25
Total Aircel		41.70	67.81	83.63	17.48
Vodafone Digilink India Ltd.	CMTS	64.86	89.87	128.23	35.00
Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	CMTS	38.90	98.44	148.65	32.25
Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	CMTS	52.35	71.38	117.51	25.34
Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	CMTS	82.79	149.02	133.23	22.30
Vodafone Essar Mobile Ltd.	CMTS	55.74	74.42	65.25	16.64
Vodafone Essar Ltd.	CMTS	52.35	91.61	90.67	19.17
Vodafone Essar East Ltd.	CMTS	19.05	27.60	32.58	8.19
Vodafone Essar South Ltd	ILD	-	1.98	8.41	3.60
Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	BLD	1.97	16.32	44.42	16.11
Vodafone Essar South Ltd. UASL	UASL	32.85	60.96	70.38	22.81
Total Vodafone Essar Ltd		400.86	681.60	839.33	201.41
Bharti Airtel Ltd. (formarly Bharti Cellular Ltd.)	CMTS	311.21	453.62	475.26	122.80
Bharti Airtel Ltd. (formarly Bharti Mobile Ltd.)	CMTS	155.25	222.24	322.25	91.41
Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	CMTS	29.27	55.34	114.66	26.91
Bharti Infotel Ltd ILD	ILD	32.82	29.71	42.70	4.44
Bharti Infotel Ltd NLD	NLD	82.47	106.65	175.20	55.99
Bharti Airtel Ltd. (for. Bharti Infotel Ltd.)	UASL	72.57	161.19	176.25	62.25
Bharti Broadband Ltd.	VSAT	1.17	1.08	1.74	0.51
Bharti Infotel Ltd.	VSAT	0.85	0.92	1.35	0.22
Total Bharti Airtel Ltd.		685.61	1,030.75	1,309.41	364.53
Reliable Internet Svcs Ltd.	CMTS	2.34	2.05	2.23	1.14

					·
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reliance Telecom Ltd.	CMTS	36.82	67.55	68.66	13.27
Reliance Communications Ltd.	UASL	'335.25	454.82	425.85	65.35
Reliance Infocom LtdILD	ILD	47.54	36.05	38.28	12.11
Reliance Infocomm Ltd -NLD	NLD	37.75	56.92	82.57	27.36
Total Reliance Comm. Ltd.		459.70	617.39	617.59	119.23
ldea Cellular Ltd.	CMTS	15.25	28.19	47.83	14.26
ldea Cellular Ltd.	CMTS	2.20	31.24	25.54	7.88
ldea Cellular Ltd.		-	-	2.48	-
ldea Cellular Ltd.	· CMTS	45.87	66.37	119.74	30.71
ldea Cellular Ltd.	CMTS	105.57	166.25	205.25	58.81
dea Cellular Ltd.	NLD	1.14	6.09	14.60	5.58
Total Idea Cellular Ltd.		170.03	298.14	415.44	117.24
BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd.	CMTS	23.16	25.97	24.55	6.03
Total BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd.		23.16	25.97	24.55	6.03
Spice Comm. Ltd.	CMTS/ U	ASL 24.85	47.35	57.16	12.76
Spice Comm. Ltd.	NLD	-	0.20	0.73	0.49
Spice Communications Ltd.	ILD	-	-	-	0.06
Total Spice Communications Ltd.		24.85	47.55	57.89	13.31
Tata Communications LtdILD	ILD	55.97	281.55	31.03	6.28
Tata Communications LtdNLD	NLD	20.27	32.52	39.06	10.50
Total Tata Communications Ltd.		76.24	314.07	70.09	16.78
Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	ILD			1.14	1.14
Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	NLD		0.11	1.81	1.29
Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	UASL	25.75	52.25	44.80	14.24
Total Dishnet Wireless Ltd.		25.75	52.36 <sup>*</sup> `	47.75	16.67
AT&T Global Network Ltd.	ILD	-	13.33	18.63	4.85
Total AT&T Global Network Ltd.		-	13.33	18.63	4.85
BT Global Communications Ltd.	ILD	0.64	5.29	4.02	4.42

1	2	3	4	5	6
BT Global Comm. Ltd.	NLD	-	-	•	0.18
Total BT Global Communications Ltd.	-	0.64	5.29	4.02	4.60
Verizone Communications Ltd.	ILD	-	-	-	2.67
Total Verizone Communications Ltd.	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	2.67
Cable & wireless Network Ltd.	ILD	-	•	2.27	1.98
Cable and wireless Ltd.	NLD	-	-	0.45	-
Total Cable and wireless Ltd.		-	-	2.72	1.98
Equant Network ser Ltd.	ILD	-	-	3.14	2.13
Total Equant Network ser Ltd.		-	-	3.14	2.13
Tata Teleservices ( Mah & Mumbai) Ltd.	UASL	.65.15	98.72	76.48	19.95
Fata Teleservices Ltd.	UASL	158.50	228.73	252.25	39.25
Tata Teleser. Ltd.	NLD	-	6.01	12.76	3.97
Total Tata Teleservices Ltd.		223.65	333.46	341.49	63.17
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	NLD	3.19	6.25	5.36	1.92
Tulip Telecom IT service Ltd.	NLD	0.08	4.55	1.18	-
Rail Tail corporation of India	NLD	-	-	4.70	2.21
Sify Communications Ltd.	NLD	1.03	5.74	2.05	1.62
Verizone Communications Ltd.	NLD	-	-		1.88
Citicom Network Ltd,		-	-	0.11	-
PMRTS	PMRTS	-	-	1.25	0.37
HFCL Infotel Ltd.	UASL	10.06	8.40	7.18	1.35
Shyam Telelink Ltd.	UASL	4.93	24.12	-	-
Others		9.76	14.45	6.17	2.63
BSNL		1,590.25	1,709.63	1,491.88	390.72
MTNL		209.55	207.30	213.09	50.69
Grand Total		3,941.75	5,405.77	5,522.33	1,384.49

<sup>\*</sup> The operator-wise details of USO collections (Annexure-II) are based on MIS figures whereas area-wise details of USL collections (Annexure-I) are based on their actual realization. The difference of figures between year-wise/operator-wise details of USC collections (Annexure-II) and service area-wise details of USL collections (Annexure-I) are because of spill over in reconciliation of payments.

# **Postal Savings Scheme**

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

# 572. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

- (a) whether the saving schemes of Post Offices are becoming comparatively less popular in the recent times;
- if so, the details thereof such investments during the last three years and the current year;
- whether the Government has any plan to popularise postal savings and to make it more attractive, and
  - if so, the details thereof? (d)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The popularity of savings schemes of post offices is a function of the choices available to an investor at any given time. The trend of gross small savings collections during the last three years and the current year (up to September 2009) are given below:

Financial Year	Gross collection in Small savings (Amount in Rs. in Crores)
2006-07	154417.29
2007-08	128971.64
2008-09	146697.43
2009-10 (up to September 2	94239.33

From the above figures, it may be seen that gross collection in the year 2007-08 declined in comparison to 2006-07 but increased in 2008-09 by 13.74% as compared to 2007-08. In 2009-10, the trend of increase is so far maintained.

(c) and (d) The Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularize small saving schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to various agencies involved in mobilizing deposits under the schemes. As part of this ongoing exercise, Government has taken following steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and investor friendly:-

- The restriction on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.
- All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- (iii) The penalty on pre-mature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been rationalized from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1% on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- (iv) The maximum deposit ceilings of Rs. 3.00 lakh and Rs. 6.00 lakh under the the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme has been raised to Rs. 4.50 lakh and Rs. 9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.
- Bonus at the rate of 5% on the deposits made under Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme on or after 8th December, 2007 upon the maturity of the deposit, has been reintroduced.
- The benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 01.04.2007.
- (vii) Measures are also taken to promote and popularize these schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars and meetings, providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilizing collection in Small Savings Schemes etc.
- (viii) A website of the National Savings Institute under Government of India, Ministry of Finance has also been launched to facilitate interface with the public through wider dissemination of information on small savings and on-line registration and settlement of investor's grievances. The website address is nsiindia.gov.in

[Translation]

# **Provision of Computer Network**

573. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide extensive Computer Network, Internet and e-mail facility in the rural areas of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers

- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Under National e-Governance Plan, the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Service Centres (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 kiosks are being established in rural areas. These kiosks are equipped with Computers, connectivity and trained and incentivitized manpower. These centers provide public services along with facilities of Internet and E-mail. The scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing only revenue viability gap funding. Till 31st October, 2009, about 55,000 CSCs have been established.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Share of BSNL/MTNL

# 574. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYAN: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

- (a) whether Bharat Sanachar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have formed a consortium alongwith the other telecom companies to bid for acquiring Kuwait's telecom major Zain Telecom;
- (b) if so, the current status of the negotiations alongwith the benefits that the two public sector telecom companies are likely to derive therefrom; and
- (c) the total amount involved in the deal alongwith the relative share of BSNL/MTNL and other companies of consortium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No Sir.

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

# Loss incurred by State Trading Corporation

# 575. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

# SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

- (a) whether State Trading Corporation (STC) is incurring huge losses during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the performance of STC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not rise.

[Translation]

### **Review of BPL Guidelines**

576. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review/ change the existing policy guidelines for Below Poverty Line people; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time-limit to start the work relating to identification of BPL families/people living in different parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development constituted an Expert Group to advise the Ministry on the methodology for conducting the Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census for 11th Five Year Plan in August, 2008. The Expert Group finalized the report and

submitted the same to the Ministry in August, 2009. The report of the Expert Group has been circulated among the States/ UTs and the concerned Central Ministries for their comments and has also been posted on the Ministry's website at www.rural.nic.in. The Ministry is in the process of finalizing the methodology for identification of people living below the Poverty Line in rural areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh, taking into account the suggestion/comments States/UTs and Central Ministries.

## Setting up of Telephone Exchanges

577. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: SHRI S. PAKKERAPPA: SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has proposed to set up state-of-the-art telephone exchanges in the country including rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise regarding the progress made in this regard during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for opening of new telephone exchanges in the country; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has planned to induct latest state-of-art exchanges for its landline network including rural areas. BSNL has also planned to induct one million exchange lines based on Next Generation Network (NGN) technology.

(c) and (d) No proposals have been received from State Governments. Based on the requirement received from various field units of BSNL, a tentative plan for deployment/ allotment of new exchanges of BSNL is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Allotment of Class V Next Generation Network

Equipment during the Year 2009-10

SI. No.	Circle	Tentative allotment in Kilo (K) lines
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	70
3.	Assam	10
4.	Bihar	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	5
6.	Gujarat	100
7.	Haryana	40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.
10.	Jharkhand	20
11.	Karnataka	100
12.	Kerala	75
13.	Madhya Pradesh	60
14.	Maharashtra	60
15.	North East-I	15
16.	North East-II	5
17.	Orissa	40
18.	Punjab	50
19.	Rajasthan	35
20.	Tamil Nadu	40
21.	Uttaranchal	10
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	70
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	50
24.	West Bengal	35
25.	Kolkata Telephones	35
26.	Chennai Telephones	45
27.	BRBRAIT	0.5
28.	ALTTC	0.5
	Total	1000

#### Certificate under IGNOA Pension Scheme

Written Answers

- 578. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether all the States/Union Territories have to certify the intent that all beneficiaries/persons have been included/covered under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age (IGNOA) Pension Scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/Union Territories-wise:
- (c) whether all eligible persons could not be covered under the scheme in all blocks of the districts including Madhubani district of Bihar; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor?

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

- (b) The State/Union Territory of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Uttrakhand, West Bengal and NCT of Delhi have furnished a certificate of universal coverage so far.
- (c) As per the information received, 16 districts in Bihar including Madhubani district have furnished universal coverage certificate to the State Government.
- (d) Identification of beneficiaries and sanction of pension is done by the concerned State Governments and is a continuous process. District wise and individual details are not maintained by the Central Government. All persons who as and when become eligible and identified would be covered under IGNOAPS.

# **Check on Software Piracy**

- 579. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the pirated software has a major share in the total software business of the country,
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check software piracy in the country;

- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring a new law to check software piracy in the country; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) There is no official estimate available to indicate the extent of software piracy and losses due to such piracy in India. However, it is believed that piracy in software industry exists as in other copyright based industry.

- For checking piracy effectively, certain major amendments in the copyright Act were carried out in the year 1994. These amendment provide for simplification of certain concepts and rights, enhancement of penal provisions and collective administration. The Government has also set up a Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council, including representatives of leading copyright agencies and organizations, to review the progress of enforcement of the Copyright Act periodically and advise the Government regarding measures on policy and implementation for improving the enforcement of the Act. Government agencies, NASSCOM officials, police and various other law enforcement agencies are committed to enforce copyright laws and eradicate the menace of software piracy. Further, instructions have been issued to various Government Departments to only use legal copies of software.
  - (c) No, Sir.
  - (d) Does not arise.

#### **Biometric Cards under NREGS**

- 580. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of districts identified in Bihar by the Union Government where biometric cards are being used for the beneficiaries of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);
- (b) the time by which it is likely to be implemented in all States of the country; and
- (c) the amount likely to be spent by the Union Government for this scheme during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Wage disbursement to the NREGA workers is to be made by the respective State Governments in order to meet the objectives of the NREG Act, 2005. Union Government has not identified any districts in the country, including Bihar for introduction of Biometric cards for wage disbursement.

[English]

### Reservation in private sector

# 581. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

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

- (a) the status of implementation of reservation policy in the private sector:
- (b) whether there is any proposal to bring suitable legislation to provide reservation in the Private Sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Cordination Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister for promotion of affirmative action in the Private Sector. The Committee has held three meetings and held discussions with Apex Industry Chambers/Associations.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The matter is being discussed with the Apex Industry Chambers/Associations.

### [Translation]

# Telephone connections in villages

# 582. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

- (a) the number of villages in the country where telephone connections have been provided during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of villages which are not having this facility; and
- (c) the time by which all the villages of the country are likely to be provided with the said facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) A statement indicating State-wise number of villages provided with 57,926 Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the country during (he last three years and the current financial year 2009-10 upto 31.10.2009 is enclosed. The remaining 31,449 villages, which have not yet been provided with VPT facility, will be provided with this facility by February, 2011.

# Statement

State-wise number of villages provided with VPTs during the last three years and the current financial year 2009-10 upto 31.10.2009

SI. N	No.Name of the Circle	Total No. of	Villages
		villages	provided
		provided	with VPTs
		with VPTs	during
		in last	2009-10.
		three years	(upto
			31.10.2009)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	91	31
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1141	1158
3.	Assam	6106	329
4.	Bihar	1250	63
5.	Jharkhand	2046	264
6.	Gujarat	3369	353
7.	Haryana	231	71
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1716	215
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1282	170

1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka	829	164
11.	Kerala	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6414	05
13.	Chhattisgarh	1915	401
14.	Maharashtra	5787	772
15.	North East -I	526	429
16.	North East - II	1174	395
17.	Orissa	3848	2270
18.	Punjab	80	39
19.	Rajasthan	9825	403
20.	Tamil Nadu	482	166
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	5966	470
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	629	707

1	2		3	4
23.	Uttarakhand		2380	1116
24.	West Bengal		911	1391
	Total	-*	57926	11382

## [English]

# **Investments by Foreign Entities**

- 583. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether investments by foreign entities in critical sectors like telecoms, real estate, petroleum refining, oil and gas exploration and production, power and defence production need vetting and clearance from security angle; and
- (b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The FDI policy in the sectors of the telecommunication, construction development, petroleum refining, oil and gas exploration and production, power and defence production is as under:

S.No.	Sector/Activity	FDI Cap / Equity	Entry Route	Other conditions	
1	2	3	4	5	

# 1. Telecommunications

a.	Basic and cellular, Unified
	Access Services, National/
	International Long Distance
	V-Sat, Public Mobile Radio
	Trunked Services (PMRTS),
	Global Mobile Personal
	Communications Services
	(GMPCS) and other value
	added telecom services

74% (Including FDI, FII, NRI, FCCBs, ADRs, GDRs, convertible Preference shares and proportionate Foreign equity in Indian promoters/ Investing Company)

Automatic up to 49%. FIPB beyond 49%.

Subject to guidelines/ security conditions notified in the Press Note 3(2007)

 ISP with gateways, radiopaging, end-to-end bandwidth. 74%

Automatic up to 49%. FIPB beyond 49%.

Subject to licensing and security requirements notified by the Dept of Telecommunications.

c. (a) ISP without gateway(b) infrastructure provider

providing dark fibre, right

100%

Automatic up to 49%

Subject to the condition that such companies shall divest 26% of their equity in favour

1	2	3	4	5
	of wayduct space tower, etc. (c) electronic mail and voice mail.		FIPB beyond 49%.	of Indian public in 5 years, it these companies are listed in other parts of the world. Also subject to licensing and security requirements, where required.
d.	Manufacture of Telecom equipments	100%	Automatic	Subject to sectoral requirements.
2.	Construction Development projects, including housing, commercial premises, resorts, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure, townships. Note: FDI is not allowed in Real Estate Business	100%	Automatic	Subject to conditions notified vide Press Note 2 (2005 Series) including minimum capitalisation requirement and minimum area to be developed [Note 1: For investment by NRIs the conditions of Press Note 2(2005) are not applicable Note 2: For investment in SEZs, Hotels & Hospitals, conditions of Press Note 2(2005) are not applicable].
3.	Petroleum & Natural Gas se	ctor		
	a. Refining	49% in case of PSUs100% in case of Private companies	FIPB (in case of PSUs) Automatic (in case of private companies)	Subject to Sectoral policy and no divestment or dilution of domestic equity in the existing PSUs.
	b. Other than Refining and including market study and formulation; investment/ financing; Setting up infrastructure for marketing in Petroleum & Natural Gas sector	100%	Automatic	Subject to sectoral regulations issued by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
4.	Power including generation (except Atomic energy); transmission, distribution and Power Trading.	100%	Automatic	Subject to provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003
5.	Defence production	26%	FIPB	Subject to licensing under Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. 1951 and, guidelines on FDI in" production of arms & ammunition.

The related Press Notes are available on the Department's website at http://siadipp.nic.in/policy/changes.htm. The investments by foreign investors are subject to other sectoral restrictions and government regulations, including licensing regulations, as well as compliance with security conditions/clearances Proposals requiring prior Government approval are considered by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), an interministerial body, which takes into account all factors, including security related issues. All concerns of National security are constantly being suitably addressed by Government.

#### India Thailand FTA

584. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

- (a) whether India has signed FTA with Thailand in Bangkok;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the names of items included in the said agreement;
- (c) whether the FTA is proposed to be converted into a comprehensive trade pact;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of the regional trade likely to be expanded on implementation of the said agreement/pact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) A Framework Agreement for establishing Free Trade Area between India and Thailand was signed on 9-10-2003. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations including negotiations for trade in goods, services and investment are ongoing. An Early Harvest Scheme (EHS) for eliminating tariff on 82 items has been implemented with effect from 1-9-2004. A list of these items may be seen at http://commerce.nic.in/trade/international\_ta\_framework-Thailand/asp.

[Translation]

# Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

585. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to initiate Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana in a large number of villages in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the villages selected under the said scheme. State-wise:
- (d) whether the Government proposes to cover all villages under this scheme which are pre-dominantly SC-populated; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) The Finance Minister is his Budget Speech, 2009-10, delivered on 6.7.2009, announced launching of a new scheme, namely "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" on pilot basis, to cover 1,000 villages with more than 50% SC population. The relevant para of the speech reads as under:-

"Pradhan Matri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)

46(v) There are about 44,000 villages in which the population of Scheduled castes is above 50 percent. A new scheme called Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Yojana (PMAGY) is being launched this year on a pilot basis, for the integrated development of 1000 such villages. I propose an allocation of Rs. 100 crore for this scheme. Each village would be able to avail gap funding of Rs. 10 lakh over and above the allocations under Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Scheme. On successful implementation of the pilot phase, the Yojana would be extended in coming years."

In pursuance of the above announcement, the pilot scheme is being realized by the Ministry.

# Retail market in small towns

# 586. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE: SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the big local and foreign players in the retail market have started setting up retail units in small towns also in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the negative impact of it on the domestic small retailers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Organised retailers register their shops/ malls with concerned authorities in State/Union Territory Governments. There is no restriction on the entry of domestic investors into the retail sector. As per extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not permitted in retail trade, except in 'Single Brand" product retailing, where FDI upto 51% is permitted, with prior Government approval and subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Products to be sold should be of 'Single' brand only;
- (ii) Products should be sold under the same brand internation ally; and
- (iii) 'Single' brand product-retailing would cover only products which are branded during manufacturing.
- There is no centralized data on setting up of retail units in small towns. The Government had instituted a study on the subject "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Based on a sample survey, ICRIER has reported that the rate of closure of unorganized retail shops in gross terms was found to be about 4.2 percent, while the rate of closure on account of competition from organized retail was 1.7 percent per annum The report has stated that a majority of unorganized retailers are keen to continue in business and compete. There has also been competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology upgradation. There was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers. There was some decline in employment in the North and West regions, which, however, also weakens over time. The report also mentions that unorganized retailers in the vicinity of organized retailers experienced a decline in their volume of business and profit in the initial years after the entry of large organized retailers. However, the adverse impact on the sales and profit weakens over time.

[English]

# Supply of Aluminium Caskets and Body Bags

- 587. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Research and Development Establishment (R&DE) (Engineer) was assigned to develop aluminium caskets and body bags to fit Indian parameters;
- (b) if so, whether R&DE delivered casket and body bags less in weight and price as compared to the imported version;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, including the orders placed by the Government in this regard so far;
- (d) whether these two items have great potential for civilian use; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Research and Development Establishment (R&DE) (Engineers), an establishment of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) on its own initiative, developed Aluminium Casket and Body Bag during 2004-2005. The weight of the Casket was 42 Kg and Body Bag was 1.8 Kg. The costs of R&DE(E) developed prototype Casket and Body Bag were Rs.40,000/- and Rs.2,500/-, respectively during 2004-2005.

- (c) No orders have been placed on R&DE(E).
- (d) and (e) Yes, Madam. These two items have potential for civilian use for respectful transportation of the mortal remains. These may have applications in Hospitals, Disaster Management Cells, Police Departments, Paramilitary Organizations, etc.

#### **Appliances for Disabled**

- 588. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether aids and appliances for persons with disabilities including joints are being manufactured by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO);

- if so, the details of aids and appliances manufactured by ALIMCO during the last three years;
- whether better quality of artificial joints are not (c) being currently manufactured by ALIMCO and have to be imported from abroad;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken to (e) manufacture and improve the quality of artificial joints by ALIMCO so as to reduce the expenditure on their imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir.

- A statement indicating the details of aids and appliances manufactured during the last three years is enclosed.
- (c) to (e) ALIMCO manufactures good quality artificial joints and hence these are not required to be imported from abroad. ALIMCO has been granted ISO 9001:2000 License and also granted License by Bureau of Indian Standard to use IS-Mark on majority of its products including artificial joints. ALIMCO is also giving adequate emphasis on R& D activities to improve the quality of existing products and to develop new good quality items of rehabilitation aids.

Statement Details of Aids and Appliances manufactured during last three years

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

S.No.	Important Products	2006-07 (Qty. in Nos.)	2007-08 (Qty. in Nos.)	2008-09 (Qty. in Nos.)
1.	Tricycles	77,485	64,441	68,718
2.	Wheel Chairs	26,854	24,831	26,455
3.	Crutches	61,693	80,158	69,133
4.	Prosthetic Upper	18,517	20,235	23,730
5.	Prosthetic Lower	9,797	12,384	7,435
6.	Orthotic Lower	4,00,822	3,88,340	3,16,831
7.	Hearing Aids	27,960	20,243	22,995
	Total No. of Aids / Appliances and their components	15,06,593	13,07,689	16,44,232

### **Annual Passenger Survey**

- 589. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- the number of days for each of the ships technically managed by the Shipping Corporation of India Limited (SCI) meant for Andaman-Mainland Sector remained on Annual Passenger Survey during each of the last three years and the current year;
- the maximum permissible period for any such vessel to remain in Annual Passenger Survey; and
  - the expenditure incurred on Annual Passenger (c)

Survey of each vessel by the SCI on ships meant for Andaman-Mainland Sector during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPPNG (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (c) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

There is no maximum permissible time limit (b) prescribed as per prevailing Statutory Administration and Class Regulations. The vessels are laid up for Annual Passenger Survey (APS) on expiry of their "A" Certificate as required by regulations and their period of repairs and surveys depends on various aspects a few of which are given below:-

Non availability of a suitable Dry-Dock at the required (i) instance - in certain cases, the Mainland-Island big sized vessels have to be dry docked either at Mainland or Colombo at the closest possible places. Due to limited number of dry-dock facilities, these always remain heavily booked and the ships have to wait for their turn. With due permission from Statutory Authorities i.e. Directorate General of Shipping, at times, SCI have to skip the dry-docking and do repairs afloat so as to make the vessel available for operations.

Written Answers

Scope of repair work and surveys due at the time of APS -except M.V. Swaraj Dweep, all of the vessels are

- comparatively very old in age which results in increased repair due to various survey recommendations and extended time periods.
- Delay in procurement of spare parts many of the ships machineries are old and outdated which results in innumerable difficulties and delays experienced while procuring the required spares. Despite all constraints, maximum efforts are always put in by SCI to complete the APS of vessels as early as possible so as to restore the essential passenger services which otherwise get interrupted while the vessel is under APS.

Statement The number of days the SCI managed passenger vessels on Mainland-Andaman sector were in APS during the current year and last 3 years

		J		
Name of the vessel	Year	No. of days	Approx. exp. incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
M.V. Nicobar 2006 Year of built -1991	114	1799	Vessel had undergone major fire damage repairs, modification of lifeboats davits and launching system. APS duration was from 04.08.2006 to 27.11.2007 at Dry-Dock CDL, Colombo.	
	2007	38	133	APS duration was from 28.07.2007 to 31.10.2007. No dry-dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.
	2008	92	265	APS duration was from 10.11.2008 to 13.02.2009. Vessel was dry docked at Kolkata.
	2009	4	2	APS duration was from 10.10.2009 to 14.10.2009. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.
M.V. Akbar Year of built - 1971	2006	336	1656	Major steel renewals undertaken. APS duration was from 19.10.2005 to 20.09.2006 at Dry Dock HSL, Visakhapatnam.
	2007	66	110	APS duration was from 28.07.2007 to 31.10.2007. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.

1	2	3	4	5
	2008	142	775	APS duration was from 10.11.2008 to 05.03.2009 at Dry Dock WISL, Goa.
	2009	60	145	APS duration was from 08.09.2009 to 06.11.2009. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.
M.V. Harshavardhana Year of built - 1974	2006	86	784	APS duration was from 20.01.2006 to 16.04.2006. Major steel renewals were done towards last phase of revival. Vessel dry docked at Guangzhou, China.
	2007	60	92	APS duration was from 07.04.2007 to 07.06.2007. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.
	2008	114	702	APS duration was from 13.06.2008 to 04.10.2008 at Dry Dock, HSL, Visakhapatnam.
	2009	75	160	APS duration was from 08.04.2009 to 22.06.2009. Vessel dry docked at KoPT, Kolkata.
M.V. Nancowry Year of built -1991	2006	-	NiĮ	Vessel did not undergo APS and continued operations after obtaining extensions from DG Shipping in view of post Tsunami urgent requirements.
	2007	186	853	APS duration was from 08.11.2007 to 13.05.2007 at Dry Dock HSL, Visakhapatnam.
	2008	62	453	APS duration was from 09.04.2008 to 11.04.2008 at HSL, Visakhapatnam. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done.
	2009	108	1007	APS duration was from 09.04.2009 to 25.07.2009 at Dry Dock HSL, Visakhapatnam.
M.V. Swaraj Dweep Year of built -1999	2006	32	195	APS duration was from 10.03.2006 to 12.04.2006 at HSL, Visakhapatnam. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done.
	2007	33	309	APS duration was from 15.01.2007 to 17.02.2007 at Dry Dock CDL, Colombo.
	2008	30	100	APS duration was from 07.02.2008 To 06.03.2008. No dry dock - only afloat repairs done at Kolkata.
	2009	30	695	APS duration was from 07.03.2009 to 06.04.2009 at Dry Dock CLD, Colombo.

# [Translation]

### Sick Industries

590. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR alias KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

- the number of big/small/medium industries in the country fell sick due to recent economic slowdown worldwide; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the reasons for these industries becoming sick and measures taken by the Government to bailout these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) According to information provided by Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, 1,02,951 units were declared sick as on 31.3.2009. According to BIFR, since 1-1-2006, 93 medium and large units were declared sick. State wise list of Small Scale units that were declared sick is enclosed as Statement-I and the state wise details of the medium & large units that were declared sick are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The main reasons for sickness in these industrial units were inter alia, managerial problems, inadequate infrastructure, obsolete technology, delayed credit, and marketing problems.

The Government has taken a number of initiatives to stimulate growth and revival of the industrial sector. The measures include inter alia, initiative in the housing sector. such as construction of one million houses to boost affordable housing and also demand for industrial products such as cement, reduction in ad valorem CENVAT duty, provision of exclusive refinance facility, extension of Credit Guarantee Scheme limits, interest subvention of 2% for pre and post shipment export credit for labour intensive industries such as textiles, handlooms, handicrafts, leather, gems and jewellery.

Statement-I State-wise Sick Micro and Small Enterprises as at the end of March, 2009

at the end of March	., 2009 
States / Union Territories	Total Sick Units
1	2
Eastern Region	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Assam	1260
Bihar	4778
Jharkhand	2115
Manipur	312
Meghalaya	42
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	105
Orissa	5035
Sikkim	13
Tripura	1972
West Bengal	21416
Sub Total	37049
Northern Region	<del></del>
Chandigarh	116
Delhi	903
Haryana	894
Himachal Pradesh	[234
Jammu and Kashmir	564
Punjab	1788
Rajasthan	2712
Uttar Pradesh	18126
Uttaranchal	517
Sub Total	25854
Western Region	
Chattisgarh	1410
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	562

1	2
Daman and Diu	28
Goa	117
Gujarat	3603
Madhya Pradesh	5647
Maharashtra	11696
Sub Total	23063
Southern Region	
Andhra Pradesh	5201
Karnataka	3114
Kerala	3676
Pondicherry	22
Tamil Nadu	4972
Sub Total	16985
Grand Total	102951

#### Statement-II

State wise list of medium and large scale industrial units declared sick since 1-1-2006

State / Union Territories	No. of sick units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	10
Bihar	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
Gujarat	13
Haryana	2
Jharkhand	1
Karnataka	5
Kerala	4
Madhya Pradesh	4
Maharashtra	20
NCT Delhi	8
Orissa	1
Punjab	8
Rajasthan	4

1	2
Tamil Nadu	5
Uttar Pradesh	4
West Bengal	2
Total	93

[English]

#### Induction of T-90 Tanks

- 591. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the indigenously produced Russian T-90 tank under Transfer of Technology (ToT) agreement has recently been inducted in the Army; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including the salient features thereof as compared to the originally supplied Russian variant?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Yes, Madam. Ten indigenously produced T-90 tanks under Transfer of Technology (ToT) agreement have been handed over to the Army on 24th August 2009. Salient features of the indigenous tanks are similar to the first lot of T-90 tanks imported from Russia.

# **Relief to Drought affected Areas**

592. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government plans to fallback on the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to provide relief to people of drought affected areas in the country; and
- (b) if so, the time by which the scheme is to be started in the drought affected districts of the country?

THEMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) This Ministry has issued advisories to drought-affected States to meet employment demand in accordance with provisions of the Act. No separate scheme has been formulated by this Ministry exclusively for drought-affected districts.

