

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Fourth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, May 3, 2010/Vaisakha 13, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBTUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri A. Jayamohan.

Shri A. Jayamohan was a Member of the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1984 to 1996 representing the Triuppattur Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Jayamohan was a Member of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation during the Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabhas. He was also a Member of the Consultative Committees of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies; Ministry of Law and Justice; Ministry of Railways; and the Consultative Committee of the Social Welfare Board during the Ninth Lok Sabha. Shri Jayamohan also served as a Member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution during the Tenth Lok Sabha.

An advocate by profession, Shri Jayamohan was instrumental in starting a free Legal Aid Cell at Chennai for the poor, downtrodden and the deprived sections of the society.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Jayamohan served as a Member of the Cricket Club, Vanniyambadi, Tamil Nadu.

Shri A. Jayamohan passed away under tragic circumstances on 25th April, 2010 at Ambur, Tamil Nadu at the age of 58.

We deeply mourn the loss of our friend; and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. No. 521 – Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi.

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Q. No. 521.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will take up this issue during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We would take it up during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi, please ask your Supplementary.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): The census of India should be conducted on the basis of caste.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will take up this issue during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: The census of backward classes should be conducted on the basis of caste. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, our demand is that census of backward classes should be conducted on the basis of caste. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down, you can raise this issue during 'Zero Hour' let the Question Hour go on. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 521, Shrimati Deepa Dasmunshi.

[Translation]

Developmental Schemes for People in Rural Areas

*521. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the target fixed and achievements made in respect of the developmental schemes for the people living in rural areas during the Tenth as well as the Eleventh Five Year Plans in the country, State-wise including West Bengal;

(b) the details of the rural areas developed and the persons benefited in each State including West Bengal by the implementation of such schemes alongwith the amount spent on each scheme in each State during the above period;

(c) whether any new scheme is being contemplated by the Government for the development of rural areas in the country in the coming years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development implements major schemes for rural development namely

the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for wage employment, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self-employment, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for shelter, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for area development, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for safe drinking water, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for sanitation in rural areas of the country through State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The wage employment programmes of Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) were subsumed in MGNREGA.

The State-wise amount released under/the above major programs during the 10th Plan and 11th Plan is given in the enclosed Annexure I. State-wise physical target fixed and achievements made under these programmes during 10th Plan and 11th Plan upto 2009-2010 is given in the enclosed Annexure-II.

(c) and (d) The restructured scheme of Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) for the development of rural areas in the country is to be implemented with a budgetary provision of Rs. 248 crore in the 11th Plan. The objective of PURA is holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (or group of Gram Panchayats) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework by providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

Annexure I

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Xth Plan	XIth Plan (2007-2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5868.38	14150.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	671.28	1224.98
3.	Assam	4651.50	8300.66
4.	Bihar	7615.78	13320.71
5.	Chhattisgarh	3744.97	7403.62
6.	Goa	20.77	24.27

1	2	3	4
7.	Gujarat	2392.33	4387.90
8.	Haryana	1092.47	1843.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1240.16	2320.68
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1381.35	2400.79
11.	Jharkhand	3355.21	5353.38
12.	Karnataka	3303.11	8005.79
13.	Kerala	1158.38	1898.16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7969.85	18495.13
15.	Maharashtra	5067.80	7086.31
16.	Manipur	267.14	1355.43
17.	Meghalaya	404.56	718.99
18.	Mizoram	414.38	896.34
19.	Nagaland	350.30	1374.13
20.	Orissa	6029.07	7804.41
21.	Punjab	737.81	1668.21
22.	Rajasthan	7125.06	21598.82
23.	Sikkim	240.56	555.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	3159.02	6257.08
25.	Tripura	710.09	2624.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9732.73	23283.61
27.	Uttaranchal	1183.99	1752.27
28.	West Bengal	4552.00	8093.82
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47.38	15.99
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.95	4.22
31.	Daman and Diu	4.45	1.12
32.	Lakshadweep	21.86	7.54
33.	Pondicherry	13.94	19.44
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.65
	All India	79031.86	174248.64

Annexure II

Employment generated under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) during Xth Plan and XIth Plan

(Lakh Mandays)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Xth Plan	XIth Plan (2007-2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1325.22	62.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.27	20.47
3.	Assam	2529.68	334.13
4.	Bihar	1918.87	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1146.54	22.85
6.	Goa	8.15	1.39
7.	Gujarat	836.53	89.57
8.	Haryana	305.55	66.95
9.	Himachal Pradesh	133.66	12.74
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	170.79	0
11.	Jharkhand	1102.25	0
12.	Karnataka	1609.18	90.14
13.	Kerala	373.45	69.15
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1901.04	147.15
15.	Maharashtra	2306.71	203.12
16.	Manipur	92.56	0.17
17.	Meghalaya	141.50	17.82
18.	Mizoram	46.46	6.02
19.	Nagaland	464.19	11.35
20.	Orissa	1901.22	74.17
21.	Punjab	138.55	31.65

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	910.96	131.03
23.	Sikkim	31-10	1.38
24.	Tamil Nadu	1747.51	251.32
25.	Tripura	429.81	12.12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	355.88	65.63
27.	Uttaranchal	5500.03	324.74
28.	West Bengal	1468.08	8.57
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.21	0.14
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0,00	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0,67	0.69
33.	Pondicherry	3.94	0.404
All India		28957.55	2056.91

SGRY subsumed into MGNREGA w.e.f. 1.4.2008

Employment generated under National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) during Xth Plan

(Lakh Mandays)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Xth Plan (2004-05 and 2005-06)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	226.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.25
3.	Assam	197.27
4.	Bihar	283.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	388.27
6.	Gujarat	81.37
7.	Haryana	4.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.59

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00
10.	Jharkhand*	424.20
11.	Karnataka	39.47
12.	Kerala	0.49
13.	Madhya Pradesh	639.83
14.	Maharashtra	0.00
15.	Manipur	17.82
16.	Meghalaya	3.67
17.	Mizoram*	1.99
18.	Nagaland*	0.00
19.	Orissa	721.90
20.	Punjab	7.05
21.	Rajasthan	112.01
22.	Sikkim	3.67
23.	Tamil Nadu	143.86
24.	Tripura	34.26
25.	Uttranchal	17.23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	212.13
27.	West Bengal	252.46
Total		3828.75

NFFWP was merged in MGNREGA from 2.2.2006

*The figure have been taken from feed back schedule

Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during Xth Plan and Xth Plan

(Lakh Persondays)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Xth Plan (2006-07)	Xlth Plan (2007-08 to 2009-10)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	678.77	8005.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.53	49.69

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	572.92	1965.87
4.	Bihar	596.87	2934.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	700.21	3580.01
6.	Gujarat	100.48	885.66
7.	Haryana	24.12	163.90
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29.9	543.64
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	32.3	214.62
10.	Jharkhand	520.48	2339.98
11.	Karnataka	222.01	2207.69
12.	Kerala	70.48	478.11
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1971.77	8411.23
14.	Maharashtra	159.28	858.53
15.	Manipur	18.57	614.86
16.	Meghalaya	24.22	271.58
17.	Mizoram	7.85	303.45
18.	Nagaland	13.08	497.53
19.	Orissa	799.34	1277.48
20.	Punjab	15.57	134.71
21.	Rajasthan	998.87	10886.51
22.	Sikkim	2.43	77.27
23.	Tamil Nadu	182.79	4017.76
24.	Tripura	50.13	922.24
25.	Uttar Pradesh	822.9	7176.00
26.	Uttanchal	40.6	364.56
27.	West Bengal	440.08	3076.18
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		5.77
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1.19
30.	Daman and Diu		0.00

1	2	3	4
31.	Goa		2.25
32.	Akshadweep		3.23
33.	Pondicherry		10.26
34.	Chandigarh		0.00
Total		9050.55	62281.23

MGNREGA was launched on 2.2.2006

No target is fixed in MGNREGA as it is demand driven

State-wise physical progress under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during Xth and XIth Plan

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted		
		Xth Plan* Achievement	XIth Plan (2007-2010) Target Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1006370	263383	608203
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7907	13122	3410
3.	Assam	283810	340922	366558
4.	Bihar	603617	626564	366920
5.	Chhattisgarh	140358	139146	141047
6.	Goa	3080	3124	1821
7.	Gujarat	125236	99142	131235
8.	Haryana	66781	58330	57609
9.	Himachal Pradesh	36985	24558	29273
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	41025	30404	17495
11.	Jharkhand	329002	236250	259206
12.	Karnataka	226716	198887	276289
13.	Kerala	108030	89246	121730
14.	Madhya Pradesh	258900	298183	248910

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Maharashtra	344585	393165	390706	25.	Tripura	39398	41268	48421
16.	Manipur	5524	22857	13618	26.	Uttar Pradesh	1004572	902043	950016
17.	Meghalaya	20120	25606	11757	27.	Uttaranchal	58770	47488	51600
18.	Mizoram	17242	5926	20616	28.	West Bengal	131116	334791	206615
19.	Nagaland	16157	17562	9348	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2567	484	1025
20.	Orissa	306517	301252	302730	30.	Daman and Diu	17	484	0
21.	Punjab	34802	28351	40659	31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	273	484	24
22.	Rajasthan	163665	151028	151557	32.	Lakshadweep	96	484	177
23.	Sikkim	7800	6558	4870	33.	Pondicherry	4992	3911	4569
24.	Tamil Nadu	286102	232893	362343	TOTAL		5682132	4937897	5200357

*Physical target have been fixed only from 2005-06 onwards

State-wise Physical Targets and Achievements under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during Xth Plan and XIth Plan

(No. of Houses Constructed)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Xth Plan		XIth Plan (2007-2010)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	589472	637095	756262	860156
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23509	24158	24408	17364
3.	Assam	525259	503528	539738	443762
4.	Bihar	1664434	1289046	2232297	1565850
5.	Chhattisgarh	96409	102087	116946	115331
6.	Goa	3728	2660	4657	3069
7.	Gujarat	223918	222693	370889	399104
8.	Haryana	49680	47978	52071	50175
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18891	18351	16696	17486
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	33919	40311	51861	43520
11.	Jharkhand	326878	299502	199100	188502
12.	Karnataka	269477	249024	291363	284968

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Kerala	160412	178993	162026	141003
14.	Madhya Pradesh	274128	318788	232583	230074
15.	Maharashtra	456518	467255	456071	428283
16.	Manipur	24936	18479	21188	6111
17.	Meghalaya	36551	25296	36903	19660
18.	Mizoram	8385	9919	7865	10104
19.	Nagaland	23829	32033	24419	43853
20.	Orissa	414110	857180	438568	354860
21.	Punjab	43525	32279	64397	54977
22.	Rajasthan	153209	182418	186374	177951
23.	Sikkim	5655	7624	4669	5044
24.	Tamil Nadu	268688	273097	302786	367272
25.	Tripura	50893	59970	47547	48258
26.	Uttar Pradesh	943678	918246	1002635	1013767
27.	Uttaranchal	73567	98802	45697	49966
28.	West Bengal	561209	561005	604970	442768
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5483	1692	6406	526
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1962	354	1068	162
31.	Daman and Diu	827	78	477	12
32.	Lakshadweep	21	171	465	375
33.	Pondicherry	2726	1254	3190	182
Total		7336080	7481466	8306592	7384495

Physical Targets Achievement under Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the period 2006-07 and Xth Plan

Sl.No.	State	Net Eligible Habitations for coverage under PMGSY	Achievement 2000-07*	XIth Plan (2007-2010)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,538	862	24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	804	133	82
3.	Assam	10,869	1,942	3,425

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	10,034	1,346	1,773
5.	Chhattisgarh	9,855	2,179	2,621
6.	Goa	20	2	0
7.	Gujarat	3,290	1,234	605
8.	Haryana	1	0	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3,742	1,100	659
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,724	40	621
11.	Jharkhand	7,770	921	860

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	269	303	22
13.	Kerala	435	225	85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19,615	4,034	5,289
15.	Maharashtra	1,561	919	133
16.	Manipur	654	56	65
17.	Meghalaya	756	134	33
18.	Mizoram	245	53	26
19.	Nagaland	113	31	43
20.	Orissa	18,131	2,604	2,681
21.	Punjab	527	406	0
22.	Rajasthan	10,850	5,849	4,438
23.	Sikkim	318	55	71
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,203	1,636	296
25.	Tripura	1,952	205	636
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13,944	7,140	3,082
27.	Uttarakhand	2,439	98	314
28.	West Bengal	11,805	3,187	2,860
Total		136,464	36,694	30,745

Note: State-wise targets were not fixed for 10th and 11th Plans.
*Achievements are shown consolidated from the beginning of the programme (2000-01) uptill the end 10th Five Year Plan.

Number of households benefitted under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) during Xth Plan and XIth Plan
(No. of Households benefitted)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Achievement	
		Xth Plan	XIth Plan (2007-2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4947940	1288216
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11301	25517
3.	Assam	124661	783144
4.	Bihar	315210	1909874

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	318031	1272498
6.	Dadra and Nagar haveli	37	0
7.	Goa	14690	19063
8.	Gujarat	1147021	2439175
9.	Haryana	566410	1216941
10.	Himachal Pradesh	89214	689491
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	94618	134364
12.	Jharkhand	223582	1016392
13.	Karnataka	697048	2217553
14.	Kerala	657968	440352
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1194875	3400548
16.	Maharashtra	3009456	2981085
17.	Manipur	1719	24010
18.	Meghalaya	660	100571
19.	Mizoram	42664	32265
20.	Nagaland	17271	43692
21.	Orissa	1267350	1338783
22.	Puducherry	1211	980
23.	Punjab	17720	664660
24.	Rajasthan	392578	2364898
25.	Sikkim	81252	12913
26.	Tamil Nadu	4217991	1603435
27.	Tripura	453948	93258
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5410572	7099225
29.	Uttarakhand	158649	289756
30.	West Bengal	4711713	1844213
Total		30187460	35346872

TSC is a not a target driven programme. Figures of household benefitted indicate the achievement.

Target and achievement of habitations covered under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme/National Rural Drinking Water Programme during Xth Plan

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Habitations—Xth Plan					
		Target			Coverage		
		Not Covered	Partially Covered*	Total	Not Covered	Partially Covered#	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4785	27181	31966	1561	26351	27912
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	919	1988	2907	329	778	1107
3.	Assam	2033	31485	33518	505	17294	17799
4.	Bihar	2712	4042	6754	8988	8082	17070
5.	Chhattisgarh	7192	6108	13300	10956	11400	22356
6.	Goa	12	49	61	7	42	49
7.	Gujarat	262	5468	5730	228	5911	6139
8.	Haryana	150	1939	2089	0	1704	1704
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1074	16313	17387	1390	9550	10940
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2308	5905	8213	1222	1864	3086
11.	Jharkhand	4150	3032	7182	2776	3810	6586
12.	Karnataka	49	38748	38797	49	24689	24738
13.	Kerala	662	11608	12270	858	4902	5760
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18302	10693	28995	13680	20726	34406
15.	Maharashtra	2982	51041	54023	962	13963	14925
16.	Manipur	320	398	718	145	398	543
17.	Meghalaya	1136	1480	2616	1226	1499	2725
18.	Mizoram	38	847	885	39	743	782
19.	Nagaland	395	1101	1496	392	309	701
20.	Orissa	3954	2579	6533	21775	3687	25462
21.	Punjab	3040	4206	7246	1879	2779	4658
22.	Rajasthan	15340	22425	37765	5328	39817	45145

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	66	559	625	0	628	628
24.	Tamil Nadu	5041	12031	17072	5280	16734	22014
25.	Tripura	579	1291	1870	250	1103	1353
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3863	5462	9325	7018	18387	25405
27.	Uttaranchal	564	1516	2080	1003	2451	3454
28.	West Bengal	4907	21870	26777	3211	21663	24874
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	216	216	0	113	113
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	88	387	475	39	291	330
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	33	33	0	22	22
34.	Pondicherry	80	174	254	40	364	404
Total		87003	292175	379178	91136	262054	353190

*Includes target of 25000 Quality affected habitations.

#Includes coverage of 9880 Quality affected habitations.

Target and achievement of habitations covered under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme/National Rural Drinking Water Programme during XIth Plan

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Habitations-XIth Plan (2007-2010)									
		Uncovered		Slippedback		Quality Affected			Total		
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Completed	On-going	Total	Target	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	33255	26375	122	1809	569	750	3448	33880
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	233	169	6002	1328	13	439	98	142	637	2922
3.	Assam	2729	2456	30322	14658	25840	8486	2835	3683	5889	53951
4.	Bihar	0	0	6s952	42415	27375	16307	18583	3489	9632	77305
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	2655	21638	9646	2261	5021	728	1230	28920
6.	Goa	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	0		5
7.	Gujarat	0	0	5407	4803	3992	2673	8717	11390	939	16193
8.	Haryana	0	0	2445	2645	280	149	356	505	272	3150

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1407	2268	13274	13392	13	12	0	12	14694	15672
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2976	2407	8528	650	141	0	49	49	1164	3106
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	13202	26281	999	534	997	1531	14201	27812
12.	Karnataka	3057	2604	11362	16516	20707	4406	15303	19709	35126	38829
13.	Kerala	6869	5018	243	29s5	1137	610	979	1589	8249	959
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	16720	19422	1605	709	5381	6090	18325	25512
15.	Maharashtra	17424	11828	13638	18042	12395	4335	11212	15547	43457	45417
16.	Manipur	0	0	880	419	3	0	74	74	883	493
17.	Meghalaya	59	45	3861	2645	19	42	174	216	3939	2906
18.	Mizoram	26	26	725	329	0	0	52	52	751	407
19.	Nagaland	372	553	357	89	20	23	196	219	749	861
20.	Orissa	0	0	6000	28068	24305	6829	32254	39083	30305	67151
21.	Punjab	905	369	6539	2513	1935	776	2097	2873	9429	5755
22.	Rajasthan	1952	1174	29431	9538	24323	5363	40832	46195	55706	56907
23.	Sikkim	0	0	899	384	8	0	76	76	907	460
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	21084	26926	143	243	5451	5694	21227	32620
25.	Tripura	0	0	1948	365	2106	1212	6687	7899	4054	8264
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1442	952	5676	361s	5564	9182	7118	10134
27.	Uttaranchal	206	149	3894	4518	0	0	0	0	4100	4667
28.	West Bengal	0	0	6891	5692	19558	7933	64570	72503	26449	78195
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	0	42	0	32	0:	26	26	90	26
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	21
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
34.	Pondicherry	0	9	18	59	25	39	88	127	43	195
Total		38270	29100	310066	293648	183650	68808	259772	328580	531986	651328

Physical Achievement during Xth and XIth Plan (2007-2010 under Watershed Development Programmes DPAP: Drought Prone Area Programme, IWDP: Integrated Watershed Development Programme, DDP: Desert Development Programme IWMP: Integrated Watershed Management Programme

(Area Developed in Lakh ha.)

Sl.No.	States	DPAP		IWDP		DDP		IWMP
		Xth Plan	XIth Plan	Xth Plan	XIth Plan	Xth Plan	XIth Plan	XIth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.65	3.32	3.06	2.11	1.86	1.62	4.73
2.	Bihar	0.45	0.00	0.51	0.27			
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.91	1.31	1.43	1.27			2.09
4.	Goa			0.02				
5.	Gujarat	3.97	2.38	1.89	1.48	4.98	5.69	7.08
6.	Haryana			0.44	0.23	1.86	1.48	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.65	0.47	1.69	1.19	0.73	0.20	2.04
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.4	0.23	0.49	0.39	0.93	0.44	
9.	Jharkhand	1.15	0.06	0.19	0.26			1.18
10.	Karnataka	2.65	3.47	2.44	1.90	2.48	2.86	4.91
11.	Kerala			0.3	0.30			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.95	3.50	3.22	2.66			6.71
13.	Maharashtra	3.82	4.40	1.47	1.54			9.96
14.	Orissa	1.63	2.05	1.71	1.46			3.36
15.	Punjab			0.16	0.16			0.35
16.	Rajasthan	2.3	1.13	2.26	2.12	13.25	9.26	9.26
17.	Tamil Nadu	2.85	1.82	2.03	1.33			2.5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2.73	2.54	2.7	3.17			3.5
19.	Uttarakhand	1.05	0.57	0.88	0.89			
20.	West Bengal	0.35	0.21	0.24	0.28			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh			0.96	1.36			0.68
22.	Assam			2.38	1.60			2.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Manipur			0.73	0.50			
24.	Meghalaya			0.5	0.57			0.3
25.	Mizoram			0.86	1.72			0.62
26.	Nagaland			1.91	1.18			1.06
27.	Sikkim			0.25	0.28			0.15
28.	Tripura			0.23	0.04			0.30
Grand Total				37.51	27.47			62.99

Note: There are no target fixed for above programmes

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Madam, today hon'ble Advaniji is present here on the address delivered by the Hon'ble President. ...*(Interruptions)*

With regard to rural development, Hon'ble Advaniji said that schemes, which are being launched by the UPA Government are being introduced in the name of leaders but he may have known that there were 20 point programme and Indira Awas Yojana Schemes launched by the Congress leaders Late Indiraji and Rajiv Gandhi respectively ...*(Interruptions)* Later on, the present UPA Government, Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and the UPA Chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi have introduced schemes for the common people. They have introduced the scheme in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, the reason being that the name of the leaders are inscribed in the heart of the people of the country.

This name is very popular and will earn praises to the Government. No one can forget this name. In Tripura and West Bengal, the people of Left front address NREGA in the name of 'REGA'. They are deleting the word national from this scheme. It is unfortunate that in the name of implementation of this scheme, funds are being misappropriated every where. The entire House would agree that funds are being misappropriated at the level of district panchayat, Zila Parishad and the Panchayat Samiti. There is a need to bring transparency in this.

11.06 hrs.

At this stage Shri Lalul Prasad and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav came and stood on the floor near the Table.

Madam, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to whether he has any plan to bring transparency in the schemes which are being

implemented and to find out from where the funds are being mobilized, funds are being spent, the amount of expenditure being incurred on various schemes alongwith the details of officials who are spending the funds. ...*(Interruptions)* The entire list may be issued for the public as we are not being provided information in this regard through R.T.I also.

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Madam, through you I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that villages are the basic structure of our country. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Minister's statement.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Madam, our effort is to ensure transparency in the rural development schemes being run in the entire country. The Government of India has made several provisions to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach every individual. These are separate provisions for separate schemes. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is one of the major schemes of the country. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not merely a scheme rather it is a law for which monitoring is done at national level to ensure that its benefit reach to each individual of the Gram Panchayat. The Members of Parliament have been appointed either as Chairperson or co-chairman of the vigilance and Monitoring Committee constituted at district level. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Minister's reply.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Besides, we have also made the provision of Ombudsman. Any person of the Gram Panchayat can get his grievance redressed through Ombudsman at the district level itself. Today, the need of the hour is that. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Overseas Scholarship Scheme

*522. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/norms followed for the implementation of the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for the benefit of Scheduled Caste (SC) candidates;

(b) the categories of candidates other than SC, if any, covered under the said scheme;

(c) the number of scholarships projected and awarded during the last three years under the said scheme; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to popularise the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (d) The National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes etc. candidates provides financial assistance to the selected candidates for pursuing higher studies for Master level courses and Ph.D. programmes abroad in specified fields of Engineering, Technology and Science. The major criteria/norms for eligibility under the scheme are:

- (i) the candidate should be below 35 years of age;
- (ii) the total income of the employed candidate or

his/her parents/guardians should not exceed Rs. 25,000/- per month;

- (iii) the candidate should have first class or 60% or equivalent grade in relevant Bachelor's/Masters' degree.

2. 30 awards are available each year under the scheme, as per category-wise distribution given below:-

(i) Scheduled Castes	—	27
(ii) Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes	—	2
(iii) Landless Agricultural Labourers and Traditional Artisans	—	1
Total	—	30

One third of the awards are reserved for women candidates.

3. Total number of candidates selected for the award of scholarship under the scheme during 2007-08 and 2008-09 is 57. As regards scholarship for 2009-10, last date for submission of application has been extended upto 14.05.2010.

4. Following steps are taken to publicise the scheme:-

- (i) Details of the scheme are available on the website of the Ministry.
- (ii) Advertisements inviting applications are published in Employment News and other leading national and regional dailies;
- (iii) Premier technological institutions of the Country are also requested to publicize the Scheme among their eligible students; and
- (iv) the scheme is also publicized through the weekly radio programme of the Ministry named "Sanwarati Jayein Jeevan Ki Raahein".

Industrial Growth

*523. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

- (a) the extent of increase/decrease in the industrial growth in the last year, sector-wise;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the results of the stimulus packages in arresting the slowdown in the industrial/manufacturing sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the growth rate in the industrial/manufacturing sector during the remaining part of the Eleventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Industrial growth measured in terms of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) declined from 8.5 per cent in 2007-08 to 2.8 percent in 2008-09, primarily due to the impact of global economic slowdown. Sector-wise growth rates are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) To counter the adverse fall out of the global slowdown on the Indian economy, appropriate fiscal and monetary policies were initiated. Three stimulus packages were announced on 7th December, 2008, 2nd January, 2009 and in the interim budget presented on 16th February, 2009. Impact of these initiatives is reflected in the reversal of the down trend of industrial production since June 2009, with the IIP achieving a growth of 17.6 percent in December 2009, highest in 15 years, driven by a robust growth of 19.3 percent in manufacturing

sector. The strong and broad based industrial growth continued during January and February 2010. The details of industrial growth in 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Improving the growth rate of the industrial/manufacturing sector during the remaining part of the Eleventh Plan period is visualized by improving industry related infrastructure, development of industry related skills, fostering innovation and development of industrial clusters.

Statement I

Sectoral Growth rates of Index of Industrial Production

(Growth in percent)

	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09 (April- February)	2009-10 (April- February)
Mining & Quarrying	5.1	2.6	2.6	9.7
Manufacturing	9.0	2.8	3.1	10.5
Electricity	6.4	2.8	2.4	5.8
Industry	8.5	2.8	3.0	10.1

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

Statement II

Month-wise Growth rates of Index of Industrial Production

(Growth in percent)

	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2008-09	6.2	4.4	5.4	6.4	1.7	6.0	0.1	2.5	-0.2	1.0	0.2	0.3
2009-10	1.1	2.1	8.3	7.2	10.6	9.3	10.2	12.0	17.6	16.7	15.1	

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

Sanitary Facilities in Rural Areas

524. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether under the programme, a target has been set to provide access to toilets to all in rural areas by 2012;

(c) if so, the extent to which the target has been achieved till now, State-wise; and

(d) the further action plan of the Government to speed up the programme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven and community led programme. The sanitation coverage in the rural areas of the country as

per census 2001 was 21.9%. As per progress reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water Supply (DDWS), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, this has reached 65.37% as of March 2010. State wise toilet coverage is annexed as a Statement. Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Human Resource Development (HRD), the key components to generate and meet demand for sanitation have been strengthened. It was expected that with the ongoing efforts of the DDWS, and the State Governments coupled with allocation of sufficient funds, the vision of total sanitation in rural India would be achieved by the year 2012. In order to speed up the pace of coverage in the States that are lagging behind, DDWS is having regular reviews with the State Government, State level workshops are being held to give district officials more exposure to good practices, encouraging them to involve Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in implementation etc. Besides, the funds allocated for TSC in 2010-11 at Rs. 1580 crore reflect an increase of 31.67% over the previous year.