[Translation]

### Skirmishes along International Border

Written Answers

- 593. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of skirmishes occurred along the international border during the last three years; and
- (b) the action taken by the Government, including the diplomatic efforts, to deal with such situation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) 38 skirmishes have occurred during last three years and upto 18.11.2009 in the current year.

(b) The actions taken by the Government include lodging of strong protest, border meetings, institutionalised talks and use of diplomatic channels.

[English]

## Indigenous Rubber Industry

594. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to levy antidumping duties on rubber chemicals from China and Korea;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether such levy will result in an increase in the cost of production of number of products using rubber and rubber compounds; and
- (d) if so, steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the indigenous industry and consumers from rising cost of rubber products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Following an anti-dumping investigation pertaining to imports of Certain Rubber Chemicals originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and Korea RP, anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide their notification no. 133/2008-Customs/ dated 12.12.2008. The duty is in place with effect from 5th May, 2008.

(c) and (d) The purpose of anti-dumping duties is to counteract trade distortion caused by dumping and the consequential injury to the domestic industry. Anti-dumping measures are taken for ensuring fair trade and to provide level playing field to the domestic industry. Anti-dumping duty is not a measure to restrict imports or cause unjustified increase in cost of the products.

## **Speed Post Passport Service**

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

- (a) whether the Government has introduced Speed Post Passport Service in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the sailent features;
- (c) whether there is any proposal for expansion of the said service:
  - (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 GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Speed Post Passport Service was launched on March 09, 2001 in a collaborative arrangement with Ministry of External Affairs to assist Indian citizens in obtaining passports. The Department of Posts has identified 1154 post offices across the country to provide this service to the citizens. Under this Scheme, the identified post office sells passport application forms, accepts the completed passport application forms with reference to prescribed check list, forwards them to passport office and delivers the passports issued by the passport office to the applicants.

The State-wise list of Post offices providing Speed Post Passport Service is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Expansion of Speed Post Passport Service is an ongoing process and it is done in consultation with Ministry of External Affairs assessing the requirements of the people.

Statement State-wise list of post offices providing Speed Post Passport Service

NOVEMBER 23, 2009

SI.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Post office Foviding Speed Post Passport Service	Pin Code	Name of the RPO to which the post office is attached
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad GPO	500001	Hyderabad
2	Andhra Pradesh	CSC, Begumpet, Secunderabad	500016	Hyderabad
3	Andhra Pradesh	Khairatabad HO	500004	Hyderabad
4	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Jubilee HO	500002	Hyderabad
5	Andhra Pradesh	Stn. Kachiguda HO	500027	Hyderabad
6	Andhra Pradesh	Common Service Center, Jama-l-Osmania	500007	Hyderabad
7	Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad HO	501101	Hyderabad
8	Andhra Pradesh	Bhimavaram HO	534201	Visakhapatnam
9	Andhra Pradesh	Tanuku HO	534211	Visakhapatnam
10	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru HO	534001	Visakhapatnam
11	Andhra Pradesh	Jangareddygudem HO	534447	Visakhapatnam
12	Andhra Pradesh	Gudivada HO	521301	Hyderabad
13	Andhra Pradesh	Nuzivada HO	521201	Hyderabad
14	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur HO	524101	Hyderabad
15 .	Andhra Pradesh	SPC Guntur	522007	Hyderabad
16	Andhra Pradesh	SPC Khammam	507001	Hyderabad
17	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem Colleries HO	507101	Hyderabad
18	Andhra Pradesh	Machilipatnam HO	521001	Hyderabad
19	Andhra Pradesh	Bhadrachalam HO	507111	Hyderabad
20	Andhra Pradesh	Avanigadda HO	521121	Hyderabad
21	Andhra Pradesh	Chilakaluripet MDG	522616	Hyderabad
22	Andhra Pradesh	Narasaraopet HO	522601	Hyderabad
23	Andhra Pradesh	Sattenapalli HO	522403	Hyderabad
24	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore HO	524001	, Hyderabad

313	Written Answers	AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)		to Questions 314
1	2	3	4	5
25	Andhra Pradesh	Kavali HO	524201	Hyderabad
26	Andhra Pradesh	Dargamitta MDG	524002	Hyderabad
27	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole HO	523001	Hyderabad
28	Andhra Pradesh	Kandukur HO	523105	Hyderabad
29	Andhra Pradesh	Kanigiri HO	523230	Hyderabad
30	Andhra Pradesh	Chirala HO	523155	Hyderabad
31	Andhra Pradesh	Tadepalligudem HO	534101	Visakhapatnam
32	Andhra Pradesh	Kovvur HO	534350	Visakhapatnam
33	Andhra Pradesh	Tenali HO	522201	Hyderabad
34	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla HO	522101	Hyderabad
35	Andhra Pradesh	Repalle MDG	522265	Hyderabad
36	Andhra Pradesh	SPC Vijayawada	520010	Hyderabad
37	Andhra Pradesh	Buckinghampet HO	520002	Hyderabad
38	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad HO	504001	Hyderabad
39	Andhra Pradesh	Mancherial HO	504008	Hyderabad
40	Andhra Pradesh	Hanamkonda HO	506001	Hyderabad
41	Andhra Pradesh	Parkal HO	506164	Hyderabad
42	Andhra Pradesh	Jangaon HO	506167	Hyderabad
43	Andhra Pradesh	Sircilla SO	505301	Hyderabad
44	Andhra Pradesh	Mahabubnagar HO	509001	Hyderabad
45	Andhra Pradesh	Gadwal HO	509125 .	Hyderabad
46	Andhra Pradesh	Medak HO	502110	Hyderabad
47	Andhra Pradesh	Siddipet HO	502103	Hyderabad
48	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda HO	508001	Hyderabad
49	Andhra Pradesh	Bhongiri HO	508116	Hyderabad
50	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad HO	503001	Hyderabad
51	Andhra Pradesh	Kamareddy HO	503111	Hyderabad
52	Andhra Pradesh	Armoor HO	503224	Hyderabad

1	2	3	4	5
53	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapalli HO	505172	Hyderabad
54	Andhra Pradesh	Huzurabad HO	505468	Hyderabad
55	Andhra Pradesh	Sangareddy HO	502001	Hyderabad
56	Andhra Pradesh	Zahirabad HO	502220	Hyderabad
57	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet HO	508213	Hyderabad
58	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalaguda HO	508207	Hyderabad
59	Andhra Pradesh	Stn. Jadcherla HO	509301	Hyderabad
60	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal HO	506002	Hyderabad
61	Andhra Pradesh	Mahabubabad HO	506101	Hyderabad
62	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur HO	515001	Hyderabad
63	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor HO	517001	Hyderabad
64	Andhra Pradesh	Palamaner MDG	517408	Hyderabad
65	Andhra Pradesh	Madanapalle HO	517325	Hyderabad
66	Andhra Pradesh	Rajampet HO	516115	Hyderabad
67	Andhra Pradesh	Guntakal HO	515801	Hyderabad
68	Andhra Pradesh	Hindupur HO	515201	Hyderabad
69	Andhra Pradesh	Dharmavaram HO	515617	Hyderabad
70	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool HO	518001	Hyderabad
71	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni HO	518301	Hyderabad
72	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal HO	518501	Hyderabad
73	Andhra Pradesh	Allagadda MDG	518543	Hyderabad
74	Andhra Pradesh	Markapur HO	523316	Hyderabad
75	Andhra Pradesh	Proddatur HO	516360	Hyderabad
76	Andhra Pradesh	Pulivendla HO	516390	Hyderabad
77	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati HO	517501	Hyderabad
78	Andhra Pradesh	Chandragiri HO	517101	Hyderabad
79	Andhra Pradesh	Srikalahasthi HO	517644	Hyderabad
80	Andhra Pradesh	Amalapuram HO	533201	Visakhapatnam

1	2	3	4	5
81	Andhra Pradesh	Kothapeta HO	533223	Visakhapatnam
82	Andhra Pradesh	Razole HO	533242	Visakhapatnam
83	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalli HO	531001	Visakhapatnam
84	Andhra Pradesh	Chodavaram HO	531036	Visakhapatnam
85	Andhra Pradesh	Narsipatnam HO	531006	Visakhapatnam
86	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada HO	533001 .	Visakhapatnam
87	Andhra Pradesh	Engineering College (KDA) SO	533003	Visakhapatnam
88	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkot HO	533440	Visakhapatnam
89	Andhra Pradesh	Parvathipuram HO	535501	Visakhapatnam
90	Andhra Pradesh	Bobbili HO	535558	Visakhapatnam
91	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundrý HO	533101	Visakhapatnam
92	Andhra Pradesh	Ramachandrapuram HO	533255	Visakhapatnam
93	Andhra Pradesh	Mandapeta MDG	533308	Visakhapatnam
94	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam HO	532001	Visakhapatnam
95	Andhra Pradesh	Amudalavalasa HO	532185	Visakhapatnam'
96	Andhra Pradesh	Tekkali HO	532201	Visakhapatnam
97	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Unviersity SO	530003	Visakhapatnam
98	Andhra Pradesh	VM Steel Project SO	530031	Visakhapatnam
99	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam HO	530001	Visakhapatnam
100	Andhra Pradesh .	Vizianagaram HO	535002	Visakhapatnam
101	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	791111	Guwahati
102	Assam	Barpeta HO	781301	Guwahati
103	Assam	Barpeta Rd. MDG	781315	Guwahati
104	Assam	Bongaigaon MDG	783380	Guwahati
105	Assam	Charilali MDG	784176	Guwahati
106	Assam	Dhemaji MDG	787057	Guwahati
107	Assam	Dhubri HPO	783301	Guwahati
108	Assam .	Dibrugarh HO	786001	Guwahati

1	2	3	4	5
109	Assam	Digboi MDG	786171	Guwahati
110	Assam	Diphu HPO	782460	Guwahati
111	Assam	Doomdooma MDG	786151	Guwahati
112	Assam	Duliajan MDG	786602	Guwahati
113	Assam	Goalpara MDG	783301	Guwahati
114	Assam	Golaghat HPO	785621	Guwahati
115	Assam	Guwahati GPO	781001	Guwahati
116	Assam	Guwahati University HPO	781014	Guwahati
117	Assam	Haflong MDG	788819	Guwahati
118	Assam	Hailakandi HPO	788151	Guwahati
119	Assam	Hajai MDG	782435	Guwahati
120	Assam	Jorhat HPO	785001	Guwahati
121	Assam	Karimganj HPO	788710	Guwahati
122	Assam	Kokrajhar HPO	783370	Guwahati
123	Assam	Lumding MDG	782447	Guwahati
124	Assam	Maligaon Rly HQ MDG	781011	Guwahati
125	Assam	Mangaldoi HO	784125	Guwahati
126	Assam	Morigaon MDG	782105	Guwahati
127	Assam	Nagaon HPO	782001	Guwahati
128	Assam	Nalbari HPO	781335	Guwahati
129	Assam	Nazira MDG	785685	Guwahati
130	Assam	North Lakhimpur HPO	787001	Guwahati
131	Assam	Rangia MDG	781354	Guwahati
132	Assam	Silchar HPO	788001	Guwahati
133	Assam	Sivasagar HPO	785640	Guwahati
134	Assam	Tezpur HPO	784001	Guwahati
135	Assam	Tinsukia HPO	786125	Guwahati
136	Bihar	Patna GPO	800001	Patna

1	2	3	4	5
137	Bihar	Bankipore HO	800004	Patna
138	Bihar	Muzaffarpur HO	842001	Patna
139	Bihar	Ara HO	802301	Patna
140	Bihar	Chapra HO	841301	Patna
141	Bihar	Gaya HO	823001	Patna
142	Bihar	Siwan HO	841226	Patna
143	Bihar	Gopalganj HO	841428	Patna
144	Bihar	Motihari HO	845401	Patna
145	Bihar	Purnea HO	854301	Patna
146	Bihar	Katihar HO	854105	Patna
147	Bihar	Bhagalpur HO	812001	Patna
148	Bihar	Munger HO	811201	Patna
149	Bihar	Madhubani HO	847211	Patna
150	Bihar	Aurangabad HO	824101	Patna
151	Bihar	Biharsharif HO	803101	Patna
152	Bihar	Darbhanga HO	846004	Patna
153	Chattisgarh	Janjgir	495668	Raipur
154	· Chattisgarh	Bilaspur Rs SO	495004	Raipur
155	Chattisgarh	Balco Nagar SO	495684	Raipur
156	Chattisgarh	Mungeli SO	495334	Raipur
157	Chattisgarh	Jamnipali SO	495450	Raipur
158	Chattisgarh	Pendra Rd SO	495117	Raipur
159	Chattisgarh	Sakti SO	495689	Raipur
160	Chattisgarh	Champa SO	495671	Raipur
161	Chattisgarh	Korba Town SO	495678	Raipur
162	Chattisgarh	Bilaspur HO	495001	Raipur
163	Chattisgarh	Korba HO	495677	Raipur
164	Chattisgarh	Akaltara SO	495552	Raipur

<del></del> 1	2	3 .	4	. 5
165	Chattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	491441	Raipur
166	Chattisgarh	Kawardha	491995	Raipur
167	Chattisgarh	Bhilai 1 SO	490001	Raipur
168	Chattisgarh	Balod SO	491226	Raipur
169	Chattisgarh	Bemetara SO	491335	Raipur
170	Chattisgarh	Dalli Rajhara SO	491228	Raipur
171	Chattisgarh	Supela Bhilai SO	490023	Raipur
172	Chattisgarh	Dongargarh SO	491445	Raipur
173	Chattisgarh	Durg HO	491001	Raipur
174	Chattisgarh	CC Bhilai HO	491006	Raipur
175	Chattisgarh	Khairagarh Raj SO	491881	Raipur
176	Chattisgarh	Dantewada	494449	Raipur
177	Chattisgarh	Bacheli SO	494553	Raipur
178	Chattisgarh	Kirundul SO	494556	Raipur
179	Chattisgarh	Kondagaon SO	494226	Raipur
180	Chattisgarh	Jagdalpur HO	494001	Raipur
181	Chattisgarh	Kanker HO	494334	Raipur
182 .	Chattisgarh	Raigarh	496001	Raipur
183	Chattisgarh	Ambikapur	497001	Raipur
184	Chattisgarh	Jashpur Nagar	496331	Raipur
185	Chattisgarh	Baikunthpur(Korea)	497335	Raipur
186	Chattisgarh	Bishrampur Collery SO	497226	Raipur
187	Chattisgarh	Chirimiri SO	497449	Raipur
188	Chattisgarh	Kharasiya SO	496661	Raipur
189	Chattisgarh	Manendragarh SO MDG	497442	Raipur
190	Chattisgarh	. Dhamtari	493723	Raipur
191	Chattisgarh	Raipur Ganj SO	492009	Raipur
192	Chattisgarh	Baloda Bazar SO	. 493332	Raipur

AGRAHAYANA 2, 193	1 (SAKA)
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1	2	3	4	5
193	Chattisgarh	Bhatapara SO	493118	Raipur
194	Chattisgarh	Saraipali SO	493558	Raipur.
195	Chattisgarh	Neora SO	493114	Raipur
196	Chattisgarh	Gariyaband SO	493889	Raipur
197	Chattisgarh	RSUniversity	492010	Raipur
198	Chattisgarh	Mahasamund MDG	493445	Raipur
199	Delhi	Alaknanda PO, New Delhi	110019	New Delhi
200	Delhi	Ashok Vihar HPO, Delhi	110052	New Delhi
201	Delhi	Bawana PO, Delhi	110039	New Delhi
202	Delhi	Chanakya Puri PO, New Delhi	110021	New Delhi
203	Delhi	Chandni Chowk PO, Delhi	110006	New Delhi
204	Delhi .	Civil Lines PO, Delhi	110054	New Delhi
205	Delhi	Cr Park PO, New Delhi	110019	New Delhi
206	Delhi	Darya Ganj PO, New Delhi	110002	New Delhi
207	Delhi	Delhi Cantt PO, New Delhi	110010	New Delhi
208	Delhi	Delhi GPO, Delhi	110006	New Delhi
209	Delhi	Delhi University PO, Delhi	110007	New Delhi
210	Delhi	DK PO, New Delhi	110059	New Delhi
211	Delhi	Dr. Mukherjee Nagar PO, Delhi	110009	New Delhi
212	Delhi	Gandhi Nagar PO, Delhi	110031	New Delhi
213	Delhi	Ganesh Pura PO, Delhi	110035	New Delhi
214	Delhi	Golf Link PO, New Delhi	110003	New Delhi
215	Delhi	Greater Kailash PO, New Delhi	110048	New Delhi
216	Delhi	H. Nizamuddin PO, New Delhi	110013	New Delhi
217	Delhi	Hauz Khas PO, New Delhi	110016	New Delhi
218	Delhi	Indraprshtha HPO, New Delhi	110002	New Delhi
219	Delhi	Jamia Nagar PO, New Delhi	110025	New Delhi
220	Delhi	Janakpuri B-1 PO, New Delhi	110058	New Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
221	Delhi	Jangpura PO, New Delhi	110014	New Delhi
222	Delhi	Jhilmil HPO, Delhi	110095	New Delhi
223	Delhi	JNU PO, New Delhi	110067	New Delhi
224	Delhi	Kalkaji HPO, New Delhi	110019	New Delhi
225	Delhi	Kamla Nagar PO, Delhi	110007	New Delhi
226	Delhi	Karol Bagh PO. New Delhi	110005	New Delhi
227	Delhi	Krishna Nagar HO, Delhi	110051	New Delhi
228	Delhi	Lajpatnagar PO, New Delhi	110024	New Delhi
229	Delhi	Lodi Road HPO, New Delhi	110003	New Delhi
230	Delhi	Malka Ganj PO, Delhi	110007	New Delhi
231	Delhi	Malviya Nagar PO, New Delhi	110017	New Delhi
232	Delhi	Mangol Puri (N) PO, Delhi	110088	New Delhi
233	Delhi	Model Town - II PO, Delhi	110009	New Delhi
234	Delhi	Najafgarh PO, New Delhi	110043	New Delhi
235	Delhi	Nangloi PO, Delhi	110041	New Delhi
236	Delhi	Naraina HPO, New Delhi	110028	New Delhi
237	Delhi	New Delhi HPO, New Delhi	110001	New Delhi
238	Delhi	New Seelampur PO, New Delhi	110053	New Delhi
239	Delhi	Okhla Ind Area PO, New Delhi	110020	New Delhi
240	Delhi	Onkar Nagar PO, Delhi	110035	New Delhi
241	Delhi	Padam Nagar PO, Delhi	110007	New Delhi
242	Delhi	Palam Village PO, New Delhi	110045	New Delhi
243	Delhi	Paschim Vihar PO, New Delhi	110063	New Delhi
244	Delhi	Patel Nagar PO. New Delhi	110008	New Delhi
245	Delhi	Patpar Ganj PO, Delhi	110091	New Delhi
246	Delhi	Punjabi Bagh PO, New Delhi	110026	New Delhi
247	Delhi	Rajinder Nagar PO, New Delhi	110060	New Delhi
248	Delhi	Ramesh Nagar HPO, New Delhi	110015	New Delhi

275

276

Gujarat

Gujarat

Gujarat

Ahmedabad

Ahmedabad

Ahmedabad

380007

380008

380009

Paldi PO, Ahmedabad

S.P.B.O., Ahmedabad

Maninagar PO, Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5
277	Gujarat	Navrangpura HO, Ahmedabad	380009	Ahmedabad
278	Gujarat	Gujarat University PO, Ahmedabad	380009	Ahmedabad
279	Gujarat	N.P. Vistar PO, Ahmedabad	380013	Ahmedabad
280	Gujarat	Ambavadi Vistar, Ahmedabad	380015	Ahmedabad
281	Gujarat	Jodhpur Char Rasta PO, Ahmedabad	380015	Ahmedabad
282	Gujarat	IIM PO, Ahmedabad	380015	Ahmedabad
283	Gujarat	R U Vistar PO	380023	Ahmedabad
284	Gujarat	Memnagar PO	380052	Ahmedabad
285	Gujarat	Ghatlodia PO	380061	Ahmedabad
286	Gujarat	Gandhinagar HO	382010	Ahmedabad
287	Gujarat	Sec. 16, G'nagar	382016	Ahmedabad
288	Gujarat	Viramgam PO	382150	Ahmedabad
289	Gujarat	Naroda IE PO	382325	Ahmedabad
290	Gujarat	Kalol HO	382721	Ahmedabad
291	Gujarat	Dholka HO	382810	Ahmedabad
292	Gujarat	Mansa PO	382845	Ahmedabad
293	Gujarat	Anand HPO	388001	Ahmedabad
294	Gujarat	Bayad MDG	383325	Ahmedabad
295	Gujarat	Dabhoi HO	391110	Ahmedabad
296	Gujarat	Dahod HO	389151	Ahmedabad
297	Gujarat	Dakor HO	388255	Ahmedabad
298	Gujarat	Disa MDG	385535	Ahmedabad
299	Gujarat	Fatehganj HO, Vadodara	390002	Ahmedabad
300	Gujarat	Godhra HO	389001	Ahmedabad
301	Gujarat	Halol MDG	389350	Ahmedabad
302	Gujarat	Himatnagar HO	383001	Ahmedabad
303	Gujarat	ldar MDG	383430	Ahmedabad
304	Gujarat	Kheda HO	387411	Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5
305	Gujarat	Lunawada MDG	389230	Ahmedabad
306	Gujarat	Mehsana HO	384001	Ahmedabad
307	Gujarat	Modasa MDG	383315	Ahmedabad
308	Gujarat	Nadiad HO	387001	Ahmedabad
309	Gujarat	Palanpur HO	385001	Ahmedabad
310	Gujarat	Patan HO	384265	Ahmedabad
311	Gujarat	Prantij MDG	383205	Ahmedabad
312	Gujarat	Race Course SO	390007	Ahmedabad
313	Gujarat	Siddhpur MDG	384151	Ahmedabad
314	Gujarat	Vadodara HO	390001	Ahmedabad
315	Gujarat	Visnagar MDG	384315	Ahmedabad
316	Gujarat	Amreli HO	365601	Ahmedabad
317	Gujarat	Anjar MDG	370110	Ahmedabad
318	Gujarat	Bedipara SO	360003	Ahmedabad
319	Gujarat	Bhachau SO	370140	Ahmedabad
320	Gujarat	Bhaktinagar PO	360002	Ahmedabad
321	Gujarat	Bhavnagar HO	364001	Ahmedabad
322	Gujarat	Bhuj HO	370001	Ahmedabad
323	Gujarat	Botad MDG	364710	Ahmedabad
324	Gujarat	Dhari SO	365640	Ahmedabad
325	Gujarat	Dhoraji MDG SO	360410	Ahmedabad
326	Gujarat	Dhrangadhra MDG	363310	Ahmedabad
327	Gujarat	Digvijaygram SO	361140	Ahmedabad
328	Gujarat	Dwarka SO	361335	Ahmedabad
329	Gujarat	Gandhidham MDG	370201	Ahmedabad
330	Gujarat	Gondal HO	360311	Ahmedabad
331	Gujarat	Halved SO	363330	Ahmedabad
332	Gujarat	Jafrabad SO	365540	Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5
333	Gujarat	Jamjodhpur SO	360530	Ahmedabad
334	Gujarat	Jamnagar DV Plot SO	361005	Ahmedabad
335	Gujarat	Jamnagar HO	361001	Ahmedabad
336	Gujarat	Jamnagar Patel Colony SO	361008	Ahmedabad
337	Gujarat	Jetpur MDG SO	360370	Ahmedabad
338	Gujarat	Junagadh HO	362001	Ahmedabad
339	Gujarat	K. Mandvi MDG	370465	Ahmedabad
340	Gujarat	Keshod PO	362220	Ahmedabad
341	Gujarat	Kodinar SO	362720	Ahmedabad
342	Gujarat	Limbdi SO	363421	Ahmedabad
343	Gujarat	Mahuva SO	364290	Ahmedabad
344	Gujarat	Manavadar SO	362630	Ahmedabad
345	Gujarat	Mangrol SO	362225	Ahmedabad
346	Gujarat	Morbi MDG	363641	Ahmedabad
347	Gujarat	Mundra SO	370421	Ahmedabad
348	Gujarat	Okha SO	361350	Ahmedabad
349	Gujarat	Palitana SO	364270	Ahmedabad
350	Gujarat	Porbandar HO	360575	Ahmedabad
351	Gujarat	Rajkot HO	360001	Ahmedabad
352	Gujarat	Rajkot Sau. Uni. Area PO	360005	Ahmedabad
353	Gujarat	Rajot Raiya Rd) PO	360007	Ahmedabad
354	Gujarat	Savarkundla MDG	364515	Ahmedabad
355	Gujarat	Surendranagar HO	363001	Ahmedabad
356	Gujarat	Surendranagar Station Road SO	363002	Ahmedabad
357	Gujarat	Talala SO	362150	Ahmedabad
358	Gujarat	Thangadh SO	363530	Ahmedabad
359	Gujarat	Una PO	362560	Ahmedabad
360	Gujarat	Vankaner SO	363621	Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5
361	Gujarat	Veraval MDG	362265	Ahmedabad
362	Gujarat	Wadhvan City SO	363030	Ahmedabad
363	Gujarat	Navsari HO	396445	Surat
364	Gujarat	Bilimora HO	396321	Surat
365	Gujarat	Udhna PO	394210	Surat
366	Gujarat	Sachin PO	394230	Surat
367	Gujarat	Valsad HO	396001	Surat
368	Gujarat	Surat HO	395003	Surat
369	Gujarat	Nanpura HO, Surat	395001	Surat
370	Gujarat	Vapi MDG	396191	Surat
371	Gujarat	Bardoli HO	394601	Surat
372	Gujarat	Vyara SO	394650	Surat
373	Gujarat	Bharuch HO	392001 .	Surat
374	Gujarat	Narmadanagar PO	392015	Surat
375	Gujarat	Ankleshwar MDG	393001	Surat
376	Gujarat	Rajpipla MDG	393145	Surat
377	Haryana	Ambala GPO	133001	Chandigarh
378	Haryana	Ambala City HO	134003	Chandigarh
379	Haryana	Yamunanagar HO	135001	Chandigarh
380	Haryana	Bhiwani HO	127021	Chandigarh
381	Haryana	Hissar HO	125001	Chandigarh
382	Haryana	Sirsa HO	125055	Chandigarh
383	Haryana	Fatehabad MDG	125050	Chandigarh
384	Haryana	Karnal HO	132001	Chandigarh
385	Haryana	Panipat HO	132103	Chandigarh
386	Haryana	Jind HO	126102	Chandigarh
387	Haryana	Kurukshetra HO	136118	Chandigarh
388	Haryana	Kurukshetra University PO	136119	Chandigarh

1	2	3	4	5
389	Haryana	Kaithal MDG	136027	Chandigarh
390	Haryana	Faridabad HO	121001	RK Puram, New Delhi
391	Haryana	Palwal SO	121102	RK Puram, New Delhi
392	Haryana	Gurgaon HO	122001	RK Puram, New Delhi
393	Haryana	Narnaul HO	123001	RK Puram, New Delhi
394	Haryana	Rewari MDG	123401	RK Puram, New Delhi
395	Haryana	Rohtak HO	124001	RK Puram, New Delhi
396	Haryana	Bahadurgarh HO	124507	RK Puram, New Delhi
397	Haryana	Sonipat HO	131001	RK Puram, New Delhi
398	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla HO	171001	Shimla
399	Himachal Pradesh	Solan HO	173212	Shimla
400	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	175001	Shimla
401	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	177001	Shimla
402	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamsala	176215	Shimla
403	Himachal Pradesh	Summerhill PO	171005	Shimla
404	Himachal Pradesh	Chhota Shimla	171002	Shimla
405	Himachal Pradesh	HP Secretariat PO	171002	Shimla
406	Himachal Pradesh	Sanjauli	171006	Shimla
407	Himachal Pradesh	Theog PO	171201	Shimla
408	Himachal Pradesh	Rohru	171207	Shimla
409	Himachal Pradesh	Nahan HO	173001	Shimla
410	Himachal Pradesh	Kasauli	173204	Shimla
411	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	173205	Shimla
412	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu HO	175101	Shimla
413	Himachal Pradesh	Sundernagar T/S HO	174402	Shimla
414	Himachal Pradesh	Keylong HO	175132	Shimla
415	Himachal Pradesh	Dehra HO	177101	Shimla
416	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra HO	176001	Shimla

1	2	3	4	5
417	Himachal Pradesh	Jawalamukhi	176031	Shimla
418	Himachal Pradesh	Palampur HO	176061	Shimla
419	Himachal Pradesh	Baijnath SO	176125	Shimla
420	Himachal Pradesh	Mcleodganj	176219	Shimla
421	Himachal Pradesh	Yol Camp	176052	Shimla
422	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba HO	176310	Shimla
423	Himachal Pradesh	Una HO	174303	Shimla
424	Himachal Pradesh	Rampur HO	172001	Shimla
425	Himachal Pradesh	Recong Peo HO	172107	Shimla
426	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur HO	174001	Shimla
427	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu Tawi HO	180001	Jammu
428	Jammu and Kashmir	Gandhi Nagar HO	180004	Jammu
429	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar GPO	190001	Srinagar
430	Jharkhand	Ranchi GPO	834001	Ranchi
431	Jharkhand	Dhanbad HO	826001	Ranchi
432	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	831001	Ranchi
433	Jharkhand	BS City HO	827001	Ranchi
434	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh HO	825301	Ranchi
435	Karnataka	Arsikere	573103	Bangalore
436	Karnataka	Bagalkot	587101	Bangalore
437	Karnataka	Bangalore GPO	560 001	Bangalore
438	Karnataka	Basavangudi HPO	560 004	Bangalore
439	Karnataka	Belgaum	590 001	Bangalore
440	Karnataka	Bellary	583101	Bangalore
441	Karnataka	Bg City MDG	560 002	Bangalore
442	Karnataka	Bhadravathi	577301	Bangalore
443	Karnataka	Bhatkal	581320	Bangalore
444	Karnataka	Bidar	585401	Bangalo <b>re</b>

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5
445	Karnataka	Bijapur	586101	Bangalore
446	Karnataka	Basaveshwaranagar MDG	560 079	Bangalore
447	Karnataka	C.V.Raman Nagar	560 093	Bangalore
448	Karnataka	Chamarajanagar	571313	Bangalore
449	Karnataka	Channapatna HO	571 501	Bangalore
450	Karnataka	Channarayapatna	573116	Bangalore
451	Karnataka	Chikballapur HO	562101	Bangalore
452	Karnataka	Chickmagalur	577101	Bangalore
453	Karnataka	Chikodi	591201	Bangalore
454	Karnataka	Chitradurga	577 501	Bangalore
455	Karnataka	Davanagere	577001	Bangalore
456	Karnataka	Devanahalli SO	562 110	Bangalore
457	Karnataka	Dharwad	580001	Bangalore
458	Karnataka	Doorvaninagar	560 016	Bangalore
459	Karnataka	Electronics city PO	560 100	Bangalore
460	Karnataka	Gadag	582101	Bangalore
461	Karnataka	Gokak	591307	Bangalore
462	Karnataka	Gulbarga	585101	Bangalore
463	Karnataka	HAL II stage HO	560 008	Bangalore
464	Karnataka	Hassan	573 101	Bangalore
465	Karnataka	Haveri	581110	Bangalore
466	Karnataka	Hospet	583201	Bangalore
467	Karnataka	Hubli	580020	Bangalore
468	Karnataka	Hunsur	571105	Bangalore
469	Karnataka	Jalahalli Ho	560 013	Bangalore
470	Karnataka	Jayanagar HPO	560 0041	Bangalore
471	Karnataka	kanakapura SO	562 117	Bangalore
472	Karnataka	Karkala	574104	Bangalore