Statement

Sl.No.	State Name	Percentage Rural Sanitation coverage (As of March 2010)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.60
3.	Assam	58.08
4.	Bihar	32.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.03
6.	Goa	89.78
7.	Gujarat	91.14
8.	Haryana	88.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.95
11.	Jharkhand	37.85
12.	Karnataka	60.70
13.	Kerala	100.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62.40

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	67.30
16.	Manipur	51.81
17.	Meghalaya	53.79
18.	Mizoram	98.85
19.	Nagaland	61.36
20.	Orissa	41.46
21.	Punjab	91.42
22.	Rajasthan	47.36
23.	Sikkim	100.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	74.70
25.	Tripura	99.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	69.04
27.	Uttarakhand	66.36
28.	West Bengal	89.75
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42.33
30.	Chandigarh	68.53
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70.06
32.	Daman and Diu	32.02
33.	Delhi	62.89
34.	Lakshadweep	93.14
35.	Puducherry	52.76
Total		65.37

[Translation]

Welfare of Workers Engaged in Outsourced Jobs

*525. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether several jobs in the public sector undertakings, Government and Semi-Government departments and private companies are got executed through outsourcing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism in place to ensure compliance of social security/labour laws by outsourced agencies for the benefit of persons engaged by them;

(d) whether the Government has looked into the service conditions and welfare of the workers engaged for executing such outsourced activities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Except for such processes, operations or other work in establishments where employment of contract labour is prohibited through notification under Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, contract labour can be employed. The Central Government has so far issued 76 Notifications prohibiting employment of contract labour in the Central Sphere.

(c) to (f) Regular inspections are conducted under various labour legislations to ensure compliance of labour laws. The social welfare legislations apply equally to contract labourers as in case of regular workers.

[English]

Sea Piracy

*526. SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the missing Indian boats/ships/vessels being used by Somali pirates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian boats/ships/vessels along with sailors/seafarers recently attacked and captured/hijacked by the Somali pirates during each of the last three years and the current year have been traced and got freed;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for its permanent solution with the association of the other affected countries?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) MSV "Visva Kalyan" (dhow) was hijacked off Mogadishu and was used as mother ship by the pirates for further piracy attacks on merchant ships. The status of hijacking of Indian vessels for the past three (3) years and the current year is given below:

Year	No. of Indian Ships Hijacked (Merchant vessels)
2007	Nil
2008	Nil
2009	Nil
2010	Nil
Total	Nil

Year	No. of Indian MSVs Hijacked (Dhows)	No. of Indian Seafarers taken Hostage on Indian MSVs	Current status of Indian MSVs/Dhows held hostage	Current status of Indian seafarers held hostage
2007	2	28	Nil	Nil
2008	1	13	Nil	Nil
2009	8	116	Nil	Nil
2010	10	150	Nil	Nil
Total	21	307	Nil	Nil

The Government has taken following steps to curb the menace of piracy:

(i) One Indian naval ship has been deployed in the Gulf of Aden since 2008 to escort Indian merchant vessels.

(ii) There is a 24x7 communication centre in the Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai to closely coordinate with all Indian interests, Indian Navy and other piracy mitigating agencies in the region to preempt piracy incidents and also monitor actions in the event of attacks. The Directorate General of Shipping has issued several security advisories.

(iii) In the aftermath of large number of hijackings involving mechanized sailing vessels in the

recent past, the Directorate General of Shipping vide ISPS Circular dated 30th March 2010, has prohibited playing of mechanized sailing vessels in the piracy infested areas.

In January 2009, twenty two countries, including India, that had an interest in protection of the Gulf of Aden sea-lane, and five International Organizations formed an informal Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), which is a broad based policy oriented Group. Further, the Indian delegation has made several interventions in the meetings of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) on the issue of piracy.

Expansion and Improvement of Telecom Services

*527. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the physical as well as the financial targets fixed and achieved for expansion and improvement of the telecom services in the country including Punjab during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government with respect to the areas where the targets fixed could not be achieved during the said period; and

(c) the future strategy of the Government to expand and improve the telecom services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Madam, the details of the physical as well as the financial targets fixed and achieved for expansion and improvement of the telecom services by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in its licensed area of operation including Punjab during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise and year-wise, are given in Statement-I to Statement-XIII. Similar details on Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in its licensed area of operation in Delhi and Mumbai are given in Statement-XIV.

The performances of BSNL and MTNL against the yearly Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) targets are reviewed by Department of Telecommunications and Department of Public Enterprises and conveyed to these PSUs for taking corrective actions.

(c) The future strategy of BSNL and MTNL to expand and improve the telecom services in the country is as follows:-

- (i) BSNL & MTNL are periodically monitoring network and undertaking Radio optimization in their mobile network to improve the quality of service.
- (ii) BSNL plans to expand the Mobile service coverage to all the villages having population more than 1000 progressively in next three years.
- (iii) BSNL plans to cover around 2,50,000 Panchayats with broadband in next 3 years.
- (iv) BSNL plans to cover 100% rural Blocks HQs with broadband connectivity using Wi- Max technology within next one year.
- (v) BSNL in collaboration with Department of IT is making around 95000 rural Common Services Centers as broadband enabled.
- (vi) The remaining villages allotted by USOF are likely to be covered in a phased manner by February 2011.
- (vii) VPTs in the country are being provided as per the directions of the USOF. BSNL is having agreements with USOF for provision of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in villages.
- (viii) BSNL has entered into an agreement with USOF with a target to provide 62,302 (Revised) VPTs under Bharat Nirman in the country out of which 61,673 VPTs have been provided upto 31.03.2010 including Punjab. Remote villages having no terrestrial coverage are being covered with VPT facility by using Digital Satellite Phone Terminal.
- (ix) BSNL has entered into another agreement with US OF, DOT, New Delhi in February 2009 with a target to provide 62443 VPT in the country in uncovered inhabited villages as per census 2001 out of which 42,384 villages have been covered with VPT facility upto 31.03.2010 including 3425 VPTs provided by Private Basic Service Operators.
- (x) MTNL is expanding Data services and Mobile services alongwith up gradation of technology.

(xi) Use triple play (Voice, video and data) as an instrument of retention of fixed subscribers and revenue growth.

(xii) Leverage data services to increase customers

base and revenues. Provide higher bandwidths than competitors using wire line network, while on other hand provide data capabilities to mobile subscribers using 3G, Wi-Max etc technologies.

Statement I

Circle wise Target for the year 2007-08

Sl.No.	Name of circle	MOU 2007-08 Target (Very Good)			
		Wire line	WLL	GSM Mobile	Broadband
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	533	2,952	12,381	476
2.	Andhra Pradesh	35,114	58,190	565,714	80,286
3.	Assam	11,133	23,333	231,429	17,905
4.	Bihar	22,000	43,619	257,143	30,095
5.	Chhattisgarh	5,790	29,143	257,143	16,095
6.	Gujarat	29,724	58,190	411,429	75,333
7.	Haryana	17,295	17,429	360,000	23,048
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10,000	20,381	180,000	6,952
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,543	23,238	205,714	12,381
10.	Jharkhand	9,667	14,571	205,714	22,571
11.	Karnataka	31,324	58,190	513,333	121,714
12.	Kerala	62,810	116,381	436,190	52,381
13.	Madhya Pradesh	22,095	87,333	411,429	49,238
14.	Maharashtra	48,114	87,333	719,048	89,048
15.	North East-1	4,400	11,619	77,143	7,143
16.	North East-2	3,333	11,619	77,143	6,476
17.	Orissa	17,076	29,143	205,714	24,476
18.	Punjab	26,886	11,619	565,714	41,905
19.	Rajasthan	28,714	43,619	616,190	45,714
20.	Tamil Nadu	31,829	101,810	488,571	48,857
21.	Uttarakhand	7,257	14,571	102,857	11,619
22.	Uttar Pradesh East	26,133	58,190	513,333	48,286
23.	Uttar Pradesh West	17,200	26,190	308,571	31,333
24.	West Bengal	20,933	58,190	308,571	16,762
25.	Kolkatta	16,476	20,381	205,714	82,476
26.	Chennai	12,381	20,381	192,381	85,048
Total BSNL		524,762	1,047,619	8,428,571	1,047,619

Statement II*Circle wise Target for the year 2008-09*

Sl.No.	Name of Circles	MOU 2008-09 Target (Very Good)			
		Wire line	WLL	GSM Mobile	Broadband
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-3100	9,000	29,000	1,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-177700	120,000	1,067,000	174,000
3.	Assam	-37300	45,000	145,000	21,000
4.	Bihar	-29600	60,000	433,000	21,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	-12800	36,000	263,000	18,000
6.	Gujarat	-132600	90,000	800,000	120,000
7.	Haryana	-51900	45,000	283,000	41,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-26100	45,000	97,000	17,000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-19700	30,000	88,000	13,000
10.	Jharkhand	-12300	60,000	233,000	25,000
11.	Karnataka	-118200	120,000	833,000	165,000
12.	Kerala	-107300	156,000	550,000	113,000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-57600	105,000	488,000	50,000
14.	Maharashtra	-212500	105,000	1,166,000	127,000
15.	NE-I	-4800	30,000	43,000	5,000
16.	NE-II	-11500	36,000	53,000	3,000
17.	Orissa	-20900	60,000	252,000	23,000
18.	Punjab	-95900	60,000	500,000	68,000
19.	Rajasthan	-73600	90,000	800,000	78,000
20.	Tamil Nadu	-149500	120,000	1,067,000	100,000
21.	Uttranchal	-16000	45,000	200,000	17,000
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	-56800	75,000	833,000	81,000
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	-50100	60,000	467,000	42,000
24.	West Bengal	-61900	120,000	548,000	26,000
25.	Kolkata	-34900	45,000	412,000	71,000
26.	Chennai	-25400	33,000	350,000	80,000
Total BSNL		-1,600,000	1,800,000	12,000,000	1,500,000

Statement III*Circle wise Target for the year 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of Circles	MOU 2009-10 Target (Very Good)			
		Wire line	WLL	GSM Mobile	Broadband
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-8700	20,000	33,000	1,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-499800	220,000	1,455,000	245,000
3.	Assam	-104900	100,000	234,000	15,000
4.	Bihar	-83300	140,000	1,056,000	60,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	-36000	80,000	327,000	17,500
6.	Gujarat	-372900	40,000	1,134,000	177,500
7.	Haryana	-146000	59,000	564,000	80,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-73400	53,000	153,000	22,500
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-55400	53,000	192,000	12,500
10.	Jharkhand	-34600	95,000	405,000	25,000
11.	Karnataka	-332400	179,000	1,170,000	287,500
12.	Kerala	-301800	253,000	582,000	185,000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-162000	211,000	690,000	82,500
14.	Maharashtra	-597700	337,000	1,644,000	230,000
15.	North East-I	-13500	20,000	84,000	10,000
16.	North East-II	-32300	32,000	102,000	5,000
17.	Orissa	-58800	74,000	438,000	50,000
18.	Punjab	-269700	116,000	651,000	130,000
19.	Raiasthan	-207000	253,000	1,422,000	120,000
20.	Tamil Nadu	-420500	158,000	1,452,000	160,000
21.	UP (East)	-159700	53,000	1,719,000	95,000
22.	UP (West)	-140900	74,000	630,000	77,500
23.	Uttarakhand	-45000	53,000	285,000	26,500
24.	West Bengal	-174100	137,000	816,000	60,000
25.	Kolkatta	-98200	158,000	528,000	150,000
26.	Chennai	-71400	32,000	234,000	175,000
Total BSNL		-4,500,000	3,000,000	18,000,000	2,500,000

Statement IV*Circle wise Target for the year 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	MoU Target 2010-11 (Very Good)						
		Wireline	WLL	GSM	BB wireline	OFC	OF System	TAX
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands -2377		10000	37000	2500	40	100	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh -277471		70000	1617000	289300	2000	3500	212
3.	Assam -43456		50000	260000	31400	150	1500	40
4.	Bihar -10256		75000	1173000	0	200	3000	148
5.	Jharkhand -10650		40000	450000	39700	180	2000	0
6.	Gujarat -180878		60000	1260000	248000	400	3000	0
7.	Haryana -103312		30000	626000	111600	580	2000	80
8.	Himachal Pradesh -46907		30000	170000	31400	370	1500	20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir -23639		40000	213000	24000	75	1500	24
10.	Karnataka -245517		70000	1300000	0	150	3000	196
11.	Kerala -213280		70000	647000	363600	450	3000	56
12.	Madhya Pradesh -136134		200000	767000	0	2000	3000	0
13.	Chhattisgarh -27040		34000	363000	0	750	2000	0
14.	Maharashtra -358121		150000	1827000	363600	1000	4400	0
15.	North East-I -23534		10000	93000	23100	40	1000	16
16.	North East-II -3776		15000	113000	19000	75	1000	48
17.	Orissa -80424		40000	487000	60800	500	2000	40
18.	Punjab -149238		30000	723000	0	800	3000	96
19.	Rajasthan -158114		100000	1580000	132200	2000	3000	24
20.	Tamil Nadu -258895		100000	1613000	314000	2000	3000	144
21.	UP E -22000		100000	1910000	132200	2300	3000	4
22.	UP W -11000		40000	700000	124000	400	3000	8
23.	Uttarakhand -38095		36000	317000	33100	400	1500	8
24.	West Bengal -118580		30000	907000	82600	500	2000	48
25.	Calcutta -136910		35000	587000	165300	40	1000	0
26.	Chennai -20395		35000	260000	165300	40	1000	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	ETP	0	0	0	0	1500	10000	0
28.	NTP	0	0	0	0	3500	15000	0
29.	STP	0	0	0	0	3500	20000	0
30.	WTP	0	0	0	0	3500	15000	0
31.	NETF	0	0	0	0	560	2000	0
Total BSNL		-2700000	1500000	20000000	2756700	30000	120000	1212

Statement V*BSNL Targets for 2011-12*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/ Project/Programme	Physical Target	
		Unit	2011-12
1.	GSM Mobile	Lakh connections	220
2.	Fixed (Wireline + WLL)	Lakh connections	-10
3(a)	Broadband connections (ADSL)	Lakh connections	30
3(b)	Broadband connections (Wireless)	lakh connections	20
4.	OFC	Route KMs	30,000
5.	TAX	Thousand circuits KC	1,700

Statement VI*3G Connections target for F.Y. 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Net GSM connections target for F.Y. 2010-11 (3G)
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1	2	3
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North Zone

1.	Haryana	78,769
2.	Himachal Pradesh	37,596
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	75,000
4.	Punjab	20,000
5.	Rajasthan	207,826

1	2	3
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6.	UP (E)	123,526
7.	UP (W)	145,242
8.	Uttarakhand	53,931
Sub-Total		741,890

East Zone

9.	Assam	106,260
10.	Bihar	186,508
11.	Jharkhand	77,969
12.	NE I	26,303
13.	NE II	30,689
14.	Orissa	91,970
15.	West Bengal	118,316
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,830
17.	Kolkata TD	61,979
Sub-Total		703,824

West Zone

18.	Gujarat	165,967
19.	Madhya Pradesh	140,833
20.	Chhattisgarh	75,833
21.	Maharashtra	270,833
Sub-Total		653,467

1	2	3
South Zone		
22.	Andhra Pradesh	253,846
23.	Karnataka	175,285
24.	Kerala	185,108
25.	Tamil Nadu	296,745
26.	Chennai TD	99,558
Sub-Total		1,010,543
Total BSNL		3,109,724

Statement VII*WiMAX- TARGET For year 2010-2011*

Sl.No.	Circle	Connections		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	-	16,950	16,950
2.	Bihar	6,000	47,700	53,700
3.	Himachal Pradesh	12,000	17,325	29,325
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	8,100	8,100
5.	NEI & II	-	19,275	19,275

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Orissa	12,000	48,375	60,375
7.	Jharkhand	6,000	39,675	45,675
8.	Haryana	30,000	6,975	36,975
9.	Kerala	80,000	0	80,000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15,000	65,625	80,625
11.	Punjab	50,000	3,375	53,375
12.	Rajasthan	30,000	62,175	92,175
13.	UP (East)	-	57,450	57,450
14.	UP (West)	22,500	17,625	40,125
15.	West Bengal	-	17,025	17,025
16.	Chhattisgarh	15,000	29,100	44,100
17.	AP	20,000	37,575	57,575
18.	Gujarat	20,000	8,325	28,325
19.	Karnataka	25,000	12,750	37,750
20.	Maharashtra	20,000	47,400	67,400
21.	Tamil Nadu	25,000	16,725	41,725
22.	Uttanchal	7,500	9,000	16,500
23.	Chennai	25,000	1,200	26,200
24.	Kolkatta	25,000	0	25,000
BSNL Total		446,000	589,725	1,035,725

Statement VIII*Circle wise Achievement of wireline during 2007-09 & 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			Status as on 31.03.10		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-2,239	-4,528	-6,767	-1,897	-3,604	-5,501	-293	-1,073	-1,366	9,853	8,136	17,989
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-154,577	-160,535	-315,112	-93,581	-139,576	-233,157	-36,259	-82,413	-118,672	1,321,572	785,834	2,107,406
3.	Assam	-56,166	-15,912	-72,078	-57,143	-22,145	-79,288	-29,749	-13,548	-43,297	220,414	87,311	307,725
4.	Bihar	-15,184	1,879	-13,305	-4,620	-4,781	-9,401	-862	-1,243	-2,105	544,421	416,696	961,117
5.	Chhattisgarh	-16,263	-1,016	-17,279	-21,109	-7,261	-28,370	-19,782	-6,225	-26,007	164,908	39,320	204,228
6.	Gujarat	-76,529	-138,247	-214,776	-100,316	-99,626	-199,942	-27,923	-34,386	-62,309	1,361,944	504,024	1,865,968

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Haryana	-40,602	-37,286	-77,888	-46,455	-37,167	-83,622	-15,802	-37,370	-53,172	483,557	303,087	786,644
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-8,640	-34,022	-42,662	-8,515	-29,570	-38,085	-3,993	-18,602	-22,595	68,833	284,395	353,228
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-33,227	-2,748	-35,975	-14,166	-5,523	-19,689	-9,159	1,377	-7,782	187,762	44,251	232,013
10.	Jharkhand	-2,077	-732	-2,809	-24,851	-4,988	-29,839	-2,374	-1,787	-4,161	337,571	74,890	412,461
11.	Karnataka	-73,606	-88,906	-162,512	-64,806	-76,382	-141,188	-17,337	-54,571	-71,908	1,527,659	573,826	2,101,485
12.	Kerala	-35,192	-9,256	-44,448	-40,560	-81,931	-122,491	-26,637	-91,530	-118,167	1,001,866	2,343,595	3,345,461
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-58,034	-15,700	-73,734	-76,157	-22,505	-98,662	-55,368	-29,408	-84,776	771,731	253,453	1,025,184
14.	Maharashtra	-197,349	-143,144	-340,493	-198,039	-250,756	-448,795	-133,142	-185,283	-318,425	1,824,158	872,766	2,696,924
15.	North East-1	1,138	183	1,321	-4,321	-331	-4,652	-5,241	-2,920	-8,161	145,675	53,767	199,442
16.	North East-2	-22,281	-213	-22,494	5,707	-7,909	-2,202	-2,669	1,699	-970	93,029	33,818	126,847
17.	Orissa	-4,687	734	-3,953	-77,894	-48,560	-126,454	-20,863	-16,082	-36,945	374,108	230,736	604,844
18.	Punjab	-66,657	-96,506	-163,163	-25,867	-54,528	-80,395	-28,494	-34,433	-62,927	735,055	546,929	1,281,984
19.	Rajasthan	-55,922	-36,670	-92,592	-44,312	-38,390	-82,702	-44,163	-22,696	-66,859	892,261	521,769	1,414,030
20.	Tamil Nadu	-182,783	-63,865	-246,648	-181,157	-74,436	-255,593	-90,020	-68,220	-158,240	1,268,674	654,340	1,923,014
21.	Uttarakhand	-15,532	5,829	-21,361	-18,183	-5,621	-23,804	-12,411	-3,523	-15,934	208,954	75,792	284,746
22.	UP (East)	-34,563	-19,928	-54,491	-6,819	-2,467	-9,286	-28,628	-6,890	-35,518	1,014,978	394,533	1,409,511
23.	UP (West)	-56,273	-15,460	-71,733	3,571	1,263	4,834	42,569	14,214	56,783	832,702	173,421	1,006,123
24.	West Bengal	-46,917	-45,059	-91,976	-39,631	-49,530	-89,161	-59,184	-85,397	-144,581	445,010	438,951	883,961
25.	Kolkatta	53	0	53	59	0	59	-103,493	0	-103,493	1,270,929	0	1,270,929
26.	Chennai	4,221	-3,654	567	1,922	-401	1,521	-3,292	-992	-4,284	958,306	48,990	1,007,296
BSNL Total		-1,249,888	-936,420	-2,186,308	-1,139,140	-1,066,725	-2,205,865	-734,569	-781,302	-1,515,871	18,065,930	9,764,630	27,830,560

Statement IX*Circle-wise Achievement of WLL during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			Status as on 31.03.10		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,636	2,400	4,036	863	220	1,083	1,873	658	2,531	4,372	4,620	8,992
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22,352	50,976	73,328	11,691	39,356	51,047	5,273	1,981	7,254	44,634	244,000	288,634
3.	Assam	414	18,839	19,253	2,052	-541	1,511	2,527	2,291	4,818	5,719	101,336	107,055
4.	Bihar	873	34,314	35,187	3,836	46,415	50,251	1,351	42,531	43,882	16,926	265,480	282,406
5.	Chhattisgarh	5,985	19,046	25,031	1,969	22,653	24,622	3,840	13,710	17,550	48,439	116,487	164,926
6.	Gujarat	25,994	17,533	43,527	17,415	55,713	73,128	15,308	40,982	56,290	93,199	221,509	314,708

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Haryana	564	13,739	14,303	-2,826	-637	-3,463	-387	-4,733	-5,120	21,963	85,007	106,970
8.	Himachal Pradesh	882	29,725	30,607	2,237	7,756	9,993	-270	-4,754	-5,024	4,721	82,652	87,373
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	34,569	579	35,148	-14,616	9,036	-5,580	-310	3,373	3,063	46,636	55,024	101,660
10.	Jharkhand	7,434	13,112	20,546	4,899	9,334	14,233	1,293	14,056	15,349	20,713	94,215	114,928
11.	Karnataka	8,483	92,201	100,684	38,332	90,870	129,202	7,166	28,366	35,532	84,191	376,315	460,506
12.	Kerala	17,322	103,436	120,758	12,141	48,032	60,173	-3,653	-3,224	-6,877	101,771	466,411	568,182
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-21,597	137,663	116,066	14,523	114,417	128,940	5,143	205,705	210,848	87,155	643,517	730,672
14.	Maharashtra	-3,903	43,062	39,159	12,096	25,774	37,870	46,614	50,764	97,378	101,307	445,724	547,031
15.	North East - 1	8	16,262	16,270	-3	15,297	15,294	0	11,246	11,246	1,701	71,651	73,352
16.	North East - 2	16,165	-9,233	6,932	6,963	6,488	13,451	6,026	10,855	16,881	29,154	33,627	62,781
17.	Orissa	2,349	37,659	40,008	9,630	21,284	30,914	4,417	16,678	21,095	17,153	203,769	220,922
18.	Punjab	8,101	-13,680	-5,579	5,216	-9,100	-3,884	-1,926	11,472	9,546	26,520	67,903	94,423
19.	Raiasthan	-4,615	55,929	51,314	1,546	50,433	51,979	1,241	61,754	62,995	46,816	349,792	396,608
20.	Tamil Nadu	-915	67,554	66,639	3,911	569	4,480	4,842	6,424	11,266	56,448	366,522	422,970
21.	Uttarakhand	-124	9,609	9,485	568	9,408	9,976	1,026	22,083	23,109	9,885	84,595	94,480
22.	UP(East)	17,217	79,443	96,660	18,430	79,454	97,884	228	58,695	58,923	68,388	408,884	477,272
23.	UP(West)	2,676	32,808	35,484	10,312	32,678	42,990	6,158	28,719	34,877	39,720	158,731	198,451
24.	West Bengal	-3,798	22,385	18,587	-49	2,260	2,211	0	-4,733	-4,733	969	135,450	136,419
25.	Koilkatta Telephones	-2,008	0	-2,008	12,942	0	12,942	-772	0	-772	43,294	0	43,294
26.	Chennai Telephones	5,902	4,142	10,044	1,323	2,736	4,059	-8,839	-1,177	-10,016	11,407	28,507	39,914
	BSNL Total	141,966	879,503	1,021,469	175,401	679,905	855,306	98,169	613,722	711,891	1,033,201	5,111,728	6,144,929

Statement X*Circle wise Achievement of GSM Mobile during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			Status as on 31.03.10		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6,661	3,066	9,727	9,521	11,232	20,753	25,038	18,922	43,960	63,458	53,723	117,181
2.	Andhra Pradesh	205,713	188,382	394,095	310,216	599,111	909,327	436,977	640,460	1,077,437	2,279,754	1,947,751	4,227,505
3.	Assam	130,981	103,722	234,703	36,875	16,040	52,915	108,153	55,845	163,998	742,422	292,445	1,034,867
4.	Bihar	218,443	95,210	313,653	476,225	395,657	871,882	854,859	348,002	1,202,861	2,146,309	1,003,528	3,149,837
5.	Chhattisgarh	151,831	56,876	208,707	137,385	63,883	201,268	72,804	91,410	164,214	669,706	274,054	943,760
6.	Gujarat	617,678	333,877	951,555	209,681	112,296	321,977	363,505	196,341	559,846	1,916,015	1,031,701	2,947,716