1	2	3	4	5
473	Karnataka	Karwar	581301	Bangalore
474	Karnataka	Kumta	581343	Bangalore
475	Karnataka	Kolar HO	563 101	Bangalore
476	Karnataka	Kollegal	571 440	Bangalore
477	Karnataka	Koppa	577 126	Bangalore
478	Karnataka	Koppal	583231	Bangalore
479	Karnataka	Kundapura	576 201	Bangalore
480	Karnataka	Madikeri	571 201	Bangalore
481	Karnataka	Malleswaram MDG	560 003	Bangalore
482	Karnataka	Mandya	5714 01	Bangalore
483	Karnataka	Mangalore	575 101	Bangalore
484	Karnataka	Manipal	576 119	Bangalore
485	Karnataka	Museum road	560 0025	Bangalore
486	Karnataka	Mysore	570 001	Bangalore
487	Karnataka	N.T.Sandra	560 075	Bangalore
488	Karnataka	Nanjangud	571 301	Bangalore
489	Karnataka	Puttur	574 201	Bangalore
490	Karnataka	R.T. Nagar	560 032	Bangalore
491	Karnataka	Raichur	584101	Bangalore
492	Karnataka	Rajajinagar HO	560 010	Bangalore
493	Karnataka	Ramnagaram SO	571 511	Bangalore
494	Karnataka	Sagar	577 401	Bangalore
495	Karnataka	Sakaleshpur SO	573 134	Bangalore
496	Karnataka	Sceince Institute PO	560 012	Bangalore
497	Karnataka	Shimoga	577 201	Bangalore
498	Karnataka	Sirsi	581401	Bangalore
499	Karnataka	Srirangapatna	571 438	Bangalore
500	Karnataka	Sullia	574239	Bangalore

1	2	3	4	5
501	Karnataka	Tiptur	572201	Bangalore
502	Karnataka	Tumkur	57101	Bangalore
503	Karnataka	Udupi	576101	Bangalore
504	Karnataka	Vijayanagar MDG	560040	Bangalore
505	Karnataka	Wilson Gardens PO	560027	Bangalore
506	Karnataka	Yadavagiri	570020	Bangalore
507	Karnataka	Yadagiri	585201	Bangalore
508	Karnataka	Yelahanka	560064	Bangalore
509	Karnataka	993 FFO APO Bangalore	Bangalore	Bangalore
510	Karnataka	K.R. Pete	571426	Bangalore
511	Karnataka	Maddur	571428	Bangalore
512	Karnataka	Sira SO	572137	Bangalore
513	Karnataka	Virajpet MDG	571218	Bangalore
514	Karnataka	Kumta	581343	Bangalore
515	Kerala	Trivandrum NSPC	695001	Trivandrum
516	Kerala	Attingal HO	695101	Trivandrum
517	' Kerala	Varkala HO	695141	Trivandrum
518	Kerala	Kaithamukku	695024	Trivandrum
519	Kerala	Kollam HO	691001	Trivandrum
520	Kerala	Karunagapally	690518	Trivandrum
521	Kerala	Kottarakkara	691506	Trivandrum
522	Kerala	Thiruvalla HO	689101	Trivandrum
523	Kerala	Chengannur HO	689121	Trivandrum
524	Kerala	Mallappally West MDG	689585	Trivandrum
525	Kerala	Edathua MDG	689573	Trivandrum
526	Kerala	Kumbanad MDG	689547	Trivandrum
527	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	689645	Trivandrum
528	Kerala	Adur KLA	691523	Trivandrum

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5.
529	Kerala	Punalur	691305	Trivandrum
530	Kerala	Ernakulam HO	682011	Kochi
531	Kerala	Kochi HO	682001	Kochi
532	Kerala	Edapally SO	682024	Kochi
533	Kerala	Kadavanthara	682020	Kochi
534	Kerala	Kochi University PO	682022	Kochi
535	Kerala	Tripunithura PO	682301	Kochi
536	Kerala	Aluva NSPC	683101	Kochi
537	Kerala	Perumbavur PO	683542	Kochi
538	Kerala	Muvattupuzha HO	686661	Kochi
539	Kerala	Angamally PO	683572	Kochi
540	Kerala	North Paravur	683513	Kochi
541	Kerala	Kothamangalam PO	686691	Kochi
542	Kerala	Alappuzha HO	688001	Kochi
543	Kerala	Cherthala HO	688524	Kochi
544	Kerala	Mavelikara SPC	690101	Kochi
545	Kerala	Kayamkulam HO	690502	Kochi
546	Kerala	Thodupuzha HO	685584	Kochi
547	Kerala	Kattappana HO	685508	Kochi
548	Kerala	Kottayam HO	686001	Kochi
549	Kerala	Ettumanur HO	686631	Kochi
550	Kerala	Vaikom HO	686141	Kochi
551	Kerala	Palai HO	686575	Kochi
552	Kerala	Changanassery HO	686101	Kochi
553	Kerala	Kanjirapally	686507	Kochi
554	Kerala	Thrissur HO	680001	Kochi
555	Kerala	Chalakudi HO	680307	Kochi
556	Kerala	Irinjalakuda SPC	680121	Kochi

1	2	3	4	5	<del></del> .
557	Kerala	Wadakanchery HO		Kochi	
558	Kerala	Kunnamkulam	680582		
			680503	Kochi	
559	Kerala	Ayyanthole	680003	Kochi	
560	Kerala	Kandassankadavu	680613	Kochi	
561	Kerala	Chavakkad	680033	Kochi	
562	Kerala	Kochi NSPC	682011	Kochi	
563	Kerala	Kasaragod HO	671121	Calicut	
564	Kerala	Kanhangad HO	671315	Calicut	
565	Kerala	Kannur HO	670001	Calicut	
566	Kerala	Taliparamba HO	670141	Calicut	
567	Kerala	Thalassery HO	670101	Calicut	
568	Kerala	Vadakara HO	673101·	Calicut	
569	Kerala	Koyiland <del>i</del> :	673305	Calicut	
570	Kerala	Calicut HO	673001	Calicut	
571	Kerala	Calicut Civil Stn HO	673020	Calicut <sup>,</sup>	
572	Kerala	Kalpetta-HO	673121 <sup>,</sup>	Calicut <sup>.</sup>	
573	Kerala	Manjeri HO	676121	Malappuram	
574	Kerala	Malappuram HO	676505	Malappuram	
575	Kerala	Tirur HO	676101	Malappuram	
576	Kerala	Ponani HO	679577	Malappuram	
577	Kerala	Ottappalam-	679101	Malappuram	
578	Kerala	Palakkad HO	678001	Malappuram	
579	Kerala	Olavakkot HO	678002	Malappuram	
580	Kerala	Alathur HO	678541	Malappuram	
581	Kerala	Farook College, Calicut	673632	Calicut	
582	Kerala	Kallai SO	673003	Calicut	
583	Kerala	Calicut Medical College	673008	Calicut	
584	Kerala	Calicut University	673636	Calicut	
304	Neiala	Cancut Oniversity	070,000		

1	2	3	4	5
585	Kerala	Kunnamangalam	673571	Calicut
586	Kerala	Nadakkavu	673011	Calicut
587	Kerala	Sulthan Bathery	673592	Calicut
588	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat HO	481001	Bhopai
589	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla HO	481661	Bhopal
590	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni HO	480661	Bhopal
591	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori MDG	481880	Bhopal
592	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal GPO	462001	Bhopal
593	Madhya Pradesh	Central T.T. Nagar HO	462003	Bhopal
594	Madhya Pradesh	Ravi Shankar Nagar PO	462016	Bhopal
595	Madhya Pradesh	BHEL SBB HO	462022	Bhopal
596	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur HO	471001	Bhopal
597	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh HO	472001	Bhopal
598	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara HO	480001	Bhopal
599	Madhya Pradesh	Betul HO	460001	Bhopal
600	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad HO	461001	Bhopal
601	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur HO	487001	Bhopai
602	Madhya Pradesh	Itarsi MDG	461111	Bhopal
603	Madhya Pradesh	Piparia MDG	461775	Bhopal
604	Madhya Pradesh	Harda MDG	461331	Bhopal
605	Madhya Pradesh	RewaHO	486001	Bhopal
606	Madhya Pradesh	Satna HO	485001	Bhopal
607	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar Cantt. HO	471001	Bhopal
608	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh HO	471661	Bhopal
609	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol HO	484001	Bhopal
610	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi HO	486661	Bhopal
611	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha HO	464001	Bhopal
612	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen HO	464551	Bhopal

1	2	3	4	5	
613	Madhya Pradesh	Guna HO	473001	Bhopal	
614	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri HO	473551	Bhopal	
615	Madhya Pradesh	Ashok Nagar MDG	473331	Bhopal	
616	Madhya Pradesh	Lashkar HO	474001	Bhopal	
617	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior RS	474002	Bhopal	
618	Madhya Pradesh	Morar HO	474006	Bhopal	
619	Madhya Pradesh	Datia MDG	475661	Bhopal	
620	Madhya Pradesh	Indore GPO	452001	Bhopal	
621	Madhya Pradesh	Indore Nagar HO	452007	Bhopal	
622	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar HO	454001	Bhopal	
623	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas HO	455001	Bhopal	
624	Madhya Pradesh	Mhow MDG	453441	Bhopal	
625	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur HO	482001	Bhopal	
626	Madhya Pradesh	Katni HO	483501	Bhopal	
627	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa HO	450001	Bhopal	
628	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone HO	451001	Bhopal	
629	Madhya Pradesh	Nepanagar SO	450221	Bhopal	
630	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur HO	458001	Bhopal	
631	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch HO	458441	Bhopal	
632	Madhya Pradesh	Morena HO	476001	Bhopal	
633	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind HO	477001	Bhopal	
634	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam HO	457001	Bhopal	
635	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua HO	457661	Bhopal	
636	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore HO	466001	Bhopal	
637	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh (Biaora) HO	465661	Bhopal	
638	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain HO	456001	Bhopal	
639	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur HO	465001	Bhopal	
640	Maharashtra	Mumbai GPO	400 001	Worli, Mumbai	

		AGNAHATANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)		to Questions 3	
1	2	3	4	5	
641	Maharashtra	Chinchbunder	400 009	Worli, Mumbai	
642	Maharashtra	Mumbai Central	400 008	Worli, Mumbai	
643	Maharashtra	Mahim HO	400 016	Worli, Mumbai	
644	Maharashtra	Girgaon	400 004	Worli, Mumbai	
645	Maharashtra	Kalbadevi	400 002	Worli, Mumbai	
646	Maharashtra	Thane HO	400 601	Thane	
647	Maharashtra	Kalayan City HO	421 301	Thane	
648	Maharashtra	Panvel HO	410 206	Thane	
649	Maharashtra	Alibaug HO	402 201	Pune	
650	Maharashtra	Pune HO	411001	Pune	
651	Maharashtra	Pune City HO	411002	Pune	
652	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar HO	414001	Pune	
653	Maharashtra	Shrirampur HO	413709	Pune	
654	Maharashtra	Solapur HO	413001	Pune	
655	Maharashtra	Pandharpur HO	413304	Pune	
656	Maharashtra	Satara HO	415001	Pune	
657	Maharashtra	KaradHO	415110	Pune	
658	Maharashtra	AkolaHO	444001	Nagpur	
659	Maharashtra	Amravati HO	444601	Nagpur	
660	Maharashtra	Paratwada HO	444805	Nagpur	
661	Maharashtra	Buldana HO	443001	Nagpur	
662	Maharashtra	Khamgaon HO	444303	Nagpur	
663	Maharashtra	Chandrapur HO	442401	Nagpur	
664	Maharashtra	Nagpur GPO	440001	Nagpur	
665	Maharashtra	Nagpur City HO	440002	Nagpur	
666	Maharashtra	Shankarnagar PO	440010	Nagpur	
667	Maharashtra	Ranapratap Nagar PO	440022	Nagpur	
668	Maharashtra	Vivekanand Nagar PO	440015	Nagpur	

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

to Questions

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Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5
669	Maharashtra	Trimurti Nagar PO	440022	Nagpur
670	Maharashtra	C.R.P.F.PO	440019	Nagpur
671	Maharashtra	S.R.P.F. PO	440016	Nagpur
672	Maharashtra	Ayodhya Nagar PO	440024	Nagpur
673	Maharashtra	Hanuman Nagar PO	440009	Nagpur
674	Maharashtra	Dr. Ambedkar Marg PO	440017	Nagpur
675	Maharashtra	Jaripatka PO	440014	Nagpur
676	Maharashtra	Mominpura PO	440018	Nagpur
677	Maharashtra	Kamthi HO	441001	Nagpur
678	Maharashtra	Bhandara HO	441904	Nagpur
679	Maharashtra	Gondia HO	441601	Nagpur
680	Maharashtra	Wardha HO	442001	Nagpur
681	Maharashtra	Yavatmal HO	445001	Nagpur
682	Maharashtra	Aurangabad HO	431001	Worli, Mumbai
683	Maharashtra	Jalna HO	431203	Worli, Mumbai
684	Maharashtra	Beed HO	431122	Worli, Mumbai
685	Maharashtra	Parbhani HO	431401	Worli, Mumbai
686	Maharashtra	Bhusawal HO	425201	Thane
687	Maharashtra	Dhule HO	424001	Thane
688	Maharashtra	Malegaon HO	423203	Thane
689	Maharashtra	Nashik HO	422001	Thane
690	Maharashtra	Jalgaon HO	425001	Thane
691	Maharashtra	Chalisgaon HO	424101	Thane
692	Maharashtra	Nashik Rd HO	422101	Thane
693	Maharashtra	Nanded HO	431601	Nagpur
694	Maharashtra	Latur HO	413512	Nagpur
695	Maharashtra	Osmanabad HO	413501	Nagpur
696	Maharashtra	Sangli HO	416416	Pune

1	2	3 .	4	5
697	Maharashtra	Miraj HO	416410	Pune
698	Maharashtra	Kolhapur HO	416003	Pune
699	Maharashtra	Kolhapur City HO	416012	Pune
700	Maharashtra	Ichalkaranji HO	416115	Pune
701	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri HO	415612	Worli, Mumbai
702	Maharashtra	Chiplun HO	415605	Worli, Mumbai
703	Maharashtra	Sawantwadi HO	416510	Worli, Mumbai
704	Maharashtra	Malvan HO	416606	Worli, Mumbai
705	Manipur	Imphal	795001	Guwahati
706	Meghalaya	Shillong	793001	Guwahati
707	Mizoram	Aizwal	796001	Guwahati
708	Nagaland	Kohima	797001	Guwahati
709	Orissa	Angul HO.	759122	Bhubaneswar
710	Orissa	Aska HO.	761110	Bhubaneswar
711	Orissa	Athgarh H.O.	754029	Bhubaneswar
712	Orissa	Balasore HO.	756001	Bhubaneswar
713	Orissa	Bargarh H.O.	768028	Bhubaneswar
714	Orissa	Soro MDG	756045	Bhubaneswar
715	Orissa	Baripada H.O.	757001	Bhubaneswar
716	Orissa	Bhadrak H.O.	756100	Bhubaneswar
717	Orissa	Bhanjanagar H.O.	761126	Bhubaneswar
718	Orissa	Bhawanipatna H.O.	766001	Bhubaneswar
719	Orissa	Nuapada MDG	766105	Bhubaneswar
720	Orissa	Bolangir H.O.	767001	Bhubaneswar
721	Orissa	Sonepurraj MDG	767017	Bhubaneswar
722	Orissa	Bhubaneswar GPO	751001	Bhubaneswar
723	Orissa	Nimapara MDG	752016	Bhubaneswar
724	Orissa	Sahidnagar MDG	751007	Bhubaneswar

1	2	3	4	5
725	Orissa	Berhampur (GM) HO	760001	Bhubaneswar
726	Orissa	Cuttack GPO	753001	Bhubaneswar
727	Orissa	Chandinichowk HO, Cuttack	753002	Bhubaneswar
728	Orissa	Chhatrapur H.O.	761020	Bhubaneswar
729	Orissa	Dhenkanal H.O.	759001	Bhubaneswar
730	Orissa	Jagatsinghpur H.O.	754103	Bhubaneswar
731	Orissa	Talcher MDG	759100	Bhubaneswar
732	Orissa	Paradeep MDG	754142	Bhubaneswar
733	Orissa	Jajpur H.O.	755001	Bhubaneswar
734	Orissa	Jajpur Rd. MDG	755019	Bhubaneswar
735	Orissa	Jeypore(K) H.O.	764001	Bhubaneswar
736	Orissa	Jaleswar HO	756032	Bhubaneswar
737	Orissa	Jharsuguda H.O.	768201	Bhubaneswar
738	Orissa	Kendrapara H.O.	754211	Bhubaneswar
739	Orissa	Pattamundai MDG	754215	Bhubaneswar
740	Orissa	Salipur MDG	754202	Bhubaneswar
741	Orissa	Keonjhargarh H.O.	758001	Bhubaneswar
742	Orissa	Barbil MDG	758035	Bhubaneswar
743	Orissa	Khurda H.O.	752055	Bhubaneswar
744	Orissa	Koraput H.O.	764020	Bhubaneswar
745	Orissa	Nowrangpur MDG	764059	Bhubaneswar
746	Orissa	Malkangiri MDG 📌	764045	Bhubaneswar
747	Orissa	Nayagarh H.O.	752069	Bhubaneswar
748	Orissa	Paralakhemundi H.O.	761200	Bhubaneswar
749	Orissa	Phulbani H.O.	762001	Bhubaneswar .
750	Orissa	Boudharaj MDG	762014	Bhubaneswar
751	Orissa	Puri H.O.	752001	Bhubaneswar
752	Orissa	Rayagada H.O.	765001	Bhubaneswar

Punjab

365	Written Answers	AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)		to Questions	366
1	2	3	4	5	
753	Orissa	Rourkela HO	769001	Bhubaneswar	
754	Orissa	Rairangpur HO	757043	Bhubaneswar	
755	Orissa	Sundergarh H.O.	770001	Bhubaneswar	
756	Orissa	Rajgangpur MDG	770017	Bhubaneswar	
757	Orissa	Sambalpur H.O.	768001	Bhubaneswar	
758	Orissa	Burla MDG	768017	Bhubaneswar	
759	Orissa	Deogarh MDG	768018	Bhubaneswar	
760	Orissa	Uditnagar HO	769012	Bhubaneswar	
761	Punjab	Tarn Taran HO	143401	Amritsar	
762	Punjab	Mani Majra SO	160101	Chandigarh	
763	Punjab	Dasuya HO	144205	Jalandhar	
764	Punjab	Ludhiana HO	141001	Chandigarh	
765	Punjab	Ludhiana CPO	141008	Chandigarh	
766	Punjab	Model Town SO, Ludhiana	141002	Chandigarh	
767	Punjab	Khanna HO	141401	Chandigarh	
768	Punjab	Jagraon HO	142026	Chandigarh	
769	Punjab	Rajpura HO	140401	Chandigarh	
770	Punjab	Punjabi University SO, Patiala	147002	Chandigarh	
771	Punjab	Samana SO	147101	Chandigarh	
772	Punjab	Nabha SO	147201	Chandigarh	
773	Punjab	Mandi G.Garh SO	147301	Chandigarh	
774	Punjab	Malerkotla SO	148023	Chandigarh	
775	Punjab	Sirhind SO	140406	Chandigarh	
776	Punjab	Faridkot HO	151203	Amritsar	
777	Punjab	Mansa SO	151505	Chandigarh	
778	Punjab	Moga HO	142001	Amritsar	
779	Punjab	Muktsar SO	152026	Amritsar	
				<b>.</b>	

140001

Chandigarh

Ropar HO

1	2	3	4	5
781	Punjab	Sangrür HO	148001	Chandigarh
782	Punjab	Nawanshahar SO	144514	Jalandhar
783	Punjab	Pathankot SO	145001	Amritsar
784	Punjab	Gurdaspur HO	143521	Amritsar
785	Punjab	Amritsar HO	143001	Amritsar
786	Punjab	Hoshiarpur HO	146001	Jalandhar
787	Punjab	Jalandhar HO	144001	Jalandhar
788	Punjab	Kapurthala HO	144601	Jalandhar
789	Punjab	Phagwara HO	144401	Jalandhar
790	Punjab	Bathinda HO	151001	Chandigarh
791	Punjab	Chandigarh HO	160017	Chandigarh
792	Punjab	Ferozepur HO	152001	Amritsar
793	Punjab	Ludhiana NSPC	141001	Chandigarh
794	Punjab	Patiala HO	147001	Chandigarh Chandigarh
795	Punjab	Batala HO	143505	Amritsar
796	Rajasthan	Ajmer HO	305001	Jaipur
797	Rajasthan	Madanganj HO	305801	Jaipur
798	Rajasthan	Beawar HO	305901	Jaipur
'99	Rajasthan	Nasirabad	305601	Jaipur
300	Rajasthan	Bijai Nagar	305624	Jaipur
801	Rajasthan	Alwar HO	301001	Jaipur
102	Rajasthan	Behror HO	301701	Jaipur
803	Rajasthan	M.D. Alwar MDG	301001	Jaipur
04	Rajasthan	Banswara HO	327001	Jaipur
05	Rajasthan	Baran MDG	325205	Jaipur
06	Rajasthan	Barmer HO	344001	Jaipur
07	Rajasthan	Bharatpur HO	321001	Jaipur
80	Rajasthan	Deeg HO	321203	Jaipur

1	2	3	4	5
809 .	Rajasthan	Bharatpur City	321001	Jaipur
810	Rajasthan	Bhilwara HO	311001	Jaipur
811	Rajasthan	Bikaner	334001	Jaipur
812	Rajasthan	Bundi HO	323001	Jaipur
813	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh HO	312001	Jaipur
814	Rajasthan	Churu HO	331001	Jaipur
815	Rajasthan	Ratangarh HO	331022	Jaipur
816	Rajasthan	Dausa HO	303303	Jaipur
817	Rajasthan	Dholpur HO	328001	Jaipur
818	Rajasthan	Bayana MDG	321401	Jaipur
819	Rajasthan	Bari MDG	328021	Jaipur
820	Rajasthan	Dungarpur HO	341001	Jaipur
821	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh HO	335512	Jaipur
822	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer HO	345001	Jaipur
823	Rajasthan	Jaipur GPO	302001	Jaipur
824	Rajasthan	Shastri Nagar HO	302016	Jaipur
825	Rajasthan	Jawahar Nagar HO	302004	Jaipur
826	Rajasthan	Shahapuara HO	303103	Jaipur
827 .	Rajasthan.	Sambhar Lake HO	303604	Jaipur
828	Rajasthan	Jalore HO	343001	Jaipur
829	Rajasthan	Jhalawar,HO	326001	Jaipur
830	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu HO	333001	Jaipur
831	Rajasthan	Chirawa HO	333026	Jaipur
832	Rajasthan	Jodhpur HO	342001	Jaipur
333	Rajasthan	Shastri Nagar Jodhpur	342003	Jaipur
834	Rajasthan	Kota HO	324001	Jaipur
335	Rajasthan	NG Mandi Kota HO	324007	Jaipur
336	Rajasthan	Nagauar HO	341001	Jaipur

1	2	3	4	5
837	Rajasthan	Didwana HO	340303	Jaipur
838	Rajasthan	Makrana MDG	341505	Jaipur
839	Rajasthan	Pali HO	306401	Jaipur
840	Rajasthan	Mawar Jn. HO	306001	Jaipur
841	Rajasthan	Kankroli HO	313324	Jaipur
842	Rajasthan	Sawaimadhopur HO	322001	Jaipur
843	Rajasthan	Gangapur HO	322201	Jaipur
844	Rajasthan	Sikar HO	332001	Jaipur
845	Rajasthan	Srimadhopur	332715	Jaipur
846	Rajasthan	Neem Ka Thana MDG	332713	Jaipur
847	Rajasthan	Fatehpur Shekhawati MDG	332301	Jaipur
848	Rajasthan	Sirohi HO	307001	Jaipur
849	Rajasthan	Sriganganagar HO	335001	Jaipur'
850	Rajasthan	Tonk HO	304001	Jaipur
851	Rajasthan	Udaipur HO	313001	Jaipur
852	Rajasthan	Mavli HO	313203	Jaipur
853	Rajasthan	Salumber MDG	313027	Jaipur
854	Rajasthan	Hindaun HO	322230	Jaipur
855	Rajasthan	Karauli MDG	322241	Jaipur
856	Sikkim	Gangtok HO	737 101	Kolkata
857	Sikkirn	Majitar SO	737 136	Kolkata
858	Sikkim	Sikkim Manipal Uni PO	737 102	Kolkata
859	Sikkim	Singtam PO	737 134	Kolkata
860	Tamil Nadu	Greames Road SO	600006	Chennai
861	Tamil Nadu	Anna Road HPO	600002	Chennai
862	Tamil Nadu	Triplicane SO	600005	Chennai
863	Tamil Nadu	IITSO	600036	Chennai
864	Tamil Nadu	Vadapalani SO	600026	Chennai

1	2	3	4	5
865	Tamil Nadu	Anna Nagar SO	600040	Chennai
866	Tamil Nadu	Park Town HO	600003	Chennai
867	Tamil Nadu	T Nagar HO	600017	Chennai
868	Tamil Nadu	Mylapore	600004	Chennai
869	Tamil Nadu	Chennai GPO	600001	Chennai
870	Tamil Nadu	St Thomas Mount HO	600016	Chennai
871	Tamil Nadu	Adyar SO	600020	Chennai
872	Tamil Nadu	Tambaram HO	600045	Chennai
873	Tamil Nadu	Ambattur HO	600053	Chennai
874	Tamil Nadu	SPCC Chennai	600016	Chennai
875	Tamil Nadu	T Nagar North	600017	Chennai
876	Tamil Nadu	Nungambakkam NDS	600034	Chennai
877	Tamil Nadu	Santhome	600004	Chennai
878	Tamil Nadu	Teynampet	600018	Chennai
879	Tamil Nadu	Chepauk PO	600005	Chennai
880	Tamil Nadu	Fort St George	600009	Chennai
881	Tamil Nadu	K.K.Nagar	600078	Chennai
882	Tamil Nadu	Besant Nagar	600090	Chennai
883	Tamil Nadu	Saidapet	600015	Chennai
884	Tamil Nadu	West Mambalam	600033	Chennai
885	Tamil Nadu	Avadi Camp HO	600054	Chennai
886	Tamil Nadu	Pallavaram	600043	Chennai
887	Tamil Nadu	Kalpakkam	603102	Chennai
888	Tamil Nadu	Arakonam HO	631001	Chennai
889	Tamil Nadu	Ranipet HO	632401	Chennai
890	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram HO	631501	Chennai
891	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur HO	602001	Chennai
892	Tamil Nadu	Tindivanam HO	604001	Chennai

1	2	3	4	5	
893	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram HO	605602	Chennai	
894	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai HO	606601	Chennai	
895	Tamil Nadu	Chengam SO	606701	Chennai	
896	Tamil Nadu	Vellore HPO	632001	Chennai	•
897	Tamil Nadu	Vandavasi SO	604408	Chennai	
898	Tamil Nadu	Arni HO	632301	Chennai	
899	Tamil Nadu	CMC Hospital SO	632004	Chennai	
900	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri HO	636701	Chennai	
901	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri HO	635001	Chennai	
902	Tamil Nadu	Hosur SO	635109	Chennai	
903	Tamil Nadu	Tirupattur HO	635601	Chennai	
904	Tamil Nadu	Gudiyattam HO	638656	Chennai	
905	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore HO	607001	Chennai	
906	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli	607801	Chennai	
907	Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram HO	608001	Chennai	
908	Tamil Nadu	Kallakurichi HO	606202	Trichy	
909	Tamil Nadu	Vridhachalam HO	606001	Trichy	
910	Tamil Nadu	Trichirapalli HO	620001	Trichy	
911	Tamil Nadu	Karur HO	639001	Trichy	
912	Tamil Nadu	Kulithalai HO	639104	Trichy	
913	Tamil Nadu	Kumbakonam HO	612001	Trichy	
914	Tamil Nadu	Melakaveri HO	612002	Trichy	
915	Tamil Nadu	Mayiladuthurai HO	609001	Trichy	
916	Tamil Nadu	Sirkali HO	609110	Trichy	
917	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam HO	611001	Trichy	
918	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvarur HO	610001	Trichy	
919	Tamil Nadu	Pattukottai HO	614601	Trichy	
920	Tamil Nadu	Thirthuraipundi HO	614713	Trichy	

377	Written Answers	AGRAHAYANA 2, 19	AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)	
1	2	3	4	5
921	Tamil Nadu	Pudukottai HO	622001	Trichy
922	Tamil Nadu	Aranthangi	614616	Trichy
923	Tamil Nadu	Srirangam HO	620006	Trichy 4
924	Tamil Nadu	Turaiyur HO	621010	Trichy
925	Tamil Nadu	Perambalur MDG	621212	Trichy
926	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur HO	613001	Trichy
927	Tamil Nadu	Marmargudi HO	614001	Trichy
928	Tamil Nadu	Papasanam HO	614205	Trichy
929	Tamil Nadu	Bharathidasan Uni SO	620024	Trichy
930	Tamil Nadu	Gandhi Nagar SO	625020	Madurai
931	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul HO	624001	Madurai
932	Tamil Nadu	Palani HO	624601	Madurai
933	Tamil Nadu	Nilakottai HO	624208	Madurai
934	Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal SO	624101	Madurai
935	Tamil Nadu	Chinnalapatti	624301	Madurai
936	Tamil Nadu	Thuckalay HO	629175	Madurai
937	Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	629702	Madurai
938	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi HO	630001	Madurai
939	Tamil Nadu	Devakottai HO	630302	Madurai
940	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti HO	628501	Madurai
941	Tamil Nadu	Tenkasi HO	627 811	Madurai
942	Tamil Nadu	Sankarankoil HO	627756	Madurai
943	Tamil Nadu	Lakshmipuram SO	628502	Madurai
944	Tamil Nadu	Tallakulam HO	625002	Madurai
945	Tamil Nadu	Arasaradi HO	625016	Madurai

625106

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623501

Madurai

Madurai

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Madurai

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Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu

Palkalainagar SO

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Madurai

to Questions

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641018

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799001

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285001

284003

206001

206122

207001

205001

283203

Dharapuram HO

Mettupalayam HO

Wellington SO

Rasipuram SO

Avinashi SO

Dharmanagar

Agra Fort HO

Aligarh HO

Khurja HO

Mathura HO

Virndaban SO

Jhansi HO

Lalitpur HO

Etawah HO

Auraiya HO

Mainpuri HO

Firozabad

Etah HO

Orai HO

Bulandshahar HO

Agartala

Agra HO

**CBE Collectorate SO** 

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Ghaziabad

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Lucknow

Lucknow

Lucknow

Lucknow

Bareilly

Bareilly

Bareilly

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Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	_
1006	Uttar Pradesh	Aliahabad HO	211001	Lucknow	
1007	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh HO	270001	Lucknow	
1008	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi HO	221001	Lucknow	
1009	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur HO	233001	Lucknow	
1010	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur HO	222001	Lucknow	
1011	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur HO	231001	Lucknow	
1012	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly HO	243001	Bareilly	
1013	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit HO	262001	Bareilly	
1014	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad HO	244001	Bareilly	•
1015	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur HO	244901	Bareilly	
1016	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut Cantt HO	250001	Ghaziabad	
1017	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut City HO	250002	Ghaziabad	
1018	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar HI	251001	Ghaziabad	
1019	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur HO	247001	Ghaziabad	
1020	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun HO	243601	Bareilly	
1021	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur HO	242001	Bareilly	
1022	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi HO	241001	Lucknow	
1023	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri HO	262701	Lucknow	
1024	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor HO	246701	Bareilly	
1025	Uttar Pradesh	Dhampur HO	246761	Bareilly	
1026	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha HO	244221	Bareilly	
1027	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur HO	273001	Lucknow	
1028	Uttar Pradesh	Kunraghat HO	273008	Lucknow	
1029	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria HO	274001	Lucknow	
1030	Uttar Pradesh	Padrauna HO	274304	Lucknow	
1031	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh HO	276001	Lucknow	
1032	Uttar Pradesh	Mau HO	275101	Lucknow	
1033	Uttar Pradesh	Basti HO	272001	Lucknow	