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Haryana	-4,439	270,577	266,138	-48,174	455,537	407,363	197,323	641,093	838,416	861,704	1,605,290	2,466,994
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-51,070	101,865	50,795	99,080	146,057	245,137	174,221	215,385	389,606	460,764	727,958	1,188,722
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21,687	2,145	23,832	12,905	1,276	14,181	33,251	7,490	40,741	790,450	82,377	872,827
10.	Jharkhand	32,968	15,498	48,466	130,240	59,399	189,639	290,670	158,925	449,595	852,150	341,967	1,194,117
11.	Karnataka	1,046	7,960	9,006	465,147	63,730	528,877	1,023,354	139,436	1,162,790	3,066,273	415,054	3,481,327
12.	Kerala	113,255	87,962	201,217	112,846	247,726	360,572	688,202	390,464	1,078,666	2,105,962	1,488,033	3,593,995
13.	Madhya Pradesh	354,939	46,542	401,481	386,018	38,199	424,217	107,937	555,038	662,975	1,645,617	705,258	2,350,875
14.	Maharashtra	546,581	396,650	943,231	118,460	317,168	435,628	529,985	295,125	825,110	2,848,157	1,598,876	4,447,033
15.	North East - 1	58,129	31,271	89,400	20,196	10,823	31,019	91,812	34,672	126,484	300,687	125,618	426,305
16.	North East - 2	89,875	29,959	119,834	-19,211	18,755	-456	63,761	84,913	148,674	315,988	194,148	510,136
17.	Orissa	136,706	108,442	245,148	182,740	220,430	403,170	534,929	341,816	876,745	1,297,834	988,165	2,285,999
18.	Punjab	452,769	348,097	800,866	435,546	444,920	880,466	444,823	313,571	758,394	2,022,372	1,547,447	3,569,819
19.	Rajasthan	128,287	78,212	206,499	461,028	188,277	649,305	717,162	474,629	1,191,791	2,760,249	1,338,570	4,098,819
20.	Tamil Nadu	335,062	-5,384	329,678	613,594	64,755	678,349	1,103,117	114,551	1,217,668	3,795,041	501,854	4,296,895
21.	Uttarakhand	78,649	52,549	131,198	59,949	63,908	123,857	122,631	113,739	236,370	591,034	393,363	984,397
22.	UP(East)	1,031,173	393,360	1,424,533	1,252,013	169,866	1,421,879	1,606,457	440,340	2,046,797	5,816,242	1,905,697	7,721,939
23.	UP(West)	396,078	120,145	516,223	203,187	54,233	257,420	423,181	140,257	563,438	1,716,273	514,256	2,230,529
24.	West Bengal	117,495	192,761	310,256	162,244	263,836	426,080	153,515	173,276	326,791	1,091,220	1,025,879	2,117,099
25.	Kolkatta	491,979	-90,858	401,121	507,800	0	507,800	265,189	0	265,189	1,795,019	0	1,795,019
26.	Chennai	151,610	-2,590	149,020	140,574	-1,043	139,531	174,947	384	175,331	1,207,916	43,455	1,251,371
BSNL Total		5,814,086	2,966,296	8,780,382	6,476,085	4,026,071	10,502,156	10,607,803	5,986,084	16,593,887	43,158,616	20,146,467	63,305,083

Statement XI*Wireline Broadband connection Achievements*

Sl.No.	Circle	Achievement	Achievement 2008-09			Achievement 2009-10		
		2007-08	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	921	550	406	956	695	582	1277
2.	Andhra Pradesh	117014	132451	27099	159550	125727	30723	156450
3.	Assam	12807	14585	3010	17595	11358	1029	12387
4.	Bihar	8460	14173	550	14723	15016	1311	16327
5.	Chennai	87499	83200	13667	96867	87556	6669	94225

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Chhattisgarh	10953	17357	519	17876	16633	2136	18769
7.	Gujarat	81818	101695	8957	110652	98956	24414	123370
8.	Haryana	32925	46808	2894	49702	47858	13412	61270
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8421	13085	2953	16038	10319	5204	15523
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7499	11020	2385	13405	8855	1180	10035
11.	Jharkhand	15573	13638	26	13664	15011	1247	16258
12.	Karnataka	119149	152160	16297	168457	232117	13203	245320
13.	Kerala	75353	24747	78020	102767	141309	68528	209837
14.	Kolkatta	44697	55570	0	55570	53529	0	53529
15.	Madhya Pradesh	32511	54209	752	54961	46034	3130	49164
16.	Maharashtra	118561	118516	13996	132512	165927	32234	198161
17.	NE I	2566	6784	105	6889	5201	48	5249
18.	NE II	1401	3637	337	3974	4267	172	4439
19.	Orissa	20855	27226	2127	29353	23143	6825	29968
20.	Punjab	43417	68689	15455	84144	74122	26316	100438
21.	Rajasthan	48415	87740	4336	92076	62888	9614	72502
22.	Tamil Nadu	64055	98813	24427	123240	138945	26876	165821
23.	UP (East)	49667	61359	4954	66313	62427	7508	69935
24.	UP (West)	27102	45675	747	46422	39783	1079	40862
25.	Uttarakhand	12302	17540	955	18495	13951	1558	15509
26.	West Bengal	12336	25312	3522	28834	27506	4379	31885
BSNL Total		1056276	1296539	228496	1525035	1529133	289377	1818510

Statement XII*Wireless Broadband Achievements*

Name of Circles/Metro Districts	Status as on 31.03.2009			Status as on 31.03.2010			Achievement during 2009-10		
	3-G	EVDO	Total	3-G	EVDO	Total	3-G	EVDO	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	128	128	1587	114	1701	1587	-14	1573
Andhra Pradesh	0	1064	1064	17995	3805	21800	17995	2741	20736
Assam	0	958	958	14195	3078	17273	14195	2120	16315
Bihar	456	3035	3491	45987	4552	50539	45531	1517	47048
Chhattisgarh	0	1671	1671	0	4467	4467	0	2796	2796

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gujarat	0	3255	3255	0	8009	8009	0	4754	4754
Haryana	111	235	346	121552	507	122059	121441	272	121713
Himachal Pradesh	40	1274	1314	19908	2427	22335	19868	1153	21021
Jammu and Kashmir	1	1226	1227	34	3664	3698	33	2438	2471
Jharkhand	199	1291	1490	32412	2285	34697	32213	994	33207
Karnataka	0	3636	3636	23683	8399	32082	23683	4763	28446
Kerala	0	4504	4504	43849	8196	52045	43849	3692	47541
Madhya Pradesh	0	1713	1713	0	5512	5512	0	3799	3799
Maharashtra	0	5133	5133	0	8830	8830	0	3697	3697
NE-I	0	0	0	7575	200	7775	7575	200	7775
NE-II	0	921	921	12240	3406	15646	12240	2485	14725
Orissa	51	1435	1486	62839	1795	64634	62788	360	63148
Punjab	367	881	1248	202204	1996	204200	201837	1115	202952
Rajasthan	532	3265	3797	98322	4479	102801	97790	1214	99004
Tamil Nadu	0	2410	2410	35568	6853	42421	35568	4443	40011
Uttarakhand	195	1157	1352	9334	1806	11140	9139	649	9788
UP (E)	481	2150	2631	211441	2830	214271	210960	680	211640
UP (W)	218	660	878	76628	1704	78332	76410	1044	77454
West Bengal	274	881	1155	40316	3177	43493	40042	2296	42338
Kolkata	39	110	149	15710	330	16040	15671	220	15891
Chennai	0	722	722	26689	3359	30048	26689	2637	29326
BSNL Total	2964	43715	46679	1120068	95780	1215848	1117104	52065	1169169

Statement XIII

Statement of Financial Targets in Respect of Capital Expenditure Fixed and achieved during the Eleventh Five Year Plan

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011	2011-2012
		Targets Fixed	Targets Achieved	Targets Fixed	Targets Achieved	Targets Fixed	Targets Achieved (Provisional)	Targets Fixed	Targets Fixed (Projected)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38.62	41.62	41.26	37.44	27.26	22.06	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	648.61	414.61	677.85	619.55	966.71	418.45		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	245.15	202.71	416.21	228.84	144.15	106.92		
4.	Bihar	460.24	277.56	715.76	452.49	356.84	226.94		
5.	Chhattisgarh	301.47	213.53	446.52	220.47	283.00	140.92		
6.	Gujarat	675.29	241.54	749.77	294.39	656.70	196.90		
7.	Haryana	307.09	182.26	259.40	249.34	289.37	163.62		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	163.96	113.66	233.78	192.98	106.49	104.81		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	192.56	146.85	236.13	217.38	145.30	139.35		
10.	Jharkhand	259.40	157.93	429.49	185.69	163.96	154.22		
11.	Karnataka	1407.54	458.77	1569.47	634.60	1472.80	1054.35		
12.	Kerala	654.51	514.28	564.84	608.03	668.20	447.85		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	465.57	334.05	929.52	539.99	655.81	277.01		
14.	Maharashtra	948.94	576.86	1560.46	806.20	1142.64	722.99		
15.	North East	334.57	111.48	382.64	209.61	181.58	149.83		
16.	Orissa	322.62	189.08	670.31	302.14	294.82	231.65		
17.	Punjab	628.77	274.91	546.60	599.21	587.50	429.91		
18.	Rajasthan	605.92	361.43	785.29	580.88	491.16	318.83		
19.	Tamil Nadu	1017.52	489.53	1018.37	850.55	978.77	963.58		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1330.22	749.49	1699.90	1083.06	1218.77	943.53		
21.	West Bengal	784.90	580.12	81063.38	715.80	632.53	602.18		
22.	Project Circles & Others	2271.54	607.15	2894.05	1247.37	2550.64	2548.37		
	Total	14065.00	7239.43	17891.00	10876.00	14015.00	10364.28	14891	14628

Note: 1. Financial Targets achieved for the year 2009-10 are provisional, as accounts are not finalised.
2. State-wise Financial Targets for the year 2010-11 & 2011-12 are not firmed up.

Statement XIV

Physical Targets & Achievement of telephone services in respect of MTNL during the 11th five year plan

Sl.No.	Items	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	2011-12
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Net new connections including WLL & Cellular connections	700K	542.876K	950K	845.870K	1000K	535.052K	1000K	>1000K
2.	Net Switching Capacity including capacity of WLL & GSM	950K	767.338K	1000K	1000K	1000K	1069.736K	1000K	1900K

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	TAX/Tandem/Next Generation Network	100K	35.10K	72K	77K	-	-	64K	100K
4.	Deployment of Digital Line Concentrators (DLC)/Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplex (DSLAM) ports*	500K	77.93K	500K	413.150K	500K	285.302K	500K	500K
5.	Optical Fiber Cable (in Fiber KM)	60,000	43,057	80,000	36539	120,000	35377.56	120,000	200,000

*Target of DLC/DSLAM ports includes Metro Ethernet for the year 2007-08 2008-09.

Target of DSLAM ports includes Fiber To The Home (FTTH) ports for the year 2009-10.

The Financial Targets & Achievements made by MTNL during the 11th five year plan period

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Items	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	2011-12
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Target
1.	Switching (Including TAX/Tandem/NGN) and access line (including CDMA/WLL handsets, GSM) in existing and new areas	1196.15	913.05	1184.20	780.34	1083.60	Financial result by MTNL not finalized	629.50	1824.51
2.	IT related services	251.18	5.16	110.05	81.74	28.46		74.60	
3.	Expansion in New Services Areas abroad and National acquisitions	245.00	14.25	10.00	9.04	240.00		500.00	
Total		1692.30	932.46	1304.30	871.12	1352.00		1204.10	

Management of Wasteland Programmes

*528. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that different programmes for the management of wasteland and degraded land are being implemented by various departments/authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to synergise the various programmes for the management of wasteland and degraded land in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):
(a) and (b) The details of department-wise programmes implemented for development of rainfed/degraded areas including wastelands are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) In order to have a unified perspective by all Ministries, the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) in coordination with the Planning Commission prepared Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008. These guidelines have been approved by the Governing Board of the NRAA and made effective from 01.04.2008. The Common Guidelines are applicable to all watershed development projects in all Departments/Ministries of Government of India concerned with Watershed Development Projects.

Accordingly, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and

Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) of the Department of Land Resources have been integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). The IWMP was approved by the Cabinet on 26.2.2009.

As per the Common Guidelines, 2008, a dedicated institution at State level viz State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) comprising of representatives of State Government departments of rural development, agriculture, animal husbandry and allied sectors alongwith ground water board, voluntary organizations, experts from research institutes has been set up in all States to bring in synergy in implementation of watershed programmes.

Statement

Programmes implemented by different Departments

I. Watershed Programmes of Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

- (i) **Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP):** The basic objective of the programme is to minimize the adverse impacts of drought on the production of crops and livestock, water and human resources thereby ultimately leading to the drought proofing of the affected areas. DPAP is under implementation in 972 blocks of 195 districts in 16 States. The States covered under DPAP are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.
- (ii) **Desert Development Programme (DDP) :** The basic objective of the programme is to minimize the adverse effects of drought and control desertification through rejuvenation of the natural resource base of identified desert areas. DDP is in operation in 7 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan covering 235 blocks in 40 districts.
- (iii) **Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) :** The basic objective of the programme is integrated development of waste and degraded lands on watershed basis. The projects under IWDP are generally sanctioned in areas not covered by DDP and DPAP. The programme is under implementation

in 1854 blocks of 470 districts in 28 States of the country.

- (iv) **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) :** Three programmes namely, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) of the Department of Land Resources have been integrated and consolidated into a single programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009.

II. Watershed Programmes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture

- (i) **National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) :** The scheme was launched in the VIII Plan period and has been subsumed under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) since November, 2000. The broad objectives are (i) conservation, up gradation and sustainable utilization of natural resources, (ii) enhancement of agricultural productivity in sustainable manner, (iii) restoration of ecological balance in the degraded and fragile rainfed eco- systems by greening these areas through appropriate mix of trees, shrubs and grasses, (iv) reduction in regional disparity between irrigated and rainfed areas and (v) creation of sustained employment opportunities for the rural poor. This programme is presently being implemented in all the States.
- (ii) **Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project & Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) :** The programme is primarily meant for treating catchment areas (extending over more than one State) with appropriate soil and water conservation measures to enhance the productivity of degraded lands, minimize siltation rates in reservoirs and reduce flood peaks in flood prone rivers. At present, the programme is being implemented in 60 catchments of 27 States of the country through Macro Management of Agriculture.
- (iii) **Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) :** This programme is being implemented in North Eastern States with 100% special assistance to the State Plan. The objective of the scheme is to protect the

hill slopes of Jhum areas through different soil and water conservation measures on watershed basis to reduce further land degradation and also to improve the land productivity and improve socio-economic status of tribal families and minimizing Jhum cultivation to reduce its ill effects.

- (iv) **Reclamation & Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS)** : The Scheme was launched in the Seventh Five Year Plan for reclamation of Alkali Soils, which contain Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP) of more than 15 and pH more than 8.2. From November, 2000 this scheme was subsumed under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme along with other Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and is being implemented as one of the programmes of MMA scheme. During the X Five Year Plan, the programme of development of Acid Soils was also initiated by different States under MMA as a new intervention to develop the Acid Soils which are highly leached, generally poor in fertility and water holding capacity, pH value less than 5.5 and with severe deficiencies of phosphorus, calcium, magnesium and molybdenum and toxicities of aluminum and iron. From the XI Five Year Plan, this programme has been expanded for reclamation and development of both Alkali & Acid Soils and renamed as "Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soil (RADAS)".

III. Ministry of Water Resources

There is a component of reclamation of waterlogged areas included in Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) programme w.e.f. 01.04.1996. Under this programme, drainage development activities are undertaken *i.e.* surface drainage including bio-drainage and sub-surface drainage. The scheme is being implemented in 9 States *i.e.* Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

IV. Ministry of Environment and Forests

Ministry of Environment & Forests is implementing National Afforestation Programme(NAP) Scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The scheme is being implemented through

a decentralized mechanism of Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level.

Export Promoting Units

*529. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the share of exports made by the export promoting units in the total exports of the country during each of the last three years, percentage-wise;

(b) the details of the tax rebates and other facilities extended to these units during the said period, value-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any report on the export incentives being misused by some of these units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The share of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in the total exports of the country are about 12.24%, 25.74%, 21.04% and 8.83% (provisional) during the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 (April-December) respectively.

(b) Export Oriented Units (EOUs) are eligible for fiscal concessions which include duty free import/domestic procurement and reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) on capital goods, raw materials, consumables for their production activities and corporate tax exemption on export income for a specified period. The duty foregone on account of direct taxes and indirect taxes under Export Oriented Unit/Electronic Hardware Technology Park/Software Technology Park Schemes is given as under:

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Direct Taxes	Indirect Taxes
2007-08	17681.00	18978.00
2008-09	19596.00	13401.00
2009-10 (Estimated)	23253.00	8015.00

Source: Receipt Budget, Govt of India 2009-10 & 2010-2011 for Direct and Indirect Taxes

(c) and (d) Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) had conducted a Performance Audit of EOU scheme for the year ended March 2006. C&AG had reported violations such as Non/short fulfilment of 'expert obligation, Excess and inadmissible imports, Irregular and unauthorized DTA sales, Excess reimbursement of CST Drawback on DTA sales, "Non-realisation of export proceeds, Irregular de-bonding, and Non receipt of re-warehousing certificates. The observations of C&AG were laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament as Report No. 7 of 2007 (Indirect Tax).

Steps have been taken by Government to curb such violations which include joint monitoring of the performance of the EOU Units by officers of Customs and Central Excise and Development Commissioners on a regular basis, action against such units under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944.

Review of Postal Services

*530. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government or any other agency has reviewed the quality of services rendered by Department of Posts (DoP) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon;

(d) whether the DoP proposes to modernise the Post Offices and introduce new services including ATMs for the benefit of the public; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Department of Posts reviews the quality of services rendered by the Posts Offices at various administrative levels *viz.*—Divisional, Regional and Circle levels on regular basis. The reviews are carried out through a number of well established systems such as—periodical inspections, surprise visits of Post Offices and mail offices, live mail surveys, test letter runs, trail cards

etc., put in place for the purpose of performance appraisal of various offices. Also continuous operational monitoring is done through various prescribed daily/fortnightly/monthly/quarterly/annual reports and statements. Based on the results of such reviews appropriate steps are taken to improve the functioning of Posts Offices.

The Department had commissioned an external audit of its path breaking initiative "Project Arrow" on a brief concept basis to assess customer satisfaction in respect of services delivered by Post Offices.

(b) The external audit of post offices covered under Project Arrow was conducted over a period of two months during which reports pertaining to receipt, dispatch and delivery of registered post, ordinary post, money orders and Speed Post letters in the post offices were verified. Customer satisfaction survey was done randomly by selecting 30 customers in larger offices and 15 for smaller offices. The survey included review of availability of forms and stationery in post offices, staff courtesy and diligence, queuing time, availability of customer facilities in the public hall, etc. Similarly, a staff satisfaction survey was also conducted for 2027 staff persons. The major findings of the external audit in respect of Post Offices assessed were as follows:-

- Same day delivery of registered letters was 99%.
- Same day delivery of Speed Post articles ranged between 98% to 99%.
- 90% to 92% of the test letters posted during three rounds of audit were received back with same day delivery performance ranging from 94% to 100%.
- Performance of computerized Banking operations (data digitization and signature scanning) increased from 72% to 81% during the course of the audit.
- Average customer satisfaction score was found to be 9.52 on a scale of 10.
- Employees were found to be motivated and satisfied in general. The score of average staff satisfaction level was observed to be 5.8 on a scale of 6.

The Department of Posts would be extending external audit for assessing service delivery to more Post

offices in the current financial year.

(c) Based on the result of the audit as well as the overwhelming response from the customers and the staff of the Project Arrow post offices, the Department decided to extend the initiative to the rest of the post offices in a phased manner. Thus, 450 post offices were covered under Project Arrow in phase-II in 2008-09 and 500 more were covered under phase-III in 2009-10. In 2010-11 also provision has been made for covering another 500 post offices across the country under Project Arrow.

(d) and (e) The Department has undertaken a massive modernisation of its infrastructure and core operations in mail, money remittances, banking and insurance services through IT induction at an unprecedented scale. The aim is to make the neighbourhood post office, the focus for delivery of all communication services, socio-economic initiatives of the Government and most importantly for enhancing financial inclusion of the unbanked rural population so that the infrastructure available can be put to multiple use for reaching the common man across the urban-rural divide. The Department is optimizing and rationalizing its mail grid and setting up Mail Business Centres, automating mail handling in major metro cities to speed up mail transmission, undertaking a concerted drive to increase the insurance cover available to the rural poor under its Rural Postal Life Insurance Policies. The Department also proposes to introduce core banking solutions in post offices in the current five year plan which will enable provision of new generation e-enabled financial services including ATMs for the benefit of public.

Employment for Women under MGNREGS

*531. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a gender bias in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) as women including single, divorcee and widow are denied opportunities to work and job cards are not issued in their names;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has issued directives to the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective steps proposed to be taken to ensure gender neutrality under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):
(a) and (b) Proviso to para 6 of Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that 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 the Act. Para 34 of this Schedule further provides that in case of every employment under the scheme, there shall be no discrimination solely on the ground of gender and the provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act 1976 shall be complied with. A household is the basic unit for issuance of job card and providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act. As per reports received from various States, 1.59 crore job cards have been issued to women headed households and 84.01 lakh to single women household. 3.56 crore women were employed under Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act during the year 2009-10.

(c) and (d) Adequate provisions exist in the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in this regard.

(e) Para 7 of Schedule-I of the Act provides that when wages are directly linked with the quantity of work, the wages shall be paid according to the schedule of rates fixed by the State Governments for different types of work every year. Vide Notification dated 14.1.2008, a new para No. 8-A has been inserted after paragraph 8 in Schedule-I regarding fixing of the Schedule of Rates which is as follows:

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

Computerisation of Gram Panchayats

*532. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide at least one computer in every panchayat in the country to

meet the objective of imparting computer education at village level;

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

(c) the year-wise and State-wise funds allocated to the States to achieve the said target during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the funds made available are sufficient for the said purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to enhance the allocation for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):
(a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no proposal to provide at least one Computer in every Panchayat to meet the objective of imparting computer education at village level.

(c) to (e) No funds have been allocated to the States for the purpose. However, computers have been provided to some Panchayats by respective States/UTs utilizing funds from various schemes such as Central Finance Commission Grants, Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc.

[Translation]

Telecom Services in Inaccessible Areas

533. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the remote villages having population of less than hundred and located in inaccessible and insurgency affected areas have not been provided public telephone facilities in the country;

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

(c) whether any efforts have been made by the Government to provide telephone facilities in these villages through some latest wireless techniques;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be provided in the said villages?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund is providing subsidy support for implementation of various schemes through different technologies including wireless techniques for provision of Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility in all the inhabited villages in the country. Out of 5.93 lakh inhabited villages, as per Census 2001, about 5.69 lakh villages have been provided with VPT facility as on 31.03.2010. The remaining uncovered inhabited villages including villages having population less than 100, located in inaccessible and insurgency affected areas will be provided with VPT facility in a phased manner by February, 2011.

[English]

FTA with Countries

*534. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreement (FTA);

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to enter into FTA with some more countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan and the priority areas identified in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the impact of these FTAs on the domestic industries and farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has framed FTA rules for prevention of trade diversions;

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

(g) if not, the time by which such rules are likely to be framed and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) India has signed Free

Trade Agreements/Preferential Trade Agreements with the following countries:

Sl.No.	Name of Agreement	Partner Country(s)
1.	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA)	Bangladesh, China, Lao PDR, South Korea, Sri Lanka
2.	Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP)	44 developing countries/least developed countries
3.	India-Sri Lanka FTA	Sri Lanka
4.	India-Afghanistan PTA	Afghanistan
5.	India-Thailand Early Harvest Scheme	Thailand
6.	South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
7.	India-MERCOSUR PTA	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay
8.	India-Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	Singapore
9.	India-Chile-Preferential Trade Agreement	Chile
10.	India-Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	Bhutan
11.	India-Nepal Treaty of Trade	Nepal
12.	India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	South Korea
13.	India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement	Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

(b) and (c) Yes. The Government is negotiating Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)/ Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs)/Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements

(CECAs)/ Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements (CEPAs)/ Trade and Investment Agreements (TIAs) with the following countries/ groups:

Sl.No.	Partner Countries/Groups	Priority Areas	Status/Action Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	European Union	Goods, services and investments	Negotiations are continuing and may be concluded during 2010
2.	Malaysia	Services and investments	Negotiations are being carried out simultaneously towards Agreements on Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment and other areas of economic cooperation as a single undertaking which are targeted to conclude by December 2010
3.	Thailand	Goods, services and investments	Expected to be concluded during 2010

1	2	3	4
4.	ASEAN	Services and investments	Negotiations are underway and are targeted to be concluded by August 2010
5.	Japan	Goods, services and investments	Negotiations are continuing. Expected to be concluded during 2010
6.	New Zealand	Goods, services and investments	Negotiations have started this year.
7.	Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)	Goods, services and investments	Negotiations are continuing
8.	European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	Services and investments	6th Round of negotiations to be held in June 2010
9.	Southern African Customs Union (SACU)	Goods	5th Round of negotiations to be held
10.	BIMSTEC	Goods, services and investments	Text of the Agreement of Trade in Goods has been finalised. Negotiations to continue to finalise the concessions list.
11.	Mauritius	Services and investments	10 Rounds of negotiations completed
12.	Sri Lanka	Services and investments	Already concluded but to be signed
13.	Israel	Goods, services and investments	Negotiations to being

(d) Before deciding on entering into an FTA with any country, a feasibility study is conducted by a Joint Study Group (JSG) comprising Officials from both sides. The JSG examines inter-alia, trade and tariff profiles, issues of complementarities, likely benefits and areas of mutual interests. A considered view on whether to go ahead to an FTA is taken by the Government based on the report of the JSG.

Before commencement of negotiations, extensive studies are undertaken by the Department of Commerce through various academic institutions. Negotiations are done after detailed consultations with industry stakeholders as well as the administrative Ministries and Departments to protect the interests of the Indian industry and agriculture. Representatives from these Ministries and Departments also participate in the negotiations.

(e) and (g) Yes. Rules for prevention of trade diversion are an integral part of every FTA. All the agreements contain a chapter on Rules of Origin. These rules are elaborate and are framed to ensure that:

- (i) only, goods produced by the FTA partner will qualify for benefits under the FTA when imported into India; and
- (ii) goods produced by third countries are prevented from enjoying the benefits available under the FTA.

These rules also stipulate that any product when imported into the country, must be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin if it is to enjoy the benefits conferred by the FTA. This Certificate of Origin is issued by the Competent Authority 'in the exporting country after ascertaining that the product satisfies the specified rule of origin.

Corporatisation of Major Ports

*535. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to corporatise all major ports;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the likely benefits as a result thereof;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of labourers/employees of such ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) and (e) It had been proposed to corporatise the major ports. Consequently, the Major Port Trusts Amendment Bill, 2001 was introduced in Parliament on 31.8.2001. The Bill was referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism & Culture. Recommendations of the Committee, contained in its 62nd Report, were examined in consultation with M/o Law to finalise Government's stand. However, before this exercise could be completed, 13th Lok Sabha was dissolved and the Bill lapsed. It was then decided in consultation with M/o Law to process the Bill afresh. Accordingly, a Cabinet Note was drafted and circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments for their views. However, before further action could be taken on the draft Cabinet Note, it was decided with the approval of Minister (S,RT &H) that before proceeding further with the MPT Amendment Bill, performance of Ennore Port Ltd- the first corporatised Major Port of India-be evaluated by a committee of experts. Accordingly, a Committee was set up for evaluation of EPL' s performance. The said Committee submitted its report on 23.10.2006.

The Committee evaluated the performance of Ennore Port Limited against various parameters identified for the purpose and also made a comparison of Ennore Port Limited's performance vis-a-vis other Major Ports. The major recommendations made by the committee are indicated below in brief:

(i) It is necessary that the process of commercialization is initiated in all ports, by bringing in privatisation in varying degrees, before full corporatisation is embarked upon.

(ii) Objectives of autonomy, efficiency, productivity can be achieved to a large extent in the existing Trust structure with improvement in procedures and enhanced delegation.

(iii) The process of Corporatisation of Major Ports may be initiated in stages.

(iv) The corporatised port must function as a landlord port where port should own only the basic infrastructure and all other activities are privatized. However, all ports are not equally amenable for transformation into a corporation.

(v) Complete Corporatisation has been recommended for JNPT and Haldia.

(vi) Corporatisation of specific activities may be adopted in the Kandla, Tuticorin, New Mangalore, Chennai and Paradip Ports. The Model suggested for these ports entails floating wholly owned subsidiaries of the ports to carry out various cargo related, vessel related and other services.

(vii) Visakhapatnam, Mormugao, Cochin, Mumbai and Kolkata Dock System have a relatively low corporatisation potential. There ports may first solve the problems related to surplus manpower. Thereafter, these could also be considered for corporatisation on above model.

Recommendations of the Committee have been circulated to all the Major Ports to have their views. After all the Ports give their inputs further course of action in the matter can be decided keeping all factors in view.

Production and Export of Tobacco

*536. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) the details regarding the acreage under the Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco . cultivation and production in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the quantity and value of FCV tobacco exported during the above period;

(c) whether the Government has received any demand from the Tobacco Growers Association to extend certain facilities including permission to grow more tobacco on their dry lands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Details regarding production of Flue Cured Virginia Tobacco(FCV) and acreage under FCV tobacco cultivation in the country, State-wise, during the last three years are as given below.

Year/State	Acreage (Ha.)	Production (M.Kgs)
2006-07		
Andhra Pradesh	126889	171.95
Karnataka	78162	96.98
2007-08		
Andhra Pradesh	126700	165.32
Karnataka	85755	87.66
2008-09		
Andhra Pradesh	140757	203.94
Karnataka	90427	113.99

Source: Tobacco Board

(b) The quantity and value of tobacco Export during the last three years is as given below.

(Otv. tons; value: Rs. crores)

FCV Tobacco	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Unmanufactured Tobacco	152618	1241.05	174690	1478.51	197127	2713.28
Manufactured Tobacco	28370	482.37	30657	544.27	27740	675.15
Total	180988	1723.42	205347	2022.78	224867	3388.43

Source: Tobacco Board

(c) and (d) Various Tobacco Growers Associations from Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have been making various demands which include reduction of penalties, introduction of E-auction system, increase in crop size, removal of service tax, etc.

The Government, through Tobacco Board, has implemented pilot project on E-auction system for marketing of FCV tobacco at J.R. Gudem II auction platform in Andhra Pradesh and Hunsur-II auction platform in Karnataka. Further, the crop size is fixed to ensure remunerative prices to tobacco growers. The penalties are fixed to ensure compliance by the growers to this crop size. The demand for removal of service tax has not been agreed to.

[Translation]

Corruption in MGNREGS

*537. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI PRADEEP MANJHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of transparency and alleged irregularities/corruption have been reported in the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States including Punjab during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of the irregularities noticed during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether the social audits by gram panchayats are being undertaken as per the new prescribed procedure;

(d) if so, the number of such audits conducted during the last two years and the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the State specific performance review, visits of Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council to various districts, independent monitoring by eminent citizens and monitoring of the schemes by district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee are held at regular intervals; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof, State-wise, during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Complaints have been received in the Ministry regarding irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in various States including Punjab. The reported irregularities mainly relate to non-issue/delay in issuance of job cards, delayed/non-payment/less payment of wages, non-issue of dated receipt for the applications for work, misuse of funds, work not being provided and violation of guidelines.

(c) and (d) Section 17(2) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audit of all the projects taken up within the Gram Panchayat under the scheme. As per reports received from the State Governments, during 2008-09 social audit was held in 2.19 lakh Gram Panchayats for 2.58 lakh works. During 2009-10, State Governments were directed to prepare district-wise social audit calendar and conduct social audit of each work within three months and upload it on the web site of NREGA www.nrega.nic.in. As reported on the web site, out of a total of 620 districts, 574 districts have prepared their social audit calendar and 2.59 lakh social audits have been conducted in 1.95 lakh Gram Panchayats. During the process of Social audit irregularities such as misuse of funds, non-issuance of job cards, job cards without photos, non fulfillment of 1/3rd quota for women, delay in wage payments/under payments have been reported. Corrective/remedial measures taken in respect of the reported irregularities include recovery of funds, updation of job cards, dismissal of functionaries and prosecution of Sarpanch under Section 40 and issue of show cause notices.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Members of Central Employment Guarantee Council regularly visit various districts to oversee the progress of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. 27 visits to various districts covering different States have been made by the members so far. State specific reviews were taken up in Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, and Maharashtra in which members of the Central Council had also participated. Reports submitted by the Central Council members brought out irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. The

reports are sent to the concerned State Government for taking corrective/remedial measure as well as action against the officers found guilty. Reports by the members as well as action taken by the State Governments are also posted on the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA web site. Scheme of independent monitoring by Eminent citizens has been approved. As regards the meetings of district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, 609 meetings were held during 2008-09 and 379 meetings were held during 2009-10. State-wise number of meetings held is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of States	No. of Meetings of District level V&MC held in 2008-09	No. of Meetings of District level V&MC held in 2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10
3.	Assam	15	34
4.	Bihar	43	39
5.	Chhattisgarh	12	5
6.	Goa	2	
7.	Gujarat	60	25
8.	Haryana	13	15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	
11.	Jharkhand	6	7
12.	Karnataka	16	25
13.	Kerala	32	17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	63	24
15.	Maharashtra	38	20
16.	Manipur	3	1

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	7	11
18.	Mizoram	n	8
19.	Nagaland	3	2
20.	Orissa	34	32
21.	Punjab	8	11
22.	Rajasthan	41	13
23.	Sikkim	2	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	51	15
25.	Tripura	4	3
26.	Uttaranchal	13	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	63	24
28.	West Bengal	15	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	1
31.	Daman and Diu	3	1
32.	Lakshadweep	1	
33.	Puducherry	2	
Total		609	379

Export of Iron Ore

*538. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER *Alias* KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) the details of the total iron-ore production and export in the country during the last three years alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) whether the export of iron-ore is made after meeting its domestic demand keeping in view its depleting reserve and heavy demand and consumption in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, country-wise alongwith the percentage of export *vis-a-vis* the production;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the export policy of iron-ore in order to protect the domestic industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): India's total iron ore production, exports and foreign exchange earning during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

Year	Production	Exports	Value (Rs. In Crores)
2006-07	187.70	93.79	18836
2007-08	206.45	104.27	34100
2008-09	215.44	105.87	34036

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Iron ore production in India has always been higher than the capacity of domestic steel industry to constime it. India is mainly exporting iron ore fines which are not used by domestic steel industry due to limited sintering and pelletisation capacity. There is a need to export excess ore (mainly fines) as it cannot be stored. Of the total iron ore exported during the year 2008-09, iron ore fines constituted about 87% share. If iron ore fines are n't evacuated and exported, it would cause environmental degradation and hazards in mining areas. The details of production, domestic consumption, export, surplus and percentage of exports as against production during the last three years are as under:

Iron-ore production, domestic consumption, export, surplus and percentage of exports

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

Year	Production	Consumption	Exports	Surplus	Percentage of exports <i>vis-a-vis</i> production
2006-07	187.70	76.06	93.79	17.85	49.96
2007-08	206.45	81.16	104.27	21.02	50.50
2008-09	215.44	88.22	105.87	21.35	49.14

India's country-wise Iron Ore Exports

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

Country	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
China	80.16	91.98	97.85
Japan	8.63	7.70	5.43
South Korea	1.91	1.77	.99
Europe	2.07	1.62	.75
Others	1.02	1.20	.85
Total	93.79	104.27	105.87

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Unemployment Allowance under MGNREGS

*539. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to grant unemployment allowance to an applicant who is not provided employment under various schemes of the Government including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is aware that a large number of applicants have not been provided such allowance in many parts of the country during each of the last three years;

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

(e) if not, the number of such applicants who have been paid this allowance during the said period alongwith the amount thus provided, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide unemployment allowance to each eligible applicant without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. A registered job seeker has to give an application to Gram Panchayat seeking employment under the Act. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in Section 7(1) provides that if an applicant is not provided employment within 15 days of receipt of his application seeking employment or from the date from which employment has been sought in case of advance application, whichever is later, he shall be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance.

(c) to (e) As per reports received from various State Governments, State-wise details of the unemployment allowance paid is as given below:

Sl.No.	Name of State	Details of Un-employment allowance paid
1.	Madhya Pradesh	During 2006-07, In Badwani district, 1574 applicants were paid a sum of Rs. 4,75,386 as unemployment allowance.
2.	Orissa	A total of 543 job seekers have been paid Rs. 1,03,462 as unemployment allowance in three districts viz. Nawarangpur, Kalahandi and Bolangir.
3.	Karnataka	679 applicants have been paid Rs. 1,68,068 as unemployment allowance in 8 Gram Panchayats of Raichur district.
4.	West Bengal	Eight job card holders in South 24-Parganas district of the State have been paid 1 4 days unemployment allowance each in 2007-08.
5.	Kerala	An amount of Rs. 1063 was sanctioned to a job seeker as unemployment allowance for 32 days during the year 2006-07
6.	Tripura	Unemployment allowance has been paid by the Government of Tripura during the year 2008-09 upto 31.12.08 to 51 registered job seeker.
7.	Jharkhand	Unemployment allowance of Rs. 138330.00 paid to 78 workers of Jerua and Kope villages in Latehar district of Jharkhand.
8.	Maharashtra	Unemployment allowance has been paid in Bhandara district in November 2007. Rs. 2,72,272. were paid to 1144 labours.

(f) Ministry has advised the State Governments to deploy dedicated staff for Mahatma Gandhi NREGA at various levels. States have been directed to deploy one Gram Rozgar Sahayak (GRS) in each Gram Panchayat who could issue job cards, receive application for work and give a dated receipt to the applicant and maintain records in the Gram Panchayat. Salary of such dedicated staff is paid out of the Administrative expenses under the Act which have been enhanced from 4% to 6% from 1.4.2009.

[English]

Core Network for PMGSY

*540. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the concept of core networks was operationalised for prioritisation of construction and maintenance of rural roads in terms of allocation of funds under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) the norms being followed for the creation of core networks and revision of core networks;

(c) the final authority to decide the coherence (such as engineering, logistical or commercial) of core networks;

(d) the role of the public representatives envisaged in suggesting the roads to be taken up under PMGSY;

(e) whether the public representatives are authorized to prioritise or amend the existing core networks to meet vehicular traffic requirements on an year-to-year basis;

(f) the recourse available to the public representatives in case of refusal of their suggestions and not responding to their communications with specific regard to roads under PMGSY;

(g) whether MPLADS funds are allowed to be dovetailed into the PMGSY to provide link roads to those habitations who do not have thorough connections; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PACHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The concept of Core Network for prioritization of rural roads to be constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was initiated during the year

2001-02 and the guidelines were circulated to States. Most of the States prepared the Core Network as per the guidelines issued and submitted Core Network maps and data during 2003 and 2005.

(b) The details of the norms and steps to be followed for preparation of Core Network are given in the PMGSY Program Guidelines and Operations Manual which are available on the website www.pmgysy.nic.in. So far, no specific norms are given in the Guidelines for revision of Core Network, once the Core Network is finalized. On request of some of the States, all States have been asked to inform if the habitations indicated by them in the Core Network are as per definition of 'habitation' given in the programme guidelines and in case of deviations, to indicate the eligible habitations which have been left out.

(c) Core Network is a document of State Government and detailed procedures are given in the Guidelines and Operations Manual for its preparation. However, National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) assists the States to resolve any technical issues faced during the preparation of Core network.

(d) The PMGSY has an inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at various points of the programme. Consultations with the elected representatives including Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly are held at both the Planning Stage *i.e.* finalization of District Rural Road Plan (DRRP) and Core Network and also at annual proposals stages. In addition, at the stage of preparing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), the Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) conducts a 'transect walk' along the road alignment, involving the local panchayat. Details of the Role of public representatives are given in the Programme Guidelines which may be seen at www.pmgysy.nic.in.

(e) As per the Programme Guidelines, there is no provision for Members of Parliament to prioritize or amend the existing core network to meet vehicular traffic requirements on yearly basis.

(f) The proposal received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date should be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which should record the reason for each case of non-inclusion, and the Members of Parliament should be informed of the inclusion/non inclusion of their proposals along with the reasons in each case in the event of non-inclusion.

(g) and (h) The PMGSY is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme to provide all weather road connectivity to eligible habitations in the rural areas of the country. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, the tribal and the desert areas.

Higher Import Bill on Electronics

5906. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether the country foots a higher electronics import bill than its total payout for oil imports; and

(b) if so, the complete and comparative details thereof during the last three years with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The details of import of electronic goods and petroleum products during the last three years are as under:

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Period	Electronics goods	Petroleum, Crude & Products
2006-07	72274.99	258571.76
2007-08	83137.92	320654.50
2008-09	107319.78	419967.60

(Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata)

Licences for Electronics Goods

5907. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided licences for importing second hand electronics products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantity of products imported during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the impact on domestic electronics industry due to said import; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. During the last three years, the Government has given permission for import of second hand electronics products, as per details given below:

Year	Number of licenses Issued	Item	Quantity (Nos.)
2007-08	2	Second hand Desktop PC	35
		Refurbished Computer Parts	41,561
2008-09	5	Refurbished Computer Parts	4,79,688
2009-10*	5	Refurbished Computer Parts	3,75,125

*Further, dunnng 2009-10, permission was given to one recycling unit for import of 8000 MTs of CPU & Mother Board (without monitor) for recovery of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and plastic.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Selection of PRO in MTNL/BSNL

5908. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down any criteria for selection of Public Relation Officer (PRO) in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review this criteria; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Government has not laid down any criteria for selection of Public Relation Officer (PRO) in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), as both enjoy operational autonomy being Navratna/Miniratna. MTNL and BSNL have their own criteria for selection of Public Relation Officer (PRO). These posts are filled up from among their internal candidates possessing suitable qualifications and experience, subject to vacancies.

(c) No, Madam.

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

[English]

Provision of BPO Facility

5909. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal to the Union Government regarding provision of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) facility for domestic women in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has sanctioned the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of Kerala has submitted a project proposal called "Kudumbini", a novel pilot BPO facility for women confined within their homes, which is proposed to be set up in Kozhikode district of Kerala at an estimated cost of Rs. 575 lakhs.

(c) to (e) The proposal was examined in the Department of Information Technology(DIT), Government of India. However, the Department has decided not to provide financial support for the project as it did not fall under any specific approved scheme of the Department of Information Technology.

[Translation]

Deputation Policy in MTNL/BSNL

5910. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any provision of inter-departmental deputation in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such provisions are not in accordance with other rules governing other undertakings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam. There is no any provision of inter-departmental deputation in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Charges for use of Aircrafts and Boats

5911. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is charging for the use of defence aircrafts and boats during the natural calamities;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide the said facilities free of cost during the period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Consolidated incidental charges are payable by State Governments/Union Territories for aid to civil authorities during natural calamities.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Insurance Scheme for Disabled

5912. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government seeking financial assistance to implement insurance scheme for persons with disabilities in collaboration with the Union Government and National Trust in December 2007;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Karnataka Government;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in releasing the funds for this project; and

(d) the time by which the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The State Government of Karnataka had sent a proposal in December 2007 on the proposed insurance scheme of the National Trust.

(b) to (d) National Trust is already implementing a health insurance scheme called 'Niramaya' for the persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities in Karnataka and all other States except Jammu and Kashmir. Under the scheme, insurance cover upto Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. So far, enrollment of 92,046 beneficiaries have been done including 2977 from Karnataka. Claim settlement of Rs. 1.05 crore of 1,035 beneficiaries have been done. This includes claim of Rs. 7.80 lakhs of 45 beneficiaries from Karnataka.

Packaging Industry

5913. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the packaging industry has requested the Ministry to allow import of Kraft paper at nil rate of customs duty;

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

(c) the response of the Government thereto alongwith other steps being taken to promote the industry and make it more competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Land Acquisition Compensation Dispute Settlement Authority

5914. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests from certain quarters/State Governments for setting up of a Land Acquisition Compensation Dispute Settlement Authority for speedy resolution of disputes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) No request has been received for setting up of a Land Acquisition Compensation Dispute Settlement Authority for speedy resolution of disputes. However, amendment of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation Scheme

5915. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched schemes for rehabilitation for rape victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the number of victims rehabilitated under these schemes during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any Relief and Rehabilitation Board for the purpose has been constituted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Board so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Setting up of Internet Kiosks**

5916. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a project to set up Internet Kiosks in each and every village in the country;

(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) Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Services Centres (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 kiosks are being established in rural areas. On an average for every six villages, one Common Service Centre has been planned. In the next phase all panchayats are planned to have a Common Service Centre. 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 March 2010 about 76,000 CSCs have been established. The details of CSCs sanctioned State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement*State-wise Common Service Centre (CSC) rollout Status (March 2010)*

Sl.No.	State	Total No. of CSCs	CSC Rolled out (Mar 2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5452	1967
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	0

	1	2	3	4
3.	Assam		4375	3708
4.	Bihar		8463	6826
5.	Chandigarh		13	13
6.	Chhattisgarh		3385	1936
7.	Goa		160	160
8.	Gujarat		13695	13695
9.	Haryana		1159	1159
10.	Himachal Pradesh		3366	2299
11.	Jammu and Kashmir		1109	350
12.	Jharkhand		4562	4556
13.	Kerala		3178	2234
14.	Karnataka		5000	800
15.	Madhya Pradesh		9232	7757
16.	Maharashtra		10484	4251
17.	Manipur		399	362
18.	Meghalaya		225	163
19.	Mizoram		136	37
20.	Nagaland		220	52
21.	Orissa		8558	5323
22.	Puducherry		44	8
23.	Rajasthan		6626	1149
24.	Sikkim		45	45
25.	Tamil Nadu		5440	3952
26.	Tripura		145	133
27.	Uttar Pradesh		17909	6925
28.	Uttarakhand		2804	1148
29.	West Bengal		6797	5092
	Grand Total		123181	76100

[*Translation*]

Funding Pattern of NRDWP

5917. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the existing funding pattern under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) the Government is providing funds in the ratio of 75:25 for the old scheme and in the ratio of 50:50 for the new schemes;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received proposals from several State-Governments including Rajasthan to review the existing funding pattern and hundred percent funds be provided for all the schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) The sharing pattern between Centre and States for the components of Coverage, Quality and Operation & Maintenance under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), w.e.f. 1.4.2009 is 50:50 except for Jammu & Kashmir and North-East States for which the Centre : State sharing pattern is 90:10. In case of allocation to Desert Development Programme areas, Sustainability, Natural Calamities and Support activities components of NRDWP, 100% fund is provided by the Centre. Sub-mission projects to tackle water quality which were sanctioned and taken up for implementation before 1.4.2009 under Bharat Nirman-rural drinking water component, will be funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and States.

(b) and (c) The Department has not received any proposal from the States for changing the sharing pattern to provide hundred percent funds after new guidelines came into effect.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Funds under MGNREGS used in Flood Affected Areas

5918. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been used in drought and flood affected States during 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MGNREGS has helped in overcoming the effects of drought and flood;

(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) During 2009-10, districts had been identified in 13 States and declared as drought affected. Central Government released Rs. 26046.79 crore to these States during the year. Out of the total available funds of Rs. 38442.92 crore, these States utilized Rs. 27516.95 crore.

(c) and (d) As reported by the State Governments, during 2009-10, 3.64 crore households have been provided employment, 48.89 lakh households availed 100 days of employment and average persondays per household is 54 days in the drought affected States.

Vide notification dated 11.9.2008, amendment have been made in Schedule-II of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA by inserting a new paragraph providing that in the event of national calamities in the nature of flood, cyclone, tsunami and earthquake resulting into mass dislocation of the rural population the adult members of rural households of the areas so affected may-

(i) seek for registration and get job card issued by Gram Panchayat (GP) or Programme Officer (PO) of the area of temporary relocation;

(ii) submit written or oral application for work to the PO or the GP of the area of temporary relocation; and

(iii) apply for re-registration and re-issuance of job card in the event of loss or destruction.

(e) Does not arise.

Manufacturing Units for Orthopaedic Aids

5919. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up more manufacturing units for making orthopaedic aids like wheel chair etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that State-of-the-art orthopaedic aids and equipment made in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to establish new manufacturing units for making orthopaedic aids by the Government.

(c) The Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), a Government of India undertaking and having ISO 9001:2000 certification, is manufacturing orthopaedic aids & equipments conforming to the BIS standards.

Export of Drugs to Pakistan

5920. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether import of Indian drugs have been banned by Pakistan;

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

(c) whether any committee has been set up to discuss trade related issues between the two countries; 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) Pakistan as per its import policy maintains a list of 1934 tariff lines which are allowed for import from India. This list inter alia consists of a large number of drugs which are allowed to be exported from India to Pakistan.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A Joint Study Group (JSG) was set-up in November 2004 to discuss the issues concerning trade liberalization, customs cooperation, sanitary, phyto- sanitary measures and technical barriers to trade, standards and conformance. The JSG last met in 2007 in New Delhi.

National Social Assistance Programme

5921. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Social Assistance Programme is being implemented in various States in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and utilised particularly in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the funds released is totally utilised by the Maharashtra during the said period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The details about National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Statement showing allocation for Maharashtra and utilization of funds thereof from the year 2006-07 to 2009-10 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure reported
2006-07	22213.91	16198.33
2007-08	20199.06	18515.00
2008-09	31332.25	21247.00
2009-10	41540.00	33115.00

(e) Available funds under NSAP are allocated to different States in proportion to the approved/estimated number of beneficiaries under different schemes. Total available funds could not be utilized by some States including Maharashtra due to the gap between estimated number of beneficiaries and the number of beneficiaries actually covered under different schemes of NSAP.

Statement

Details about National Social Assistance Programme

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) at present comprises of the following five schemes:-

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is applicable for persons who are 65 years or higher and belonging to a family living below the poverty line. Central Assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary is provided under the Scheme and States have been urged to contribute another Rs. 200 from State resources.

- (ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) is applicable for widows who are in the age group of 40-64 years and belonging to a family living below the poverty line. Central Assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary is provided under the Scheme and States have been urged to contribute another Rs. 200 from State resources.
- (iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) is applicable for person who are in the age group of 18-64 years and suffering from severe or multiple disabilities and belonging to a family living below the poverty line. Central Assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary is provided under the Scheme and States have been urged to contribute another Rs. 200 from State resources.
- (iv) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS): Under the scheme BPL household is entitled to lump sum amount of money on the of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 64 years. The amount of assistance is Rs. 10,000/.
- (v) Annapurna: Under the scheme, 10 kg of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible, have remained uncovered under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).

Growth in Traffic Handling at Major Ports

5922. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of increase/decrease in growth of traffic handling at major ports during 2010 as compared to 2009; port-wise;

(b) the reasons for decrease of such growth; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that increase growth tempo at major ports is continued?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The details of increase/decrease in growth of traffic handling at major ports during 2010 is enclosed as a Statement.

(b) There is decrease in growth at Haldia Dock Complex (HOC), New Mangalore Port, Trust (NMPT)

and Ennore Port Ltd. only. At HDC, decrease in traffic growth is due to decrease in POL (Crude) consequent on commissioning of Paradip-Haldia Crude Pipeline and decline in average parcel load of vessels owing to draft restrictions in the navigational channel. The decrease in traffic at NMPT is attributed to the short fall in the traffic of iron ore fines due to restriction imposed by the district administration. At Ennore Port Ltd., the decrease of traffic is mainly due to reduced coal import by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) at their dedicated berths.

(c) Infrastructure facilities *i.e.* deepening of channels/ construction/reconstruction of berths, the improvement of rail/road connectivity and other logistic improvements are being carried out for faster turnaround of vessels and cargo.

Statement

Port	In Million Tonnes		
	Traffic 2008-09	Traffic 2009-10	Growth rate %
Kolkata	12.43	13.05	4.99
Haldia	41.79	33.25	-20.44
Paradip	46.41	57.01	22.84
Vizag	63.91	65.50	2.49
Ennore	11.50	10.70	-6.96
Chennai	57.49	61.06	6.21
Tuticorin	22.01	23.79	8.09
Cochin	15.23	17.43	14.45
New Mangalore	36.69	35.53	-3.16
Mormugao	41.68	48.85	17.20
Mumbai	51.88	54.54	5.13
JNPT*	57.29	60.75	6.04
Kandla	72.23	79.52	10.09
	530.54	560.98	5.74

*JNPT: Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

Popularisation of Software

5923 SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to popularize and implement free softwares in all Government supported Information Technology (I.T.) programmes in the country;

(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) to (c) Government maintains a stance of strict technology neutrality, platform neutrality and vendor neutrality. It has therefore not prescribed preferential treatment of one over the other. However, for popularizing and promoting Free & Open Source Software (FOSS) in the country, Government has set up National Resource Centre for Free and Open Source Software (NRCFOSS) to carry out Research & Development, Human Resource building in the country. The Centre has brought out a GNU/Linux based Operating System named as Bharat Operating System Solutions (BOSS) with wide Indian languages support. BOSS CDs are available for free distribution and can be downloaded from <http://bosslinux.in>. Also, Government has developed free language CDs containing software and fonts for 22 constitutionally recognized Indian languages and these are available at <http://www.ildc.gov.in>.

ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries in Rented Accommodations

5924. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Employees' State Insurance (ESI) hospitals and dispensaries being run in rented accommodations, State-wise;

(b) the fund allocated and spent over these hospitals and dispensaries during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the number of the labourers/workers benefited by these hospitals and dispensaries during the said period alongwith the facilities (provided to them, State-wise and year-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are 145 commissioned ESI Hospitals and 1398 dispensaries in the country. One more such hospital at Gurgaon is at (the final stage of completion. Out of these, 868 dispensaries are running in rented

accommodation. ESI Hospitals are functioning in ESIC/ ESI owned buildings. The details of the dispensaries running in rented buildings State-wise is give in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c), Information is given in enclosed Statement-III. The workers were provided, primitive preventive, curative & rehabilitative services.

Statement I

Number of ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries in Rented Buildings

Sl.No.	Name of State	Dispensaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104
2.	Assam	25
3.	Bihar	15
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	01
5.	Chhattisgarh	09
6.	Delhi	06
7.	Goa	4
8.	Gujarat	58
9.	Haryana	18
10.	Himachal Pradesh	09
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	03
12.	Jharkhand	23
13.	Karnataka	62
14.	Kerala	91
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19
16.	Maharashtra	52
17.	Meghalaya	02
18.	Orissa	38
19.	Puducherry	13
20.	Punjab	20
21.	Rajasthan	38
22.	Tamil Nadu	121
23.	Uttar Pradesh	105
24.	Uttarakhand	12
25.	West Bengal	20
	Total	868

Statement II*State wise budget Allocation & Expenditure on Provision of Medical Care (Rs. in Crores)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Budget allocated	Expenditure	Budget allocated	Expenditure	Budget allocated	Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.72	95.60	71.45	134.43	85.0	164
2.	Assam	4.10	0.65	0.76	5.07	5.5	7.00
3.	Bihar	3.77	4.34	4.80	4.47	6.2	5.0
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	2.71	3.20	3.55	3.38	6.8	4.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.80	2.84	3.27	3.81	8.6	470.46
6.	Delhi	167.58	96.19	189.39	167.25	255.73	200.30
7.	Gujarat	48.04	60.10	5.44	69.62	69.1	69.0
8.	Goa	5.80	5.75	6.08	6.68	14.4	8.5
9.	Haryana	37	37.45	43.10	46.10	69.1	59.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3.10	2.30	2.39	2.44	14.1	7.7
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	1.48	1.84	1.65	5.3	1.4
12.	Jharkhand	5.50	5.68	7.09	6.31	15.5	10.0
13.	Kerala	34.4	5.55	4.16	55.95	55.7	62.0
14.	Karnataka	55.1	51.37	66.12	68.22	145.1	80.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18.8	37.56	21.68	32.50	29.4	37.1
16.	Maharashtra	11.10	116.96	137.68	111.29	175.5	111.0
17.	Orissa	10.64	14.79	14.10	15.80	16.9	21.4
18.	Meghalaya	0.27	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.5	0.48
19.	Punjab	40.9	45.30	49.11	47.80	60.3	54.0
20.	Puducherry	6.62	13.0	8.17	6.71	9.2	9.3
21.	Rajasthan	25.65	29.29	31.54	31.77	48.6	48.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	85.55	90.60	103.10	90.35	154.9	110.0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	46.57	49.71	49.85	72.47	75.4	65.0
24.	Uttarakhand	1.20	1.65	2.07	1.97	14.4	2.6
25.	West Bengal	60.57	92.00	72.77	106.57	81.7	117.0

Statement III

*Number of Labourers/Workers Benefitted from Provided Medical Services in ESI
(Hospitals and Dispensaries during last three years)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		IPs	Families	IPs	Families	IPs	Families
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1720339	2024335	2030811	3738007	3886279	5435017
2.	Assam	35622	32550	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	51153	63403	54518	65589	42218	59289
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	93798	67974	96450	76962	100376	70416
5.	Chhattisgarh	145428	176469	123456	147753	119733	147747
6.	Delhi	1877749	2813666	1958114	2875035	2002740	2918434
7.	Gujarat	1322899	1805675	1224987	1670175	1215471	1713780
8.	Goa	-	-	147974	155459	115625	94829
9.	Haryana	843320	1136842	930082	1228088	1031165	1286800
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2059	1311	1940	1404	2448	1790
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	47299	25169	36048	33533	37246	13447
12.	Jharkhand	104777	204566	106886	119376	-	-
13.	Karnataka	1034086	1192626	1090668	1192594	1071001	1126554
14.	Kerala	1960078	1608567	2118343	1289875	2358285	2435395
15.	Madhya Pradesh	520863	824239	660123	860947	664412	842193
16.	Maharashtra	727856	828186	708214	755574	737030	1179274
17.	Meghalaya	1179	842	1419	962	1828	1179
18.	Orissa	366832	446735	358427	429408	309196	375506
19.	Puducherry	167573	142358	156964	129384	172080	23834
20.	Punjab	641101	655854	512870	583432	363780	322379
21.	Rajasthan	977255	1335496	1015504	1390756	1160187	1476401
22.	Tamil Nadu	3258596	4575668	3295499	4315708	3100353	4032066
23.	Uttar Pradesh	650515	816069	280462	364269	767271	904848
24.	Uttarakhand	39687	42307	-	-	-	-
25.	West Bengal	1032679	691735	-	-	-	-

Vigilance and Monitoring Committeess

5925. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidielines directing the States and Union Territories to constitute District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee to supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all schemes under the Ministry of Rural Development;

(b) if so, the details thereof including composition of the said Committees;

(c) the States and Union Territories which have not constituted the said Committees till date alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the view of these committees would be binding in the implementation of the schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. After the formation of XV Lok Sabha, the Ministry of Rural Development issued detailed guidelines for constituting the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) to monitor the implementation of Rural Development Programmes.

(b) Details of the objective, composition of the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee and the meetings to be held are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry has nominated Chairmen/Co-Chairmen for the district Vigilance and Monitoring Committees and the State/District authorities were asked to constitute the district V&MCs. As per the information available, no district V&MC meeting has been held during the year 2009-10 in the States/UTs of Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

(d) and (e) For action on any points pertaining to the State Government, the Vigilance and Monitoring committees have to forward their observation/recommendation to the State Government. The Ministry of Rural Development is to be informed of any gross violation noticed.

Statement

Guidelines for Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

1. Objective

The Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are constituted with a view to fulfilling the objective of ensuring quality of expenditure, particularly, in the context of large public funds being spent under all the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. These Committees would keep a watch on the implementation of the Programmes as per the prescribed procedures and

Guidelines. The objective include providing a crucial role for the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the implementation of the Rural Development programmes and to put in place a mechanism to monitor the execution of the Schemes in the most effective manner and within the given time frame so that public funds are put to optimal use and Programme benefits flow to the rural poor in full measure.

These Committees are also to effectively liaise and coordinate with the Ministry of Rural Development and State Governments. The Ministry may consider withholding releases to districts which do not hold regular meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees.

2. Composition

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees would have the following composition:

I. Chairman: The Chairman of the District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee would be a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the District or a Minister, nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development. The nomination would be done as per the following criteria:

(i) Where there are more than one Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) or Minister(s) representing a district, the Speaker (Lok Sabha), Deputy Speaker (Lok Sabha) or a Minister in the Union Council of Ministers or Leader of the Opposition shall be nominated as the Chairman.

(ii) If none of the Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) representing the district holds any office as referred to at (i) above, the senior-most member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) shall be nominated as the Chairman.

(iii) Further, in case of same seniority, the Chairman shall be the Member of Parliament having the largest part of the district under the jurisdictions of his/her Parliamentary Constituency.

(iv) If the District has more than one Parliamentary constituency (Lok Sabha) as its segments and the senior-most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) is made Chairman of District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee in some other district, the next senior-most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) shall be the Chairman.

- (v) The other Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) representing the district shall be designated as Co-Chairman.

In the absence of the designated Chairman, Co-Chairman (if any), with consensus among the Co-Chairman present, would preside over the meeting. If no Chairman/Co-Chairman is present, the Members who are present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves to preside over the scheduled meetings.

II. Member Secretary: The Member Secretary of the District level Village & Monitoring Committee would be the District Collector/District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner except in cases where specific exemption has been given by the Union Government.

III. Members: The other Members of the Committee shall be as follows:

- (i) **All MPs** (Lok Sabha) of the District to be designated as Co-Chairman.
- (ii) One member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) representing the State and exercising option to be associated with the District level Committee of that District (on first come basis, to be designated as Co-Chairman.
- (iii) All member of the State Legislative Assembly belonging to the District.
- (iv) One representative of the State Government/ UT Administration.
- (v) Chairperson of the Zilla Panchayat.
- (vi) All Chairpersons of Panchayat Samities.
- (vii) Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat.
- (viii) Project Director, DRDA.
- (ix) One Member from a reputed NGO to be nominated by the Chairman in consultation with other Members of Parliament in the Committee.
- (x) One Professional from the field of Social Work/Social Science to be Chairman by the District Collector.
- (xi) One representative each of SC/ST and Women to be nominated by the Chairman in consultation with other Members of Parliament in the Committee.

3. Meetings of the Vigilance & Monitoring Committee are to be held at least once every Quarter, after giving sufficient notice to the Hon'ble MPs/MLAs and all other Members.

4. Member Secretary shall convene the meeting on the direction of the Chairman.

Additional Funds for Sub-Mission Projects

5926. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments including Orissa have submitted any proposals to the Union Government to provide additional funds for implementation of sub-mission projects;

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

(c) the present status of these proposals; and

(d) the reasons for delay in clearing the proposals and the time by which required additional funds are likely to be provided to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) The revised Sub-Mission on water quality was under implementation during 2006-07 and 2007-08, with focused funding for coverage of water quality-affected habitations as a separate component of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Since 1.4.2009, the Sub-Mission programme on water quality has been subsumed under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and allocation of funds to States is made on the basis of prescribed criteria. No separate funds are provided now for Sub-Mission programme. The power to plan, approve and implement water supply schemes under NRDWP including for coverage of water quality affected habitations is vested with the States and there is no need for them to send individual project proposals to Government of India for clearance/approval.

[Translation]

Right to Industries in SEZs

5927. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow/give certain rights like retrenchment of employees, Increase in the working hours and ban on joining of worker's union to various industries established/located in Special Economic Zone;

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

(c) the reaction of the workers/trade unions thereto?

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

(a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. All labour laws as amended from time to time apply in the SEZs.

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

[*English*]

Policy on Electronics Accessibility

5928. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is evolving a national policy on electronic accessibility aimed at removing barriers and ensuring that the differently-abled have equal access to products and services in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the views of the States and experts in this regard?

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

(b) The policy on electronic accessibility is being formulated in consultation with industry associations and experts in the field.

Misconduct of Navy Official in Procurement Case

5929. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is probing the misconduct of a commodore superintending the refurbishment of the aircraft carrier Admiral Gorshkov in Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said commodore has been associated with the acquisition of the aircraft carrier since the beginning; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Indian Navy has instituted an inquiry to investigate into the conduct of Commodore Sukhjinder Singh who had served as Warship Production

Superintendent to oversee the repair and modernization of the ship (ex-Admiral Gorshkov) at Severodvinsk, Russia, on permanent duty from end-March, 2005 to April 2007. He was also on temporary duty in this place from 21st August 2004 for six months to establish Warship Overseeing Team for the Project.

[*Translation*]

Committee on Protection of Cyber Backing

5930. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be please to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a High Power Committee to suggest the measures to project the entire communication network against foreign remote hacking in the country; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Inter Ministerial Group headed by Member (Technical), Telecom Commission and Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government of India has been constituted with members from Ministry of Home Affairs, Representative of National Security Adviser, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council and Department of Telecom. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore is assisting the Committee. The Committee is constituted to address security related concerns on account of participation of foreign companies in supply of equipment in telecom sector, as well as security audit and certification of Telecom Network and its elements against compromise or vulnerability to remote hacking.

[*English*]

Beneficiaries under IAY

5931. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in each State including Uttar Pradesh as on date;

(b) the total number of houses allotted to the beneficiaries in each State during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether any national level commission has been set up to oversee the IAY;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the terms of reference of the commission;

(e) the details of recommendations, if any made by the commission; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), is being implemented in the rural areas of the country since 1985-86. Since inception of the Scheme, 234.61 lakh IAY houses have been constructed. A Statement showing the State-wise number of houses constructed under IAY since inception, and during the last three years, is enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement showing State wise number of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana since inception till date and during last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Units in Number)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of houses Constructed since Inception till date	No. of houses constructed during		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2216233	194861	266654	398641
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57099	6422	7236	3706
3.	Assam	1178033	150776	112706	180280
4.	Bihar	4135586	430864	484197	650789
5.	Chhattisgarh	258191	30093	30023	55215
6.	Goa	10546	735	586	1748
7.	Gujarat	866043	110908	122412	165784
8.	Haryana	174240	13398	13302	23475
9.	Himachal Pradesh	62491	4029	4501	8956
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	132960	15361	13211	14948
11.	Jharkhand	594373	45936	56180	86386
12.	Karnataka	892812	39990	87051	157927
13.	Kerala	571792	37094	53133	50776
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1411357	60222	74651	95201
15.	Maharashtra	1497752	126117	118611	183555
16.	Manipur	32094	3379	514	2218

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Meghalaya	58166	2271	5619	11770
18.	Mizoram	29732	1918	5179	3007
19.	Nagaland	108584	7491	24717	11645
20.	Orissa	1864048	140853	62447	151560
21.	Punjab	128914	17992	11700	25285
22.	Rajasthan	722002	42517	52654	82780
23.	Sikkim	20885	1533	1774	1737
24.	Tamil Nadu	1339457	103379	94160	169733
25.	Tripura	154590	12945	26389	8924
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3284163	264296	267543	481928
27.	Uttarakhand	173788	18766	12696	18504
28.	West Bengal	1475100	107575	123808	211385
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3507	297	124	105
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1408	121	41	0
31.	Daman and Diu	524	12	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	882	97	190	88
33.	Puducherry	3847	101	52	29
Total		23461199	1992349	2134061	3258085

Setting up of Geriatric Wards

5932. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up the Geriatric Research Centre in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government proposes to set up geriatric wards in all Government hospitals across the country;

(c) if so, the estimated amount of fund required for this purpose; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to set up such wards in all the Government hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No Madam.

(b) Presently there is no proposal to set up geriatric wards in all Government hospitals across the country.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Land for Passenger Water Transport Project

5933. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for allocation of land for Passenger Water Transport Project of East Coast of Mumbai at North of Radio Club in Mumbai; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State Government of Maharashtra had made a request to the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai for allotment of land on nominal basis at North of Radio Club for Passenger Water Transport Terminal on East Coast of Mumbai. The request of the State Government was considered by the Board of Mumbai Port Trust and decided that due to various reasons the location at North of Radio Club for Passenger Water Terminal is not suitable. The Board suggested to the State Government to examine the possibility of locating the Passenger Water Terminal at Ferry Wharf which would be more convenient to the common people and where operations could be carried out even during monsoon. The officials from Mumbai Port Trust, State Government and the representatives from the consultant, M/s MOTT Macdonald visited the Ferry Wharf site and considered locating the Passenger Water Terminal on east side of existing Passenger Terminal and Fish Jetty. The detailed proposal from the State Government is awaited.

Flu Detection Kit

5934. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of efficiency of Flu detection kit developed by DRDO;

(b) the status of commercialization process of the product; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to reach the common man?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) A rapid, simple to use, cost-effective kit for reliable and early diagnosis of H1N1 (Swine Flu) patients has been developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). The H1N1 Reverse Transcriptase - Loop Mediated Isothermal Amplification (RT-LAMP) based test system gives results in 1-2 hours, can be used in field condition and the results can be observed with the naked eyes. The system has been successfully evaluated at three different Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) institutes, namely National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi; Post Graduate Institute (PGI), Chandigarh; and National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore.

(b) The technology has been transferred to industry for commercialization.

(c) The likely time to reach common man is estimated to be around 6 months from the date of approval by ICMR and clearance from DCGI.

[Translation]

Insurance Cover to Employees

5935. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the insurance policy insurance cover is being provided upto maximum of five lakh rupees to General employees and only rupees one lakh to handicapped employees;

(b) if so, the reasons for discrimination in insurance cover provided to General and handicapped employees;

(c) whether the Government has decided to remove discrimination in insurance cover by way of filing affidavit in Delhi High Court, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[English]

Asset Creation Schemes under MGNREGS

5936. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has emphasised very little on asset creation schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is an unholy nexus among officials, sarpanches and beneficiaries; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to break this nexus and ensure that the funds earmarked

for this purpose are spent judiciously and in an honest way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) It has been stipulated in para 2 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA that creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor shall be an important objective of the Scheme. The permissible activities have been stipulated in para 1 of the Schedule. The choice of works under the Act is such that they address causes of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation, soil erosion so that the process of employment generation is on a sustainable basis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry has received a total of 10 complaints alleging nexus among officials, sarpanches and beneficiaries of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(d) With a view to ensure transparency in the utilisation of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the Ministry has taken the following steps:

- (i) A Web enabled Management Information System (MIS) (www.nrega.nic.in) has been made operational which places all critical parameters such as job cards, muster rolls, wage payments, number of days of employment provided and works under execution online for monitoring and easy public access for information.
- (ii) Wage disbursement to NREGA workers through Banks/Post Office accounts has been made mandatory to ensure proper disbursement of wages to NREGA workers. To cover the gaps in financial services and outreach and also to ensure greater transparency in wage disbursement, Rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics and business correspondent models have been initiated.
- (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) Scheme for 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.

Exclusion of Farmers from MGNREGS

5937. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is lining the pockets of a few, distorting the entire rural economy and creating great social disharmony as reported in the media recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether farmers as well as farmer friendly schemes like water conservation schemes are being excluded from this scheme on various grounds;

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

(e) the steps proposed to have a comprehensive study in this regard and to plug loopholes in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No such cases have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Rural Development. However, the Ministry has received complaints regarding irregularities, including corruption in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) to (e) Works permissible under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA have been stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act in their order of priority. Focus of the Act is on water conservation and water harvesting, irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works and renovation of traditional water bodies. All these works which are permissible under the Act support agricultural activities.

Small and marginal farmers have been included under the Act for taking up activities on their individual lands. Para 1 (iv) of Schedule-I of the Act has been amended vide notification dated 24.7.2009. The amended para is as given below:

“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.”

Study on FTAs and RTAs

5938. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the study on bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade commissioned by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes. ASSOCHAM has provided this Ministry copies of the study “Study on India’s Regional Trade Agreements - Impact on Indian Economy” conducted by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on India’s bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Regional Trading Agreement (RTAs).

The study *inter-alia* covers the historical background, an overview and the salient features of the FTAs and RTAs that India has entered into with other countries, analyses of the trade and services in these FTAs and RTAs along with a few issues of concern.

The Government has taken due note. of the study. The issues raised in the study are in line with the Ministry’s views.

Progress Reports of Rural Development Programmes

5939. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the State Governments/DRDAs are submitting periodical progress reports depicting the programme-wise and district-wise, financial and physical

progress of rural development programmes regularly as per the laid down norms;

(b) if not, the names of the States IDRDAs which have failed to submit the regular progress report of rural development programmes during the last three years; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Majority of the States Governments and Union Territories Administrations and District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) furnish the financial and physical progress report through electronic medium as per the time schedule given in the programme guidelines. Some delay in furnishing of progress reports is noticed in few DRDAs of North Eastern Region due to delay in consolidating the progress from blocks which are at far flung locations and non available of proper connectivity.

(c) Such State Governments have been advised to make available connectivity in their districts/blocks.

Barriers on Indian Imports by China

5940. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked the Chinese Government to relax barriers on IT imports;

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

(c) whether India had asked Chinese Government to provide more landing rights to Indian TV channels, Indian films etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response received from Chinese Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The issue of market access for Indian IT exports was raised by commerce and Industry Minister at the 8th session of India—China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) held on 19th January, 2010 in Beijing. The CIM also raised the issue of exclusion of Indian IT vendors in Chinese Government procurement tenders. The Chinese side noted the concern of Indian Side. As an outcome of 8th JEG a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on expansion of trade and Economic cooperation

was signed between India and China. The MoU makes reference to encouraging greater collaboration between India and China in the IT and ITES.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During the 8th session of India—China JEG held on 19th January, 2010 the Commerce and Industry Minister mentioned that the television and entertainment industry was another area of mutual cooperation. The Chinese side agreed that the Indian films were indeed very entertaining and further exposure to such films would be certainly welcomed by all. The CIM reminded the Chinese side about the proposal made by the Zee TV in September, 2006 for landing right and urged the Chinese side to expedite landing right to Zee TV. The Chinese side promised to take immediate action to expedite this.

Violation of Guidelines by Telecom Companies

5941. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the guidelines on mergers and acquisitions by the telecom companies, intra city mergers are not allowed till the licensee completes three years from the date of issue of licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of companies have violated the guidelines in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) As per the Guidelines dated 22.04.2008 for intra service area Merger of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Services (UAS) Licences, any permission for merger shall be accorded only after completion of 3 years from the effective date of the licences.

(c) to (e) Madam, following companies have applied for merger/amalgamation of the companies:

(i) M/s. Adity Birla Telecom Limited with M/s. Idea Cellular Limited.

(ii) M/s. Spice Communications Limited with M/s. Idea Cellular Limited.

(iii) M/s. Allianz Infratech (Pvt.) Limited with Etisalat DB Telecom Private Ltd.

Further, as per clause 6.3(ii) of UAS Licence Agreement, merger or demerger is sanctioned and approved by the High Court or Tribunal as per the law in force; in accordance with the provisions; more particularly Sections 391 to 394 of Companies Act, 1956. So far, Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has not given any go ahead for the merger of the companies which do not meet these licensing provisions. Intra service area Merger of CMTS/UAS Licences, shall be considered by DoT as per conditions of licence agreements and guidelines dated 22.4.2008 in this regard and after the scheme of merger/amalgamation is approved by the High Court or Tribunal as per the law in force.

Kollam Growth Pole Project

5942. SHRI N. PEETHAMBRA KURUP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kollam is known for its traditional drum roasting process and unique flavour in the cashew industry and maximum cashew exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Growth Pole Programme has been envisaged to develop cashew, coir and fisheries for the region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the initiatives being taken by the Government to implement the project in unit bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The drum roasting process is believed to yield tasty and crispy kernels and there are certain overseas buyers who prefer such kernels. The process comprises of a perforated and inclined rotating metal drum through which the raw cashew nuts slowly roll from one end to the other. The outer shell of the RCN contains CNSL which is inflammable and catches fire. As the ignited nuts fallout of the drum, it is quenched with water before being sent to the shelling section.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. National Commission on Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector (NCEUS) proposed

setting up six pilot Growth Poles Project in the country. As per the report, the Kollam Growth Pole project envisages developmental initiatives for Cashew, Coir, Fisheries, Tourism, Handicrafts, etc. The six pilot project including Kollam Growth Pole received 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission in January, 2009.

Reserved Prices of Spectrum

5943. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any guidelines for fixing reserved prices of 3G spectrum;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether consensus thereon has been attempted and arrived;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any representation in regard to allocation of spectrum has been received by the Government so far;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The EGoM on Auction of 3G spectrum has observed that the spectrum value in an Auction are determined by the level of competition and attractiveness of the business plan for using the spectrum. The reserve price is to be fixed to guard against cartel formation and when demand becomes less than supply in the auction. EGoM decided that a high reserve price in Category C circle and B circles would discourage entry of small players. Based on this premise, Rs. 320 crores was fixed as reserve price for Mumbai, Delhi and Category A circles, Rs. 120 crores for Category B circles and Rs. 30 crores for Category C circles resulting in a Pan India reserve price of Rs. 3500 crores for one block of 2X5 MHz spectrum. The Government has issued the Notice Inviting Applications on 25/212010 endorsing this decision.

(c) and (d) The EGoM has decided about the reserve price after considering the TRAI recommendation and

the views of the Department of Telecom and Ministry of Finance.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) and (g) Not Applicable in view of (e) above.

[Translation]

Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory

5944. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory under the Ministry;
- (b) the main achievements of the said laboratory;
- (c) whether the structure of the laboratory has been changed recently; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory (now, Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research) is actively engaged in increasing fresh food productivity and bio-diesel production technologies in eco-friendly and sustainable manner through integrated approach, in order to provide logistic support to Armed Forces deployed in far flung inhospitable Himalayan regions.

(b) The laboratory has developed high-altitude agro-animal technologies; green house technology for off-season vegetable cultivation in high-altitude regions of Central Himalayas; high yielding, cold tolerant vegetable varieties/hybrids in tomato, capsicum, garlic, cabbage, bitter-gourd, bottle-gourd and cucumber, suitable for mid and high altitude areas; micropropagation protocol for *Jatropha* multiplication; transgenic tomato plants introgressing osmotin gene; through agrobacterium mediated genetic transformation for inbuilt tolerance against abiotic stresses; poly-herbal products for leucoderma, eczema, and toothache and sun burn cream; and micropropagation technology under laboratory condition for *codyceps sinensis* mycelium. The laboratory has established herbal garden at Pithoragarh, Auli and Raiwala in Uttarakhand having more than 140 species; and a Germplasm Center of German Angora rabbits. The laboratory is also engaged in providing training to Armed Forces personnel for their resettlement.

(c) and (d) The name of the Laboratory has been changed from Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory (DARL) to Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research (DIBER) to take into account the mandate of the laboratory to carry out research on R&D on Bio-resources & Bio-energy for Defence use.

[English]

Floating Docks for Navy

5945. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build floating docks to ensure repair and refit of warships at sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will augment the capability of Navy?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) (a) to (c) While Indian Navy has one floating dock, augmentation of resources is an on-going process based on requirements.

Wage Revision in Defence PSUs

5946. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wage revision in the Defence Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) including Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) is pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received demands from Labour Unions of these undertakings for wage settlement; and

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

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

Coastal Security

5947. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navy has suggested additional measures to make the coastline more secure;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Navy seeks legislation to take punitive action against vessels functioning without mandatory automatic Information System transponders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANOTNY): (a) to (d) Government has taken a number of measures to enhance coastal security. This includes increased coastal surveillance and deployment of assets of both Navy and Coast Guard, which are being upgraded continuously. The intelligence-sharing mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Joint and operational exercises are taking place on regular basis between Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and other agencies. Inputs of Navy, Coast Guard and other concerned agencies are regularly taken to improve upon and check the effectiveness of the new systems, including the use of Automatic Identification System transponders. The action for selecting suitable technology in this regard has been taken.