Written Answers	,

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1	2	3	4	5
1034	Uttar Pradesh	Bansi HO	272153	Lucknow
1035	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia HO	277001	Lucknow
1036	Uttar Pradesh	Rasra HO	221712	Lucknow
1037	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda HO	271001	Lucknow
1038	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	271126	Lucknow
1039	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	271801	Lucknow
1040	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur University SO	273009	Lucknow
1041	Uttar Pradesh	Nai Bazar SO	274001	Lucknow
1042	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur HO	208001	Lucknow
1043	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj HO	208002	Lucknow
1044	Uttar Pradesh	Anwarganj	208003	Lucknow
1045	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Cantt HO	208004	Lucknow
1046	Uttar Pradesh	IIT Kanpur	208016	Lucknow
1047	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehgarh HO	209601	Lucknow
1048	Uttar Pradesh	FatehpurHO	212601	Lucknow
1049	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao HO	209801	Lucknow
1050	Uttar Pradesh	Banda HO	210001	Lucknow
1051	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur HO	210301	Lucknow
1052	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow GPO	226001	Lucknow
1053	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur HO	261001	Lucknow
1054	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki HO	225001	Lucknow
1055	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli HO	229001	Lucknow
1056	Uttar Pradesh	Lalganj HO	229206	Lucknow
1057	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur HO	228001	Lucknow
1058	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad HO	224001	Lucknow
1059	Uttar Pradesh	Akbarpur HO	224122	Lucknow
1060	Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya SO	224123	Lucknow
1061	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad HO	201001	Lucknow

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1	2	3	4	5
1062	Uttar Pradesh	NSPC Noida HO	201301	Lucknow
1063	Uttrakhand	Almora HO	263601	Dehradun
1064	Uttrakhand	Bageshwar SO	263642	Dehradun
1065	Uttrakhand	Ranikhet HO	263645	Dehradun
1066	Uttrakhand	Gopeshwar HO	246401	Dehradun
1067	Uttrakhand	Rudraprayag MDG	246171	Dehradun
1068	Uttrakhand	Dehradun GPO	248001	Dehradun
1069	Uttrakhand	Roorkee HO	247667	Dehradun
1070	Uttrakhand	Chakrata SO	248123	Dehradun
1071	Uttrakhand	Doiwala SO	248140	Dehradun
1072	Uttrakhand	Hardwar MDG	249401	Dehradun
1073	Uttrakhand	Mussoorie SO	248179	Dehradun
1074	Uttrakhand	Rishikesh MDG	249201	Dehradun
1075	Uttrakhand	Vikasnagar SO	248198	Dehradun
1076	Uttrakhand	Haldwani HO	263139	Dehradun
1077	Uttrakhand	Bazpur SO	262401	Dehradun
1078	Uttrakhand	Kashipur SO	244713	Dehradun
1079	Uttrakhand	Khatima SO	262308	Dehradun
1080	Uttrakhand	Kichha SO	263148	Dehradun
1081	Uttrakhand	Pantnagar SO	263145	Dehradun
1082	Uttrakhand	Ramnagar SO	244715	Dehradun
1083	Uttrakhand	Rudrapur SO	263153	Dehradun
1084	Uttrakhand	Tallital SO	263002	Dehradun
1085	Uttrakhand	Kotdwara HO	246149	Dehradun
1086	Uttrakhand	Lansdowne HO	246155	Dehradun
1087	Uttrakhand	Pauri HO	246001	Dehradun
1088	Uttrakhand	Srinagar SO	246174	Dehradun
1089	Uttrakhand	Pithoragarh HO	262501	Dehradun

387 Written Answers

389	Written Answers	AGRAHAYANA 2,	1931 (SAKA)	to Questions 390
1	2	3	4	5
1090	Uttrakhand	New Tehri HO	249001	Dehradun
1091	West Bengal	Kolkata GPO	700 001	Kolkata
1092	West Bengal	Barabazar HO	700 007	Kolkata
1093	West Bengal	Alipore HO	700 027	Kolkata
1094	West Bengal	Beliaghata HO	700 010	Kolkata
1095	West Bengal	BN CC Block PO	700 064	Kolkata
1096	West Bengal	Cossipore HO	700 002	Kolkata
1097	West Bengal	Beadon Street PO	700 006	Kolkata
1098	West Bengal	Sinthee PO	700 050	Kolkata
1099	West Bengal	Ballygunge MDG	700 019	Kolkata
1100	West Bengal	S. B. Road PO	700 029	Kolkata
1101	West Bengal	Jadavpur Univ PO	700 032	Kolkata
1102	West Bengal	Park Street HO	700 016	Kolkata
1103	West Bengal	Calcutta Univ PO	700 073	Kolkata
1104	West Bengal	Barrackpore HO	700 120	Kolkata
1105	West Bengal	Belghoria HO	700 056 '	Kolkata
1106	West Bengal	Suri HO	731 101	Kolkata
1107	West Bengal	Rampurhat HO	731 224	Kolkata
1108	West Bengal	Shantiniketan SO	731 235	Kolkata

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741 101

741 302

742 225

742 137

742 101

700 144

700 124

741 235

741 201

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1110

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1112

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1114

1115

1116

1117

West Bengal

Krishnanagar HO

Raghunathganj HO

Berhampore HO

Baruipur HO

**Barasat HO** 

Kalyani HO

Ranaghat HO

Nabadwip HO

Kandi HO

1	2	3	4	5
1118	West Bengal	Kalyani University PO	741 235	Kolkata
1119	West Bengal	Malda HO	732 101	Kolkata
1120	West Bengal	Darjeeling HO	734 101	Kolkata
1121	West Bengal	Siliguri HO	734 001	Kolkata
1122	West Bengal	North Bengal Univ PO	734 013	Kolkata
1123	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri HO	735 101	Kolkata
1124	West Bengal	Coochbehar HO	736 101	Kolkata
1125	West Bengal	Asansol HO	713 301	Kolkata
1126	West Bengal	Durgapur HO	713 201	Kolkata
1127	West Bengal	Raniganj HO	713 347	Kolkata
1128	West Bengai	Durgapur-9 PO	713 209	Kolkata
1129	West Bengal	Bankura HO	722 101	Kolkata
1130	West Bengal	Burdwan HO	713 101	Kolkata
131	West Bengal	Katwa HO	713 130	Kolkata
1132	West Bengal	Burdwan University PO	713 104	Kolkata
1133	West Bengal	Contai HO	721 401	Kolkata
1134	West Bengal	Egra MDG	721 429	Kolkata
1135	West Bengal	Belda MDG	721 424	Kolkata
1136	West Bengal	Howrah HO	711 101	Kolkata
1137	West Bengal	Salkia HO	711 106	Kolkata
1138	West Bengal	Botanic Garden PO	711 103	Kolkata
1139	West Bengal	Midnapore HO	721 101	Kolkata
1140	West Bengal	Jhargram HO	721 507	Kolkata
1141	West Bengal	Kharagpur Technology MDG	721 301	Kolkata
1142	West Bengal	Vidyasagar University SO	721 102	Kolkata
1143	West Bengal	Arambagh HO	712 601	Kolkata
1144	West Bengal	Chinsurah HO	712 101	Kolkata
1145	West Bengal	Serampore HO	712 201	Kolkata
1146	West Bengal	Tamluk HO	721 636	Kolkata

1	2	3	4	5
1147	Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair HO	744 101	A&N Islands, Port Blair
1148	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa MDG	396230	Surat
1149	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Diu PO	362520	Ahmedabad
1150	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Daman MDG	396210	Surat
1151	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti SPC	682555	Kochi
1152	Puducherry	Pondicherry HO	605001	Chennai
1153	Puducherry	Pondicherry Univ. SO	605014	Chennai
1154	Puducherry	Karaikal MDG	609602	Chennai

# Problems faced by Indian Traders in EU Market

596. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- whether Indian exporters are facing non-tariff barriers in the European Union (EU) markets inspite of growing bilateral trade with the EU;
- if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the (b) Government thereto;
- whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has conducted a survey on India-EU trade relations which reveals that Indian exporters face problems due to huge subsidies given by EU; and
- the steps proposed to be taken by the Ministry to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Indian exports to EU are subjected to EU standards and trade regulations which are equally applicable to trade of similar goods from all the countries. The representations of Indian trade and industry regarding such non-discriminatory standards or regulations are taken up through bilateral deliberations in Sub-Commission and Joint Commission formats.

(c) and (d) The Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has conducted a survey which suggests the existence of subsidies by EU which makes Indian exports less competitive. The issue of reduction of agricultural subsidies to farmers is included in the agenda

of discussions for negotiations at World Trade Organization which are in progress. India is working for a rule based multilateral WTO Agreement for effective reduction of farm subsidies which is in the interest of the country.

# Computerisation of ESIC

597. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- whether Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) proposes to computerise their hospitals and dispensaries alongwith their entire operations;
- if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated (b) cost of the project; and
- the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented throughout the country?

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

(b) and (c) The implementation of IT Roll out plan names as "Project Panchdeep" has been assigned to M/s. WIPRO on 12.02.2009 and formal contract between ESIC and M/s. WIPRO has been signed on 06.03.2009 after following due procedures. It was decided to adopt BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) model for implementation of complete ERP Solutions in which overall responsibility of designing, sizing and successful implementation of the Project lies with the vendor i.e. M/s. WIPRO. In this model the ESIC would not be required to invest on hardware/software/Networking/Data centre etc. but the vendor has to invest for completing the Project and payment to Vendor will be released after successful roll out of services at all locations in 20 quarterly instalments of Rs. 59.01 Crore each subject to stringent Service Level Agreement over a period of five years. Thereafter, the entire infrastructure consisting of hardware, software and all related components will stand transferred to the ownership of ESIC in toto. The ESIC personnel trained by the agency, in the meanwhile, would be completely prepared to take over the operations at that point of time, ensuring smooth transition.

The implementation period is 18 months from February, 2009.

# **Public Participation under NREGA**

598. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is promoting public participation under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide more importance to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have been associated for awareness generation among rural population about their legal rights under NREGA. During 2008-09. Government has introduced awards known as Rozgar Jagrukta Puruskar for Outstanding Contribution by Civil society organisations for social mobilization and awareness generation. The objective of the award is to encourage Civil Society Organizations (CSO) to contribute towards awareness generation and effective implementation of the NREGA at State, District, Block and Gram Panchayat levels through social mobilization. Five Civil Society organizations with outstanding contribution were awarded the Rozgar Jagrukta Puraskar on February 2. 2009.

# [Translation]

#### **Revamping of Panchayati Raj Institutions**

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

- (a) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission relating to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore:
- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to appoint any Commission to revamp the Panchayati Raj Institutions; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations relating to PRIs pertain to decentralization in planning. Thereafter, the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution have been enacted giving constitutional status to local self governments and providing a more universalized platform for decentralized planning from below. Article 243ZD of the Constitution provides for constitution of District Planning Committees to consolidate plans prepared by the Panchayats and Municipalities for the district and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole which would be forwarded to the State Government.

Of the 24 States where Parts IX and IXA of the Constitution are applicable, District Planning Committees have been constituted in 22 States i.e. in all States except Jharkhand and Uttarakhand. The Planning Commission has also released a Manual for Integrated District Planning which the States can use as handbook for participatory grassroots level planning.

(c) and (d) No. There is no proposal to appoint any Commission to revamp the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

[English]

#### Leasing of port land and assets

- 600. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has given port land and assets to private sector companies on lease;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise; and

(d) the criteria adopted by the Government for the purpose?

Written Answers

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

- (b) Port-wise details of the port land and assets leased to private sector companies may be seen in the enclosed Statement-I.
- (c) Details of revenue earned during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise may be seen in the enclosed Statement-II.
- (d) The land is leased to various users as per land policy guidelines, as applicable at the time of lease, issued by the Ministry of Shipping.

#### Statement-I

(in crores)

SI. No.	Name of the major port	Land leased out to private sector companies
1.	Kolkata Port Trust	41,89,216 sq. mtrs(approx) has been lease to private sector companies/persons.
2.	Paradip Port Trust	53.1 acres (approx.)
3.	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	1095.86 acres (approx.)
4.	Ennore Port Trust	328.89 acres (approx.)
5.	Chennai Port Trust	9,39,184 sq. mtrs (approx.)
6.	Tuticorin Port Trust	13,86,393 sq. mtrs (approx.)
7.	Cochin Port Trust	536.28 acres (approx.)
8.	New Mangalore Port Trust	10,30,238 sq. mtrs. (approx.)
9.	Mormugao Port Trust	2,76,698 sq. mtrs (approx.)
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	149.40 hactares (approx.)
11.	Mumbai Port Trust	147.83 hectares (approx.)
12.	Kandla Port Trust.	20,241 acres (approx.)

#### Statement-II

(in crores)

SI. I	No. Name of the major port	Details of revenue earned			
major port		2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10
1.	Kolkata Port Trust	143.97	172.72	193.16	38.53
2.	Paradip Port Trust	0.095	0.091	0.20	2.00
3.	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	4.16	5.30	9.89	6.89
4.	Ennore Port Trust	0.24	0.81	0.43	0.30
5.	Chennai Port Trust	11.92	12.23	12.54	8.87
6.	Tuticorin Port Trust	1.34	1.60	1.66	0.97
7.	Cochin Port Trust	25.12	23.16	21.21	16.83
8.	New Mangalore Port Trust	21.47	22.83	26.85	19.23
9.	Mormugao Port Trust	7.17	7.69	8.30	9.89
10.	Jawaharial Nehru Port Trust	282.34	439.10	531.90	305.15
11.	Mumbai Port Trust	68.38	66.62	60.96	34.71
12.	Kandla Port Trust.	31.66	20.42	22.99	13.24

# Welfare Scheme for DMRC Labourers/Workers

- 601. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government is taking welfare steps for labourers/workers working in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the steps likely to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of labourers/workers working in DMRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Labourers/workers employed with Delhi Metro Rail

Corporation Limited are entitled to get benefits of the Welfare measures under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provided they become members of the Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund.

Under the Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund following welfare schemes have been formulated:

- (1) Advance for Purchase/construction of House;
- (2) Disability Pension;
- (3) Loan for Purchase of Tools;
- (4) Death Benefits to the nominee/dependent of the workers;
- (5) Maternity Benefits;
- (6) Family Pension;
- (7) Old Age Pension;
- (8) Creches for the Children;
- (9) Payment of LIC Premium; and
- (10) Scheme for Providing Temporary Accommodation for Construction Workers in Holding Areas.

#### Recommendation of NCDN and SNT

602. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the recommendations of the National Commission for De-notified

(NCDN), Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes (SNT) headed by Shri Bal Krishan Renke;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which said recommendations are likely to be implemented; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government for the benefit of person belonging to the de-notified, nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes in the country including Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The report submitted by the National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes is under consideration of the Government.

# **Export of processed food items**

- 603. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding export of major processed food items to different countries during each of the last three years, itemwise and year-wise; and
- (b) the details of amount of foreign exchange earned through export of processed food items during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The quantum of export of major Processed Food items, along-with the amount of Foreign Exchange Earned (FEE), item-wise and year wise for the last three years is as follows:

(Quantity in MTs, Value: Rs. in crores)

				( -,	,	,
ltem	200	6-07	200	7-08	2008-09 (P) (	Apr.08-Feb.09)
	Quantity	Value (FEE)	Quantity	Value (FEE)	Quantity	Value (FEE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Processed Fruits &	Vegetables					
Dried & Preserved vegetables other	119270.40	427.54	125726.30	429.94	127598.65	428.79

Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mango Pulp	156835.50	505.83	166752.20	509.68	165730.80	710.13
Other Processed Fruits & Vegetables	318067.60	955.50	311756.30	962.82	347456.45	1225.37
Pluses	255084.50	789.99	170614.40	549.01	107900.21	429.49
Total of Processed Fruits & Vegetables	849258.00	2678.87	774849.10	2451.45	748686.10	2793.78
Other Processed Fo	ods					
Groundnuts	251428.70	798.46	269587.70	1054.08	268793.96	1097.52
Guar Gum	189304.40	1125.79	211166.60	1125.75	235406.68	1231.42
Jaggery & Confectionery	455935.90	873.46	2408130	2810.68	1447600 10	1957.31
Cocoa Products	3412.21	40.11	4979.27	42.26	5999.02	75.62
Cereal Preparations	1111237.10	598:80	135962.9	677.35	192673.56	1018.38
Alcoholic Beverages	50771.79	221.94	59614.33	338.56	50890.18	497.22
Miscellaneous Prepérations	77426.45	336.38	130760.3	474.46	129363.29	544.38
Total of other processed foods	1139403.00	3995.45	3220201.00	6523.15	2330727.00	6421.85
Grand Total	1988661.00	6674.32	3395050.10	8974.60	3079413.10	9215.64

Source: APEDA-DGCIS

#### Child labourers in BT Cotton farms

# 604. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding a number off children working in BT Cotton farms in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the hemes formulated by the Union Government to rescue and rehabilitate such children; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against the owners off BT-Cotton farms who illegally employ child labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No specific complaint has been received. Moreover, employment of children in BT-Cotton farms is not prohibited under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation)Act, 1986.

- (c) National Child Labour Project Scheme (NCLP) is running in 271 districts and the Grant-in-aid scheme provides funds for NGOs in non-NCLP districts for rehabilitating child labour withdrawn from hazardous work.
- (d) The State Government is the appropriate authority in enforcing the provisions laid down in Part-III of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation)Act, 1986. The Government regularly monitors the enforcement of the provisions of the Act.

# **Special Industrial Package Schemes**

- 605. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the criteria adopted by the Government for declaring special industrial package/tax concession for special category States;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to extend such incentives to North Bengal being one of the most backward parts of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor:
- (d) whether the Government proposes to extend the already approved Industrial packages in the country including Himachal Pradesh; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Special Industrial Package/tax concessions have been declared by the Government for the special category States viz. the North Eastern States (including Sikkim) and the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand because these States are hilly, remote, have poor accessibility to markets and also have poor infrastructure, inaccessible terrain and poor resource base.

(b) to (e) There is no proposal to extend these benefits/ concessions to any other part of the country because no other State is facing similar adversities.

[Translation]

#### Indo-Nepal Trade Policy Forum

606. SHRI HASSAN KHAN:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the sixth ministerial level meeting was recently held under the Indo-US trade policy forum;

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the representatives from both the countries; and
- (c) the details of the proposals discussed and the consensus reached, if any thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Sixth Ministerial meeting of the India-US Trade Policy Forum (TPF) was held at New Delhi on 26th October, 2009, The meeting Was co-chaired by Hon. Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Anand Sharma on the Indian side and United States Trade Representative Ambassador Ronald Kirk on the US side.

(c) During the meeting the two Governments decided to continue their' bilateral trade policy dialogue under the five Focus Groups: Agriculture, Innovation and Creativity, Investment, Services and Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers, The two Governments agreed to work together on a framework for promoting cooperation in trade and investment.

[English]

# **National Livelihood Mission Project**

607. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to Launch National Livelihood Mission project to Help Below Poverty Line families in skill development and job placement; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THEMINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Cabinet Note for restructuring the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) as National Rural Livelihood Mission is under finalization.

#### Opening of branch post offices

608. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to open branch post offices in the rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Maharashtra:
- (c) whether any target has been fixed under the Eleventh Five Year Plan in this regards, and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Initially, a target for opening of 3000 new Branch Post Offices in the rural areas of the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) was proposed, but due to non-availability of funds, the targets could not be implemented during the past years viz. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. However, a target for opening 150 Branch Post Offices by relocation of existing branch post offices has been allocated to Circles during the current year (2009-10) provided no expenditure is involved.

- (b) Since no targets could finally be allotted to Circles for opening of new post offices due to non availability of funds, the question does not apply Still however, out of 150 branch post offices proposed to be opened through relocation, a target for opening of branch post offices by relocation in the State of Maharashtra allotted is 10 for the current financial year, provided no expenditure is involved. Circle wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (c) It was proposed to open 3000 branch post offices during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) as also 300 were targeted to be opened by relocation, but due to paucity of funds, targets for the previous years as also the current financial year viz. 2009-10 could not be implemented. Still, however, a target of 150 branch post offices (10 for Maharshtra Circle) has been fixed relocation provided no expenditure, whatsoever, is incurred.
  - (d) Does not apply.

#### Statement

Target for opening of branch post offices by relocation for the financial year 2009-10.

SI.	No. Name of the Circle	Physical targets
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Assam	5
3	Bihar	5
× .		

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	3
5.	Delhi	5
6.	Gujarat	5
7.	Haryana	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
10.	Jharkhand	3
11.	Karnataka	10
12.	Kerala	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10
14.	Maharashtra	10
15.	North East	. 5
16.	Orissa	5
17.	Punjab	5
18.	Rajasthan	10
19.	Tamil Nadu	10
20.	Uttar Pradesh	10
21.	Uttarakhand	4
22.	West Bengal	10
	Total	150

# Optical Fibre Cable Network for Defence Forces

609. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a state-of-the-art optical fibre cable network for the defence forces;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including the expenditure to be incurred thereon and the agencies involved in the project;
- (c) whether the Government has worked out the relative advantage in relation to the existing network;

(d) if so, the details thereof, indicating the extent to which the capabilities of the force will increase; and

Written Answers

(e) the time by which the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

- (b) The estimated cost of the network is Rs.9970 crores. This includes Rs.1077 crores for the Air Force Network (AFNET) on which work is underway. The project will be implemented by BSNL.
- (c) and (d) The proposed network will enable the Defence Forces to shift certain wireless links working in the coordinated frequency band to this network.
- (e) As per MoC & IT's estimates, the project is expected to be completed in 3½ years.

# **Training and Employment of Youth**

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

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to tie-up with the Corporate to train and employ youth from the lowest economic strata:
  - (b) if so, the details of these projects/schemes;
- (c) the number of people benefited by this scheme till date, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to launch this scheme in economically backward rural areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Under the existing guidelines of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), 15% of allocation every year is set apart for taking up special projects which are of pioneering nature for bringing a specified large number of rural below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries above poverty line in a time bound manner and since 2004-05, projects for demand based skill development training leading to placement of rural poor are being supported. So far, 35 such projects covering various States including Andhra Pradesh have been sanctioned. The details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The state wise number of beneficiaries covered under this scheme as on 30-09-2009 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Overview of ongoing special project(s) for skill development leading to placement

Sl.No.	Name of Project	States to be covered	Total cost of Project (Rs. in crore)	No. of beneficiaries to be covered
1	2	3	4	5
1	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS (Pilot Phase)	UP., Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, J&K, Gujarat, Jharkhand & Bihar	14.0	35000
2	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS- Zone-1 (North)	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal	8.55	13,106
3	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS- Zone-2 (East)	Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim and Tripura	3.03	4,469

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1	2	3	4	5
4	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS- Zone-3 (West)	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Goa, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.46	7.989
5	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS- Zone-4 (South)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala	7.95	12,681
	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth through Grameen LABS- Zone-5 (Central)	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa	5.78	8,882
7	Special Project for jobs in growth sectors for rural youth through decentralized demand driven training in backward districts by Aide-et-Action.	Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Jharkhand	Rs. 14.86	33,000
3	Special project under SGSY for creation of gainful employment opportunities for rural BPL youth for the apparel industry in the country by IL&FS on pilot basis.	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.	27.00	30,000
Э.	Special Project under SGSY for Creation of jobs in Growth Sectors for Rural People including youth in the State of Chhattisgarh by National Centre for Advanced Training (NCAT).	Chhattisgarh (Durg, Rajnandgaon, Dhamatari, Bilaspur, Raipur, Mahasamund, Raigarh and Korba Districts)	14.93	8,200
10	Special Project under SGSY for tourism and hospitality based skill development of rural youths in AP, Orissa and West Bengal by JAGRUTI Foundation	AP, Orissa and West Bengal	14.60	17,180
11	Special Project under SGSY for establishing livelihood resources centers with a view to generate employment and self-employment opportunities for BPL youths in Raisen, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts of Madhya Pradesh by AIECT	Madhya Pradesh ( Raisen, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts)	8.49	13,000

		<u> </u>		
1	2	3	4	5
12	Special Project for job centre, skill development & job guarantee abroad and in the country for youths in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra	Maharashtra (Yavatmal District)	12.85	15,000
13	Special Project for Training of 2000 Educated youth in Kurukshetra, Kaithal and Yamunagar Districts of Haryana by ITFT, Chandigarh	Haryana	1.70	2,000
14	Special Project under SGSY for Employment oriented computer /life skill & vocational training in Orissa, AP, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry by A& D Solaris	Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	7.49	5,000
15	Special project under SGSY for skill development programme for BPL youth for employment in Security Sector in 12 States by SSCI	Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, MP, Chhattisgarh, AP, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu	14.95	21,500
16	Special project under SGSY for Skill training, Upgradation, Testing & Certification of Workers from unorganized sector belonging BPL category by Larsen & Toubro Ltd	UP, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh	14.24	14,990
17	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Programme for Inclusive growth - Placement linked skill development programme for rural BPL youths in Leather Industry by IL&FS- Pilot Project for South India	Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	10.93	11,500
18	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Programme for Inclusive growth - Placement linked skill development programme for rural BPL youths in Leather Industry by IL&FS- Pilot Project for North India	West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh	10.93	11,500
19	Special Project for Skill Based Training for Rural BPL Families in Bagalkot & Bijapur District, Karnataka by BVV Sangha, Bagalkot	Karnataka a	4.88	5940

1	2	3	4	5
20	Special project under SGSY for Skill Development in 10 States (Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Delhi, UP, Orissa, AP, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu) by CAP Foundation	Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Delhi, UP, Orissa, AP, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu	14.93	17600
21	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Upgradation Programme in four States (MP, Maharashtra & Orissa) by Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals (ISAP)	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa	05.00	5,000
22	Special Project under SGSY for Skill Development Training Programm by NIESBD	UP, Uttarakhand & MP e	0.99	1,625
23	Special Project for Setting up Kaushal Institutes in 6 Districts (Bharatpur, Karauli, Dholpur, Sawaimadhopur, Dausa & Alwar) of Rajasthan by Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation	Rajasthan	10.12	12,000
24	Special Project under SGSY for employment creation through training and skill development to rural youth including women, in demand driven employability sector from BPL families in MP, Rajasthan and Orissa by FIWE	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan & Orissa	8.29	10,000
25	Special Project under SGSY for Placement based Skill Development in Maharashtra, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh by INDU Leadership Centre of INDU Group	Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh	7.50	10,000
26	Special Project for Skill Development of rural youth in Rajasthan and U.P. on pilot basis by Career Launcher Education Foundation (CLEF).	Rajasthan and U.P	5.44	6400
.7	Special Project under SGSY for Computer Awareness Programme for the youth residing in the rural areas of MP	Madhya Pradesh	6.82	12,280

1	2	3	4	5
28	Special Project under SGSY for placement based skill development training for rural BPL youth by CIDC	Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Orissa	7.21	10,000
29	Special project under SGSY for Employment of Rural BPL youth through Computer Education Training by PMU, RD Department Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	4.08	4,000
30	Proposal for special project under SGSY for Skill Upgradation Programme in Korba District, Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	3.61	4000
31	Proposal for Special Project under SGSY for Fashion designing /apparel industries based placement/self-employment oriented skill training in Rangareddy District of Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	1.18	1440
32	Special Project under SGSY for Placement linked skill development Programme for Rural BPL Youth - Skill for Employment in Apparel Manufacturing Phase II - Existing Centers - IL&FS Cluster Development Initiative Ltd	AP, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, MP, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, UP and West Bengal	14.45	1700
33	Special project under SGSY for Placement linked Skill development Programme for Rural BPL youth in Apparel Sector - Skill for Employment in Apparel Manufacturing Phase II - Quality & finishing - IL&FS Cluster Development Initiatiave Ltd.	d Skill development Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Rural BPL youth Tamil Nadu, UP and West Bengal r - Skill for Apparel hase II - Quality FS Cluster		16000
34	Special Project for Skill Development of BPL Youth in MP & Chhattisgarh by Bhaskar Foundation	oment of BPL Youth in hhattisgarh by Bhaskar		4500
35	Special Project for market driven employment oriented skill development in the States of North & Central India (Punjab, UP, Jharkhand, Bihar, Orissa, MP, Chhattisgarh & New Delhi) by Don Bosco.	Punjab, UP, Jharkhand, Bihar, Orissa, MP, Chhattisgarh & New Delhi	14.96	11800

# Statement-II

State-wise Break-up of beneficiaries covered under SGSY Special Projects for Placement linked Skill development

As on 30th September, 2009

SI.No.	State	Beneficiaries covered	Beneficiaries placed	
1	2	3	4	
1	Andhra Pradesh	12465	8525	
2	Assam	373	30	
3	Bihar	9637	6450	
4	Chhattisgarh	3754	2312	
5	Goa	596	498	
6	Gujarat	5652	4990	
7	Haryana	3372	2404	
8	Himachal Pradesh	2618	1586	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	5102	4875	
10	Jharkhand	2836	1600	
11	Karnataka	7657	6970	
12	Kerala	2352	1524	
13 <sup>.</sup>	Madhya Pradesh	7930	2864	
14	Maharashtra	6178	4555	
15	Meghalaya	460	134	
16	Orissa	5910	2710	
17	Punjab	2825	1695	
18	Rajasthan	4248	3733	
19	Tamil Nadu	12124	10912	
20	Uttar Pradesh	4294	3611	
21	Uttarakhand	819	378	

1	2	3	4
22	West Bengal	2376	1403
23	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	359	138
	Total	103937	73897

[Translation]

# Funds under Indira Awas Yojana

# 611. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the States which have requested the Central Government for the allocation of additional funds under the Indira Awaas Yojana for flood and drought affected areas in the backward regions of the country during the last three years;
- , (b) whether the Central Government has provided additional funds to these States; and

#### (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under Indira Awaas Yojana Scheme, funds are allocated to the States/UTs across the country except Delhi and Chandigarh in accordance with the pre-determined criteria giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio.

However, an amount upto 10% of district's annual allocation under IAY or Rs.70 lakh (including state share), whichever is higher, can be released for reconstruction of houses damaged due to floods, fire, riot, arson etc. out of natural calamity component of IAY. For this purpose, the request is required to be sent by the State Government concerned to this Ministry alongwith necessary details such as the nature and period of calamity, extent of damage, list of households whose houses have been damaged and are required to be reconstructed and State Government's commitment to provide State matching share immediately after receipt of Central share.

A Statement showing the names of the States which had made requests for additional funds for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years and the funds released, is enclosed.