MAP under Delhi Cantonment Board

5948. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential quarters constructed in Delhi Cantonment under marriage Accommodation Project (MAP);

(b) the measures taken by the Government to improve the infrastructure in Delhi Cantonment in view of implementation of Marriage Accommodation Project (MAP);

(c) whether the Government is aware that the two Bazaar areas in the Delhi Cantonment are too congested and inadequate for the present population;

(d) if so, whether the Cantonment Board has planned some districts/city centres to check unauthorized commercial activities in the Cantonment area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) 4617 dwelling units have been constructed in Delhi Cantonment under Married Accommodation Project (MAP).

(b) Government has approved Rs. 100 Crore for improvement of MAP related infrastructure works for Stations including Delhi Cantonment.

(c) to (e) The two bazaar areas in Delhi Cantonment are considered adequate for the present population. However, to cater for the future requirement of commercial space necessitated by the increasing population, including additional Married Accommodation under MAP, Delhi Cantonment Board has planned a City Centre at Sadar Bazaar which would provide an additional 11895 Sq mtrs of commercial space.

Collection of Bid Money

5949. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for collection of bid money while inviting bids in respect of purchase of stores;

(b) whether any instances of purchase of stores have been reported for short collection of bid money;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objections raised by CAG on short collection of bid security money; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the management and less collection of bid money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Madam, the bid security is minimum 2% of the estimated cost of the equipment/stores proposed to be procured from technically and commercially compliant L-1 bidder in the tender subject to a maximum of two crore rupees.

(b) No, Madam.

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

Funds for NGOs in Punjab

5950. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NGOs in Punjab receiving funds from the Ministry;

(b) the details of schemes alongwith the amount sanctioned against each of the schemes during the last three years;

(c) whether there are cases of irregularities reported regarding misuse of funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period alongwith action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No fund has been released to any NGO in Punjab by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry during last three years.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Training to I.T. Professional

5951. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide training to IT Professionals for the latest development in field of IT industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The Department of Information Technology has taken several initiatives which are primarily directed towards capacity building in certain niche areas to meet the emerging needs of knowledge based industry. The efforts include:

- Projects in the area of Information Security and VLSI design.
- Scheme of Manpower Development for Software Export Industry.
- Government has approved setting up of new DOEACC centres/Regional Institutes of e-Learning and Information Technology (RIELIT).

- In addition, two societies of DIT viz. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) & DOEACC Society are engaged in providing training in the formal & non-formal sectors of Information, Electronics and Communication Technology (IECT) through their various centres, franchisees/ accredited centres in the country.
- Under the National Skill Development Policy announced by the Government, the DIT has been given a target to train 10 million persons by the year 2022 for providing IT skills by scaling up the operations of its societies viz. CDAC and DOEACC Society.

Land Acquisition for IDSA Premises

5952. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land acquired for institute for defence studies and analysis (IDSA) premises at New Delhi;

(b) whether the land acquired falls within the defence cantonment area and building bye-laws are in conformity with defence rules;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a portion of the residential complex has been leased to a private operator for hotel and residency on commercial basis in violation of the said rules; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) No land has been acquired by the Ministry of Defence for the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) at New Delhi. However, Ministry of Defence in April, 2002 accorded sanction for grant of lease of 6.5 acres defence land out of GLR Sy No. 274, Delhi Cantonment for construction of the office complex of IDSA for an initial term of 30 years renewable at the option of the lessee for two further terms of 30 years each. The land leased to IDSA is located within the limits of Delhi Cantonment. As per the terms of the lease, IDSA, was required to undertake construction of the office accommodation on the leased site within 30 months after getting the building plans approved from the Cantonment Board under the provisions of the Cantonments Act. However, IDSA has carried out

constructions without obtaining sanction of the Delhi Cantonment Board.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A portion of the complex has been leased by IDSA to M/s Residency Hotels.

Welfare of Plantation Labourers

5953. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched/proposes to launch any scheme for welfare of plantation workers and their children and dependants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Commodity Boards undertake various welfare activities for plantation workers and their dependents through labour welfare schemes covered under the HRD Plan Scheme. These are supplemental in nature and cover general welfare measures. During the XI Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 33.85 crores (approx.) have been spent under this scheme. The basic responsibility of the welfare of the plantation labourers rests with the Garden owners under the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 and other relevant enactments.

Collaboration with Foreign Countries for Setting up of SEZs

5954. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether some foreign countries including Singapore have offered to develop SEZs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response from the Government and the MoUs signed so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The following SEZs have been set up by group companies of M/s. Ascendas, Singapore:-

Sl.No.	Name and Location	Sector	Date of Notification
1.	M/s Information Technology Park Ltd. SEZ, Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	10.4.2007
2.	M/s True Developers, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Electronic Hardware including IT/ITES	20.11.2007

Mobile Towers on Defence Lands

5955. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Mobile Towers constructed on the defence lands inside and outside the Cantonment in the area falling under jurisdiction of Directorate Defence Estates, Western Command, Chandigarh during 1998-2006;

(b) the details of cases of unauthorised construction of mobile towers on Defence lands, old grant properties and Cantonment fund properties in the said area and action taken against each of them;

(c) the details of laying of underground cables for purposes of mobile towers functioning in the area during the said period giving details of authorized and unauthorized laying in each case;

(d) whether there is any policy laid down by Ministry of Defence for laying of the cables and construction of mobile towers on the Defence lands; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) During 1998-2006, 26 Mobile Towers were constructed on the defence lands inside and outside the Cantonment in the area falling under jurisdiction of Directorate of Defence Estates, Western Command, Chandigarh.

(b) Out of the above 26 Mobile Towers, 12 were unauthorized construction on defence lands. 3 such Mobile Towers have been removed, 1 case is subjudice and action in respect of remaining 8 has been initiated under the Public Premises Eviction Act.

(c) No case of laying of underground cables for functioning of Mobile Towers has come to notice.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Defence has issued detailed policy guidelines for construction of communication towers as well as other infrastructure including laying of cables on defence land for improving the communication infrastructure vide letters dated 12th September, 2008 and 16th November, 2009.

[Translation]

Hydrographic Survey in Mauritius

5956. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Mauritius has requested the Indian Navy to conduct hydrographic survey in the sea of Mauritius;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms of agreement in this regard; and

(c) the number of times the Indian Navy has carried out survey of the sea routes of Mauritius?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) In terms of a Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation in the field, of hydrography, signed between the Government of India and the Government of the Republic of Mauritius in the year 2005, the Indian Navy has been undertaking hydrographic survey of the Mauritian waters regularly once a year since the year 2006.

[English]

Coal Procurement by MMTC

5957. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MMTC has taken up the task to procure coal on behalf of NTPC and floated a tender for the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the conditions specified in the tender;

(c) the details regarding companies who had applied for the same;

(d) whether the high EMD amount for the tender resulted in many companies withdrawing from the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The details of the tender conditions are enclosed Statement.

(c) The following companies had submitted the techno commercially responsive bids against the tender:

- (i) Adani Enterprises Ltd.
- (ii) Aggarwal Coal Corporation
- (iii) Bhatia International Ltd.
- (iv) Coal & Oil LLC
- (d) No such report has been received
- (e) Does not arise.

Statement

The tender was for supply of 12.5 Million MT thermal coal to various power plants of NTPC in a period of 12 months. The bidders had to quote the unit C&F charges as well as handling charges for various ports indicated in the tender.

The major pre qualification requirements for the bidders stipulated in the tender were as under:

A. The bidder shall have experience for supply of a minimum of 2.00 MMT of Imported Coal, in anyone financial year during last three financial years directly or through PSU's to any Power/Cement/Steel/Fertilizer/Industrial utilities.

AND

B. The bidder or their associates shall have handled a minimum of 2 MMT of any dry bulk (solid) commodity, like Coal, Fertilizers and Cement etc. in India in anyone financial year during the last three financial years, including port operations and delivery upto destination.

AND

C. The bidder shall quote for minimum 50% of the tendered quantity (*i.e.* minimum 6.25 MMT).

AND

D. In case of submission of Bid by Trader, Authorization from the mine owner shall be submitted, in original, along with the tender documents as per format enclosed

AND

E. The bidder should not have been blacklisted/banned for participation in any of the power utilities/Government/semi Government companies/PSUs in India as on the due date of submission of bid.

F. Earnest Money Deposit — The bidder has to submit EMD equivalent to 4% of the estimated C&F contract value of the quantity offered alongwith the bid.

[*Translation*]

Export of Soyabean, Oilseeds and Menthol

5958. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding percentage of export of menthol, oilseeds and soyabean *vis-a-vis* their production during the last three years;

(b) whether soyabean producers and soya plant owners are not getting remunerative prices due to ban on export of soyabean; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, the details regarding percentage of export of menthol, oilseeds and soyabean *vis-a-vis* their production during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in Thousand Tons)

Year	Menthol			Soyabean			Oilseeds		
	Production	Export	% of Export	Production	Export	% of Export	Production	Export	% of Export
2006-07	20.5	7.6	37.07	8851	3.5	0.04	24289	608	2.50
2007-08	27,6	10.8	39.13	10968	7.5	0.07	29755	752	2.53
2008-09	35	6.9	19.78	9905	44.8	0.45	27719	757	2.73

(Source: Website of DoC, www.ficciagroindia.com and www.prkchemicals.com)

- (b) There is no ban on export of soyabean.
 (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Loitering Missile System

5959. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to procure loitering missile system for the Army;
 (b) if so, the details thereof;
 (c) the salient features of the said system; and
 (d) the time by which it is likely to be inducted and the extent to which it will strengthen the capability of the Army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) A Global Request for Information (RFI) for Medium Range Loitering Missile System has been issued in March 2010. On receipt of the relevant information in response to the RFI, the case will progress as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure 2008.

Export of Organic Products

5960. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is providing assistance for the export of organic bio-dynamic products;
 (b) if so, the details thereof;
 (c) whether some institutions or agencies in India exports with international organic certification;
 (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the details regarding export growth rate of organic products during the last three years, State-wise?

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

APEDA, provides financial assistance to its registered exporters including those of organic products under its various schemes for Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, Market Promotion, Research & Development and Transport Assistance Scheme.

(c) and (d) Yes about 300 exporters from India are exporting organic products certified under National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) for export to EU & Switzerland and under NOP for USA.

(e) Statement indicating export growth rate for organic products both in quantity and value term, during 2008-09 over 2007-08 is annexed.

Statement

*State wise growth rate of export of organic products
 (2008-09 over the Year 2007-08)*

State	Volume Increase in 2008-09 (in %)	Value Increase in 2008-09 (in %)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	101.40	205.64
Arunachal Pradesh	146.18	97.33
Assam	-27.57	-57.25
Delhi	-4.24	9.62
Goa	-48.08	-54.89
Gujarat	-12.48	-14.96
Haryana	794.71	527.04
Himachal Pradesh	-50.17	6115.39
Jammu and Kashmir	-28.36	-21.66
Karnataka	7.99	5.71
Kerala	66.84	212.97
Madhya Pradesh	300.22	73.79
Maharashtra	-9.87	2.72
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
Orissa	0.00	0.00
Punjab	-21.24	-20.01

1	2	3
Rajasthan	370.24	156.56
Sikkim	0.00	-23.95
Tamil Nadu	-40.41	-18.59
Uttar Pradesh	4227.90	553.27
Uttarakhand	-99.48	-96.97
West Bengal	-9.60	-25.51
	18.50	15.61
	percent growth (Av.)	percent growth (Av.)

Source: APEDA

[*Translation*]

Violation of Labour Laws by Hotels

5961. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) amount outstanding against the five star hotels in Delhi during each of the last three years and the current year, hotel-wise;

(b) the number of cases registered and prosecution made in this regard during the said period, hotel-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to give relief to the affected employees engaged in such hotels?

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

(a) In so far as Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) is concerned, there is no such pending amount outstanding against the five star hotels in Delhi during each of the last three years and the current year.

The details of amount outstanding Employees State Insurance (ESI) dues is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The number of cases registered and prosecutions made thereof En respect of EPF and ESI during the said period is 'Nil'.

(c) Employees' State Insurance Corporation has directed all employers to register eligible employees under ESI scheme who are directly employed by them or employed through the immediate employer/contractor so that the benefits under ESI scheme may be imparted. Surprise investigations/inspections are also done if any complaint is received from the Trade Unions/Insured Persons.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Hotel	Year	The details of Outstanding ESI dues	The number of cases registers and prosecutions made in this regard during the said period	Steps taken by the ESI to give relief to the affected employees engaged in such Hotel
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Ashoka Hotel	2007	NIL	NIL	
		2008	NIL	NIL	ESIC has directed all employers to register all eligible employees under ESI
		2009	5,66,703	NIL	Scheme which are directly employed by them or
		2010	NIL	NIL	employed through the immediate employer so that the benefits under ESI
2.	M/s. Hotel Imperial	2007	NIL	NIL	Scheme may be imparted. Surprise investigations/
		2008	NIL	NIL	inspections are also done if
		2009	NIL	NIL	
		2010	NIL	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	M/s. Hotel Janpath	2007	NIL	NIL	any complaint is received from Trade Unions/insured persons.
		2008	74470	NIL	
		2009	NIL	NIL	
		2010	NIL	NIL	
4.	M/s. Hotel Excelsior	2007	NIL	NIL	
		2008	NIL	NIL	
		2009	NIL	NIL	
		2010	NIL	NIL	
5.	M/s. Hotel Centour	2007	NIL	NIL	
		2008	403023	NIL	
		2009	NIL	NIL	
		2010	NIL	NIL	
6.	M/s. Hotel Hayat Regency	2007	NIL	NIL	
		2008	NIL	NIL	
		2009	251163	NIL	
		2010	NIL	NIL	
7.	M/s. Hotel Sheraton	2007	NIL	NIL	
		2008	NIL	NIL	
		2009	NIL	NIL	
		2010	4007	NIL	
Total Outstanding			1299366		

[English]

National Institute of Design

5962. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give status of Centre for Excellence to the National Institute of Design (NID);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such status is likely to be given;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to NID if such status is given;

(d) whether any private participation is envisaged in setting up of the above institutes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The NID is still in the process of finalising its views in the matter.

(c) NID would be able to award degree of B Des. and M. Des. Presently it awards Undergraduate and Postgraduate diplomas.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Air Crash during Air Shows

5963. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in air crashes during air shows;

(b) if so, the details of air accidents occurred during the last one year and the casualties occurred therein;

(c) the reasons for such frequent crashes during the shows;

(d) whether the Government proposes to discontinue such air shows; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) During the year 2009-10, one accident occurred during an air show on 3.3.2010 involving a Kiran Mk II aircraft. This was the first ever crash of a naval aircraft during airshow. Two defence services personnel were killed in this accident. Each crash is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are taken accordingly.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) The air shows showcase the ability of Defence Forces, enhance their skill for precision flying, inculcate discipline and foster team spirit.

Investment in Telecom Sector

5964. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the average profit earned against the capital invested in Telecom Sector has been assessed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of total manpower of the country employed in Telecom Sector, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The average profit earned against the capital invested in Telecom Service Sector is 6.81% for the Financial Year 2008-09, based on data filed by Service Providers with Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).

(c) The manpower data separately for telecom sector is not available. However, based on the National Sample Survey Report No. 515—"Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05" (latest available), the percentage of total manpower of the country employed in Transport, Storage and Communication Industry division is 9 in urban and 2.7 in rural areas of the country. The State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Percentage of work-force employed in Transport, Storage and Communication Industry division

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Employed in Urban areas (in %)	Employed in Rural areas (in %)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.4	2.7
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	2.4	0.6
3.	Assam	13.4	2.8
4.	Bihar	7.3	2.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.2	0.7
6.	Delhi	8.3	9.1
7.	Goa	13.8	13.3
8.	Gujarat	7.6	3
9.	Haryana	7.4	5.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.4	3.7

1	2	3	4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.5	5.3
12.	Jharkhand	8.4	2.5
13.	Karnataka	8.4	2.1
14.	Kerala	10.9	7.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	0.8
16.	Maharashtra	9.3	2.4
17.	Manipur	4.4	2.4
18.	Meghalaya	4.5	1.1
19.	Mizoram	2.6	0.5
20.	Nagaland	5.5	1.7
21.	Orissa	8.8	2.3
22.	Punjab	8.3	5.1
23.	Rajasthan	6.8	2.5
24.	Sikkim	5.6	3.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.9	2.8
26.	Tripura	4.4	3.8
27.	Uttaranchal	7.7	2.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	9.7	2.5
29.	West Bengal	11.3	4
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.8	8.4
31.	Chandigarh	8.5	11
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.7	7.8
33.	Daman and Diu	8.1	12
34.	Lakshadweep	12.7	4.8
35.	Pondicherry	10.9	2.1
	All India	9	2.7

Harassment by Private Telecom Companies

5965. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether various private telecom companies including Bharti Airtel and Vodaphone charge from the mobile subscribers for the services like music, missed calls, alert, phone friendship, listening news, astrological information without being subscribed by the customers and subscribers are suffering financial loss as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount earned by the telecom companies during the last three years, company-wise; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the companies by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Regulation of tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide TRAI Act of 1997. TRAI had received complaints on provision of value added services without explicit consent of subscribers and same was forwarded to telecom companies for necessary action. It was found that generally the subscribers had given their consent for the value added service. Further, during audit as per the quality of services Regulation 2006, it was found by TRAI that no such discrepancies were found in respect of M/s Airtel. However, in some particular cases, M/s Vodafone was found to have provided the value added services without the subscriber's consent.

The company-wise total amount earned by the telecom companies during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) TRAI issued Directions dated 27th April 2009 and amended the same on 4th September 2009 on provision of value added services to the subscribers. TRAI had also issued, two show cause notices to M/s Vodafone and subsequently a direction regarding refund on value added services.

Statement

*Total Gross Revenue declared by the Telecom companies during the last three years
company wise (2006-07 to 2008-09)*

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	18,420.20	27,012.24	34,014.29
2.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	1,785.82	2,356.52	2,783.90
3.	Vodafone Essar Mobile Ltd.	1,406.23	1,836.45	2,074.24
4.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	2,748.50	5,556.42	7,079.61
5.	Vodafone Essar East Ltd.	568.13	899.96	892.10
6.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	1,520.89	2,829.95	3,218.37
7.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	937.38	2,085.62	3,455.63
8.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	1,455.74	2,322.74	2,409.28
9.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	4,387.33	6,737.45	10,154.38
10.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	4,647.80	5,377.90	5,892.43
11.	Tata Teleservices (M) Ltd.	1,424.42	1,789.60	2,053.90
12.	Reliance Communication Ltd.	11,761.91	13,426.65	15,780.16
13.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	874.19	1,361.95	2,050.83
14.	Spice Communications Ltd.	810.55	1,114.97	1,357.73
15.	M/s Aircel Ltd.	783.94	1,129.46	1,144.17
16.	M/s Aircel Cellular Ltd.	401.16	545.84	444.63
17.	M/s BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd.	591.95	641.54	680.78
18.	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	338.21	686.7	1,136.74
19.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	37627.01	38273.20	33983.12
20.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	5582.84	4722.52	5250.00

[English]

Telecom Tower Policy

5966. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to
formulate a Telecom Tower Policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds
earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c)

Mobile Towers are being installed by the Telecom Service Providers based on siting clearances issued by Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing of, Department of Telecommunications. However, before installation of towers, Service providers have to obtain necessary clearances for concerned Municipal Authorities/local bodies.

Further, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has started pre-consultation process on "Telecom Towers and Related Issues" on 5th February 2010, for seeking stakeholders comments. Based on the inputs received from stakeholders, TRAI is contemplating to float a consultation paper on the issues pertaining to telecom towers.

Acquisition of Equipment for Armed Force

5967. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Acquisition Council of the Ministry met recently to have discussion on several acquisitions for the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which acquisitions have been cleared and completed to meet the emerging threat?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) meets regularly. It last met in the second week of April 2010. A total of 25 capital acquisition proposals were discussed in the meeting. The proposals are progressed in accordance with the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure.

Import/Export of Medicines by Medical Companies

5968. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether medicine companies are doing import and export of medicines from Indore (MP) without any prior approval/permission of the authority concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of companies involved in such business in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether such business has led to loss of revenue to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Indore is not a notified port of entry for drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945. No import of medicines has taken place from Indore port. Customs allow the export of medicines from Indore port only after obtaining NOC from Drug Authorities. For this purpose the office of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, West Zone has deputed a Drug Inspector on 22.02.10 at Indore for scrutinizing export shipping bills relating to drugs before they are exported.

No case of import or export of medicine from Indore (MP) without prior approval/permission of the concerned authority has been reported to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry by the Customs or the office of Drug Controller General of India.

[Translation]

Constitution of Committee for Scheduled Castes

5969. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee for Scheduled Castes (SCs) under the Chairmanship of Shri Thorat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the status of implementation of the recommendations of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) In the context of the formulation of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), the Chairman of the Steering Committee on 'Empowering the Socially Disadvantaged Groups' had set up a Working Group on 'Empowering the Scheduled Caste' under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.K. Thorat.

(c) and (d) Recommendations of the Working Group inter-alia pertain to educational, economic and social empowerment of Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 11th Five Year Plan.

(e) The relevant recommendations of the Report of the said Working Group have been incorporated in the 11th Five Year Plan Document.

Road Construction in Naxal Affected Areas

5970. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Road Organisation (BRO) is planning to construct roads in naxal affected areas;

(b) if so, the targets set by the BRO in this regard alongwith the targets achieved during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the States where branches of BRO are located; and

(d) the States where branches of this organization are proposed to be set up in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Project Hirak of Border Road Organisation (BRO) was working on NH-16 from Km 199 (Chennur in Andhra Pradesh) to Km 492 (Sosanpal in Chhattisgarh), a total length of 293 Kms. BRO does not have any other plan for construction of roads in Naxal affected areas. In order to enable BRO to give priority to strategic roads it has been decided to close down Project Hirak from April 2010 and hand over NH-16 to other agencies.

(b) Targets assigned to BRO for NH-16 and up-to-date cumulative achievement during the last three years (State-wise) are as under:

Sl.No.	States	Targets Assigned	Comulative Progress Made & present status	Financial Target achieved during last three years (Rs. in crore) State-wise		
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	Km. 199 to Km 226.50	21.4 Km completed and work in progress in 1.2 Km	18	10	5
(ii)	Maharashtra	Km 230.69 to Km. 288	31.84 Km completed and works in progress in 2.31 Km	13	8	10
(iii)	Chhattisgarh	Km. 292 to Km. 492	92 Km. completed and works in progress 40 Km	31	51	52

(c) and (d) Under Project Headquarters at Nagpur, BRO has Road Construction Companies at Sironcha in Maharashtra and Karli in Chhattisgarh. These two branches will be closed down soon in order to shift the manpower to strategic roads. No more branches are proposed to set up.

Exort of Cash Crops

5971. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether financial assistance is provided by the Government for export of certain cash crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the said crops;

(c) whether any uniform policy is not required for promotion of cash crops in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government of India is taking various measures to boost export of cash crops namely tea, coffee, rubber, spices and cashew which includes providing financial and technical assistance to the growers and other stake holders, for

participation in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-sellers meets, brand promotion, public relation campaign through Plan Schemes, etc.

(c) and (d) The Export Policy for promotion of the cash crops in the country is prepared in line with the production, productivity, export destinations, demand and supply of the Commodity. Government of India announces policy measures as per the demand of the situation and could vary from crop to crop.

[English]

Private Developers in Construction of Rural Roads

5972. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that big developers and private developers are showing lack of interest to build rural roads;

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

(c) the steps taken to boost and complete rural roads projects timely and involve big and private developers in these projects?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Rural Roads is a State subject and these roads are owned, constructed and maintained by the State Governments. These roads connect existing habitations. As per available information, no steps have been taken to involve big and private developers in execution of these roads. The State Governments have been advised to expedite the pace of execution of projects. In order to improve the implementation of the programme in the States, the following measures have been taken:-

(i) The State Governments have been advised to deploy adequate number of dedicated Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) commensurate with their work load.

(ii) Central Public Sector Undertakings have been deployed in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura.

(iii) The Standard Bidding Document (SBD) has been amended to facilitate participation of small and medium as well as large contractors.

(iv) The State Governments have been advised for e-tendering the projects to expedite the process and also to ensure transparency.

(v) Implementation of the programme is being monitored through monthly reports, periodical review meeting and field visits of officers,

(vi) Training is being imparted to the field personnel for building their capacity in programme implementation.

[Translation]

Assistance to Boost Export of Potato

5973. SHRIMATI RAMADEVI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the potato producers in various States including West Bengal to boost the export of potato;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has adopted a uniform policy in the country regarding export of potato; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government, through APEDA, provides financial assistance to its registered exporters under its various schemes for Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, Market Promotion, Research & Development and Transport Assistance Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Government in the Foreign Trade Policy permits export of potatoes, from any state, without any restriction.

Conversion of Post Offices

5974. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to convert the Post Offices as Public Information Facilitation Offices under Right to Information Act, 2005, in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

[*English*]

Development of Software Sector

5975. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop software industry/Sector in Tier II cities in the vicinity of International airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of the exports made by these cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Government of India has issued a Gazette Notification on 28th May 2008 for setting up of Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIRs) to promote investment in the Information Technology (IT) Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES)/Electronic Hardware Manufacturing (EHM) units. The ITIR policy will help investment in IT sector in upcoming cities/towns and remote areas. The State Governments are to play the lead role in setting up of the ITIR. Under the scheme, ITIRs would be specifically delineated investment regions with a minimum area of around 40 square kilometer along with the associated services and infrastructure (National highways, airports, telecom, railways). Such a complex would augment exports and generate employment. Currently, proposals from the State of

Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have been received for setting up of ITIRs in and around Hyderabad /Ranga Reddy District of Andhra Pradesh and in Bhubaneshwar respectively. As per the Software Technology Park of India(STPI), the IT-ITES exports by STP units from the State of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa is Rs. 31039 crore and Rs. 1162 crore respectively during the year 2008-09. The most of IT-ITES exports (over 95%) from each of the States is contributed by the city of Hyderabad and Bhubaneshwar.

[*Translation*]

Closure of Railway Mail Service Stations

5976. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offices of Railway Mail Service (RMS) at various stations including Siwan railway station has been closed permanently;

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

(c) whether any assessment of the impact of closure has been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam. As part of the effort of the Department to consolidate the mail network, some mail sorting offices with minimal workload have been closed/merged with the nearest mail office. Siwan Railway Mail Service (RMS), one such office, has also been merged with Chapra RMS on 5.11.2009.

(b) The details of RMS Offices closed/merged in various Postal Circles are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. These efforts have helped the Department in consolidation of the mail network, rationalization of sorting work, reduction in number of bags closed and reducing the establishment cost without any adverse impact on the quality of mail sorting, transmission and delivery of mail.