Statement

Request for release of additional funds under Indira Awaas Yojana for flood affected areas received during last three years i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 and the funds released

2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
Name of States	Funds	Name of States	Funds	Name of States	Funds
	Released		Released		Released
Andhra Pradesh	150.00	Andhra Pradesh	173.25	Arunachal Pradesh	37.50
Arunacnal Pradesh	37.50	Arunachal Pradesh	179.72	Bihar	5409.19
Assam	18.75.	Assam	37.50	Chhattisgarh	23.44
Bihar	18.75	Madhya Pradesh	120.89	Karnataka	56.25
Karnataka	112.50	Maharashtra	187.64	Madhya Pradesh	233.98
Madhya Pradesh	62.25	Nagaland	18.75	Maharashtra	85.64
Maharashtra	454.23	Rajasthan	9.73	Nagaland	37.50
Orissa	25.58	Uttar Pradesh	37.50	Rajasthan	90.75
Rajasthan	225.00			Tamil Nadu	158.11
Uttar Pradesh	55.31				
Total	1159.87	Total	764.98	Total	6132.36

[English]

#### **Crash of IAF Planes**

612. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of aircraft including MiG series crashed during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the loss of lives including the air force personnel and property as a result thereof, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into each of the incidents;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

- (e) whether the National Aeronautical Research Laboratory has adjudged the flight worthiness of MiG-21 series aircraft;
  - (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken to induct more trainer aircraft in Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) 36 aircrafts and 7 helicopters of Indian Air Force (IAF) including MiG series have crashed during the last three financial years and the current year (as on 16.11.2009).

(b) The loss of lives including the air force personnel and compensation paid to the property damaged during the last three years and the current year (as on 16.11.2009) is as under:

Financial yea	r Fatal (including air force personnel)	Total compensation paid for loss of lives and civil property
2006-2007	4	21,77,409/-
2007-2008	3	14,25,500/-
2008-2009	<b>3</b> .	25,01,138/-
2009-2010	22	67,80,000/-

- (c) and (d) Each crash of Defence aircraft is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly.
- (e) and (f) National Aeronautical Laboratory (NAL) was involved in the fatigue testing for life extension programme of some MiG-21 aircraft.
- (g) IAF has contracted for 66 Hawk Advanced Jet Trainer (AJT) aircraft, of which 24 are direct supply aircraft from the British Aerospace (BAe) and the balance are to be manufactured under license in India by HAL.

# **Export Market of Defence Products**

- 613. SHRIM.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the defence export has registered an increase in the recent past;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to further expand the export market of defence products; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, indicating the institutional set-up proposed for the same?

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

(b) The defence export of Defence Public Sector Undertakings and Ordnance Factory Board during the last three years is as under:

2006-2007

Rs. 103 crores

2007-2008

Rs. 181 crores

2008-2009

Rs. 406 crores

- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) There is no proposal for expanding the export market of defence products by creating any institutional setup. However, the following steps are being taken to further expand the export market of defence products:
- (i) Product demonstration in International defence exhibition.
- (ii) Building up brand equity by association with leading partners.

- (iii) Direct periodic interactions with the target customers.
- (iv) Extending the Line of Credit (LoC) to various other countries.
- (v) With the offset opportunities, interaction is being made with the major Companies for enhanced cooperation in the identified areas.

# Demand, production and export of coffee

614. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRIB. MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether there has been wide gap between the demand and supply of coffee in the country for domestic consumption and export purpose in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the demand for Indian coffee and boost exports in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) In order to increase the domestic coffee consumption, following activities are being undertaken:
- Promotion of Coffee through media advertisements, publicity literature, India coffee magazine etc.
- Participation in important fairs at national, regional, local levels etc. with wet sampling of coffee.
- Providing intensive training on roasting and brewing of coffee by conducting 'Kaapi Shastra' courses by the Coffee Board.

With a view to boost exports in the international market, following steps have been taken:

 Incentives to exporters to augment export of high value differentiated coffees to far off markets like United States of America, Canada and Japan.

- Incentives to export high value coffees like washed Robustas, Speciality coffees, estate brands and soluble coffees of Indian origin.
- Participation in trade fairs and buyer seller\_meets.
- Cupping sessions to popularize the strengths of Indian differentiated coffees.
- Holding India International Coffee Festival once in 2 years.
- Brand promotion in key overseas markets through advertisements and other promotional materials.

#### Regularisation of contract labourers in BSNL

- 615. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number of contract labourers working in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) as on March 31, 2009 State-wise and work-wise:
- (b) whether there is any proposal to regularise these contract labourers who are working for more than ten years as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1949; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Sir, as a policy, BSNL does not recruit people on contract basis. However, certain jobs are outsourced through contractors. The number of workers employed by the contractors varies from time to time depending upon the nature of job.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

#### [Translation]

#### Foreign Direct Investment in India

616. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

# SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

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

- (a) the number of requests of foreign entrepreneurs to invest in India rejected during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government has framed the new Foreign Direct Investment policy to facilitate/permit more FDI through the automatic/conditional route;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise:
- (d) the total FDI made in India during each of the last three years, State-wise; and
- (e) the names of the Multi-national Companies which invested in India during the last three years especially through Mauritius route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) During the last three years (January 2007 to October 2009), 32 fresh proposals for foreign investment were rejected by the Government/Foreign Investment Promotion Board.

- (b) and (c) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from Non-resident Indians (NRIs), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. The FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis to allow FDI in more industries under the automatic route. The Government's decisions on FDI policy are notified by way of Press Notes which are available at the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion; http://dipp.gov.in.
- (d) The details of total FDI made in India during each of the last three years, state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (e) Data on FDI made by foreign investors are published as "SIA Newsletter" on monthly basis and made available on the Department's website at http://siadipp.nic.in/publicat/pub-mn.htm. The online data is available since January 1998. Copy of this publication is also available in the Parliament Library.

Statement
Financial year-wise FDI Inflows from April 2006 to August 2009

(Amount in US\$ million)

						(An	nount in US\$ million)
SI. I	Regional Office	ces States Covered	2006-07 Apr-Mar	2007-08 Apr-Mar	2008-09 Apr-Mar	2009-10 Apr-Aug	Cumulative Total (from April 2006 to August 2009)
1	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	594.24	990.71	1,237.81	598.83	3,421.59
2	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland,Tripura	0.00	2.73	41.54	1.81	46.08
3	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
4	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	368.92	1,799.71	2,825.76	407.44	5,401.82
5	Bangalore	Karnataka	714.34	1,615.63	2,026.38	370.72	4,727.07
6	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	13.56	36.32	81.87	59.26	191.01
7	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh	29.09	37.79	44.47	14.43	125.78
8	Mumbai . •	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	3,599.13	10,383.07	12,430.57	4,505.67	30,918.44
9 .	Bhubanes- hwar	Orissa	10.62	7.47	8.68	35.20	61.97
10	Jaipur	Rajasthan	50.20	41.10	342.86	22.92	457.08
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	1,311.94	557.56	1,724.14	₹ 316.14	3,909.77
12	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal	12.83	3.53	0.00	27.09	43.45
13	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57.89	453.19	489.17	12.35	1,012.61
14	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Hlmachal Pradesh	21.82	42.16	0.00	0.00	63.98
15	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	2,446.12	3,410.36	1,868.09	5,344.28	13,068.85
16	Panaji	Goa	74.78	45.84	28.58	133.01	282.21
17	Region Not	Indicated	3,186.16	5,148.25	4,180.90	1,910.42	14,425.74
	Grand Total	<del></del>	12,491.77	24,575.43	27,330.82	13,759.57	78,157.59

#### Investment in Telecom Sector

# 617. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

- (a) the total number of foreign investors who have come forward so far to invest in the Telecom Sector during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of the proposals approved by the Government during the said period; and
- (c) the impact of such investment on the Telecom Sector to improve its efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The total number of Foreign Investors who have come forward to invest in the Telecom

Sector during the last three years including the current year are as under:

Year	Total number of Investors
2006-07	53
2007-08	44
2008-09	61
2009-10 (up to September 2009	) 117 .
Total	275

- (b) Details of the proposals approved by the Government from April 2006 till September 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) brings in Capital and Technology, which are essential for qualitative and quantitative growth of the Telecom Industry. During April 2006 to September 2009, telephone subscribers have grown from 142 million to 509 million. Each investment in telecom infrastructure will improve its efficiency.

Statement

FDI approved in Telecom sector from 01.04.2006 till September 2009

	, 5. (	арр. Стоп				
SI.No. Name of the Indian Company		_		Proposed amount of FDI (in Crore Rs.)	Year of Approval	FDI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Devas Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	USA	ISP	0.1	April, 06	87%
2	Virtela India Pvt Ltd.	USA	ISP	0.1	April, 06	100%
3	Ramboll Telecom Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Denmark	consultancy, Design and SV development services for telecom sector	V 1.0	April, 06	100%
4	AT&T Global Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.	USA	ISP, ILD, NLD	18.5	May, 06	74%
5	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.	Japan	import, export etc in respect of office automation and telecom products	60.0	June, 06 <sup>"</sup>	100%
6	Reliance Communication Ventures Ltd.	Fils	CMTS		June, 06	74%

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
7 Bharti Airtel Ltd.	Mauritius/FIIs/ OCBs/NRIs	CMTS	1850.0	June, 06	74%
8 Chorus Call Inc.	USA	Tele-conferencing	0.0	July, 06	51%
9 Hutchison Essar Ltd.		CMTS		July, 06	68.1%
<ol> <li>e-Citi Infotech Developers</li> <li>Pvt. Ltd.</li> </ol>	s Mauritius	IP-i	400.0	November, 06	100%
11 Essar Telecom Investments Ltd.	Mauritius	Investing company	230.0	November, 06	99%
12 Spice Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	CMTS	510.6	November, 06	74.0%
13 ATC Tower Company of India Pvt. Ltd,	USA	IP-I	0.0	December, 06	100%
14 Independent Mobile Infrastructure	Mauritius	IP-I	3000.0	December, 06	100%
15 Nokia Network India Pvt. Ltd.	Netherlands	B2 to B2 telecom operators and other customers in India	0.0	December, 06	100%
16 Idea Cellular Ltd.	FIIs, FVCIs	CMTS	2500.0	December, 06	74%
17 Hair International Co. Ltd	. Hong Kong	Manufacturing of electronic and IT Sector	1.1	January, 07	51%
18 Worldcom Communicatio (I) Pvt. Ltd.	ns Singapore	ISP .	5.0	January, 07	74%
19 Reliance Communication Pvt. Ltd.	GDR	CMTS	500.0	January, 07	74%
20 Hayat Communications Pvt. Ltd.	NRI/Foreign	IP-I	0.0	January, 07	100%
21 India Holdco(Essar Communications)	Mauritius	Investing company (to invest in telecom companies)	500.0	February, 07	100%
22 Quipo Telecom Infrastructure Ltd.	Singapore, UK	IP-L	95.0	June, 07	65.6%
23 Cable & Wireless Networks India Pvt. Ltd.	UK	ILD, NLD	0.0	April, 07	74%
24 BT Telecom India Pvt. Ltd	d Mauritius	ILD, NLD	142.6	May, 07	74%
25 I-Velozity Inc	USA	Content development	2.3	June, 2007	100%

Written Answers	NOVEMBER 23, 2009	to Questions	432
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Essar Spacetel Ltd. (now Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.)	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
27	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
28	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
29	Vodafone Essar Mobile Services Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
30	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
31	Vodafone Telecom East Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
32	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Netherlands	CMTS and UASL	0.0	Jul-07	74%
33	Xcel Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	IP-I	1.0	Aug-07	100%
34	E-18 Ltd.	Cyprus	ISP	5.6	Aug-07	100%
35	Equant Network Services India Pvt. Ltd.	France	ISP	9.4	Aug-07	74%
36	Essar Communications Holdings Ltd.	Mauritius	IP-I	500	Oct-07	100%
37	Sistema Joint Stock Financial Corporation	Rusśia	UASL	18.7	Nov-07	41%
38	Global Assets Holdings Corporation P. Ltd.	Malaysia	Network Services	580	Jan-08	49%
39	Ortel Communication Ltd.	Mauritius	Network Services	11.28	March,08	71%
40	GTL Infrastructure Ltd.	FCCB	Network Services	272.285	Mar-08	74%
41	Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cable TV Network	217.25	March,08	37%
42	NAVTEQ Corporation,	USA	Providing digital map information	0.4	Mar-08	100%
43	Vodafone Essar Infrastructure Ltd		IP-I	0.0	09.05.2008	100%
44	Devas Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	USA	ISP - operating cum	US\$ 75 million	29.07.2009	70%

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Marconi Telecom India Pvt. Ltd.	Italy	IT based services	0.0	08.07.2008	100%
46	SingTel Australia Holding Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Internet IT consultancy services etc.	0.48	08.07.2009	74%
17	ExlServices.com (India) Pvt. Ltd	USA	Internet and voice based customer care operations	0.0	29.07.2008	74%
8	Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cable TV Network	43.06	08.08.08	43%
19	Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.	Mauritius	CMTS	2704	26.08.08	68%
50	Polycab Wires pvt. Ltd.	USA	Manufacturing of Cables	551.05	12.09.08	100%
51	Transcend Infrastructure Ltd.	NRI	IP-I	12.15	12.09.08	100%
52	Essel Shyam Communication Ltd	CCPS	Uplinking services, VSAT services	92.14	24.10.08	49%
53	United Villages Inc	USA	Village area network (VAN)	0.0	24.10.08	100%
54	Den Network Ltd F	lls, FVCI, VCF	Cables disrtibution and internet services	0.0	12.12.08	49%
55	Equnat Network Services India Pvt. Ltd	Netherlands	ILD/NLD/ISP	0.0	12.12.08	74%
56	Alcatel-Lucent India Ltd	France	Telecom based services	0.0	09.01.09	67%
57	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd	Japan	telecom services	949.0	09.01.09	20%
58	Tata Teleservices Ltd	Japan	Telecom services	12924.0	9.01.09	26%
59	Bharti telemedia Ltd	NRI/OCB	Teleport Activity	0.0	09.01.09	48%
60	Pacific Internet India Pvt. Ltd	Singapore	ISP	15.84	09.01.09	74%
61	Telecordia Technologies Inc	USA	MNP Solutions	45.0	23.02.2009	74%
62	Tecnomen Oyj	Finland	IT solution for Telecom service providers	131.33	20.03.09	100%
63	Asianet Satellite Communications Ltd.	Mauritius	Teleport Activity	0.64	20.03.09	48%
64	Tanla Solutions Ltd.	NRI	Production and sale of mobile content and services	31.5	20.03.09	50%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
65	Broadband Pacenet India Pvt. Ltd	Cyprus	ISP	17.336	20.03.09	45%
66	Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.	-	ISP	367.2	19.06.09	70%
67	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Pvt. Ltd.	-	ILD/NLD/ISP	0.0	19.06.09	74%
68	Ortus Infratel and Holding Pvt. Ltd	Netherlands	IP-I	500	19.06.09	100%
69	BGS Smartcard Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.	-	IT solutions	0.0	19.06.09	100%
70	Verdant Telemetry	USA	manufacturing	0.8	10.07.09	5%
71	Powermax Communications	s USA	Proadband communications network services	0.0	21.08.09	74%
72	Unitech Wireless	Singapore	UASL	3740.0	21.08.09	67%
73	Tecnomen Oyj	Finland	IT solution for Telecom service providers	1.3	21.08.09	96%
74	Ramboll Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	IP-I	3.0	11.9.2009	100%
75	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd	Russia	UASL/ISP	0.0	11.9.2009	74%
76	Devas multimedia Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	ISP	0.0	11.9.2009	70.41 %

[Translation]

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#### Scholarhip to SCs/STs

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to link the amount of scholarship given to SC/ST students to the Consumer Price Index (CPI); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) However, scholarship schemes are revised from

time to time, keeping in view various factors including increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI).

[English]

#### **ATM Machines for NREGS Workers**

619. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce, an ATM-like machine for National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) workers to reduce their dependence on Panchayat officials or administration;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

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

Written Answers

- the names of the States where this scheme has (d) been implemented; and
- the extent to which it has helped to cope with the manipulation and mismanagement/corruption?

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

(b) to (e) ATM machines have already been introduced for payment of wages under NREGA in Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu. ICT enabled financial transactions in rural areas by using Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards and biometrics has been introduced with the aim to maintain transparency and avoid manipulation in payment of wages to NREGA workers.

# **Setting up of Centralised Monitoring System**

620. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

- whether the Government proposes to set up a (a) centralized monitoring system to intercept communications on Mobile phones, Landlines and the Internet in the country;
- if so, whether a Telecom Research and Development Organisation has finalized any telecom security project for the said purpose;
- if so, the details and the salient features thereof; (c) and
  - the time by which it is likely to be started? (d)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Centralized Monitoring System (CMS) is envisaged to be implemented by Department of Telecommunications to strengthen the security environment in the country. With the implementation of CMS following problems which are inherent in the present system will be overcome.

- In the existing system secrecy can be easily compromised due to manual intervention at many stages while in CMS these functions will be performed on secured electronic links and there will be minimum manual intervention.
- Interception through CMS will be instant as compared to the existing system which takes a very long time.

The envisaged salient features of CMS are as follows:

- Central and Regional database which will help Central and State level Law Enforcement Agencies in Interception and Monitoring.
- Direct Electronic Provisioning of target number by Government agencies without any manual intervention from Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).
- Filters and Alert creation on the target numbers.
- Call Data Records (CDR) analysis and data mining on CDRs to identify call details, location details etc. of the target numbers.
- R&D in related fields for continuous upgradation of the CMS.
- Pilot project of CMS is likely to be started by June, (d) 2010 subject to clearance by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

# Jobs for physically challenged persons

621. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

- the present status of physically challenged (a) persons in the country;
- whether the Government is aware that in many States totally blind and people with 60 per cent above handicapped are devoid of means of livelihood;
- if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken for creating jobs for disabled persons to improve their condition;
- whether the Government has issued any directions to private sector also to create jobs for disabled persons; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the private sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) State-wise and disability-wise data of number of persons with disabilities in the country as per Census 2001, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides for reservation of posts in government establishments. Special Recruitment Drives are launched by Government from time to time to ensure that reservation is provided accordingly. In order to encourage employment of persons with disabilities in the private sector, a new Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons has been launched, w.e.f. 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund(EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for physically challenged employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000. 144 persons have availed this benefit through the Employees Provident Fund Organisation and 261 persons have availed this benefit through Employees State Insurance Corporation under this scheme in private sector till 30.09.2009.

Statement

Disability-wise number of persons with disabilities in the country as per the Census-2001.

S. N	lo. State/UT	Visual disability	Speech disability	Hearing disability	Locomotor disability	Mental disability	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	208,713	16956	14,157	37,965	24,879	302,670
2	Himachal Pradesh	64,122	12,762	15,239	46,512	17,315	155,950
3	Punjab	170,853	22,756	17,348	149,758	63,808	424,523
4	Chandigarh	8,422	882	607	3,828	1,799	15,538
5	Uttaranchal	85,668	16,749	15,990	56,474	19,888	194,769
6	Haryana	201,358	24,920	27,682	151,485	49,595	455,040
7	Delhi	120,712	15,505	8,741	64,885	26,043	235,886
8	Rajasthan	753,962	73,147	75,235	400,577	109,058	. 1,411,979
9	Uttar Pradesh	1,852,071	255,951	128,303	930,580	286,464	3,453,369
10	Bihar	1,005,605	130,471	73,970	512,246	165,319	1,887,611
11	Sikkim	10,790	3,174	3,432	2,172	799	20,367
12	Arunachal Pradesh	23,079	2,429	3,072	3,474	1,261	33,315
13	Nagaland	9,968	4,398	5,245	4,258	2,630	26,499
14	Manipur	11,713	2,769	2,994	6,177	4,723	28,376
15	Mizoram	6,257	2,006	2,421	2,476	2,851	16,011
16	Tripura	27,505	5,105	5,699	13,970	6,661	58,940

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7 M	eghalaya	13,381	3,431	3,668	5,127	3,196	28,803
18 As	ssam	282,056	56,974	51,825	91,970	47,475	530,300
19 W	est Bengal	862,073	170,022	131,579	412,658	270,842	1,847,174
20 Jh	narkhand	186,216	39,683	28,233	138,323	55,922	448,377
21 0	rissa	514,104	68,673	84,115	250,851	103,592	1,021,335
22 CI	hhattisgarh	160,131	30,438	34,093	151,611	43,614	419,887
23 G	ujarat	494,624	66,534	70,321	310,765	103,221	1,045,465
24 Da	aman and Diu	1,898	189	120	690	274	3,171
25 Da	adra and Nagar	2,346	295	337	795	. 275	4,048
26 M	aharashtra	580,930	113,043	92,390	569,945	213,274	1,569,582
27 M	adhya Pradesh	636,214	75,825	85,354	495,878	115,257	1,408,528
28 Ar	ndhra Pradesh	581,587	138,974	73,373	415,848	155,199	1,364,981
29 Ka	arnataka	440,875	90,717	49,861	266,559	92,631	940,643
30 G	oa	4,393	1,868	1,000	4,910	3,578	15,749
31 La	akshadweep	603	207	147	505	216	1,678
12 Ke	erala	334,622	67,066	79,713	237,707	141,686	860,794
33 Ta	amil Nadu	964,063	124,479	72,636	353,798	127,521	1,642,497
14 Pc	ondicherry	10,646	1,818	2,277	8,830	2,286	25,857
s5 Ar	ndman and Nicoba	r 3,321	652	545	1,870	669	7,057
	otal						21,906,769

## Indo-Russian Trade

- 622. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding quantity and value of trade between India and Russia during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether there has been a steady growth in the trade betwen India and Russia since 2005;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof:

- (d) whether any targets have been set up to increase trade with Russia;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and strategy planned to achieve the target;
- (f) whether a meeting of Russia-India Forum on Trade and Investment was held recently; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas identified for further cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The India-Russia bilateral trade since 2004-2005 is as under:

(in US \$ million)

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2004-2005	631:26	1322.74	1954.00
2005-2006	733.15	2022.19	2755.34
2006-2007	902.17	2407.61	3309.78
2007-2008	940.20	2469.70	3409.90
2008-2009 (provisional)	1078.23	4290.84	5369.07

Source: DGCI & S

Details of the trade between India and Russia, quantitywise and value-wise are available on Department's website. www.commerce.gov.in. There is a steady growth in the trade between India and Russia. During the period 2008-2009, bilateral trade between India and Russia increased approximately by 57% as compared to 2007-2008.

- (d) and (e) Yes Madam. At the 15th session of the India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation held in Moscow on 21 October 2009, it was decided to achieve a bilateral trade target of US\$ 20 billion by 2015. Both sides felt that this trade target could be achieved through diversification of the trade basket; focus on priority sectors such as energy, IT and Pharmaceuticals etc.; and through intensification of business-to-business contacts.
- (f) and (g) Third Session of India-Russia Forum on Trade and Investment was held on 29th September 2009 in Moscow under the co-Chairmanship of Minister of Commerce and Industry from the Indian side and Minister of Economic Development from the Russian side. Inter-alia, the priority sectors that were mutually identified include Pharmaceuticals. Energy (including nuclear energy), IT, High Technology cooperation, agro processing and gems and jewellery.

# **Participation of Foreign Companies** in Defence Production

623. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the revised Defence Procurement Policy (DPP) 2009 has introduced measures to promote foreign participation in defence sector:
- if so, the details thereof, including the share of imported equipment in the total defence requirements;
- the technical and managerial advantages likely (c) to be accrued to the Indian companies:
- whether the participation of private companies has failed to make substantial contribution in defence production: and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Amendments-2009 to Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2008 have introduced measures to promote participation of Indian Industry in Defence Sector, Introduction of a new category for acquisition "Buy & Make (Indian)" provides issuing of Request For Proposal (RFP) to only Indian vendors who are assessed to have requisite technical and financial capabilities to undertake selected projects. Under this newly introduced category, the Indian firms would now be able to negotiate Transfer of Technology (TOT) with the foreign manufacturer and form joint venture/production arrangements to manufacture defence equipment.

From May, 2001 onwards, Defence Sector is open to participation by Indian private sector companies upto 100%, with FDI permissible upto 26%, both subject to licensing. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry has laid down comprehensive policies and procedures vide Press Note 4 (2001 Series) dated 21st May, 2001 and Press Note 2 (2002 series) dated 4th January, 2002. So far 127 licenses for manufacture of wide range of Defence goods have been issued to Indian companies. Some of these licensed companies have commenced production of Defence items for which licenses have been issued.

#### Submarine Cable links

- 624. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
  - whether the Government has any plan to lay (a)

submarine cable links connecting Kolkata to Port Blair and to Singapore;

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost and sanctioned amount for the project;
  - (c) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and
- (d) the details of the proposal, if any, to connect various locations/islands through submarine cable in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Millennium Telecom Limited (MTL), a joint venture company of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has planned to lay a submarine Cable from Digha in West Bengal to Singapore & Malaysia. Government has proposed to lay an spur route through branching submarine cable to connect Port Blair and other four islands from main cable.

- (b) The estimated cost of the main cable planned by MTL is USD 234 million. The estimated cost of the spur route proposed by Government under budgetary support is Rs. 522.06 crores.
- (c) The scheme is likely to be completed in a period of 30 months from the date of award of contract.
- (d) Besides Port Blair, it is proposed to connect four other islands of Andaman & Nicobar Islands namely Hutbay, Carnicobar, Kamorta and Campbellbay through the branching submarine cable.

[Translation]

# Medical Representatives under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

- 625. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the medical representatives have been included in the list of workmen under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; and
- (b) 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) The issue of inclusion of sales promotion employees within the purview of definition of 'workman' under section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was examined by the Government and it was decided that respective State Governments/Union Territories Administrations would be the appropriate Governments to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 through their State amendment to cover the sales promotion employees within the definition of 'workman'. This has also been conveyed to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

The Governments of West Bengal and Nagaland have accordingly amended the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and included the sales promotion employees within the purview of definition of 'workman' under section 2(s) of the Act.

Ministry of Labour & Employment have also concurred to the proposals of State Governments of Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Meghalaya, Tripura and Punjab received through the Ministry of Home Affairs, for amendment of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 so as to include the sales promotion employees within the purview of definition of 'workman' under section 2(s) of the Act.

[English]

#### Industrial Units

626. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

- (a) the details of industrial units set up in the country including Maharashtra and Kerala during the last three years:
- (b) the details of mode of investment in these industrial units:
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take new initiative to boost industrial development in the country; 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 statement showing the details of investment intentions and the investment proposed in terms of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed and Letters of Intent(LOIs)/Direct Industrial Licences(DILs) issued during the last three years is enclosed.

Written Answers

(c) and (d) The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages a 10% growth in industry and even higher growth in manufacturing. The major thrust is on removal of impediments for sustained growth over a long period with focus on, inter alia, improvement of physical infrastructure, skill development, strengthening of Micro & Small Enterprise sector, investment promotion, employment generation for new entrants in labour force and removal of distortions in packages of fiscal and other incentives to facilitate industrial development in geographically disadvantaged regions.

Statement Statewise Break up of investment intentions since Jaunary, 2006 to December 2008

Name of the State	Number of	Proposed
	Investment	Investment
	Intentions	(Rs. Crore)
	(IEMs+LOIs+DILs	s)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar	2	153
Andhra Pradesh	1419	238248
Arunachal Pradesh	14	314
Assam	108	10638
Bihar	130	24351
Chandigarh	8	283
Chhattisgarh	741	497916
Dadra and Nagar Hav	eli 214	8717
Daman and Diu	154	4014
Delhi	32	368
Goa	81	1738

1	2	3
Gujarat	1281	286201
Haryana	492	28743
Himachal Pradesh	181	7313
Jammu and Kashmir	176	5416
Jharkhand	251	258663
Karnataka	740	272735
Kerala	79	1759
Lakshadweep	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	692	231280
Maharashtra	2172	216752
Manipur	1	10
Meghalaya	51	7093
Mizoram	0	0
Nagaland	2	81
Orissa	398	434730
Pondicherry	93	2759
Punjab	421	26063
Rajasthan	369	43264
Sikkim	45	2703
Tamil Nadu	1487	71871
Tripura	5	219
Uttar Pradesh	953	64613
Uttaranchal	736	28245
West Bengal	745	174228
Location in more than One State	1	0
Total	14274	2951481

IEMs: Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed for delicensed sector: LOIs:Letters of Intent issued; DILs: Direct industrial Licences granted.

# Implementation of SGSY and SGRY

- 627. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) are being implemented in Karnataka.
- (b) if so, the details of achievements since inception of the scheme; and
- (c) the funds allocated to the State Government during each of the last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Sir. This ministry is implementing the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in all States/UTs (except Delhi & Chandigarh), including in Karnataka. The Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched in September 2001. 5 districts of Karnataka were subsequently subsumed in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in 2006-07, 6 districts in 2007-08 and remaining 18 districts in 2008-09. SGRY programme is not under implementation w.e.f. 1.4.2008.

- (b) Under SGSY, in Karnataka, so far 62,714 SHGs have been formed since inception of the programme and 5,14,049 Swarozgaris have been assisted with credit and subsidy for taking up income generating activities. In addition, 33,651 rural beneficiaries have been assisted under placement linked skill development projects under the special projects component of SGSY. Under SGRY, 2583.82 lakh persondays have been generated in Karnataka between 2001-02 and 2007-08.
- (c) The details central allocation and Central release during 2006-07 to 2009-2010 in respect of Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and during 2006-07 and 2007-08 in respect of SGRY in Karnataka are as under:

#### **SGSY Scheme**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Central Allocation	Central Releases
2006-2007	4445.01	4185.34
2007-2008	6781.32	6592.64
2008-2009	8016.88	8003.12
2009-2010 (upto Sept'09)	8221.00	4110.50

#### **SGRY Scheme**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Funds allocated	Funds released
2006-2007	25703.73	31832.03
2007-2008	16922.17	16188.22

#### **Export Incentive Schemes**

- 628. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the existing export incentive schemes such as Duty Entitlement Passbook etc. are being replaced with other schemes;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the State Governments have been asked to take up an alternative duty reimbursement scheme for exporters; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme has been extended till 31.12.2010. For neutralization of State unrebated indirect taxes/levies on exports, matter has been forwarded to Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers.

#### **Empowerment of Dalit Community**

Written Answers

629. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to take up the issue of Dalit Empowerment afresh for the entire country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the Dalit people of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for empowerment of this community, gender-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Government is already mandated to empower the Scheduled Castes through, educational, social and economic development. Broadly, educational empowerment is achieved through scholarship schemes and construction of hostels for them, including in Andhra Pradesh.

Economic empowerment is achieved through reservation in Government jobs and for self-employment through concessional loans. Some schemes for empowerment of SC women are as follows:

#### (i) Hostels for SC Girls

100% central assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central & State Universities/Institutions;

90% central assistance is provided to NGOs and deemed Universities in the private sector, only for expansion of the existing hostel facilities.

#### (ii) National Overseas Scholarship

Under the Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for SC etc, 30% of the awards for each year is earmarked for women candidates.

- (iii) Mahila Samriddhi Yojana of NSFDC provides loan under Mahila Samriddhi Yojana for units costing upto Rs. 30,000/-.
- (iv) Mahila Kisan Yojana of NSFDC provides loan under Mahila Kisan Yojana for project(s)/unit(s) costing upto

Rs. 50,000/-. Under this scheme loans are provided to rural women beneficiaries to take up Income Generating Ventures in Agriculture and/or Mixed Farming related economic activities.

(v) Under Mahila Samriddhi Yojana of NSKFDC loan upto Rs. 25,000/- is provided to each beneficiary.

#### **National Rural Drinking Water Programme**

630. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds sanctioned/allocated/utilised under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and new areas proposed to be covered thereunder during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has sanctioned/ proposes to sanction any scheme under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for formulating various drinking water supply schemes in the country including Himachal Pradesh during the last three years and the current year; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THEMINISTEROFSTATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) A statement each indicating the State-wise allocation, release and expenditure and physical progress showing target and achievement during the last three years and current year under NRDWP is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Water is a state subject and State Governments are responsible to provide drinking water to the rural areas. To supplement the efforts of the states, technical and financial assistance is provided to the states through the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water programme (NRDWP) (erstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme - ARWSP). Under this programme, each state government has been provided with Support Activity funds, which, inter-alia can be used to access professional support for formulating schemes. All schemes and projects are approved by the respective State Scheme Sanctioning Committees and no projects are sanctioned at the central level.

Statement Allocation, Release and Utilisation Under NRDWP (Including DDP and Natural Calamities) During Last Three Years and Current Year

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. N	lo. State/UT		2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10	
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release*	Utilisation**
1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	20084.08	27221.88	27649.64	29530.00	30524.00	38840.72	39453.00	39505.49	39805.30	42074.00	23037.00	13075.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10299.00	13663.78	10333.20	11241.00	11241.00	12130.67	14612.00	16246.35	18843.64	18000.00	9000.00	830.80
3	Assam	17369.00	11372.37	18104.16	18959.00	18959.00	11726.22	24644.00	18756.80	26539.80	30160.00	14780.00	7793.20
4	Bihar	18571.00	13006.65	13681.84	27937.00	16968.50	16580.54	42538.00	45238.00	16474.16	37221.00	18610.50	2992.60
5	Chhattisgarh	6549.00	6549.00	7237.00	9595.00	9595.00	10415.54	13042.00	12525.50	11242.21	11049.00	5524.50	3946.83
6	Goa	253.00	127.00	147.88	331.00	165.50	230.99	398.00	0.00	0.00	564.00	182.00	0.00
7,	Gujarat	13161.56	14033.08	12166.76	20589.00	20589.00	21911.79	31444.00	36944.00	29915.70	26238.00	13119.00	16878.55
8	Haryana	6045.63	6372.63	6341.02	9341.00	9341.00	10953.87	11729.00	11729.00	11729.00	9038.00	4519.00	3275.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	9706.86	15620.86	15632.68	11746.00	13042.00	13245.19	14151.00	14151.00	14151.00	13852.00	7526.00	2007.08
10	Jammu and Kashmir	26324.79	23314.67	27092.31	32992.00	32992.00	36140.83	39786.00	39649.00	32097.95	44774.00	22387.00	15761.10
11	Jharkhand	7261.00	3631.00	4115.15	11388.00	8445.51	11751.10	16067.00	8033.00	1884.57	14929.00	7464.50	314.68
12	Karnataka	19502.40	24336.00	24590.65	27851.00	28316.24	28656.79	47719.00	47784.57	48119.90	37396.00	22351.00	14584.84
13	Kerala	6216.00	6216.00	7471.95	8293.00	8425.08	8346.25	10333.00	10697.00	10775.83	15277.00	<b>7638</b> .50	3336.78
14	Madhya Pradesh	18797.00	19733.40	16798.24	25162.00	25162.00	26755.60	37047.00	38047.00	37452.30	33714.00	1 <b>68</b> 57.00	9931.09
15	Maharashtra	36152.00	36152.00	34870.89	40440.00	40440.00	37838.33	57257.00	64824.49	65314.98	61834.00	30917.00	19878.46
16	Manipur	3379.00	1689.50	3234.95	3859.00	4559.00	3470.73	5016.00	4522.91	3725.67	6160.00	2980.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	4073.00	5104.59	4569.51	4446.00	5529.00	5661.16	5779.00	6338.00	7451.25	7040.00	3520.00	2153.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Mizoram	2920.00	4271.39	4381.79	3188.00	3888.00	3015.73	4144.00	5419.26	46 15.86	5040.00	2520.00	157.20
19	Nagaland	2998.00	2998.00	2857.52	3272.00	3974.57	2738.62	4253.00	4253.00	6921.01	5200.00	2600.00	0.00
20	Orissa	10332.00	9722.58	9954.61	16885.00	17194.55	23360.27	29868.00	29868.00	27708.00	18713.00	10268.67	7592.18
21	Punjab	4098.00	4098.00	4111.48	5291.00	5179.91	4027.59	8656.00	8656.00	7755.78	7764.00	3882.00	1648.61
22	Rajasthan	41489.68	31466.30	51477.91	60672.00	60672.00	61966.80	97013.00	97182.66	97182.66	42705.00	36672.50	29413.69
23	Sikkim	1229.00	1630.77	1596.40	1342.00	2013.00	1536.20	1745.00	3245.00	851.00	2160.00	980.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	12057.00	12496.22	16111.32	19090.00	19090.00	19090.00	24182.00	28782.00	23105.15	24793.00	12396.50	4889.96
25	Tripura	3613.00	4577.89	3681.54	3943.00	5443.00	5430.45	5125.00	4100.80	5484.44	6240.00	3120.00	1479.30
26	Uttar Pradesh	27990.00	28389.40	33073.82	40151.00	40151.00	42113.56	53974.00	61577.55	61344.30	68576.00	34312.23	22078.07
27	Uttaranchal	7523.00	8329.36	5916.69	8930.00	8930.00	11414.46	10758.00	8586.83	6380.01	12616.00	6181.84	2410.14
28	West Bengal	15806.00	17118.40	14454.73	19137.00	19137.00	23054.59	38939.00	38939.00	37162.25	29871.00	15935.50	11337.36
29	Andaman and Nicoba	r 32.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	472.18	0.00	0.00		0.00		
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	5.92	0.00	0.00	37.50	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
31	Daman and Diu	13.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
33	Lakshadweep	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
34	Pondicherry	38.72	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00	0.00		
35	Chandigarh	5.46											
	Total	353900.00	353242.72	381655.64	475701.00	469966.86	492876.77	689672.00	705602.21	654050.72	632998.00	339282.24	197767.04

<sup>\*</sup> Upto 30.10.2009

<sup>\*\*</sup> As per information received upto 30.10.2009.

Written Answers

Target and Achievement of Habitations Under NRDWP during Last Three Years and Current Year

SI.	No State/UT	20	06-07	200	07-08	200	08-09	2009-10		
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Andhra Pradesh	3957	5198	10094	8716	15889	19697	8500		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	328	245	1584	1049	2390	1306	2400	204	
3	Assam	2978	2491	12792	18174	23099	23940	23000	2482	
4	Bihar	5116	15430	15863	15306	39956	35233	44015	250	
5	Chhattisgarh	4800	8230	4342	4465	4408	12586	3500	94	
6	Goa	6	1	4	1	3	4	0		
7	Gujarat	2329	2361	3771	6748	4232	8207	1396	660	
8	Haryana	725	768	1140	1074	635	1164	950	371	
9	Himachal Pradesh	3000	3694	4510	4510	5184	5529	5000	1992	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1008	549	2241	747	4704	2283	4700		
11	Jharkhand	3802	1982	5479	7370	7170	7007	1552	450	
12	Karnataka	5333	2686	9176	12487	12950	13820	13000	2005	
13	Kerala	1065	1505	3258	1194	4596	9627	395		
14	Madhya Pradesh	6963	13344	10107	13915	3718	6803	4500	1341	
15	Maharashtra	7673	6152	14975	11824	19877	26128	8605	2905	
16	Manipur	123	178	153	218	0	115	730	20	
17	Meghalaya	700	1118	1558	1286	1881	1209	500	93	
18	Mizoram	134	134	145	237	306	46	300	5	
19	Nagaland	274	123	379	219	170	178	200	12	
20	Orissa	4226	8425	10361	18943	16492	38403	0	1799	
21	Punjab	882	875	2845	1791	4933	2453	1651	713	
22	Rajasthan	2853	7990	19123	20969	25654	32650	10929	1228	
23	Sikkim	164	138	307	375	300	27	300	11	
24	Tamil Nadu	3072	7156	9625	11145	4602	13235	7000	2104	
25	Tripura	446	570	784	2670	138	4751	3132	268	
26	Uttar Pradesh	7024	10947	3479	4431	1639	4302	2000	298	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27	Uttaranchal	111	1896	1451	2117	1450	1332	1199	129
28	West Bengal	3900	3039	5896	8734	11460	65215	9093	855
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45	31	14		34	26	42	
30	Dadra Nagar Haveli	16	9	15	21	0		0	
31	Daman and Diu	0		0		0		0	
32	Delhi	0		0		0		0	
33	Lakshadweep	3		7		10		0	
34	Pondicherry	64	85	21	52	18	103	0	
35	Chandigarh	0		0		0		0	
	Total	73120	107350	155499	180788	217898	337379	158589	20289

NOVEMBER 23, 2009

#### **Policy for Women Agricultural Workers**

- 631. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy exclusively focused on women working in the agricultural sector;
  - if so, the details thereof; and (b)
- the steps taken by the Government for regulating timings of work in unorganised sector including agricultural sector and ensuring safety for women in the organised and unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, National Policy for Farmers 2007 envisaged 13 major policy goals for the benefit of farmers. One of the major policy goals is "To mainstream the human and gender dimension in all farm policies and programmes". This leads the path to gender equalization among agricultural workers.

[Translation]

## Issue of Agricultural Subsidies and import duty at WTO

632. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

- whether large subsidy on agroproducts are being given in the United States of America (USA) and other European countries for getting advantages in the international markets;
- if so, the details thereof including the annual subsidy provided in the United States and Europe during the last three years;
- whether the USA has given positive response to India's insistence on reducing and phasing out subsidies on agricultural products in that country;
  - if so, the details thereof;
- whether the USA has also insisted upon the Government of India to reduce import duty on industrial products in India:
- if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and
- whether any consensus has been reached on both the issues separately in the negotiations between member countries of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

<sup>\*</sup> As per information received till 30.10.2009.

SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Large agricultural subsidies are being given in United States of America (USA) and other European Countries for getting advantages in the international markets. Details of the annual subsidy provided in the United States and Europe during the last three years as per WTO are as follows.

Details of the annual subsidy provided in the United States and European Commission during the last three years

	Unit	ted States of Am (USD Million)	erica	European Communities (Euro Million)			
	2005	2006	2007	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	
Current Total AMS (Amber Box)	12937	7742.017	6259.888	30880	31214.3	28427.1	
Measures Exempt from reduction commitment (Green Box)	71829	76035	76162	22074	24390.6	40280.2	
Measures exempt from reduction commitment - Direct Payments under Production-Limiting Programme (Blue Box)	N.A.	N.A.	NA.	24782	27236.6	13445.2	

In the agriculture negotiations, substantial and effective reductions in domestic support and tariffs in agriculture by developed countries, while enabling developing countries to protect and promote the interests of their low income and resource poor farmers, is a key priority for India. The G-20, group of countries in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) of which India is a member, has been pressing for substantial and effective reductions in OTDS by developed countries. As per the draft modalities text brought out by the Chair of the Negotiating Group on Agriculture on 6th December 2008, the US would take a 70% cut in their Overall Trade-distorting Domestic Support (OTDS) which would reduce their ceiling level of OTDS from the current US\$ 48.2 billion to US\$ 14.5 billion which is still well above their actual applied levels. estimated at around US\$ 7 billion in 2007. The draft modalities can be accessed at the WTO websites www.wto.org. The multilateral process of discussion are still underway. A successful outcome of the Round would; require reconciliation of the legitimate aspirations of the developing countries with those of the developed countries, including the United States and the European countries.

(e) to (g) Under the non agricultural market access (NAMA) negotiations pertaining to non agricultural products, the United States has been a proponent of sectoral initiatives for elimination of customs tariffs in chemical, electrical/ electronics, forestry, gems and jewellery, healthcare and industrial machinery. They have been soliciting support from other WTO Members including India for participating in these sectoral initiatives by agreeing to eliminating customs tariffs on these industrial products. Our negotiating position on sectoral initiatives has been that participation must be on a non mandatory basis based on good faith and without prejudgement of the final outcome. We have also sought for adequate and appropriate special and differential treatment for developing countries to participate in negotiating the terms of these sectoral initiatives. There has been no consensus in the WTO on sectoral initiatives.

[English]

#### Modernisation of Paradip Port

- 633. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- whether the Paradip Port in Orissa is very congested and a number of ships await for berth and a number of bulk carriers are diverted to other ports on account of congestion;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the action plan of the Government to de-congest

this port by increasing the capacity or taking other measures in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Paradip Port in Orissa is not congested. Paradip Port experienced congestion for a short period of 03 (three) months i.e., from June, 2009 to August, 2009 because of draft restrictions/problems and strike at Haldia Dock Complex leading to diversion of vessels bound for Haldia to Paradip Port. Some bulk carriers were, however, diverted to other ports for a short period when the Single Point Mooring (SPM) was under break-down. Since September, 2009. there is no congestion at Paradip Port. Despite this, various measures are being taken to increase the capacity of the port. These are (i) Deepening of entrance and approach channels to handle cape size vessels; (ii) construction of a new iron ore berth, one coal berth, one multi-purpose berth, one oil berth, one ro-ro jetty for handling of project cargo, installation of 2nd Single Point Mooring (SPM) by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) and commencement of lighterage operations though barges and (iii) Mechanisation of existing berths to increase the throughput.

# Review of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995

# 634. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to review/revise the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 to enhance the pension amount;
  - (b) if so, the details along with its composition thereof;
- (c) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and
- (d) if so, the major recommendations made by the Committee and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) On 12th June, 2009 the Government has constituted an Expert Committee to review the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. The composition of the Committee is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Committee has not given its report/recommendations.

#### Statement

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

[Translation]

11. Addl. Central Provident Fund

Commissioner (Pension)

#### Setting up of Diamond Exchange

Member Secretary

635. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a diamond exchange with a view to promoting diamond business of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has carried out any study in respect of the benefits likely to be accrued from setting up the diamond exchange;

6619.78

29478.76

Item

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council in this regard; and

Written Answers

(e) the details of import and export of gold and diamond in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA

Gold (HS Codes: 71081200 & 71081300)

Rough Diamond (HS Codes: 71021000 & 71023100)

C&P Diamond (HS Codes: 71023910 & 71023990)

- M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) In an endeavour to make India an international diamond trading hub, the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) provides for establishing Diamond Bourse(s). Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council has welcomed the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14).
- (e) Import of Gold and Diamonds in the country since 2005-06 are as under:

			In Million USD
2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (Upto February 2009)
10830.51	14450.62	16731.79	16902.94
6261.04	5764.62	5896.61	5956.04

1852.56

24480.96

1540.44

21755.68

Source: DGCS&I

Total

Export of Gold and Diamonds from the country since 2005-06 are as under:

2693.34

19784.89

				In Million USD
Item	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (Upto February 2009)
Gold (HS Codes: 71081200 & 71081300)	0.29	0.54	4 66	12.92
C&P Diamond (HS Codes: 71023910 &71023990)	11171.49	10088.10	13685.01	13552 69
Rough Diamond (HS Codes: 71021000 &71023100)	438.78	496.03	523.84	585.52
Total	11610.56	10584.67	14213.51	14151.13

Source: DGCS&I

[English]

#### **Aircraft Carrier Virat**

- 636. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government proposes to operationalise the aircraft carrier Virat after a long break;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the time-schedule for decommissioning of Virat?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The refit of Viraat has been completed in November 2009 and the ship is currently operational. The decommissioning of Viraat is not under consideration at present.

[Translation]

#### **Publication of Telephone Directories**

637. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any time frame for bringing out new telephone directories in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether telephone directories have not been released in several States during the last two years;
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure the timely release of telephone directories and the corrigenda in the meantime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No time frame has been fixed by the Government. However, a policy exists for release of telephone directories of Basic Telephones of BSNL/MTNL once in three years (Main-Directory in the first year followed by supplementary directories in the next two years).

- (c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Inspite of best efforts, there have been delays in bringing out new directories in some cases. The delay in printing of telephone directories is mainly due to:-
- (i) Inadequate bidding to tenders resulting in re-tendering
- (ii) Cancellation of tenders due to non availability of competitive rates or single bid.
- (iii) Disputes after award of contracts with the bidder.
- (e) The steps taken by BSNL to ensure the timely release of printed telephone directory are as under:
- (i) Full powers have been delegated to Chief General Managers of the Telecom Circles to reduce the delay in finalizing tender for printing of directory.
- (ii) Telecom Circles may accept tender on negative royalty.

# [English]

#### **Defence Procurement Policy**

638. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has announced new Defence Procurement Policy (DPP) recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the changes as compared to the previous policy;
- (c) the extent to which it would help bringing in transparency in defence deals;
- (d) whether the private sector can compete with Defence Research and Development Organisation and the Public Sector Undertakings under the new provisions; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Government has not announced a new Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). Only Amendments-2009 to DPP-2008 have been promulgated which came into effect from 1st November, 2009. The details are as follows:-

- (i) Introduction of a new category for acquisition "Buy & Make (Indian)", wherein Request for Proposal (RFP) would be issued to only Indian vendors who are assessed to have requisite technical and financial capabilities to undertake such projects. The Indian firms would be able to form joint venture/production arrangements with foreign companies to manufacture defence equipment.
- (ii) Sharing of information with Indian Industry by bringing out a public version of perspective document outlining the technology perspective and capability road map covering a period of 15 years which would be widely publicized and made available on Ministry of Defence website. In addition, the Categorisation Committee would also invite the representatives of Industry Associations, wherever participation by Indian Industry is probable.
- (iii) Enhanced role of Independent Monitors so as to enhance transparency and probity.
- (iv) The modalities for formulation of Services Qualitative Requirements (SQRs) have been further streamlined.
- (v) Issue of Request for Information (RFI) made mandatory in all procurement cases.

(vi) Offsets would not be applicable in 'Option Clause' cases, where the same was not envisaged in the original contract. Further, in exceptional cases, Ministry of Defence may permit change in offset partner, on being convinced that the change is desirable to enable the vendor to fulfill offset obligations.

The following amendments would bring in transparency by:-

- (i) Sharing of information with Indian Industry by bringing out a public version of perspective document outlining the technology perspective and capability road map covering a period of 15 years.
- (ii) Consultation/interactions with the representatives of Industry Associations in pre categorisation meetings.
- (iii) Mandatory issuing of Request for Information (RFI) to provide advance information and to facilitate wider vendor base.

Under the new category of 'Buy & Make (Indian)', Indian firms including Public Sector Undertakings would be able to form joint ventures/production arrangements with foreign companies to manufacture defence equipment and participate in procurement cases.

#### **Construction of Border Roads**

- 639. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the funds allocated and utilised by the Government for construction and improvement of border roads in the North Eastern Region during the last three years and the current year;
- the length of roads undertaken and constructed during the said period;
- the proposals for construction/improvement of roads in the next two years, indicating the length of roads to be covered during the period; and
- the number of ongoing projects running behind the schedule and the steps taken by the Government for completion of the same in a time-bound manner?

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

Financial	Fund	Fund	Length of road			
Year	Allocated	Utilized	undertaken/			
	(Rs. in crore)	(Rs.in crore)	constructed			
			(Length in Km			
			equivalent single			
			lane)			
2006-2007	792	706	327.3			
2007-2008	874.2	851.4	445.5			
2008-2009	1329.8	1281.1	530.2			
2009-2010	1753.1	572.8	209.3			
		(up	oto October 2009)			
(c) Finar	ncial Year	Lengti	n of roads to			
		be cov	ered (Length			
		in Kn	n equivalent			
		sin	gle lane)			
2010	-2011	1038.5				
2011	-2012	1124.2				

Four projects are running behind schedule. (d) Government has taken several steps to ensure timely completion of the Projects. A project team headed by Chief Engineer, a Task Force and a Road Construction Company of BRO have been newly inducted in the North-East, Forest/ environment clearance is being expedited by better coordination with State Government Forest Departments and Ministry of Environment & Forest. Procurement manual of BRO has been simplified. Adequate budgetary resources have been made available to BRO. More financial powers have been delegated to field functionaries of BRO. BRO has also been permitted out-sourcing of their contracts. The problem of recruiting migrant labour from the states of Orissa and Jharkhand has been resolved by obtaining special dispensation for BRO from these State Governments.

#### Hijacking of Ships

- 640. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:
- whether the incidents of hijacking of Indian seafarers and merchant ships by Somali pirates are on the rise over a period of time;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any Indian ships have been hijacked by the Somali pirates recently;
- if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to secure and release the Indian ships/ sailors:
- (e) whether the Government has taken up the matter at the international level to elicit cooperation from multilateral bodies involved in the security of ships; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The figures are given below:-

	_	•	
SI. No.	Year	No. of ships hijacked with Indian seafarers	No. of Indian seafarers
1.	2007	1	14
2.	2008	3	50
3.	2009 (till date)	5	52

- No, Madam. (c)
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) and (f) In addition to patrolling of one Indian Navy ship in the Gulf of Aden since October, 2008 for providing protection to Indian ships, Indian seafarers working on foreign ships and others who seek help, India has also raised the issue of hijacking in various international fora including International Maritime Organisation in order to invoke the intervention of the world body to control and combat this menace.

[Translation]

#### **Shortage of Drinking Water**

641. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: SHRI RAMKISHUN: SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR SHRIK.C. SINGH 'BABA': DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether there is an acute shortage of drinking water especially in rural area including backward/Tribal and naxal-affected districts in the country;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to solve this problem;
- the funds sanctioned/released/utilized and spent for the purpose during the each of the last three years and current year;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to launch a special programme on drinking water supply in the most backward/Tribal and naxal affected districts in the country with provision of a special funds for the purpose; and
  - if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) The status of infrastructure provided for rural water supply in the backwarad districts and naxal affected district as on 1.4.2009 is given in the enclosed Statement IA and IB, respectively. The habitations are classified as covered if adequate drinking water is available to all habitants as per the norm of water supply fixed by the respective State, but is not less than 40 litres per capita per day. The State-wise fund allocation, release and expenditure reported during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The habitations face drinking water shortage due to many reasons such as sources going dry, lowering of the ground water table, systems outliving their lives, increase in population resulting in lower per capita availability, etc. The entire strategy and focus of the Department and its current programme in the field is towards ensuring sustainability in all drinking water schemes, so that the phenomenon of recurring shortage does not occur. The steps

taken to expedite the availability of drinking water in rural and tribal Ureas, inter-alia, are:

- Increased budgetary support during the Bharat Nirman period. The central allocation increased from Rs. 2900 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 4050 crore in 2005-06, Rs. 5200 crore in 2006-07, Rs. 6500 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 7300 crore in 2008-09.
- Promoting conjunctive use of surface water, ground water and rainwater.
- Encouraging sustainability of drinking water sources by providing enhanced Central assistance.
- Encouraging convergence with existing government

programmes like NREGS and other Soil and Water Conservation Programmes to augment availability of water.

For economically weaker states, of North-East and Jammu & Kashmir, the fund sharing pattern has been liberalized from the previous 50:50 (Centre: State) to 90:10 (Centre: State) to ensure that they have sufficient funds to implement drinking water schemes.

(d) and (e) As the centrally sponsored scheme of National Rural Drinking Water programme (NRDWP) covers all rural areas including backward/tribal and naxal affected districts, there is no proposal at present to launch any other special programme.

Statement-I(A)

Status of Habitations in Backward Districts as on 1.4.2009

SI.No. State	Total District	Number of Backward District	Number of Habitations in Backward Districts	Total Covered Habitations	Total Uncovered Habitations
1 2	3	4	5	6	7 .
1 Andhra Pradesh	22	13	46668	43628	3040
2 Andman and Nicobar	2	0	0	0	. 0
3 Arunachal Pradesh	16	1	576	91	485
4 Assam	26	11	28257	14046	14211
5 Bihar	38	36	101515	52374	49141
6 Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0
7 Chattisgarh	18	13	58244	21818	36426
8 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	. 0	0	0
9 Daman and Diu (Only Daman)	2	0	0	0	0
10 Delhi	11	0	0	0	0
11 Goa	2	0	o	0	0
12 Gujarat	26	6	10890	10386	504
13 Haryana	21	2	733	462	271
14 Himachal Pradesh	12	2	12070	7440	4630
15 Jammu and Kashmir	14	3	2375	422	1953
16 Jharkhand	24	21	108812	107149	1663
17 Karnataka	29	5	7140	2470	4670

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
18 Kerala	14	2	1495	1495	0
19 Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0
20 Madhya Pradesh	50	24	78625	28326	50299
21 Maharashtra	33	12	26164	20957	5207
22 Manipur	9	3	1364	559	805
23 Meghalaya	7	3	4751	2931	1820
24 Mizoram	8	2	225	110	115
25 Nagaland	11	3	363	185	178
26 Orissa	30	19	81434	37457	43977
27 Puducherry	4	0	. 0	0	0
28 Punjab	20	1	1471	976	495
29 Rajasthan	32	12	45416	25887	19529
30 Sikkim	4	1	219	135	84
31 Tamil Nadu	31	6	21381	19204	2177
32 Tripura	4	1	1061	204	857
33 Uttar Pradesh	70	34	160098	160098	0
34 Uttarakhand	13	3	10927	6469	4458
35 West Bengal	19	11	64144	57221	6923
Total	625	250	876418	622500	253918

# Statement-I(B)

# Status of Habitations in Naxal-Affected Districts as On 1.4.2009

No. State	District Ba		Number of Habitations in Backward Districts	Total Covered Habitations	Total Uncovered Habitations		
Andhra Pradesh	22	1	3166	2954	212		
Bihar	38	6	15500	8498	7002		
Chattisgarh	18	7	35485	16716	18769		
Jharkhand	24	10	53874	53110	764		
Madhya Pradesh	50	1	3719	1043	2676		
Maharashtra	33	2	3765	3567	198		
Orissa	30	5	16337	7727	8610		
Uttar Pradesh	70	1	2319	2319	0		
Total	285	33	134165	95934	38231		
	Bihar Chattisgarh Jharkhand Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Orissa Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh 22 Bihar 38 Chattisgarh 18 Jharkhand 24 Madhya Pradesh 50 Maharashtra 33 Orissa 30 Uttar Pradesh 70	Andhra Pradesh         22         1           Bihar         38         6           Chattisgarh         18         7           Jharkhand         24         10           Madhya Pradesh         50         1           Maharashtra         33         2           Orissa         30         5           Uttar Pradesh         70         1	District         Backward District         Habitations in Backward Districts           Andhra Pradesh         22         1         3166           Bihar         38         6         15500           Chattisgarh         18         7         35485           Jharkhand         24         10         53874           Madhya Pradesh         50         1         3719           Maharashtra         33         2         3765           Orissa         30         5         16337           Uttar Pradesh         70         1         2319	District         Backward District         Habitations in Backward Districts         Covered Habitations           Andhra Pradesh         22         1         3166         2954           Bihar         38         6         15500         8498           Chattisgarh         18         7         35485         16716           Jharkhand         24         10         53874         53110           Madhya Pradesh         50         1         3719         1043           Maharashtra         33         2         3765         3567           Orissa         30         5         16337         7727           Uttar Pradesh         70         1         2319         2319		

Allocation, Release and Utilisation during Last Three Years and Current Year

Statement-II

SI.No. State/UT			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10	
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation#	Allocation	Release	Utilisation*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	20084.08	27221.88	27649.64	29530.00	30524.00	38840.72	39453.00	39505.49	39805.30	42074.00	23037.00	13075.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10299.00	13663.78	10333.20	11241.00	11241.00	12130.67	14612.00	16246.35	18843.64	18000.00	9000.00	830.80
3	Assam	17369.00	11372.37	18104.16	18959.00	18959.00	11726.22	24644.00	18756.80	26539.80	30160.00	14780.00	7793.20
4	Bihar	18571.00	13006.65	13681.84	27937.00	16968.50	16580.54	42538.00	45238.00	16474.16	37221.00	18610.50	2992.60
5	Chhattisgarh	6549.00	6549.00	7237.00	9595.00	9595.00	10415.54	13042.00	12525.50	11242.21	11049.00	5524.50	3946.83
6	Goa	253.00	127.00	147.88	331.00	165.50	230.99	398.00	0.00	0.00	564 00	182.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	13161.56	14033.08	12166.76	20589.00	20589.00	21911.79	31444.00	36944.00	29915.70	26238.00	13119.00	16878.55
8	Haryana	6045.63	6372.63	6341.02	9341.00	9341.00	10953.87	11729.00	11729.00	11729.00	9038.00	4519.00	3275.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	9706.86	15620.86	15632.68	11746.00	13042.00	13245.19	14151.00	14151.00	14151.00	13852 00	7526.00	2007.08
10	Jammu and Kashmir	26324.79	23314.67	27092.31	32992.00	32992.00	36140.83	39786.00	39649.00	32097.95	44774.00	22387.00	15761.10
11	Jharkhand	7261.00	3631.00	4115.15	11388.00	8445.51	11751.10	16067.00	8033.00	1884.57	14929.00	7464.50	314.68
12	Karnataka	19502.40	24336.00	24590.65	27851.00	28316.24	28656.79	47719.00	47784.57	48119.90	37396.00	22351.00	14584.84
13	Kerala	6216.00	6216.00	7471.95	8293.00	8425.08	8346.25	10333.00	10697.00	10775.83	15277.00	7638.50	3336.78
14	Madhya Pradesh	18797.00	19733.40	16798.24	25162.00	25162.00	26755.60	37047.00	38047.00	37452.30	33714.00	16857.00	9931.09
15	Maharashtra	36152.00	36152.00	34870.89	40440.00	40440.00	37838.33	57257.00	64824.49	65314.98	61834.00	30917.00	19878.46
16	Manipur	3379.00	1689.50	3234.95	3859.00	4559.00	3470.73	5016.00	4522.91	3725.67	6160.00	2980.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	4073.00	5104.59	4569.51	4446.00	5529.00	5661.16	5779.00	6338.00	7451.25	7040.00	3520.00	2153.34

to Questions

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Written Answers

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

<sup>^</sup> Release up to 30.10.2009

<sup>#</sup> As per information received till 30.10.2009

[English]

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#### Implementation of Land Reforms Act

- 642. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to effectively (a) implement the Land Reforms Act, distribute the excess Land among the poor and to allow the landless people to set up their organisations to protect their interests:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) 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 reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor.

As per information received from the States/UTs, on implementation of the land ceiling laws, as on 31.3.2009, an area of 69.99 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.44 lakh acres has been taken possession of, and 49.46 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.37 lakh beneficiaries, of whom 39 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and 15 per cent to Scheduled Tribes.

#### Impact of Oil Spill on Marine Species

643. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- whether a Mongolian ship carrying oil sank near Paradip Port recently and became danger to important marine species, particularly the Olive Ridley Turtles;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

- (c) whether the stored oil in the vessel has been evacuated so far:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to evacuate the stored oil?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) A Mongolian ship M.V. Black Rose sank within the port limits of Paradip Port on 9.9.2009. The entire oil in the ship was removed by Paradip Port Trust through M/s Resolve Marine Group in Florida, USA, by 15.11.2009 without any oil spillage.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Upgradation of MiG-29 Squadrons**

644. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has signed any contract with Russia for upgradation of MiG-29 squadrons;
- if so, the details thereof, including the number of (b) aircraft upgraded so far and the number of such aircraft to be procured as part of upgradation programme; and
- the expenditure likely to be incurred on the upgradation programme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Government signed a contract for upgradation of MiG-29 aircraft with M/s Russian Aircraft Corporation (RAC MiG) on 7 March 2008. The MiG-29 aircraft upgrade is planned in two phases namely Design & Development (D&D) phase in Russia and series upgrade in India. Upgrade of six aircraft in D&D phase commenced from August 2008. The series upgrade for the remaining aircraft is expected to be carried out in India from June 2010 onwards.

(c) The cost of the upgrade of the MiG-29 aircraft is 964 Million US Dollars.

#### Maritime Security System

# 645. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase the country's maritime security;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to upgrade/ strengthen all the security arrangements already installed for country's maritime security;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose; and
- (e) the funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred on country's maritime security during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) After the incident of 26th November, 2008 in Mumbai. Government has taken various measures to strengthen the coastal security of the country. Three notifications - first for registration of all Indian fishing vessels and the second containing the list of 127 registrars from the coastal States/ UTs for registration of Indian fishing boats - have been issued on 24.06.2009; the third has been issued lowering GRT from 300 to 100 for fitment of Automatic Identification System transponders (Class A or B) in non-fishing commercial vessels operating in the Indian coastal waters. Further, a circular has been issued on 7.5.2009 regarding fitment of AIS transponders on all fishing vessels above 20 meters in length. In addition, the Government has also approved a proposal for establishment of Automatic Identification System Network along the coastline of India at an estimated cost of Rs.70.00 crore.