(e) Functioning of the RMS offices is an internal operational issue of the Department.

Statement

*Details of Railway Mail Services (RMS) closed/
merged since March 2007*

Sl.No.	Circle	RMS Offices closed/merged
1	2	3
01.	Andhra Pradesh	KBU Secunderabad Anakapalle RMS Adoni RMS Nandyala RMS Hindupur RMS Chittoor RMS Guddur RMS Vizianagaram RMS/1
02.	Assam	Karimgang RMS Lumding RMS Miriani RMS CRC Shillong Ranagia RMS/L North Lakhimpur RMS/1 Aagartala Sorting/1
03.	Bihar	SRO P DaHowrah SRO C Dn. Howrah Patna CSO Nawada RMS Jamalpur RMS Sonepur RMS Buxur RMS Khagria RMS Motihar RMS Sasaram RMS RMS P Dn. Siwan RMS
04.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdapur Sorting. Chhindwara RMS
05.	Delhi	NIL
06.	Gujarat	Gandhidham RMS
07.	Haryana	NIL

1	2	3
08.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
09.	Jammu and Kashmir	NIL
10.	Jharkhand	NIL
11.	Karnataka	NIL
12.	Kerala	Neyyattinkara Sorting Kottarakkara Sorting Muvattupuzha Sorting Kuttapuram Sorting
13.	Madhya Pradesh.	Mandsaur RMS TMO Nagda Piparia RMS Khandwa RMS Chhatarpur Sorting Rewa Sorting MBC Betul MBC Mandsaur
14.	Maharashtra	Karad Transit Mail Office Karad Sorting Office Manmad RMS
15.	North-East	NIL
16.	Orissa	Paralakhemundi Sorting Phulbani Sorting Titilagarh RMS
17.	Punjab	Dhuri RMS Pathankot Sorting
18.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur RMS Pali RMS Marwar Jn. RMS
19.	Tamil Nadu	Pattukottai Sorting. Kovilpatti Sorting Tiruchy Sorting.PL
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Balmau RMS Ballia RMS

1	2	3
		Barabanki RMS Bulandshahar RMS Fatehpur RMS Ghazipur RMS Hapur RMS Lalitpur RMS Orai RMS Pilibit RMS Pratapgarh RMS Shikohabad RMS Sitapur RMS Unnao RMS Varansi CSO
21.	Uttarakhand	NIL
22.	West Bengal	Adra RMS Midnapore Contai Road Haldia Gangtok Krishnagar Bandel Barasat Serampore

[English]

Policy for Development of OBCs

5977. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) communities including those living in rural areas who depend upon the various traditional occupations/artisanry are languishing in the worst forms of social and economic backwardness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to elevate their standard of living;

(d) whether there is any proposal to frame National policy for the development and modernisation of traditional occupations/artisanry for the benefit of the said communities; 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 Government is implementing various schemes for educational and socio-economic empowerment of persons belonging to other backward classes.

The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) under this Ministry has been entrusted with the job of providing financial assistance to the members of Backward Classes including those living in rural areas and depending upon traditional occupation/artisanry. The schemes of the Corporation have been formulated to assist poorer section of the Backward Classes living below double the poverty line. The Schemes implemented by NBCFDC aim at promoting self-employment ventures, technical education or training at graduate and higher level and to assist in the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills of eligible backward classes for proper and efficient management of production units. The Government has also launched the Scheme for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for development of around 100 clusters from Khadi, village and coir sectors. The Scheme envisages need based assistance for replacement of production equipment, setting up of common facility centres (CFC), product development, quality improvement, improved marketing, training and capacity building, etc.

The Government is also implementing the following schemes for the economical upliftment of Handicraft artisans including those artisans belonging to OBC category:-

- (i) Babasaheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikar.Yojana (AHVY)
- (ii) Marketing Support and Services Scheme;
- (iii) Design and Technology Upgradation;
- (iv) Research and Development;
- (v) Human Resource Development and Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.

DE-Linking of Vadinar Port

5978. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to the Union Government to de-link Vadinar Port from the Kandla Port limit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat had requested the Ministry of Shipping to develop Vadinar Port by forming a Joint Venture between Kandla Port Trust. and the Gujarat Maritime Board. However, it has been decided that the development of Vadinar Port will be taken up by the Kandla Port Trust. The Government of Gujarat has been apprised of the decision.

Capability of Naval Force

5979. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the perspective planning of the Defence Acquisition Council for augmentation of the capabilities of Indian Navy;

(b) whether the funds allocated for acquisition of defence equipment for the Navy during 2007 and 2008 were utilized;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS) is entrusted with the task of formulating a Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP) to meet the requirements of the three Services, including the Navy, based on their threat perceptions and operational challenges. LTIPP 2002-17 is under implementation.

(b) to (d) Funds allocated for acquisition of defence equipment for the Navy at the Revised Estimates stage for the year 2007-08 were fully utilised.

Launch of New Scheme by MTNL

5980. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has launched any new viable scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been implemented effectively;

(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) and (b) Due to fierce market competitions, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) launches various schemes from time to time, not only to retain its customer base but also expand it. Some of these schemes are as under:

- MTNL has modified 3G & HSDPA tariff plans for the Trump (GSM Prepaid) subscribers under the GSM service license for the licensed service area of Mumbai w.e.f. 01.02.2010.
- "Trump 3G Jadoo Prepaid pay per second Plan" for the prepaid subscribers has been regularized in Delhi w.e.f. 26.03.2010.
- MTNL has regularised postpaid Dolphin 3G Pay per second plan for the Dolphin (GSM Postpaid) subscribers for the licensed service area of Delhi w.e.f. 26.02.2010.

(c) The above schemes have been implemented effectively w.e.f. the dates given above.

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

[Translation]

Employment to Displaced Persons

5981. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKHBAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides employment to such people whose families are displaced due to establishment of industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development implements through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations the major employment generation schemes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for wage employment and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment in rural areas of the country for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. The employment opportunities under these schemes are available to the population in rural areas following the programme guidelines.

Non-Payment of Minimum Wages

5982. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: 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 and labourers in several companies/factories/industries established under public and private sectors during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government against such companies;

(d) whether any officials have been 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 establishments both in 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 non-compliance, 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 statements I, II and III.

Statement I

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

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Amount of (Rs. '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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	7884	5406	6335	1028	503	478	1459	230	470	313	237
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N	Nil
32.	Puducherry	11895	740	740	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N	Nil

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

*Relates to the Calendar Year i.e. 2005.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22.	Uttarakhand	3238	1337	663	335	255	105	508	351	2888	168	157
23.	Uttar Pradesh	16990	12836	5208	3639	2933	8906	1066	883	96861	188	-
24.	West Bengal	25467	7004	6753	-	-	708	73	68	-	33	33
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	115	456	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Chandigarh	271	196	-	126	86	94	84	132	96	110	-
27.	Daman and Diu	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Delhi	8575	7002	6333	451	513	11382	1060	612	1373	459	252
29.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

Statement III

Details Regarding Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1958 during 2007-08

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Amount of (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filled	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
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	37905	16464	4936	476	247	307	148	66	570	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	217682	44534	41225	18134	14596	1160	85	25	14282	541	-
5.	Chhattisgarh*	5380	2159	605	146	95	9579	1245	866	1280	0.1	573
6.	Delhi	8992	6279	6086	481	452	1432	993	210	2106	334	211
7.	Goa*	1195	7172	6159	6	6	1	6	5	-	28	-
8.	Gujarat	140381	119143	81790	-	81	49763	6146	4015	5586	3268	172
9.	Haryana	2433	531	531	238	262	1029	189	76	4160	44	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2595	2595	2217	2	1	31	378	347	2	284	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2041	330	227	3	-	447	105	135	-	0.3	0.3
12.	Jharkhand	80839	9237	8971	1364	1623	898	17	44	7802	6	0
13.	Karnataka	27482	9638	8291	1085	659	685	1368	578	13198	783	738
14.	Kerala	29160	60850	19634	179	90	537	807	847	992	866	866
15.	Madhya Pradesh	22831	1629	158	627	993	5337	1471	719	278	156	156
16.	Maharashtra	87459	79921	68386	-	-	6079	317	1162	-	495	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	49%	4716	7494	1225	-909	2690000	247	-
29.	West Bengal	16188	3838	3715	-	-	713	61	51	-	22	-
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	272	1088	1088	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Chandigarh	222	145	-	47	164	201	55	73	13	53	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28	7	7	1	1	-	2	-	41	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu*	397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Puducherry	9225	185	185	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.7	0.7

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

*[English]***Pendency of EPF Claims**

5983. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of settlement of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) claims have been Increasing every year in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the factors responsible for such increase;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the number of EPF claims settled and pending during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The increase in the number of Employees' Provident Fund claims settled under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 during the last three years and for the current year is as under:

Year	No. of EPF Claims settled
2006-07	31,58,069
2007-08	35,87,103
2008-09	42,52,610
2009-10*	44,35,774

*Provisional

(b) There is no such study conducted on the above-mentioned increase.

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

(d) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*EPF Final Withdrawal Claims (2006-07)*

Region	Opening Balance as on 01.04.06	Cases Received during 2006-07	Total Workload	Cases Sewed	Cases Returned	cases Rejected	cases Pending as on 31.03.2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	4685	205475	210160	174881	30355	3192	1732
Bihar	287	9010	9297	6691	1425	190	991
Chhattisgarh	216	15270	15486	12531	2245	657	53
Delhi	937	235006	235943	174380	51210	3511	6842
Goa	63	18550	18613	16233	1921	453	6
Gujarat	16040	195008	211048	174740	18718	1032	16558
Haryana	20	211326	211346	168254	33986	5825	3281
Himachal Pradesh	52	18602	18654	14772	3138	389	355
Jharkhand	1144	27178	28322	23500	4090	169	563
Karnataka	8157	444811	452968	368674	66467	6008	11819
Kerala	87	106497	106584	92666	12206	1611	101
Madhya Pradesh	202	106810	107012	88839	13534	3805	834

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	9973	560580	570553	450503	105344	6486	8220
North East Region	20	13485	13505	10102	2894	82	427
Orissa	486	31308	31794	23689	7668	353	84
Punjab	1799	139341	141140	115625	18922	3673	2920
Rajasthan	0	77978	77978	62845	12644	2489	0
Tamil Nadu	12194	466697	478891	379352	82175	3772	13592
Uttar Pradesh	3081	131074	134155	101246	29312	3276	321
Uttarakhand	706	15451	16157	11066	3259	778	1054
West Bengal	6568	128612	135180	105753	24743	2435	2249
Total	66717	3158069	3224786	2576342	526256	50186	72002

EPF Final Withdrawal Claims (2007-08)

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Total Claims Settled	Cases Returned	Cases Rejected	Cases pending as on 31.03.08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1732	233717	235449	183057	36438	3226	12728
Bihar	991	10974	11965	7897	2451	263	1354
Chhattisgarh	53	15794	15847	13082	2347	364	54
Delhi	6842	240031	246873	188669	38385	2327	17492
Goa	6	18900	18906	16818	1588	299	201
Gujarat	16558	209526	226084	196913	23491	904	4776
Haryana	3281	221120	224401	164482	36953	3691	19275
Himachal Pradesh	355	24080	24435	16912	5804	1557	162
Jharkhand	563	22289	22852	18988	3198	156	510
Karnataka	11819	650084	661903	567116	71125	5035	18627
Kerala	101	149562	149663	133719	14452	945	547
Madhya Pradesh	834	88837	89671	74527	11970	2859	315
Maharashtra	8220	610716	618936	484637	100250	3622	30427
North East Region	427	18414	18841	11574	5283	1404	580
Orissa	84	37661	37745	27947	7737	329	1732

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab	2920	145542	148462	121039	22575	2422	2426
Rajasthan	0	88889	88889	75015	11908	1966	0
Tamil Nadu	13592	499084	512676	402022	90457	3349	16848
Uttar Pradesh	321	136135	136456	108053	24176	3558	669
Uttarakhand	1054	15100	16154	11806	2868	871	609
West Bengal	2249	150648	152897	105613	30921	1350	15013
Total	72002	3587103	3659105	2929886	544377	40497	144345

EPF Final Withdrawal Claims (2008-09)

REGIONS	Opening Balance	Received During the year	Workload	Returned	Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Closing Balance
Andhra Pradesh	12728	290644	303372	48571	4136	240891	9774
Bihar	1354	12842	14196	3014	158	10872	152
Chhattisgarh	54	19752	19806	2822	220	16761	3
Delhi	17492	294292	311784	52178	1948	226081	31577
Goa	201	24095	24296	1352	770	21667	507
Gujarat	4776	284492	289268	29601	2522	252176	4969
Haryana	19275	273143	292418	34160	4833	229252	24173
Himachal Pradesh	162	32972	33134	5949	1228	23592	2365
Jharkhand	510	33731	34241	6505	199	26613	924
Karnataka	18627	589468	608095	88460	4104	458959	56572
Kerala	547	109320	109867	13012	736	95507	612
Madhya Pradesh	315	97294	97609	14652	2557	80287	113
Maharashtra	30427	788466	818893	118658	5849	632124	62262
North East Region	580	18282	18862	3835	331	14100	596
Orissa	1732	39372	41104	7907	512	31857	828
Punjab	2426	173662	176088	26223	3625	141430	4810
Rajasthan	0	99913	99913	16389	3630	79894	0
Tamil Nadu	16848	729576	746424	93851	3289	621092	28192
Uttar Pradesh	669	162409	163078	29033	3074	129510	1461
Uttaranchal	609	26414	27023	5151	720	19838	1314
West Bengal	15013	152471	167484	36383	842	120156	10103
Total	144345	4252610	4396955	637706	45283	3472659	241307

*EPF Final Withdrawal Claims (2009-10)**

Region	Opening Balance	Received During the year	Workload	Returned	Rejected	Total Claims Settled	Closing Balance
Andhra Pradesh	9774	328236	338010	44749	2993	270768	19500
Bihar	152	11614	11766	2342	191	9199	34
Chhattisgarh	3	22213	22216	3439	382	18376	19
Delhi	31577	384280	415857	56401	17151	313243	29062
Goa	507	24853	25360	2828	276	22119	137
Gujarat	4969	277948	282917	36721	4993	223362	17841
Haryana	24173	311984	336157	29062	14648	245526	46921
Himachal Pradesh	2365	28914	31279	167	167	24743	6202
Jharkhand	924	33632	34556	5860	193	27303	1200
Karnataka	56572	576105	632677	103282	12700	498667	18028
Kerala	612	99224	99836	12218	1404	85085	1129
Madhya Pradesh	113	94241	94354	11915	4780	76523	1136
Maharashtra	62262	887189	949451	132723	13395	729248	74085
North East Region	596	18810	19406	5076	203	14060	67
Orissa	828	42126	42954	6975	726	33538	1715
Punjab	4810	167648	172458	23956	3084	143184	2234
Rajasthan	0	110421	110421	16864	4087	84925	4545
Tamil Nadu	28192	607716	635908	81865	7308	504899	41836
Uttar Pradesh	1461	173787	175248	30854	3339	139934	1121
Uttaranchal	1314	35286	36600	5020	1632	26178	3770
West Bengal	10103	199547	209650	33127	1159	168900	6464
Total	241307	4435774	4677081	645444	94811	3659780	277046

*Figures for the year 2009-10 are provisional.

OFC Network in Gram Panchayats

5984. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the the Government proposes to set up Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) Network in all the Gram Panchayats of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve Public Private Partnership (PPP) in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(f) whether the Government has also any proposal to link Lakshadweep Islands and the main land through Optical Fibre Cable to provide broadband services; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (e) An Inter-Ministerial Committee was set up to prepare concept paper on "Broadband for all - an integrated approach for rural areas". The Committee has, inter-alia, recommended that Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) should be provided to all the 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats to ensure availability of high speed broadband to all of them. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration.

The Government does not propose to involve Public Private Partnership (PPP) in this regard.

(f) and (g) At present, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) does not have any proposal to link Lakshadweep Island and the main land through OFC to provide broadband services. The present connectivity is through satellite media.

[Translation]

Ramp in Offices for Handicapped Persons

5985. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme to construct ramp in all Government offices for physically disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments in this regard: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) There is no specific scheme for construction of ramps. However, grant-in-aid is released inter-alia for construction of ramps and other accessible features in public buildings for persons with disabilities under the scheme for Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection

of Rights and Full Participation) Act.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Division of Ministry of Urban Development had notified the amended Building Bye-Laws to ensure that the public buildings, which were erected in Delhi provided barrier free environment to Persons with Disabilities. The guidelines of these Building Bye-laws were circulated to all the States and Union Territories for incorporation in their municipal building Bye-laws.

Shortage of Hostels for SC Students

5986. Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of hostels for students belonging to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST) across the country including Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government to extend hostel facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Central assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/other implementing agencies for construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Proposals are considered as and when they are received from State Governments and other implementing agencies, complete in all respects and subject to availability of funds. A State/Union Territory-wise statement of number of hostels sanctioned during the last three years is placed at the enclosed statement.

Statement

Hostels sanctioned for SC and ST students to States/ Union Territories/other implementing agencies during the financial years 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Total number of hostels sanctioned for SC students	Total number of hostels sanctioned for ST students
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	07	01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		02
3.	Assam	05	09

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	06	
5.	Chhattisgarh	48	40
6.	Gujarat	04	44
7.	Haryana	02	
8.	Himachal Pradesh		06
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	02	
10.	Jharkhand	12	19
11.	Karnataka	25	16
12.	Kerala	03	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	34	60
14.	Maharashtra		15
15.	Manipur		29
16.	Meghalaya	02	02
17.	Nagaland		01
18.	Orissa	167	282
19.	Punjab	1	
20.	Rajasthan	74	54
21.	Tamil Nadu	31	8
22.	Tripura	01	30
23.	Uttar Pradesh	14	
24.	Uttarakhand	03	02
25.	West Bengal	10	01
26.	Puducherry	01	
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		05
Total		450	626

[English]

Benefits of Centrally Sponsored Rural Development Schemes

5987. SHRI SURESU KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the people are facing hurdles in getting benefits of Centrally sponsored rural development schemes through public representatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SURI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented through State Government and Union Territory Administrations as per the programme guidelines and available resources. The benefits of the programmes are provided to the targeted groups and areas. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are advised to take all remedial measures pertaining to the programmes so that the intended benefits reach the targeted beneficiaries.

[Translation]

Setting up of Call Centres

5988. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:

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

(a) whether Government proposes to set up Call centres for all the departments in each State of the country;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Telecom companies have started charging subscribers for calls made to their Customer Care Service Centres;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Department of IT has initiated a proof of concept (PoC) project on Citizen Contact Centre. This is being carried out in 5 states viz.;, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has established a 25 seat call centre by funding support of the State Government. The proposal received was towards expansion of their operations. The proposal for expansion has not been accepted for funding because it does not get covered under any existing scheme of the DIT.

(e) and (f) Regulation of Telecom Tariff in the country has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI act of 1997. As per the TRAI guidelines, calls made by the subscribers to the call centre number for lodging grievances are free of charge. The calls to the customer care number meant for seeking information/query are also not chargeable in the case the subscriber access information through Interactive Voice Response (IVR) only and do not opt to talk to a customer care agent. However, these calls are chargeable, in case the subscriber opts to talk to a customer agent.

(g) Does not arise in view of (e) and (f) above.

[English]

Scheme for Rubber Tappers

5989. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Personnel Accident Insurance Scheme for the rubber tappers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding rubber tappers benefited under the scheme including the amount spent for the scheme, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS) was launched in 2004-05 by the Government for the growers of plantation sector including rubber, participating in the Price Stabilization Fund Scheme. The PAIS has since been modified to cover the plantation workers as well, which include rubber tappers also. The Modified Personal Accident Insurance Scheme envisages insurance coverage for the growers/workers and sharing of annual premium subsidy between the Government and growers/workers on 50:50 basis.

(c) Exclusive details regarding rubber tappers who have been benefited under the scheme is not available. However, so far, 962 workers of the rubber sector including rubber tappers from Kerala, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Goa and Tripura have been enrolled under the Scheme, involving a total amount of Rs. 8399/-.

Inspection of CWG Sites by Labour Inspectors

5990. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Inspections carried out and cases registered by the Labour Inspector regarding labour laws violation by various Government/private agencies and contractors engaged in Commonwealth Games (CWG) project sites during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the action taken by the Government against the agencies/contractors found guilty alongwith names thereof; and

(c) the number of male/female workers/labourers including migrant workers engaged in such project have been registered under any Labour Welfare Fund Scheme?

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

(a) The number of inspections carried out and cases

registered by the Labour Inspector regarding labour laws violations by various Government/private agencies and contractors engaged in Commonwealth Games (CWG) project sites during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	No. of Inspections	No. of prosecution cases filed
2007	1	1
2008	320	302
2009	560	457
2010	98	68

(b) Court cases have been filed against the defaulters.

(c) Under Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board 26,340 Construction workers have been registered till date who are entitled to various welfare schemes as per Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Rules, 2002.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Government Aided Private Schools

5991. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give grants to the Government aided private schools being run in the Scheduled Castes areas of the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this scheme is also in force in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) the details of the number of such new schools in Uttar Pradesh to which fresh grants have been given during each of the last five years; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) One of the specified activity under this Ministry's Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes, relates to Residential and Non-Residential Schools run by voluntary organizations. State/Union Territory wise, information in regard to number of schools financially assisted during first three years of Eleventh Five Year Plan i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10, under the said scheme, is given in the statement annexed.

(d) to (f) Grant under the Scheme is being given to concerned voluntary organizations, for running schools in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh.

(g) and (h) Information relating to the Scheme, is as under:

Year	Number of schools
2005-06	1
2006-07	0
2007-08	1
2008-09	1
2009-10	0

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of schools financially assisted during 2007-08 to 2009-10, under the Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30
2.	Assam	07
3.	Bihar	07
4.	Gujarat	01
5.	Haryana	02
6.	Karnataka	31

1	2	3
7.	Madhya Pradesh	12
8.	Maharashtra	26
9.	Manipur	04
10.	Orissa	22
11.	Rajasthan	41
12.	Tamil Nadu	01
13.	Uttar Pradesh	39
14.	Uttarakhand	04
15.	West Bengal	08
16.	NCT of Delhi	06
Total		241

[English]

Schemes by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation

5992. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC);

(b) the details of funds allocated under each of scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of physical progress/achievements of each of scheme during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the details of complaints received about each of scheme during the said period, State-wise;

(e) the details of proposal received, sanctioned and pending under each of scheme during the said period, State-wise;

(f) whether most of backward classes are not aware of the schemes of NBCFDC due to lack of awareness and publicity in mass media; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The National backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides financial assistance at a concessional rate of interest to the eligible members of Backward Classes through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments. NBCFDC implements various schemes for its target groups mainly through term loan and Micro Finance.

(b) and (c) Statement-I showing details of funds allocated and number of beneficiaries during the last three years State-wise enclosed.

(d) No complaints received by NBCFDC.

(e) The NBCFDC received proposals from SCAs for approval of Annual Action Plan (AAP). The details of SCAs which have submitted AAP during last three years are appended at Statement-II. No proposal remained pending for sanction.

(f) and (g) Public awareness programers on the Schemes of the Ministry including Schemes of NBCFDC are regularly done by the Ministry through Radio and Print Media. Apart from this, the Corporation also provides financial assistance to the SCAs towards publicity of NBCFDC schemes. A short film has also been made by NBCFDC which was telecast on National Channel of Doordarshan so that large number of target group could be made aware of NBCFDC schemes.

Statement I

Statement Showing the State-wise Physical and Financial Achievements of National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) during last three years

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical (Number of beneficiaries)	
		Term Loan	Micro Finance	Term Loan	Micro Finance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	525.00	525.00	12792	46375
2.	Assam	-	250.00	-	982

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	95.00	-	60	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	130.00	-	210	-
5.	Gujarat	1844.81	268.47	5030	1374
6.	Goa	214.94	15.00	137	70
7.	Haryana	851.00	349.00	2845	1500
8.	Himachal Pradesh	681.64	-	745	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.24	36.76	354	210
10.	Jharkhand	40.00	10.00	68	40
11.	Karnataka	4405.00	1595.00	32709	7493
12.	Kerala	10047.00	5145.00	35566	72877
13.	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	-	125	-
14.	Maharashtra	2365.00	550.00	3864	3323
15.	Orissa	25.00	-	50	-
16.	Punjab	800.00	-	1932	-
17.	Rajasthan	1839.78	-	6622	-
18.	Sikkim	567.37	43.94	689	293
19.	Tamil Nadu	2969.60	6045.08	13987	104183
20.	Tripura	298.46	18.20	369	82
21.	Uttar Pradesh	250.00	-	400	-
22.	West Bengal	758.00	795.00	2115	5905
A	(Sub Total 1 to 22)	28983.84	15646.45	120669	244707
23.	Chandigarh	8.00	-	22	-
24.	Delhi	93.51	-	110	-
25.	Puducherry	370.00	30.00	1046	145
B	(Sub Total 23 to 25)	471.51	30.00	1178	145
A+B	Grand Total	29455.35	15676.45	121847	244852

Statement II

Statement showing State-wise Annual Action Plan (AAP) received and AAP Approved during the last three years

(Rs./Lakh)			
S.No.	Name of the State	AAP Received	AAP Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3200.00	3200.00
2.	Assam	2047.25	1870.25
3.	Bihar	5926.25	5926.25
4.	Chhattisgarh	1340.00	1200.00
5.	Gujarat	5974.73	4147.00
6.	Goa	493.88	494.25
7.	Haryana	2100.00	2100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1200.00	1200.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	717.11	514.00
10.	Jharkhand	275.75	275.75
11.	Karnataka	7000.00	7000.00
12.	Kerala	29834.00	16210.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2360.00	2322.00
14.	Maharashtra	11442.41	6700.00
15.	Orissa	1981.50	1958.00
16.	Punjab	2672.00	1800.00
17.	Rajasthan	2189.87	2189.62
18.	Sikkim	1462.00	1343.35
19.	Tamil Nadu	9815.00	9815.00
20.	Tripura	853.63	853.63
21.	Manipur	92.95	92.95
22.	Uttar Pradesh	9238.00	7857.00
23.	West Bengal	1661.25	1541.25
A	Total:	103877.58	80610.30
24.	Chandigarh	71.88	71.88

1	2	3	4
25.	Delhi	341.00	300.00
26.	Puducherry	450.00	450.00
B	Total:	862.88	821.88
(Grand Total A+B)		104740.46	81432.18

- a. Total Population as per Census 2001.
b. 10% of total allocation to North-East States as per Govt. Policy.