#### **Export of Labour Intensive Products**

646. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in exports of labour intensive products;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps in this regard; and

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(c) the action plan to search new markets for export of labour intensive products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There has been decline in merchandise exports since October, 2008. Export figures from April, 2008 onwards upto September, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Highlights of stimulus packages announced by the Government and the RBI, and measures announced in FTP 2009-14, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) For market diversification for export of labour intensive products, significant measures have been announced in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

# Statement-I Current Economic Crisis and its impact on Trade and Industry

#### Trend in exports

Period	2007-08	2008-09	Increase(+)/	
renou		(US \$ Billion)	• •	
1	2	3	4	
April- Sept,	73.559	108.907	+ 48.1	
October	14.675	14.131	-3.7	
November	12.909	11.163	-13.5	
December	14.625	13.368	-8.6	
January 2009	14.889	12.869	-13.6	
February	15.221	11.941	-21.5	
March	17.254	12.916	-25.1	
April to March	163.132	185.295	+13.6	
Month	2008-09	2009-10*	Increase(+)/ Decrease (-	
April	18.460	11.909	-35.5	
Мау	18.687	11.368	-39.2	

1	2	3	4
June	19.181	13.059	-31.9
July	19.030	13.623	-28.4
August	17.759	14.289	-19.5
September	15.789	13.608	-13.8
April to Septem	ber108.907	77.855	-28.5

(Source: DGCI&S) · Quick Estimate

#### Statement-II

Remedial steps taken by the Government of India to arrest decline in exports due to the global economic slow down

#### (A) Measures taken by the Government:

- Interest subvention of 2%, provided till 30.09.2009, (1) extended upto 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:- Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs:
- (2) Additional funds of Rs. 350 crore provided in December, 2008 for Handicraft items in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);
- (3) Higher incentive of 2% of Duty Credit Scrip under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (as against normal incentive of 1.25%) granted to exports of Apparels & Clothing accessories and Leather products & Leather footwear, to USA and EU for the period from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09:
- Rs 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of pending (4) claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty/Duty drawback on deemed exports;
- Exporter-friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation (5) Scheme, i.e., Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended up to 31st December, 2009;
- DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in (6) November, 2008, restored to higher rates with retrospective effect;
- (7) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;

- (8) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC):
- Export Obligation period under Advance Authorization (9) Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months, without payment of composition fee.
- (10) 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/ of difficult products. ECGC has now been able to widen its coverage;
- (11) Additional funds of Rs. 1400 crore provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS);
- (12) MDA Scheme- Allocation increased to Rs.124 crores (increased by 148%);
- (13) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following labour and employment-oriented sectors:
  - 5 additional items for sports goods sector; (i)
  - Additional items for leather garments and (ii) footwear and textile items.
- (14) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (15) Section 10A and 10B related to Sunset Clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA, related to taxation benefit of 'unit vis-a-vis assessee';
- (16) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated, and for lumps, reduced to 5%;
- (17) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports-resolved. Some of these are:
  - Exemption from Service tax on services linked to (i) exports:
    - (a) On service related to transport of export goods by road form any CFS or ICD to the port or Airport and on service related to transport of export goods by road-directly

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- 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 halfyearly).
- (18) 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;
- (19) 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% in certain products like Leather etc.;
- (20) 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.
- (21) Adjustment Assistance Scheme, initiated in December 08 to provide enhanced ECGC cover at 95% to the badly hit sectors, to continue till March, 2010;
- (22) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular from China, import restrictions have been imposed on HR coil, Carbon Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus & Trucks);
- (23) 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;

- (24) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough / Unworked corals abolished:
- (25) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;
- (26) CVD on TMT bars & structurals and cement removed;
- (27) Exemption from, basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn;
- (28) Regular monitoring mechanism:-
  - (a) The situation is being 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 has constituted the following two High Level Committees which have been deliberating the issue 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 Reporate (from Oct '08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24% (now restored to 25% in Oct.'09), Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 4.75%, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%).

- Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount (ii) of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-shipment and post-shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;
- (iii) A special re-finance facility has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements have been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

#### II. Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

Written Answers

RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign (i) exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market.

#### Statement-III

Action Plan to search new markets for export of labour intensive products.

The following significant measures have been taken in the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, announced on 27.8.2009:

- Twenty six (26) new markets in Latin American and (i) Asia-Oceania Blocks have been added to the existing 83 markets under the Focus Market Scheme. With this, exports of labour intensive products to these 109 markets, have become eligible for duty credit scrip at the rate of 3% of f.o.b. value of exports.
- In addition, 13 new major export markets in Africa, Latin (ii) America, Asia-Oceana and CIS blocks, viz., Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Brazil, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, Cambodia & Vietnam and Ukraine have been added in the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme, and the exports to these markets are eligible for duty credit scrip incentive at the rate of 2% of F.O. B. value of exports.

The details of all the measures taken in the FTP 2009-14, (announced on 27.8,2009), are available in public domain. Full details can be viewed/down loaded from the website http://dgft.gov.in

To enable banks to profitably lend to exporters in (i) Foreign Exchange, Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LIBOR + 350 basis

points, subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, i.e., service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.

#### **Easing of Credit Terms:** III.

- The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment (i) Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;
- Time period of export realization for non-status (ii) holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 03.06.09, has been extended for one more year.
- (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units.

# (C) Measures taken in the FTP. 2009-14 announced on 27.8.09

Measures in the FTP 2009-14, announced on 27.8.2009. have been laid down before the Parliament, and are available in public domain, which can be viewed /down loaded from the website http://dgft.gov.in

### **Extension of RSBY to NREGA workers**

- 647. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the Government proposes to extend Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to all National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) workers;
  - if so, the details thereof; (b)
- whether the Government is yet to receive the number of families Above Poverty Line and Below Poverty Line participating in the NREGA;
  - if so, the reasons for delay; and
- the expenditure likely to be incurred for expansion of RSBY to all NREGA workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

#### Irregularities in STC

- 648. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether irregularities to the tune of crores of rupees have been observed in the State Trading Corporation (STC) in connection with the import of pulses;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the progress of the probe undertaken so far and 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) Yes, Madam.

- (b) Irregularities in the purchase of pulse by STC on Govt, account were observed during 2006-07. A representation was received in April, 2007 alleging serious irregularities indulged in by the STC in the import of pulses. The complaint relates to the violation of the prescribed norms/procedures generally followed while effecting procurement/disposal of goods and merchandise.
- (c) The case is under investigation by CBI. [English]

# Implementation of Contract Labour Act, 1970

- 649. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is getting the due attention in the country;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the contract labour get their due rights and benefits;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to tackle the issue of non-payment of minimum wages to labourers, contract labour, price rise and of management;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of persons employed but still living below poverty line in the country, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of above labourers/persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In the Central Sphere, the officers of Chief Labour Commissioner (c)'s organization conduct inspections regularly under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and take action by filing prosecution cases against the defaulting employers. They also conduct regular inspections under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Whenever violation and payment of less than minimum rates of wages are observed, prosecution/claim cases are launched against the defaulting employers. To account for rise in consumer price index, Dearness Allowance (DA) payable under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is revised every six months and inspections are conducted to ensure that increase in DA is paid to the workmen. Similarly the State Governments take appropriate action for the establishments coming under their iurisdiction.

- (d) Statement-I shows the enforcement action taken under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1947 and Statement-II shows the prosecutions launched, claim cases filed against the defaulting employers under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in Central Sphere.
- (e) Statement-III shows the data about the people living below poverty line in the country. No separate data is maintained about the people employed but living below poverty line(BPL).
- (f) The Government has constituted Welfare Funds for certain occupations in the unorganised sector, like Beedi, Cine and certain Non-Coal Mine workers. Under these welfare Funds, welfare schemes, providing for health care, housing, and education to the children etc. have been formulated. However, it is true that most of the workers in the unorganised sector are not provided Social Security. Recognising the need for such social security, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act 2008. The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the Central level and State Social Security Boards at the State level, which shall recommend formulation of social security schemes for unorganised workers.

For providing smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30000/- per year to BPL families in the

Similarly, to provide death and disability cover to rural landless households between the age group 18 to 59 years, the Government launched the "Aam Admi Bima Yojana".

Apart from the above, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme ensures livelihood security to the

households in rural areas by providing a guarantee of wage employment for at least 100 days in a financial year to every rural household whose members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The Government has also constituted a Task Force to revisit the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 on the recommendations of the 42nd Session of Indian Labour Conference.

Statement-I

Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition Act, 1970

	Particulars	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	No. of Registration Certificates issued to principal employers cases received during the year	747	752	819
2.	No. of licenses issued to Contractors.	7317	9280	9587
3.	No. of Inspections conducted	5759	5365	6843
4.	No. of irregularities detected	60206	77422	104401
5.	No. of Prosecutions launched	2991	2648	3675
6.	No. of convictions	1017	887	1228
7.	No. of contract labourers covered by licenses	983707	1001947	1313742
8.	No. of licenses revoked/cancelled	7632	8186	5657
9.	No. of registration certificates revoked/ cancelled	211	51	14

Statement- II

#### Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Year	No. of	No. of	No. of cases	No. of claim	No. of claim	No. of claim	Amt. Awarded
	conducted	launched	disposed	cases	cases	cases	(Rs.)
			of	b/fd	filed	decided	
2004-05	17,188	6,267	3,235	4,248	3,471	4,057	3,76,84,296
2005-06	12,392	4,620	4,643	3,526	2,543	3,434	3,64,16,655
2006-07	15,147	5,692	4,942	2,635	1,706	1,860	2,04,20,540

Statement-III

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States- 2004-05 (Based on URP- Consumption)

S.No States/U.Ts	Ru	ıral .	Url	ban	comb	oined
	%age of persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh	11.2	64.70	28.0	61.40	15.8	126.10
2. Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	1.94	3.3	0.09	17.6	2.03
3. Assam	22.3	54.50	3.3	1.28	19.7	55.77
4. Bihar	42.1	336.72	34.6	32.42	41.4	369.15
5. Chhattisgarh	40.8	71.50	41.2	19.47	40.9	90.96
6. Delhi	6.9	0.63	15.2	22.30	14.7	22.93
7. Goa	5.4	0.36	21.3	1.64	13.8	2.01
8. Gujarat	19.1	63.49	13.0	27.19	16.8	90.69
9. Haryana	13.6	21.49	15.1	10.60	14.0	32.10
10. Himachal Pradesh	10.7	6.14	3.4	0.22	10.0	6.36
11. Jammu and Kashm	nir 4.6	3.66	7.9	2.19	5.4	5.85
12. Jharkhand	46.3	103.19	20.2	13.20	40.3	116.39
13. Karnataka	20.8	75.05	32.6	63.83	25.0	138.89
14. Kerala	13.2	32.43	20.2	17.17	15.0	49.60
15. Madhya Pradesh	36.9	175.65	42.1	74.03	38.3	249.68
16. Maharashtra	29.6	171.13	32.2	146.25	30.7	317.38
17. Manipur	22.3	3.76	3.3	0.20	17.3	3.95
18. Meghalaya	22.3	4.36	3.3	0.16	18.5	4.52
19. Mizoram	22.3	1.02	3.3	0.16	12.6	1.18
20. Nagaland	22.3	3.87	3.3	0.12	19.0	3.99
21. Orissa	46.8	151.75	44.3	26.74	46.4	178.49
22. Punjab	9.1	15.12	7.1	6.50	8.4	21.63
23. Rajasthan	18.7	87.38	32.9	47.51	22.1	134.89

Written Answers

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24. Sikkim	22.3	1.12	3.3	0.02	20.1	1.14
25. Tamil Nadu	22.8	76.50	22.2	69.13	22.5	145.62
26. Tripura	22.3	6.18	3.3	0.20	18.9	6.38
27. Uttar Pradesh	33.4	473.00	30.6	117.03	32.8	590.03
28. Uttarakhand	40.8	27.11	36.5	8.85	39.6	35.96
29. West Bengal	28.6	173.22	14.8	35.14	24.7	208.36
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22.9	0.60	22.2	0.32	22.6	0.92
31. Chandigarh	7.1	0.08	7.1	0.67	7.1	0.74
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.8	0.68	19.1	0.15	33.2	0.84
33. Daman and Diu	5.4	0.07	21.2	0.14	10.5	0.21
34. Lakshadweep	13.3	0.06	20.2	0.06	16.0	0.11
35. Pondicherry	22.9	0.78	22.2	1.59	22.4	2.37
All India	28.3	2209.24	25.7	807.96	27.5	3017.20

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period Consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the item are collected from 30 day recall period.

Notes:

- 1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Megahalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura
- Poverty Line of Maharastra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
- Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A& N Islands.
- 4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
- Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
- 6. Poverty ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
- 7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

### [Translation]

#### **Features of NPOPs**

# 650. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWER-MENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of National Policy for Old Age Persons (NPOPs);
- (b) the special schemes formulated for providing financial security to the said persons under the scheme;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for implementing the said policy;
- (d) whether there is a proposal to increase the allocation for programme meant for the old age persons;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The salient features of National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) are to provide financial security, shelter, health care and nutrition and Protection of life and property of the older persons.

- (b) Some of the schemes formulated for providing financial security to the old aged persons are as given below:
- Old Age Pension to persons above 65 years and whose family falls under BPL category;
- (ii) Reverse Mortgage facility;
- iii) Saving Schemes with higher rate of interest on savings by senior citizens;

to Questions

- (iv) Higher Income Tax exemption for older persons above 65 years:
- Medical insurance schemes for older persons.
- National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been constituted as the implementation mechanism and to monitor the progress in achieving the objectives of the policy. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 enacted by the Government also provides for maintenance, health care, shelter and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The Government is also implementing the Integrated Programme for Older Persons. whereby assistance is provided to NGOs for providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and recreation opportunities to older persons.
- (d) to (f) Increase in allocation depends upon overall availability of budgetary resources and the demand received from time to time.

[English]

#### World Bank Loan for Water Supply

- 651. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the World Bank has extended loans for the water supply in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- the amount utilised so far, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh compared to other States; and
- the role of NGOs and private institutions in this regard including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The World Bank has extended loans to the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab and Kerala for implementing rural water supply projects. During the last three years, loans have been taken by Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Punjab. The amounts disbursed by the World Bank and utilized by these States is as follows:

	State	Amount Disbursed and Utilized (In US Dollars)
1	Kerala	61.15 million
2	Karnataka	148.30 million
3	Maharashtra	201.00 million
4	Uttarakhand	22.39 million
5	Punjab	19.80 million

The project for Andhra Pradesh has been approved by the World Bank only in September 2009 and implementation has not yet commenced, hence no amount has been utilized.

NGOs and private institutions are involved in these projects for monitoring, capacity building of all stakeholders, dissemination of information, etc. The same role has also been envisaged in the project of Andhra Pradesh.

# **Setting up of International Container** Transshipment Terminal

652. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has any proposal to develop some International Container Transhipment Terminal at some major ports:
- if so, the details thereof alongwith major ports identified for the purpose; and
- the time by which said work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRIG.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to develop one International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) at Cochin Port in Kerala. The ICTT is being developed at Vallarpadam, Cochin at a total estimated cost of Rs.2118 crores. It envisages development of facilities for handling mother container ships with capacity of 8000+TEUs (Twenty Feet Equivalent Unit).

The work of the ICTT has already been awarded and the scheduled date of commissioning of the terminal is March, 2010.

# Cases of Drug Abuse

Written Answers

- 653. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of cases of drug abuse brought to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the action taken by the Government on these cases; and
- (c) the number of de-addiction centers opened in each State/UT during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, as the Nodal Ministry for drug demand reduction programmes, has been implementing the Scheme for Prohibition of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse to provide a whole range of services including awareness generation, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts through Voluntary Organizations. Presently, under the Scheme. 362 NGOs are being funded for running 401 Treatment-cum- Rehabilitation Centres all over the country. A statement showing approximate number of persons registered in the centers supported by the Ministry for deaddiction services during the last three years and the number of de-addiction centres sanctioned during the same period is enclosed.

#### Statement

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Approximate number of persons registered in the de-addiction centers	No. of de- addiction center sanctioned
1	2	3	4
ROC			
1	Andhra Pradesh	12392	
2	Bihar	11814	
3	Chhattisgarh	2479	1
4	Goa	578	181112

1	2	3	4
5	Gujarat	4752	
6	Haryana	13047	
7	Himachal Pradesh	3056	1
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1901	
9	Jharkhand	0	
10	Karnataka	25529	3
11	Kerala	20163	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	14909	7
13	Maharashtra	43180	2
14	Orissa	25314	2
15	Punjab	14498	
16	Rajasthan	12020	6
17	Tamil Nadu	19905	4
18	Uttar Pradesh	41621	1
19	Uttarakhand	4379	1
20	West Bengal	14254	3
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	
22	Chandigarh	578	
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	
24	Daman and Diu	0	
25	Delhi	8180	
26	Lakshadweep	0	
27	Puducherry	0	
NE F	Region	0	
1	Assam	6113	1
2	Manipur	20328	
3	Meghalaya	2474	1
4	Mizoram	9503	
5	Nagaland	5124	
6	Sikkim	950	
7	Tripura	1156	
8	Arunachal Pradesh	372	2

#### Allocation of Funds under NRDWP

654. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: SHRI B. MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted by the Government for allocation of funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme to the States;
- (b) the funds allocated, released, utilized and achievements made therein during the last three years and the current year, Statewise;
- (c) whether some States have requested to release more funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken thereon:
- (e) whether there is a lack of coordination in regard to the implementation and utilisation of funds being provided to the States; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure better coordination with the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) States are allocated funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) based on the rural population, rural population managing drinking water supply schemes and areas under Drought Prone Areas Programme, Hill Area Development Programme and special category hill States. Allocations are also made to States for areas under Desert Development Programme and for natural calamities. NRDWP has been under implementation since 1st April 2009, prior to which funds were allocated under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The details of Statewise funds allocated, released and utilized under ARWSP for the last three years and under NRDWP during the current year and achievements are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The following states have sought additional financial assistance under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the current financial year:

(Rs. in crores)

SI. No.	State	Amount	Reason for additional financial assistance
1	Karnataka	500	To tackle the water quality affected habitations
2	Rajasthan	1000	To take up special projects on high priority for fluoride affected areas
3	Punjab	5	To meet any exigency in case of floods
4	Himachal Pradesh	172.22	As special grant for 3 major drinking water projects located in drought prone areas
5	Tripura	50	To take up piped water supply projects in the State
6	Orissa	272.14	To mitigate problems of fluoride affected villages
7	Haryana	17.49	For additional coverage of DDP areas
		37.43	To address quality problems of Jhajjar and Rewari districts

Besides, Meghalaya has asked for enhancing its allocation to Rs. 100 crores for the current year to complete the ongoing schemes.

Funds are released as per the allocation and based on the performance of the States in the previous year. At the end of the financial year, depending on the position of the savings, requests for enhanced Central Assistance are accommodated for better performing States. In addition, if the requirement of any State is beyond the budgetary allocation under NRDWP, its request is recommended for additional Central Assistance to the Planning Commission or the State is advised to

prepare a project for seeking funds from external support agencies.

(e) and (f) There is no lack of coordination with states for implementation and utilization of funds released under NRDWP. Allocations made to each State are released in two installments to them. The States are competent to plan and implement the schemes for rural water supply. All issues, including the pace of implementation and utilization is discussed with the States in regular review meetings and video conferences. Special attention is paid to North Eastern States and laggard States.

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Allocation, Release and Utilisation Under NRDWP (Including DDP and Natural Calamities) During Last Three Years and Current Year

Statement-I

(	Rs.	in I	a	k	h)	١

S1.1	No. State/UT		2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10	
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release*	Utilisation**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	20084.08	27221.88	27649.64	29530.00	30524.00	38840.72	39453.00	39505.49	39805.30	42074.00	23037.00	13075.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10299.00	13663.78	10333.20	11241.00	11241.00	12130.67	14612.00	16246.35	18843.64	18000.00	9000.00	830.80
3	Assam	17369.00	11372.37	18104.16	18959.00	18959.00	11726.22	24644.00	18756.80	26539.80	30160.00	14780.00	7793.20
4	Bihar	18571.00	13006.65	13681.84	27937.00	16968.50	16580.54	42538.00	45238.00	16474.16	37221.00	18610.50	2992.60
5	Chhattisgarh	6549.00	6549.00	7237.00	9595.00	9595.00	10415.54	13042.00	12525.50	11242.21	11049.00	5524.50	3946.83
6	Goa	253.00	127.00	147.88	331.00	165.50	230.99	398.00	0.00	0.00	564.00	182.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	13161.56	14033.08	12166.76	20589.00	20589.00	21911.79	31444.00	36944.00	29915.70	26238.00	13119.00	16878.55
8	Haryana	6045.63	6372.63	6341.02	9341.00	9341.00	10953.87	11729.00	11729.00	11729.00	9038.00	4519.00	3275.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	9706.86	15620.86	15632.68	11746.00	13042.00	13245.19	14151.00	14151.00	14151.00	13852.00	7526.00	2007.08
10	Jammu & Kashmir	26324.79	23314.67	27092.31	32992.00	32992.00	36140.83	39786.00	39649.00	32097.95	44774.00	22387.00	15761.10
11	Jharkhand	7261.00	3631.00	4115.15	11388.00	8445.51	11751.10	16067.00	8033.00	1884.57	14929.00	7464.50	314.68
12	Karnataka	19502.40	24336.00	24590.65	27851.00	28316.24	28656.79	47719.00	47784.57	48119.90	37396.00	22351.00	14584.84
13	Kerala	6216.00	6216.00	7471.95	8293.00	8425.08	8346.25	10333.00	10697.00	10775.83	15277.00	7638.50	3336.78
14	Madhya Pradesh	18797.00	19733.40	16798.24	25162.00	25162.00	26755.60	37047.00	38047.00	37452.30	33714.00	16857.00	9931.09
15	Maharashtra	36152.00	36152.00	34870.89	40440.00	40440.00	37838.33	57257.00	64824.49	65314.98	61834.00	30917.00	19878.46
16	Manipur	3379.00	1689.50	3234.95	3859.00	4559.00	3470.73	5016.00	4522.91	3725.67	6160.00	2980.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	4073.00	5104.59	4569.51	4446.00	5529.00	5661.16	5779.00	6338.00	7451.25	7040.00	3520.00	2153.34
18	Mizoram	2920.00	4271.39	4381.79	3188.00	3888.00	3015.73	4144.00	5419.26	4615.86	5040.00	2520.00	157.20

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<sup>\*</sup> Upto 30.10.2009 \*\* As per information received upto 30.10.2009.

to Questions

Statement-II

Target and Coverage of Habitations under NRDWP Last Three Years and Current Year

SI. No State/UT	20	06-07	200	07-08	200	08-09	200	09-10
_	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage*
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Andhra Pradesh	3957	5198	10094	8716	15889	19697	8500	
2 Arunachal Pradesh	328	245	1584	1049	2390	1306	2400	204
3 Assam	2978	2491	12792	18174	23099	23940	23000	2482
4 Bihar	5116	15430	15863	15306	39956	35233	44015	250
5 Chhattisgarh	4800	8230	4342	4465	4408	12586	3500	94
6 Goa	6	1	4	1	3	4	0	
7 Gujarat	2329	2361	3771	6748	4232	8207	1396	660
8 Haryana	725	768	1140	1074	635	1164	950	371
9 Himachal Pradesh	3000	3694	4510	4510	5184	5529	5000	1992
10 Jammu and Kashmir	1008	549	2241	747	4704	2283	4700	
11 Jharkhand	3802	1982	5479	7370	7170	7007	1552	450
12 Karnataka	5333	2686	9176	12487	12950	13820	13000	2005
13 Kerala	1065	1505	3258	1194	4596	9627	395	
14 Madhya Pradesh	6963	13344	10107	13915	3718	6803	4500	1341
15 Maharashtra	7673	6152	14975	11824	19877	26128	8605	2905
16 Manipur	123	178	153	218	0	115	730	20
17 Meghalaya	700	1118	1558	1286	1881	1209	500	93
18 Mizoram	134	134	145	237	306	46	300	5
19 Nagaland	274	123	379	219	170	178	200	12
20 Orissa	4226	8425	10361	18943	16492	38403	0	1799
21 Punjab	882	875	2845	1791	.4933	2453	1651	713
22 Rajasthan	2853	7990	19123	20969	25654	32650	10929	1228
23 Sikkim	164	138	307	375	300	27	300	11
24 Tamil Nadu	3072	7156	9625	11145	4602	13235	7000	2104

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Tripura	446	570	784	2670	138	4751	3132	268
26	Uttar Pradesh	7024	10947	3479	4431	1639	4302	2000	298
27	Uttaranchal	111	1896	1451	2117	1450	1332	1199	129
28	West Bengal	3900	3039	5896	8734	11460	65215	9093	855
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45	31	14		34	26	42	
30	Dadra Nagar Haveli	16	9	15	21	0		0	
31	Daman and Diu	0		0		0		0	
32	Delhi	0		0		0		0	
33	Lakshadweep	3		7		10		0	
34	Pondicherry	64	85	21	52	18	103	0	
35	Chandigarh	0		0		0		0	
Tot	al	73120	107350	155499	180788	217898	337379	158589	20289

<sup>\*</sup> As per information received till 30.10.2009.

#### [Translation]

# **Chinese Telecom Equipment**

# 655. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) whether the equipment imported from China are being used in the telecom sector without security clearances;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has taken up the matter and issued guidelines to telecom service providers in view of the country's internal security concerns; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the telecom companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The import of 'Mobile Handsets' without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) Number or with all Zeroes IMEI and 'CDMA mobile phones' without

Electronic Serial Number (ESN) / Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or with all Zeroes as ESN / MEID has been prohibited.

Further, with a view to protect vital telecom network, Department of Telecommunications has issued instructions to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) to use telecom equipment after security audit to the effect that networks and its elements are free from any trapdoors/black boxes/malwares and are not susceptible to remote hacking, irrespective of origin of manufacturing, before operationalisation.

#### [English]

#### Resettlement Schemes for Women

- 656. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take steps to separately identify women of indigenous communities for compensation and resettlement schemes;
   and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Written Answers

[Translation]

#### World Bank Assistance for Bural Boads

- 657. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- the names of the States for which funds have (a) been sanctioned by the World Bank for the construction and maintenance of rural roads during the each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the names of States which have entirely utilized those funds; and
- the steps taken by the Government to mobilize financial assistance from foreign financial sources for the development of rural roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The project proposals sanctioned for construction of Rural Roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) from World Bank loan for the last three years and the current year to the States of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are as per details given below:-

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Name of States	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Rajasthan	-
	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	-	-
	-	Rajasthan	-	_

Jharkhand has fully utilized the fund. Utilisation (b) of funds by other States are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

States	Value of projects sanctioned	Expenditure (upto Sept. 2009)
Himachal Pradesi	n 296.13	151.17
Rajasthan	1183.903	793.97
Uttar Pradesh	767.4	521.84

Loan of US\$ 399.5 million from World Bank has (c) been negotiated. In addition, loan of US\$ 1.15 billion from ADB has been tied up.

[English]

#### Outstanding dues of MTNL/BSNL

- 658. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- whether the outstanding dues on account of (a) telephone bills of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have increased;
- if so, the details thereof alongwith the total outstanding dues during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- the steps taken being taken by the Government to recover the outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Sir.

- Does not arise in view of (a) above. (b)
- Following steps have been taken/are being taken by BSNL & MTNL to recover their outstanding dues:-
- Automatic payment reminders are issued through (i) Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) to persuade the customers to make payment before disconnection of their telephones.
- Phones are disconnected as per the prescribed (ii) schedule in case of non payment of dues by customers. This is followed by permanent closure of telephone and adjustment of security deposit against the outstanding dues.
- Unit-wise and Year-wise targets are fixed for recovery/ liquidation of outstanding dues and progress in this regard is closely monitored at the Corporate level and suitable instructions are issued from time to time to field units for improving the recovery of dues.

- (iv) Recovery Agents are employed for making recoveries. BSNL has also launched a new scheme called 'Project Kuber' for making recovery of 3 months to 3 years old dues in respect of closed connections.
- (v) Various discount/incentive schemes are launched for recovery of outstanding from defaulting subscribers.
- (vi) Legal proceedings wherever required are initiated against the defaulters for recovery of dues.
- (vii) BSNL has requested various State Governments to amend their respective land revenue Acts, so that outstanding telephone dues of BSNL can be recovered as land revenue arrears.
- (viii) MTNL is implementing a Revenue Assurance program to maximize the revenue billing and revenue realization. It has also deployed a reputed firm to conduct Revenue Assurance Audit of its landline interconnect billing process. Convergent billing system is also being introduced by MTNL for improving recovery of dues.

[Translation]

#### **Central Child Labour Schools**

659. SHRI JAI.PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of central child labour schools opened in the country under National Child Labour Project since its inception, State-wise and Year-wise; and
- (b) the funds allocated, expenditure incurred and achievements made under the said project during the above period, State-wise and Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Government is implementing the Scheme of National Child Labour Project(NCLP) in 271 districts of the country. At present 9880 child labour schools are running in which approximately 5 lakh children are enrolled under NCLP scheme. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under the National Child Labour Project(NCLP) Scheme, grants are released to the NCLP Societies headed by District Collectors/Magistrates. The State-wise details of grants released from 2004-05 to 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Since inception of the Scheme, 5.21 lakh children have been mainstreamed into formal education system. The State-wise figures of mainstreamed children is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I
Central Child Labour Schools

State	No. of Schools
Andhra Pradesh	978
Assam	177
Bihar	1518
Chhattisgarh	267
Delhi	40
Gujarat	116
Haryana	128
Jammu and Kashmir	16
Jharkhand	212
Karnataka	379
Madhya Pradesh	598
Maharashtra	238
Nagaland	20
Orissa	971
Punjab	107
Rajasthan	1171
Tamil Nadu	496
Uttar Pradesh	1522
Uttarakahand	10
West Bengal	916
Total	9880

Written Answers

Statement-II Expenditure of Last five year under NCLP

(In Rupees)

518

						(iii rapooo)
S.N	lo Name of State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	232220831	211610829	141635611	161824057	105631181
2	Assam	686500	12468000	12403500	31570238	35218888
3	Bihar	28205834	43386910	142679960	97941898	213096020
4	Chhattisgarh	23080814	36857738	31107540	69056211	60380149
5	Goa	592000	0	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	2153500	4404800	15549200	7187914	25017324
7	Haryana	458500	1718000	0	9219840	15639400
8	Jammu and Kashmir	458500	592000	0	2392700	1140700
9	Jharkhand	19285773	37280078	18382939	34310325	35428632
10	Karnataka	33101388	50651674	52567717	53653470	40494032
11	Madhya Pradesh	44521226	36826745	29409567	89338542	83867899
12	Maharashtra	16848418	19255655	27828784	38572209	51411616
13	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2833500
14	Orissa	131264355	134419118	110792590	116919191	110913807
15	Punjab	18404902	15528577	9020900	14755367	32988278
16	Rajasthan	44303713	68613939	116269919	114901470	151059979
17	Tamil Nadu	72462692	98404201	62730916	58439416	34871038
18	Uttar Pradesh	70736376	151892537	186647881	307980608	230791552
19	Uttarakhand	61368	592000	0	1611500	0
20	West Bengal	74236099	83128311	99140687	134483337	186697129

Statement-III

Details of No. of Children mainstreamed

Name of State	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total
Andhra Pradesh	5600	7368	14584	16538	21508	27829	27451	32959	19345	12927	39774	4,853	849	231,585
Bihar	0	0	2931	0	0	353	4210	3441	0	2545	1151	-	-	14,631
Chhattisgarh	245	193	231	330	693	653	595	822	549	1737	1436	899	0	8,383
Jharkhand	155	386	690	3821	640	617	1336	2388	480	3885	90	-	-	14,488
Karnataka	0	0	0	603	560	2113	2131	2343	1803	1950	1615	2547	345	16,010
Madhya Pradesh	65	80	36	30	56	211	590	781	1254	1319	3329	0	0 ,	7,751
Maharashtra	85	1425	1473	1734	1850	294	0	353	0	0	600	0	9	7,823
Orissa	484	1055	5333	6589	7516	11003	11640	10521	7619	9478	3611	0	0	74,849
Rajasthan	328	361	26	98	258	1737	1613	2976	2756	1559	0	0	0	11,712
Tamil Nadu	654	1499	2295	3672	3813	4226	7276	7912	5301	7500	6265	224	0	50,637
Uttar Pradesh	370	620	638	1066	1826	1536	8458	2080	3248	3452	2705	5911	18423	50,333
West Bengal	97	658	797	2281	1462	2399	4669	2496	3429	5876	1432	0	0	25,596
Punjab	0	0	0	0	8	38	114	768	455	889	1150	0	0	3,422
Total No. of Children Mainstreamed Upto 95-96														4,205
Grand Total	8083	13645	29034	36762	40190	53009	70083	69840	46239	53117	63158	14434	19626	521,425

[English]

#### AN-32 Aircraft for VIP Travel

660. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Indian Air Force has made huge (a) expenditure on conversion of eight of its topline AN-32 aircraft for VIP travel:
- if so, the details thereof, including the expenditure (b) incurred thereon:
- whether the matter has been inquired into by the Government; and
- if so, the details thereof and action taken in this (d) regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) An expenditure of Rs. 56 lakhs was incurred.

(c) and (d) The matter was examined in detail by the Public Accounts Committee of the 14th Lok Sabha and all aircrafts have been demodified.

#### Foreign Trade Policy

- 661. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- whether the Government has identified (a) agriculture, handlooms, handicrafts, gems and jewellery, leather and marine sectors for special promotion under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2004-09;
  - (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- whether the Government has made any (c) assessment to evaluate the progress registered by each of these sectors after implementation of FTP 2004-09:
  - (d) if so, the details in this regard, sector-wise;
- whether the Government proposes to bring out new Foreign Trade Policy in view of the assessment of FTP 2004-09; and

if so, the details thereof alongwith corrective measures being taken by the Government after the evaluation of these sectors?

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) While the endeavour of the Government is to improve the overall export performance of the country; agriculture, handlooms, handicrafts, gems and jewellery. leather and marine sector have been identified in the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09 for special promotion. In this regard, under the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09, Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana incentives were extended to agriculture, handicraft and marine sectors, while Focus Product Scheme benefits were extended to Handloom Mark products.

(c) to (f) On account of Global Recessionary trend, the exports in later half of 2008-09 have shown a declining trend, which is still continuing during 2009-10. Hence sector wise assessment to evaluate the progress registered by each sector was carried out and based on the need of the export sectors which were adversely impacted by global slowdown, the benefits have been continued, or expanded and deepened in Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 (announced on 27.8.2009). All Handloom, Leather products have been incentivized under Focus Product Scheme where the benefit has been enhanced from 1.25% to 2%. A significant feature of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 is to diversify the markets, in view of which Marked Linked Focus Product Scheme and Focus Market Scheme have been expanded with higher benefits of 2% (instead of earlier 1.25%) and 3% (instead of earlier 2.5%) respectively. Higher incentives have also been given to Handicraft, Marine, some Fruits Vegetables & Flowers, Handmade Carpets, Sports Goods many of which have been adversely affected by global slowdown.

It is the endeavour of the government to promote exports in line with the comparative advantage and the emerging situation in the domestic and international markets. for which various schemes are announced in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the complete details of which are given in the website: www.dgft.gov.nic.in.

[Translation]

# **Setting up of Village Knowledge Centres**

662. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to develop Village Knowledge Centres in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines laid down in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Ban on Mobile Phone Connections**

- 663. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has any plan to ban the pre paid mobile phone connections in some parts of the country on similar grounds as in Jammu and Kashmir;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken being taken by the Government in this regard; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (d) A decision has been taken by the Government to ban pre-paid SIMs in Jammu & Kashmir, with effect from 1st November,2009. At present, there is no proposal to ban the pre-paid mobile connections in other parts of the country. The service providers have been asked by the Government to suggest new security features and verification obligations. Government may reconsider the issue once information is received from the service providers and evaluated.

#### Implementation of NREGS

664. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 37 dated July 3, 2009 regarding Convergence of NREGS with RD Schemes and to state:

- (a) whether any Government agency has ever evaluated the implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) to know the extent to which it has improved the living standards in the rural sector:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to expand and strengthen the scope of NREGS to include more activities including agriculture for rural development and simultaneously increasing the number of permissible working days under the Scheme;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken and implemented to make the Scheme more vibrant and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No specific evaluation study has been done by any Government agency to evaluate the implementation of NREGS to know the extent to which it has improved the living standards in the rural sector.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) to (e) The Government has modified para l(iv) of Schedule I of the Act by extending the benefits provided in the para to small and marginal farmers. The modified para l(iv) reads as under:-

"(iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

Further, construction of Bharat Nirman, Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11.11.2009.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for enhancing the number of guaranteed days of employment under NREGA.

#### Trade with China

665. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

- whether trade deficit between India and China (a) has increased during 2008-09;
  - if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; (b)
- the steps being taken to increase exports to China and bridge the trade deficit;
- whether the Government proposes to sign Free Trade Agreement with China; and
- if so, the discussions held with the corporate sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The trade deficit between India and China has increased from US\$ 16.28 billion in 2007-08 to US\$ 22.06 billion in 2008-09. The trade deficit has increased on account of fall in exports due to economic recession.

- The government is pursuing with the Chinese (c) side greater market access as also undertaking trade promotion activities for our products such as agricultural products, basmati rice, pharmaceuticals etc. Indian companies have participated in trade fairs in China to enhance awareness about Indian products.
- (d) and (e) in pursuance to the recommendations of Joint Study Group a Joint Task Force (JTF) was constituted to study in detail the feasibility of India-China Regional Trading Arrangement (RTA). The representatives of FICCI & CII were associated with the RTA feasibility study.

#### **Promotion of Service Exports**

666. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

- whether there has been a sharp fall in export of services including IT software as compared with merchandise trade, due to the global recession;
- if so, the details thereof, sector-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- the steps being taken by the Government to take (c) policy measures to strengthen IT business processes outsourcing and other services export and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

- Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above. (b)
- (c) To enable the Indian ICT product and services firms to overcome the unfavourable global market conditions, Government of India has announced stimulus packages which include following incentives:
- Government back-up guarantee to Export Credit 1. 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.
- An additional allocation of Rs. 350 crore for export 2. incentive schemes.
- 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.
- Additional funds of Rs. 1100 crore to be provided for full refund of Terminal Excise Duty/Central Sales Tax.
- Refund of service tax on foreign agent commissions of up to 10 percent 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.

- 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.
- Fringe Benefit Tax on the value of certain fringe benefits provided by employers to their employees to be abolished.
- Scope of provisions relating to weighted deduction of 150 percent on expenditure incurred on in-house Research & Development to all manufacturing businesses being extended except for a small negative list.

# Strategies to improve country's presence in global market

- 667. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details regarding India's share in the global trade during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether there has been a decline in the country's share in global trade and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to reduce transaction cost to improve country's presence in the global market:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to develop co-ordinated strategies to address problem of non-tariff barriers; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India's Percentage share in global trade in merchandise goods and services during the last three years was as under:

2006	1.4%
2007	1.5%
2008	1.65%

(Source: WTO Statistics Database. The current year i.e. 2009 data is not published by WTO till now)

(c) and (d) In order to improve India's presence in global market, Government is committed to reduce transaction costs and simplify export procedures on a continuous basis. A number of measures have been taken in new Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014 for reducing transaction costs and simplifying procedures, which are available on website www.dgft.gov.in.

A Task Force has also been constituted in the Department of Commerce to look into various issues affecting the competitiveness of India's Exports and suggest remedial measures to reduce transaction costs and thereby facilitate exports.

(e) and (f) As per the decision of Committee of Secretaries, the Department of Commerce constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to coordinate the plan and strategy for dealing with issues related to Non-Tariff Measures and to increase India's market access abroad. The Department of Commerce has also constituted a Technical Committee to provide technical support and generate scientific data to deal with specific technical and scientific issues concerning Non-Tariff Measures.

#### Tax Benefits to SEZs

- 668. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of tax exemptions and related benefits given to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and the units located there;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to review the extension of tax benefits for SEZs:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details regarding investment attracted and employment generated by SEZs so far; and
- (e) the steps being taken to ensure maximum investment in the SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Tax exemptions and related benefits given to SEZs are duty free import/domestic procurement of goods for development, operation and maintenance of SEZ units; 100% Income Tax exemption on export income for SEZ units

under Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act for first five years, 50% for next 5 years thereafter and 50% of the ploughed back export profit for next five years; Exemption from minimum alternate tax under Section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act; exemption from Central Sales Tax, Service Tax; Exemption from state sales tax and other levies as extended by the respective State Governments.

- (b) and (c) No Madam.
- (d) As per information made available, total investment in the SEZs has been to the tune of approximately Rs. 1,29,985 crores and the direct employment has been generated for 4,18,129 persons.
- (e) Setting up of Single Window Clearance Mechanism, fiscal benefits and duty concessions, continuous monitoring of SEZs by the Development Commissioners and Approval Committee, simplification of rules and procedures are some of the steps taken to ensure maximum investment in SEZs.

#### **Recruitment in Defence Forces**

- 669. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the recruitment made in the three services of defence forces, including rural and backward areas during the last three years and the current year, yearwise and State-wise;
- (b) the number of recruitment centres in the country, location-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the places where the Government proposes to conduct recruitment of youths during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) Recruitment of officers in Defence Forces is on All India basis and therefore, State-wise data is not maintained. The number of officers recruited in Army, Nayy and Air Force during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The number of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) recruited during the said period is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Data relating to recruitment from rural and backward areas is not maintained separately.

There are 73 recruitment centres of the Army, 33 recruitment centres of the Navy which are activated at the time of recruitment and 14 recruitment centres of the Air Force, for recruitment of PBOR, covering all the States in the country. Location-wise, State-wise lists of recruitment centres for Army, Navy and Air Force are enclosed as statements-III, IV and V respectively.

Recruitment to the Defence Forces is an ongoing process and is carried out through the recruitment centres on a regular basis.

Statement-I

Number of officers recruited during the last three years and the current year:

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Army	2221	2088	1698	1919
Navy	306	474	361	526
Air Force	463	485	401	262

Statement-II

SI. No. Name of th State &UT		ne Army			Navy				Air Force			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Assam	464	516	534	37	66	97	106	82	57	106	56
2.	Andhra Prades	h 1196	1791	2170	271	65	92	196	483	310	328	293
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	49	27	_	01	-	-	-	-	01	03

List of recruitment of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) in Army, Navy and Air Force

						<u> </u>						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4.	Bihar	1628	2325	2639	323	391	269	395	1978	1205	995	832
5.	Chhattisgarh	266	269	394	07	15	05	80	07	05	07	31
6.	Delhi	476	803	547	15	04	-	11	86	60	54	38
7.	Gujarat	755	906	1112	02	02	08	14	121	50	104	32
8.	Goa	11	16	16	02	02	02	04	08	-	01	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	623	1072	1189	105	28	105	127	170	53	48	200
10.	Haryana	718	2106	1383	305	207	200	372	787	611	647	647
11.	Jharkhand	474	701	548	27	30	59	120	289	184	148	103
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	850	1299	1212	112	39	76	119	206	50	222	284
13.	Karnataka	760	1143	1645	18	19	01	34	97	48	63	66
14.	Kerala	698	1021	1348	41	93	204	255	153	248	123	379
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1042	1509	1969	36	38	77	139	50	118	61	91
16.	Maharashtra	2138	2901	4763	54	23	22	76	99	37	74	208
17.	Manipur	115	245	287	24	37	48	<del>。</del> 61	75	69	204	44
18.	Meghalaya	34	80	31	-	03	04	04	05	01	09	01
19.	Mizoram	108	102	67	07	06	07	14	12	01	-	-
20.	Nagaland	189	148	103	10	13	31	26	10	-	05	-
21.	Orissa	753	732	926	128	73	108	309	219	154	105	41
22.	Punjab	1533	2944	3830	66	25	31	51	415	93	154	183
23.	Rajasthan	1522	2098	1401	205	147	246	430	876	636	985	695
24.	Sikkim	10	55	30	11	13	16	25	-	02	12	06
25	. Tamil Nadu	980	1715	2274	34	16	19	48	42	11	62	74
26	. Tripura	30	91	116	02	-	01	01	05	32	19	02
27	. Uttar Pradesh	3391	4556	5797	573	404	416	621	1739	1264	2060	2157
28	Uttarakhand	1196	1455	2082	72	70	107	133	370	73	501	687
29	. West Bengai	969	1333	1887	109	27	62	122	139	107	86	112

Ranchi (ARO)

RO HQ Jabalpur

Gwalior (ARO)

Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh

24.

26.

Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and UT of Mahe & Lakshadweep

9.

10.

11.

RO HQ Bengaluru

Mangalore (ARO)

Belgaum (ARO)

Gorkha Recruiting Depot - Nepal and Bhutan

Delhi and Distts. of Gurgaon, Mewat and Faridabad of

Deihi Cantt. (Independent Recruiting Office)

RO HQ Kunraghat

Ghoom (ARO)

71.

Haryana

# West Bengal, Sikkim and Orissa

Written Answers

Mhow (ARO)

Bhopal (ARO)

Raipur (ARO)

RO HQ Jaipur

Alwar (ARO)

Jhunjhunu (ARO)

Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir

RO HQ Jalandhar

Amritsar (ARO)

Ferozpur (ARO)

Patiala (ARO)

Ludhiana (ARO)

Jammu (ARO)

Srinagar (ARO)

Jodhpur (ARO)

Kota (ARO)

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Rajasthan

- 42. RO HQ Kolkata
- 43. Siliguri (ARO)
- 44. Kanchrapara (ARO)
- 45. Behrampore (ARO)
- 46. Cuttack (ARO)
- 47. Sambalpur (ARO)
- 48. Gopalpur Cantt. (ARO)

# Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

- 49. RO HQ Lucknow
- 50. Meerut (ARO)

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# Statement-IV

	List of Recruiting Cent	res of Navy:	18.	Kerala	Kochi
S.No.	State/Union Territory	Centre	19.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
1	2	3	_ 20.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	Port Blair	21.	Maharashtra	Mumbai and Lonavala
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	22.	Manipur	Guwahati
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Guwahati	23.	Meghalaya	Shillong
4.	Assam	Guwahati	24.	Mizoram	Aizawl
5.	Bihar	Ranchi	25.	Nagaland	Kohima
6.	Chandigarh	Jalandhar		-	
7.	Chhattisgarh	Gwalior	26.	Orissa	Chilka
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Mumbai	27.	Puducherry	Chennai
9.	Daman and Diu	Jamnagar	28.	Punjab	Jalandhar
10.	Delhi	Delhi	29,	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
11.	Goa	Goa	30.	Sikkim	Gangtok
12.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	31.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai / Arkkonam/
13.	Haryana	Ambala			Tirunelveli / Coimbatore
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	32.	Trimura	Guwahati
			32.	Tripura	Guwanati
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	33.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
16.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	34.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun and Almora
17.	Karnataka	Karwar	35.	West Bengal	Kolkata

#### Statement-V

# List of Airmen Selection Centres and Area of Jurisdiction

SI. No.	Place	Area of Jurisdiction				
1	2	3				
1.	Ambala	Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Union Territory of Chandigarh and Haryana (less Rohtak, Jhajhar, Sonepat, Palwal, Mewat, Rewari, Gurgaon, Mahendragarh and Faridabad district).				
2.	New Delhi	Union Territory of Delhi, Rohtak, Jhajhar, Sonepat, Palwal, Mewat, Rewari, Gurgaon, Mahendragarh and Faridabad districts of Haryana, Bareilly, Moradabad, Meerut, Aligarh and Mathura districts of UP and Uttarakhand.				

1	2	3
3.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh (less Bareilly, Moradabad, Meerut, Aligarh and Mathura, Lalitpur and Jhansi districts)
4.	Barrackpore	West Bengal and Sikkim.
5.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan.
6.	. Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
7.	Bengaluru	Karnataka.
8.	Tambaram	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa.
10.	Bhita	Bihar and Jharkhand.
11.	Guwahati	Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
12.	Begumpet	Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.
13.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep & Minicoy and Mahe.
14.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Lalitpur and Jhansi districts

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Pilots in Air Force

670. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of pilots of Air Force have sought voluntary retirement;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the shortage of pilots at present; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the existing shortage?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Concerted efforts are made to carry out a proactive publicity campaign to reach the target group across the

country, such as (i) participation in career fairs and exhibitions to enhance one-to-one interaction; (ii) advertisement in print and electronic media including recruitment and career related articles; (iii) motivational lectures in schools / colleges; (iv) distribution of publicity material to target group; (v) visuals / signages at vantage points all over the country at strategic locations. The Short Service Commission for Flying branch has been modified to also make Men also eligible for induction in this branch. The implementation of the recommendations of VIth Central Pay Commission shall also go a long way in attracting youth.

[English]

of UP.

#### Skilled Labour for Implementing NREGA

- 671. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government is emphasizing the need to create links between the scheme and other developmental activities, including public health, safe drinking water and literacy programme, and the need to promote skilled labour for implementing National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA);

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the role of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIPRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) NREGA Operational Guidelines provide for convergence of Rural Development schemes of other Ministries/Departments with NREGA. Accordingly, Ministry of Rural Development has issued Convergence Guidelines with Ministries of Environment & Forests, Agriculture, Water Resources; Department of Land Resources and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana of Department of Rural Development.

(c) The State Governments are required to implement these Convergence Guidelines.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at Twelve of the clock.

#### 11.27 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

#### 12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

#### 12.01/4 hrs

At this stage, Shri Gopinath Munde and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.01/2 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): On behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-
  - G.S.R. 601(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 2009 approving the Visakhapatnam Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2009.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 766(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 2009 approving the Kandla Port Employees (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 2009.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 685(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2009 approving the Cochin Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 2009.
  - (iv) G.S.R. 689(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 2009.
  - (v) G.S.R. 684(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2009 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 758/15/09]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): On behalf of Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 49 of the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005:-
  - (i) Draft Notification No. F. No. C.3/9/2008-SEZ exempting setting up of offsite ATMs and general branches by banks in Special Economic Zones,

<sup>\*</sup> Not recorded.

not licensed as Offshore Banking Units; from the provisions of clause (u) of section 2 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, alongwith a Statement of Objects and Reasons and an Explanatory Notes.

(ii) Draft Notification No. F. No. D.6/12/2009-SEZ exempting Special Economic Zones from the requirement of obtaining distribution license, alongwith a Statement of Objects and Reasons and an Explanatory Notes.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 759/15/09]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:-
  - The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2009
     published in Notification No. S.O. 2155(E) in
     Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 2009.
  - (ii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2009 published in Notification No. S.O. 2156(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 760/15/09]

(3) A copy of the Tea Board (Recruitment and Conditions of Service of Directors of Tea Promotion appointed by Government) Amendment Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 443(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 2009 under sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 761/15/09]

(4) A copy of the Rubber (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 760(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2009 under sub-section (3) of Section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 762/15/09]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English

versions) between the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 763/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

 A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) on ILO Convection No. 127 and Recommendation No. 128 (Maximum Weight).

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 764/15/09]

(2) A copy of the National Policy (Hindi and English versions) on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 765/15/09]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

# STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE

#### 150th Report

[English]

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA (Jammu): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Report (Hindi and English versions) on the National Commission for Heritage Sites Bill, 2009 of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

12.02 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission - "Solar India"\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay a statement on Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission - "Solar India".

<sup>\*</sup> Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 766/15/09.

I am happy to announce that the Government has approved a new policy on development of solar energy in the country by launching of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. This is a historic and transformational initiative of the UPA Government and I am proud to have the privilege of being assigned the task of overseeing its implementation. The Solar Mission is very much in line with the vision of modern India of Pandit Nehru, which has made India today, a leading nuclear and space power.

This Mission is one of the eight key National Missions which comprise India's National Action Plan on Climate Change. It has a twin objective - to contribute to India's long term energy security as well as its ecological security. We are living in a world of rapidly depleting fossil fuel resources; and access to conventional energy resources, such as oil, gas and coal, is becoming increasingly constrained. The rapid development and deployment of renewable energy is imperative in this context and in view of high solar radiation over the country solar energy provides a long term sustainable solution.

The Solar Mission recommends the implementation in 3 stages leading up to an installed capacity of 20,000 MW by the end of the 13th Five Year Plan in 2022. It is envisaged that as a result of rapid scale up as well as technologicaldevelopments, the price of solar power will attain parity with grid power at the end of the Mission, enabling accelerated and large-scale expansion thereafter. During this time we expect many new ideas to emerge and technologies to become more efficient. Quite obviously, in order to set the stage for achieving this ambitious target, what we do in the next 3 to 4 years will be critical. Therefore, the Cabinet has approved setting up of 1,100 MW of grid solar power and 200 MW capacity of off-grid solar applications utilizing both solar thermal and photovoltaic technologies in the first phase of the Mission. In addition, Mission will also focus on R&D and HRD to develop and strengthen Indian skills and enhance indigenous content to make the Mission sustainable.

Mission will establish a single window investor-friendly mechanism, which reduces risk and at the same time, provides an attractive, predictable and sufficiently extended tariff for the purchase of solar power for the grid. The focal point, for the next 3 years, will be the NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NWN), which is the power trading arm of the NTPC. Government will designate it for the purchase of solar power generated by independent solar power producers, at rates

fixed by the Central Regulatory Electricity Commission and for a period specified by the latter. Government will provide equivalent MW of power from the unallocated quota of NTPC for bundling with solar power. The utilities will be able to account for purchase of solar power against their RPO obligations.

AGRAHAYANA 2, 1931 (SAKA)

I wish to record my deep appreciation and grateful thanks to my senior colleague, Shinde Saheb, who as Minister of Power, has made this arrangement possible and has supported this Mission at every stage of its evolution.

The Mission also includes a major initiative for promoting rooftop solar PV applications. Solar tariff announced by the regulators will be applicable for such installations. The power distribution companies will be involved in purchase of this power.

There are several off-grid solar applications which are already commercially viable or near viability, where rapid scale up is possible. This requires regulatory and incentive measures as well as an awareness campaign. Solar thermal heating applications, such as water heaters, fall in this category. Solar lighting systems for rural and remote areas are already being distributed commercially in several parts of the country. This is expected to help our rural masses.

The mission will have a very focused R&D programme which seeks to address the India-specific challenges in promoting solar energy. We have to pool available resources both human and financial to strengthen the existing scientific infrastructure in the country. We would involve various stakeholders in human resource development and other capacity building efforts. Mission will also accelerate the process of development of domestic industry in this sector.

I seek cooperation of members of the House to make Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission a success, which will help establish India as one of the global leaders in Solar Energy.

12.031/4 hrs.

#### **ELECTION TO COMMITTEE**

#### **Central Advisory Board of Archaeology**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PA WAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of the provision in paragraph XVIII of the Government of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Resolution No. 9/2/2008-EE(CABA) dated 15th September, 2009, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves, to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology (CABA), subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

#### MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of the provision in paragraph XVII of the Government of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Resolution No. 9/2/2008-EE(CABA) dated 15th September, 2009, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves, to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology (CABA), subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution. "

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.031/2 hrs.

[English]

CIVIL DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): On behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Civil Defence Act, 1968.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Civil Defence Act, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I introduce the Bill.

12.03% hrs.

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

#### **BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

#### 6th Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Matters Under Rule 377.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Liberhan Commission's report has been leaked. ...(Interruptions) I allege that the report has been leaked by the official sources of the Government. The Government is not able to digest the united stand taken by the Opposition on the issue of sugarcane farmers. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already spoken. Your point is on record.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I demand from the Government that this report of the Liberhan Commission should be presented today itself. ... (Interruptions)

<sup>\*</sup> Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section 2, dated 23.11.09.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly adjourn the House because they are suspecting the authenticity what the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has stated. ..(Interruptions)

Matters under

#### 14.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Gopinath Munde and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

#### 14.011/2 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

## [English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters Under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters Under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table, the rest will be treated as lapsed.

 (i) Need to provide funds from the Railway grants for the maintenance of civic amenities in the railway zone of Mughalsarai Railway Division, Uttar Pradesh

#### [Translation]

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): The Railway Settlement Board was set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the welfare and providing civic amenities to the employees/officers of Railways/residents living in the railway zone of Mughalsarai Railway Division of Uttar Pradesh. Quality development works are performed by the Railway Settlement Board in the Mughalsarai Railway Division. The Government of Uttar Pradesh funds the Railway Settlement Board. The maintenance of residential premises, roads, sewer in the railway zone besides issuing birth and death certificate was done through the board. However, Railway Settlement Board was dissolved on the recommendation of the Railways owing to which the condition of residential complex, road, sewer in the railway zone has become dilapidated.

The Union Government is requested that funds should be provided for the development works in the Mughalsarai Railway Division and for other welfare schemes, civic amenities and construction and proper maintenance of embankments of two-three ponds in the railway zone on the lines of the Board so as to compensate the quality services provided by the Railway Settlement Board in the Mughalsarai Division.

# (ii) Need to increase the assistance rate of Calamity Relief Fund to Orissa

[English]

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Orissa amounts of over 10 percent of paddy acreage and contributes about 7.5% of rice production in the country though hardly 30 percent of the cultivable land is under assured irrigation. But in this Kharif season Orissa is facing acute drought in many districts and farmers are in need of support. Presently, under the CRF norms, in the event of farmers suffering loss of more than 50% of the crop, assistance is provided at the rate of Rs.4000/-per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and only Rs. 3000/- per hectare for non-irrigated areas. This amount of assistance is very meagre and should atleast be increased to Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for irrigated and Rs. 5,000/- per hectare for non-irrigated areas. This will also necessitate increase in CRF corpus for the States including Orissa.

CRF assistance given to Orissa is not adequate. Even NCCF is not being provided to Orissa keeping the grave natural calamity in view. I urge upon the Government to increase the assistance rate of CRF at the earliest.

# (iii) Need to set up an Indian Institute of Technology in Kerala

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): The establishment of an IIT is a long standing dream of the people of Kerala. The State Government has time and again informed the Central Government that Kerala is ready to render all facilities for the setting up of IIT. The Chief Minister has made representation to Hon'ble Prime Minister twice. The Prime Minister and the Central Government had assured that the Genuine demand of the State will be fulfilled. Even though eight new IITs were announced in the last Independence Day speech of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Kerala was again left out. Being a State which has achieved impressive achievements in the sphere of education, Kerala has every reason to demand an IIT. I urge upon the Government of India to fulfil its assurance of setting up an IIT in Kerala in this financial year itself.

<sup>\*</sup>Treated as laid on the Table.

# (iv) Need to repair the breached canal 'Kanniyamadhagu' in Tenkasi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): Kanniyamadhagu canal from Shenbagavalli river running between Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the western ghats situated in the Sivagiri taluk in my constituency breached in 1975. It has not been renovated till date. Irrigation potential of this canal benefitted about 25 thousand acres of land in cultivation in Sivagiri taluk, Sankaran Kovil taluk and Sathur taluk of my Tenkasi constituency. Apart from enhancing food production this water flow helped meeting drinking water shortage too.

The breached canal remains unattended causing great hardship to people in this area. The westward wasteful flow of Shenbagavalli waters into the Arabian sea has not been arrested as yet. The Government of Tamil Nadu has not been able to carry out repair works as the canal breach has occurred in the area that comes under the jurisdiction of Government of Kerala's Kattappanai PWD office in the Idukki district of Kerala. Also, the area is located in a Tiger Sanctuary. As the Government of Tamil Nadu is ready to spend money on the repair and renovation works, I urge upon the Union Government to intervene to help save the poor farmers of the Tenkasi constituency.

# (v) Need to waive off the farm loan taken by farmers whose crops have been damaged due to drought conditions in Orissa

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of the people in Western Orissa. It is the first ever incident in the post-independence era of Orissa that incidents of suicides by farmers have been reported in the district of Sambalpur. The deaths have been caused due to cropfailure because of severe drought condition prevailing there. The death toll has reached to 10 in the entire State while 3 cases of death have been reported in the district of Sambalpur. I request Hon'ble Agriculture Minister to waive off the farm loans taken by farmers during Kharif crop period and send a Central team to assess the damage caused by the drought in the affected districts.

# (vi) Need for doubling up of railway line between Kharagpur and Gokulpur via Giri Maidan in South Eastern Railways

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): The Railway track between Kharagpur and Gokulpur via Giri Maidan in

South Eastern Railway is being operated on a single line. The total length of this stretch is about 13 Kms. About 50 Express trains and other passenger and goods trains including Rajdhani Express pass through this section. It is also an important route for connecting Haldia port with rest of the country. Moreover, with the constructions of second railway bridge over river Kansai, the volume of rail traffic will go up. The need to lay double track has, therefore, become the necessity. Already, a heavy traffic congestion has become a regular feature on this route.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to undertake doubling of railway track on this stretch immediately besides making Giri Maidan Railway Station as a crossing point station.

# (vii) Need to increase funds provided under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

[Translation]

**NOVEMBER 23, 2009** 

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): On the one hand the Government accepts that the works performed under the MPLAD's scheme are a milestone on the path of development and they are national property. On the other hand the Government has restricted the amount to Rs. 2 crore. It is not possible to perform all these works with in Rs. 2 crore owing to escalating construction costs and labour cost. The Government is aware that the geographical contours of the parliamentary constituencies have undergone a major change after delimitation.

The Government is also aware that the actual value of the amount has shrunk to Rs. one crore six thousand only after the devaluation of currency which is very meagre.

The geographical contours of several parliamentary constituencies have undergone a change. Some have gained in size.

My parliamentary constituency Nalanda which I represent in 15th Lok Sabha had only 6 Legislative Assembly constituencies in 14th Lok Sabha and now it comprises of entire Nalanda district having eight Legislative Assembly constituencies with a population of approximately 30 lakh and this is one of the largest parliamentary constituencies of the country. There are 20 blocks. There is immense pressure on the representative. Rs. 2 crore are not going to serve the purpose.

**Rule 377** 

I demand from the Government that this amount should be increased in accordance with the size of the population and parliamentary constituency.

# (viii) Need to ensure proper monitoring of financial package released for distressed farmers of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards suicides being committed by the farmers as a result of agriculture crisis in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. 7 farmers committed suicide during last September. With this the number of farmers committing suicide has reached 668. The number of farmers committing suicide has been more than 7000 during the last 5 years in the state. This is the situation when package to the tune of Rs. 3,750 crore has already been announced for 6 districts of Vidarbha. 1596 farmers in Yavatmal, 1121 in Amravati, 1016 in Akola, 816 in Washim, 1077 in Buldhana and 495 farmers in Wardha have committed suicide

notwithstanding these assurances. Most of the farmers among those committing suicide are BT cotton growers. However, heavy debt burden on these farmers is increasing as these are costly crops and the farmers do not get remunerative prices in the cotton market resulting in their suicides.

Given the situation the Government is requested to ensure proper monitoring of financial package released for the farmers and inquire into the reason for continuous suicides among farmers despite the package released by the Government.

### ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, the 24th November, 2009 at 11 a.m.

#### 14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 24, 2009/Agrahayana 3, 1931 (Saka).

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