Auction of 3G Spectrum

5993. SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised the criteria for auction of 3G Spectrum and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mock auctions likely to be conducted in this regard;

(c) the details of the companies likely to participate in the bidding process;

(d) the total amount of proceeds likely to accrue in this regard;

(e) whether there is any difference of opinion between the Ministries of Defence and Communications and IT regarding auction of spectrum.

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken for resolving the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has issued the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) on 25/2/2010. As per the NIA, the Eligibility criteria for Bidding for 3G Spectrum is as follows:

Any entity:

- (i) that holds a UAS Cellular Mobile Telephone Service ("CMTS") licence; or
- (ii) that: (a) has previous experience of running 3G telecom services either directly or through a majority-owned subsidiary; and (b) gives an undertaking to obtain a UAS licence through a New Entrant Nominee UAS Licensee as per the DoT guidelines before starting telecom operations can bid for 3G Spectrum.

As per the NIA, the Eligibility criteria for Bidding for BWA Spectrum are as follows:

Any entity:

- (i) that holds a UAS CMTS licence; or
- (ii) that holds an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") licence (category 'A' or 'B'); or
- (iii) that gives an undertaking to obtain a UAS licence through a New Entrant Nominee UAS Licensee as per the DoT guidelines before starting telecom operations; or
- (iv) that gives an undertaking to obtain an ISP Category 'A' licence through a New Entrant Nominee ISP Licensee as per the DoT guidelines before starting telecom operations can bid for BWA Spectrum A mock auction was conducted for the pre-qualified bidders in the 3G and BWA Auctions on 5th April, 2010, as per schedule provided in the NIA.

(c) List is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The estimated revenue from 3G auction is around Rs. 14,330 crores based on reserve price. This is based on auction of 3 blocks of 3G spectrum in 17 service areas and 4 blocks in 5 service areas in addition to one block assigned to Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).

The estimated revenue from BWA auction is around Rs. 5,250 crores based on reserve price. This is based on auction of 2 blocks of BWA spectrum in 22 service areas in addition to one block assigned to MTNL/BSNL

(e) to (g) There have been some issues about availability of 3G spectrum for auction in different service areas causing delay in finalizing number of 3G slots to be auctioned. The EGoM has resolved these issues and Government has subsequently issued the NIA.

Statement

List of Pre-Qualified Bidders

Pre-Qualified Bidders for the 3G-Auction

Sl.No.	Name of Bidder	Earnest Money Deposit (Rs. Crore)	Initial Eligibility Points
1.	Aircel Limited	505.00	350
2.	Bharti Airtel Limited	505.00	350
3.	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	427.50	311
4.	Idea Cellular Limited	505.00	350
5.	Reliance Telecom Ltd	505.00	350
6.	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	37.50	18
7.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	505.00	350
8.	Video con Telecommunications Ltd.	20.00	12
9.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	505.00	350

Pre-qualified Bidders for the BWA auction

Sl.No.	Name of Bidder	Earnest Money Deposit (Rs. Crore)	Initial Eligibility Points
1	2	3	4
1.	Aircel Limited	252.50	350
2.	Augere (Mauritius) Ltd	67.50	102
3.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	252.50	350
4.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	252.50	350
5.	Infotel Broadband Services Pvt.Ltd.	252.50	350
6.	Qualcomm Incorporated	252.50	350

1	2	3	4
7.	Reliance WiMax Ltd.	252.50	350
8.	Spice Internet Service Provider Pvt. Ltd.	42.50	64
9.	Tata Communications Internet Services Ltd.	252.50	350
10.	Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.	161.25	248
11.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	252.50	350

[Translation]

Centre for Upliftment of Disabled

5994. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres working for the upliftment of disabled in the country, State-wise/Union Territory-wise and location-wise;

(b) the financial assistance allocated and released by the Government to these centres during each of the last three years and the current year, centre-wise;

(c) the extent to which the said assistance was utilized during the said period alongwith the centre-wise number of peoples benefited through these centres;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints against these centres regarding misutilisation of funds during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): There are 7 National Institutes, 6 Composite Regional Centres (CRC) and 179 District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) working for the rehabilitation of disabled in the country. The State-wise and Centre-wise details of these centres is given in the statement at Annexure-I. In addition, under Deendayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) are assisted by the Government. The number of NGOs assisted during last year is also given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) State-wise, centre-wise details of financial assistance provided by Government during last three years and the current year is given in statement-II enclosed.

(c) Funds are released to different centres only on utilization of the grant released to them for previous years. Number of beneficiaries covered by the National Institutes are 363181, 497289 and 578571 during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. CRCs are working as extension arm of National Institutes and in respect of DDRCs, details of persons benefited are not maintained. Under DDRS, 262726, 197642 and 113544 persons have been benefited during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(d) and (e) Complaints whenever received are examined and appropriate action is taken in each case.

Statement I

State-wise number of different Centres

Sl.No.	State	Ni	CRC	DDRC	No. of NGOs supported during 2009-10 under DDRS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	2	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	3	80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Assam	0	1	8	12
5.	Bihar	0	1	15	7
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	6	6
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0
10.	Delhi	1	0	0	17
11.	Goa	0	0	1	2
12.	Gujarat	0	0	9	8
13.	Haryana	0	0	5	9
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	3	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	5	2
16.	Jharkhand	0	0	5	1
17.	Karnataka	0	0	7	44
18.	Kerala	0	0	3	38
19.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	22	16
21.	Maharashtra	1	0	8	14
22.	Manipur	0	0	3	13
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	3	4
24.	Mizoram	0	0	3	1
25.	Nagaland	0	0	1	0
26.	Orissa	1	0	8	32
27.	Puducherry	0	0	2	1
28.	Punjab	0	0	7	4
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	9	17

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Sikkim	0	0	1	. 0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	7	32
32.	Tripura	0	0	3	2
33.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	15	45
34.	Uttrakhand	1	0	5	5
35.	West Bengal	1	0	. 5	29
Total		7	6	179	445

Statement II*State-wise details of grant-in-aid released for different centres*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		NI	CRC	DDRC	DDRS	NI	CRC	DDRC	DDRS	NI	CRC	DDRC	DDRS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.14	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1180.00	0.00	1.53	1807.74	1100.00	0.00	0.00	1317.78	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1586.81
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.18	10.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.37	0.00	0.00	19.65	6.72
4.	Assam	0.00	25.49	35.25	84.72	0.00	43.06	0.00	121.92	0.00	106.00	26.29	87.40
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	18.74	112.62	0.00	33.00	0.86	87.75	0.00	63.92	16.38	45.48
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1.51	39.23	0.00	0.00	1.75	76.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.52
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	248.00	0.00	0.00	314.12	250.00	0.00	0.00	193.55	100.00	0.00	0.00	170.24
11.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.30
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	7.48	81.17	0.00	0.00	6.71	82.20	0.00	0.00	1.73	57.40
13.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	186.31	0.00	0.00	5.72	12792	0.00	0.00	4.61	78.36
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	12.06	0.00	11.49	0.00	50.67	4.68	40.83	0.00	85.00	0.00	17.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	21.53	0.00	7.91	0.00	172.00	9.1	27.93	0.00	100.00	6.07	7.19
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	10.88	16.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.01
17.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	11.57	1135.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	814.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	857.24
18.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	237.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	378.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	38696
19.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	21.27	50.98	134.63	0.00	28.35	20.63	170.35	0.00	79.77	0.60	99.56
21.	Maharashtra	750.00	0.00	2.97	188.41	600.00	0.00	3.62	254.23	629.00	0.00	12.83	150.51
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	12.14	125.7	0.00	0.00	8.91	196.76	0.00	0.00	23.36	130.14
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	6.61	85.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.65	0.00	0.00	13.47	25.64
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	7.06	12.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.60	0.00	0.00	7.14	6.58
25.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Orissa	900.00	0.00	28.42	418.51	700.00	0.00	7.14	367.34	429.00	0.00	3.76	448.66
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	6.07	12.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.36
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	6.46	105.67	0.00	0.00	2.81	94.00	0.00	0.00	13.54	35.38
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	17.28	182.7	0.00	0.00	3.51	93.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.81
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	250.00	0.00	11.39	481.75	950.00	0.00	7.83	474.37	900.00	0.00	0.00	366.18
32.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.81	0.00	0.00	6.55	21.36
33.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2.39	6.87	704.54	0.00	164.00	3.57	700.21	0.00	0.00	11.20	718.82
34.	Uttarakhand	855.00	0.00	4.4	43.98	800.00	0.00	6.07	63.02	800.00	0.00	21.78	53.60
35.	West Bengal	195.00	0.00	12.46	449.94	350.00	0.00	13.66	641.12	502.00	0.00	0.00	543.22
Total		4378.00	82.74	275.25	7025.09	4750.00	491.08	106.57	6476.38	4360.00	434.69	201.10	6155.94

Status of Women

5995. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mumbai High Court has issued a directive that a woman born in the family of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe category shall retain her caste even after marriage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Bombay High Court in a Criminal Application No. 2347 of 2009, has held in its judgment dated 22.01.2010, that a woman who is born into a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, on marriage with a person belonging to a forward caste, is not automatically transplanted into the caste of the husband by virtue of her marriage and, therefore, she cannot be said to belong to her husband's caste.

Ministry of Home Affairs in its letter dated 02.05.1975, addressed to Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, had referred to their circular letter of April, 1975, wherein it was inter-alia, mentioned that a person who is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe would continue to be a member of that Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, even after his or her marriage with a person who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

The aforesaid judgment is in conformity with the clarification given by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the aforesaid letter.

SEZ Projects

5996. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether a large number of developers have failed to complete their Special Economic Zone (SEZ) projects as per the conditions stipulated in the original approval;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of the SEZ to whom further extension has been granted by the Government, project-wise and State-wise;

(d) the extent to which generation of employment and export has been affected due to delay in completion of each of these SEZ in various States;

(e) whether the Government has issued any fresh direction to developers of such SEZ for timely completion of their projects; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer the Board of

Approval can extend the validity period upto two years. SEZ rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time to facilitate the speedy implementation of SEZ projects.

(c) to (f) Requests for extension of validity period beyond the initial period of three years have been received from Developers citing the global economic slowdown/delay in getting requisite clearances etc., as grounds for extension. Having regard to the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 and the grounds cited, the Board of Approval (BOA), depending on merits of each case, have permitted extension of validity of approval of 135 SEZs beyond the initial 3 years subject to the same terms and conditions as envisaged in the original approval.

The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings over a period of 5 years, failing which penalties are leviable. However, no exports targets are set for SEZs. As on 31st March, 2010, an investment of Rs. 1,47,368.79 crore has been made in SEZs and direct employment for 4,93,254 persons have been generated. Exports of Rs. 2,20,611.30 crore approx. have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.29% over the exports for the previous financial year.

[English]

Tea Industry as Agro based Industry

5997. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand from various quarters to declare tea industry as agro-based industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided/proposes to declare tea industry as agro-based industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the prevailing norms applicable to tea plantations, which have been derived from the

the Income Tax Rules, 40% of income of a tea company shall be deemed as income derived from business and the balance 60% of the income is treated as income derived from agriculture. This apart, the Agriculture Income Tax Act and the Land Reforms Act of the respective States treat plantation land as agricultural land.

Mangalore SEZ

5998. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether valuable fertilized agricultural lands are being acquired for Mangalore Special Economic Zone;

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

(c) whether the Government has decided to drop future stages of Mangalore Special Economics Zone; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ, The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. Further, pursuant to the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed on 15th June, 2007 that the Board of Approval will 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.

Discontinuation of Works under MGNREGS

5999. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that all works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been stopped in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the effect on the registered workers as a result of the same; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is an Act passed by the Parliament of India. The Act provides a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. Works are taken up in accordance with the provisions of the Act in order to meet the labour demand arising at the field level. As reported by the State Government of Bihar, a total of 1,54,946 works were taken up and 40,42,386 households have been provided employment in Bihar under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Simplification of Export Procedures

6000. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has adequately simplified the export related procedures/reduction in costs as envisaged in the foreign trade policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith schemes, if any, launched for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to further simplify the said procedures and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government is committed to ensure transparency, accountability, procedural simplification and reduction in transaction time and cost for exports, Government monitors and reviews the policy and procedures laid there-under, on a continuous basis.

In the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14 announced in August, 2009, Government has taken a number of measures for procedural simplification and reduction in transaction cost. Some of these measures are given in the enclosed Statement.

A task force on Transaction Costs has also been constituted to assess the procedural bottlenecks affecting India's-imports and exports and to examine various issues affecting the competitiveness of Indian exports and suggest remedial measures to reduce transaction cost and thereby facilitate exports.

Statement

Some of the measures under Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 for simplification of procedures and reduction of transaction cost

- To facilitate duty free import of samples by exporters, number of samples/pieces has been increased from the existing 15 to 50. Customs clearance of such samples shall be based on declarations given by the importers with regard to the limit of value and quantity of samples.
- Greater flexibility has been permitted to allow conversion of Shipping Bills from one Export Promotion Scheme to other scheme. Customs shall now permit this conversion within three months, instead of the earlier limited period of only one month.
- To reduce transaction cost, dispatch of imported goods directly from the Port to the site has been allowed under Advance Authorisation Scheme for deemed supplies.
- Disposal of manufacturing wastes/scrap allowed after payment of applicable excise duty, even before fulfillment of export obligation under Advance Authorisation and EPCG Scheme.
- Regional Authorities have been authorized to issue licences for import of sports weapons by 'renowned shooters', on the basis of NOC from National Rifle Association of India (NRAI). Permission from DGFT (Hqrs) in such cases is not required.
- The procedure for issue of Free Sale Certificate has been simplified and the validity of the Certificate has been increased from 1 year to 2 years. This will solve the problems faced by the medical devices industry.

- Automobile industry, having their own R&D establishment, have been allowed free import of reference fuels (petrol and diesel), upto a maximum of 5 KL per annum, which are-not manufactured in India.
- The application and redemption forms under EPCG Scheme have been simplified.
- No fee shall to be charged for grant of incentives under the Scheme in Chapter 3 of FTP. Further, for all other Authorisations/licence applications, maximum applicable fee reduced to Rs. 1,00,000 from Rs. 1,50,000 (for manual applications) and Rs. 59,000 from Rs, 75,000 (for EDI applications)
- To further EDI initiatives, Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards have been advised to issue RCMC through a web based online system.
- In cases, where the earlier authorization has been cancelled and new authorization has been issued in lieu of the earlier authorization, application fee paid already for the cancelled authorization will be adjusted against the application fee for the new authorization subject to payment of maximum fee of Rs. 200.
- An Inter Ministerial Committee formed to redress/ resolve problems/issues of exporters.
- An updated compilation of Standard Input Output Norms (SION) and ITC (HS) Classification of Exports and Import Items has been published.

Social Welfare Project

6001. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of social welfare projects sanctioned in the State of Jharkhand during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether some of the projects are pending;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there is any specific criteria to sanction such projects in the backward regions;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is any Centralised Monitoring System to monitor the execution of such projects; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) During last 3 years, 12 proposals were sanctioned under the scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances and 6 projects were assisted under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme. No project has been sanctioned so far during the current year. Processing of proposals for release of grants-in-aid is a continuous process and depends upon timely submission of complete proposals by the implementing agencies.

(d) and (e) While forwarding proposals, State Government/Union Territories (UTs) are required to prioritize their recommendation considering the needs of different areas and also ensuring that the proposals from service deficient areas are accorded priority.

(f) and (g) The utilization of assistance provided by the Ministry for projects implemented through the Non-Government Organisations is monitored through utilization certificates, audited statements and the inspection reports of the State Governments recommending the projects. Inspection are also carried out by the National Institutes and the officers of the Ministry as and when required. The Ministry also gets independent evaluation done of schemes and projects implemented by the Ministry.

Marine Products Export Development Unit

6002. SHRI K. SHIVA KUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India proposes to set up Marine Products Export Development Unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to export Indian fish, both feature length and shorts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details regarding export of fish during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India has already set up the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry by an Act of Parliament, Act No: 13 of 1972 for promoting export of marine products with headquarters at Cochin, Kerala.

(c) and (d) In order to boost export of Indian fish and fishery products, the Government has extended the benefits of the following schemes to the marine products industry:-

- i. Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB).
- ii. Duty free import of specified inputs for the industry.
- iii. Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) Scheme
- iv. Focus Market Scheme (FMS).
- v. Focus Product Scheme (FPS).

MPEDA, is also taking the following steps to promote export of Indian fish and fishery products.

- i. To support the expansion of export oriented industry, MPEDA is implementing various subsidy schemes for setting up processing facility for value added products, hatcheries, new aquaculture farms, ornamental fish breeding units, cold storages and handling centers for dry and chilled fish.
- ii. To boost tuna fish exports MPEDA provides subsidy for converting the fishing vessels into "Tuna long-liners".
- iii. To preserve freshness of fish on board, subsidy is provided to construct "fish holds" and for purchasing "insulated fish boxes".
- iv. In order to offset the high cost of freight, MPEDA is implementing "Sea, freight subsidy scheme for value added products".
- v. MPEDA is also organizing training programmes, awareness campaigns, and seminars for spreading new concepts and technology.

The detail is of the export of fish and fishery products during the last six months is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Export of fish and fishery products during September-2009 to February-2010

	Sep 2009-Feb 10 (*)
Quantity in Tons	3,86.502
Rupees in Crore	5,501.82
US \$ in Million	1,179.65

(*)Provisional

[Translation]

Funds to Gram Panchayats for Construction of Roads

6003. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to directly allocate funds to the Gram Panchayats on the basis of their project estimates for construction and repair of rural roads under Panchayati Raj;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if, not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 'Rural Roads' is State subject and projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are executed by the State Governments through their agencies i.e. State Rural Roads Development Agencies and in a few cases by Nominated Executing Agencies with the consent of the State Government. Accordingly, the funds are released to these agencies for implementation of the programme.

[English]

Human Rights Cases Against Defence Personnel

6004. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding Human Rights abuse against the armed forces personnel during the last three years in the country;

(b) the number of requests for permission to prosecute the accused personnel, year-wise; and

(c) the number of cases in which permission for prosecution was granted during the period, year-wise and action taken thereon?

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

(a) The number of complaints regarding Human Rights abuse against the Armed Forces personnel received during the last three years are as under:

Year	Number of complaints
2007	48
2008	49
2009	82
Total	179

(b) The number of requests for permission to prosecute armed forces personnel during the last three years are as under:

Year	Number of requests
2007	11
2008	10
2009	02
Total	23

(c) No permission for prosecution was granted during the same period. Action is taken on such requests as per law, on the merits of each case.

Patrolling along Trade Routes

6005. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the naval forces deployed for patrolling duties along the important sea trade routes in different regions; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for protecting Indian Vessels worldwide?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Government has deployed an Indian Naval warship in the Gulf of Aden for anti-piracy patrols since October, 2008, considering the threat of piracy in the region, which happens to be a major trade route for Indian vessels. Indian Naval warships are also being deployed for various purposes in the Indian Ocean Region where important trade routes are located facilitating protection of Indian vessels.

[*Translation*]

Impact of MGNREGS in Rural Areas

6006. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays generated in the country on account of Mahatma Gandhi

(b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) since its inception, State-wise;

(c) whether the quality of life of the labourers has improved as a result of the same;

(d) if so, the details and extent thereof; whether the Government/professional institutions/private agencies have conducted any study to examine the impact of said scheme in rural areas and on migration of labourers from rural/tribal areas to urban areas in search of jobs;

(e) if so, the details and the findings thereof; and

(f) the follow up action, if any, taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (e) A number of professional institutions including HTs, IIMs and Agricultural Universities have

conducted studies to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in rural areas. The studies conducted so far have revealed the following:

(i) Impact on wage rates and poverty:

Employment opportunities and wage rates have gone up leading to significant dent in poverty in rural areas. At the National Level, the average wages paid under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has increased from Rs.75 in 2007-2008 to Rs.90 in 2009-10.

(ii) Impact on Income and Purchasing Power:

Increase in wage rate and employment opportunities in rural areas has increased the income of rural households. Earnings per households has increased from Rs.2795 in 2006-07 to Rs.3 150 in 2007-08 to Rs.4060 in 2008-09. Increase in income has resulted in increase in ability of rural households to purchase food grains, other essential commodities, and to access education and health care.

(iii) Impact on Natural resources:

40.98 lakhs works taken up during 2009-10, mostly (67%) relating to water conservation. Rise in water table in dry and arid regions as large number of water conservation and drought proofing works have been taken up under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(iv) Impact on distress migration:

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

(f) The Ministry has commissioned 20 new studies in January 2010 to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Statement

Persondays Generated Since Inception under MGNREGA (In Crore)

S.No.	States	Persondays Generated (In Crore)			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 upto March, 10 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.79	20.10	27.4	32.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.03	0.3	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	5.73	4.8.8	7.5	7.27
4.	Bihar	5.97	8.43	9.9	10.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.00	13.16	12.4	10.21
6.	Gujarat	1.00	0.90	2.1	5.83
7.	Haryana	0.24	0.36	0.7	0.59
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	0.98	2.1	2.41
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.32	0.37	0.8	0.99
10.	Jharkhand	5.20	7.48	7.5	8.42
11.	Karnataka	2.22	1.98	2.9	17.22
12.	Kerala	0.20	0.61	1.5	2.64
13.	Madhya Pradesh	19.72	27.53	29.5	27.11
14.	Maharashtra	1.59	1.85	4.2	2.54
15.	Manipur	0.19	0.48	2.9	2.81
16.	Meghalaya	0.24	0.41	0.9	1.44
17.	Mizoram	0.08	0.32	1.3	1.46
18.	Nagaland	0.13	0.24	2.0	2.71
19.	Orissa	7.99	4.05	4.3	4.40
20.	Punjab	0.16	0.19	0.4	0.76
21.	Rajasthan	9.99	16.78	48.3	43.79
22.	Sikkim	0.02	0.09	0.3	0.42
23.	Tamil Nadu	1.83	6.45	12.0	21.69
24.	Tripura	0.50	1.81	3.5	3.90
25.	Uttar Pradesh	8.23	13.63	22.7	35.41
26.	Uttranchal	0.41	0.80	1.0	1.80
27.	West Bengal	4.40	9.69	7.9	13.21
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.010	0.05
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.005	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Daman and Diu			NR	NR
31.	Goa			NR	0.02
32.	Lakshadweep			0.018	0.01
33.	Pondicherry			0.016	0.09
34.	Chandigarh			NR	NR
	Total	90.51	143.59	216.32	262,90

Dues Against Closed Industrial Units/Factories

*6007. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the number of cases registered, disposed off and pending regarding outstanding dues like gratuity, provident fund, insurance claims, and other financial benefits to be paid to the workers of closed industrial units/factories and other institutions in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for pendency of such cases;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early disposal of such pending cases in the interest of jobless workers of such closed industrial units/factories and other institutions; and

(d) the steps taken and financial assistance proposed to be provided by the Government for the rehabilitation of such jobless workers?

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

(a) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation under the Ministry of Labour and Employment maintains consolidated data regarding provident fund claims of the workers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. While separate statistics for closed/industrial units in respect of provident fund is not maintained, a Statement showing the number of cases registered, disposed off and pending regarding the outstanding dues in respect of provident fund claims

of workers of running and closed industrial units/factories and other during each of the last three years State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. A Statement showing the number of cases registered, disposed off and pending regarding the outstanding dues in respect of gratuity in the Central Sphere, during each of the last three years, region-wise, is in the enclosed statement-II. Information with regard to the State Sphere is not centrally maintained. So far as Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 is concerned no outstanding dues of workers are involved.

(b) Submission of incomplete application forms by the claimants, increased inflow of claims for final settlement, adjournments sought by various parties and litigations constitute the main reasons for pendency.

(c) The Controlling Authorities/Appellate Authorities have been advised by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) from time to time to grant adjournments sparingly in cases relating to payment of gratuity. For speedy settlement of provident fund claims, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is implementing the computerization project.

(d) Employees' State Insurance Corporation has implemented unemployment scheme called Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana (RGSKY) with effect from 1.4.2005, under which Unemployment Allowance is paid for 12 months at the rate of 50% of average daily wages to such workers who have been in insurable employment for three years and are rendered jobless due to closure of factory/establishment or retrenchment or permanent invalidity not less than 40% arising out of non-employment injury. Further, there is provision for skill upgradation training for short duration through Advanced Vocational Training Institute to those Insured Persons who are desirous of upgrading their skill.

Statement I

Statement showing Number of Cases Registered, Disposed Off and Pending regarding the Outstanding dues in respect of Provident Fund during Each of the Last Three Years and the Current Year, State-wise

Region	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010 (provisional)		
	Cases Received	Cases Settled	Cases Pending	Cases Received	Cases Settled	Cases Pending	Cases Received	Cases Settled	Cases Pending
Andhra Pradesh	233717	183057	12728	290644	240891	9774	328236	270768	19500
Bihar	10974	7897	1354	12842	10872	152	11614	9199	34
Chhattisgarh	15794	13082	54	19752	16761	3	22213	18376	19
Delhi	240031	188669	17492	294292	226081	31577	384280	313243	29062
Goa	18900	16818	201	24095	21667	507	24853	22119	137
Gujarat	209526	196913	4776	284492	252176	4969	277948	223362	17841
Haryana	221120	164482	19275	273143	229252	24173	311984	245526	46921
Himachal Pradesh	24080	16912	162	32972	23592	2365	28914	24743	6202
Jharkhand	22289	18988	510	33731	26613	924	33632	27303	1200
Karnataka	650084	567116	18627	589468	458959	56572	576105	498667	18028
Kerala	149562	133719	547	109320	95507	612	99224	85085	1129
Madhya Pradesh	88837	74527	315	97294	80287	113	94241	76523	1136
Maharashtra	610716	484637	30427	788466	632124	62262	887189	729248	74085
North East Region	18414	11574	580	18282	14100	596	18810	14060	67
Orissa	37661	27947	1732	39372	31857	828	42126	33538	1715
Punjab	145542	121039	2426	173662	141430	4810	167648	143184	2234
Rajasttian	88889	75015	0	99913	79894	0	110421	84925	4545
Tamil Nadu	499084	402022	16848	729576	621092	28192	607716	504899	41836
Uttar Pradesh	136135	108053	669	162409	129510	1461	173787	139934	1121
Uttaranchal	15100	11806	609	26414	19838	1314	35286	26178	3770
West Bengal	150648	105613	15013	152471	120156	10103	199547	168900	6464
TOTAL	3587103	2929886	144345	4252610	3472659	241307	4435774	3659780	277046

Statement II

Statement showing Number of Cases registered, Disposed Off and Pending during 2007-2010 regarding the Outstanding dues in respect of the Gratuity during each of the last three years and the Current Year, Region-wise

Sl.No.		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Registered	Disposed	Pending	Registered	Disposed	Pending	Registered	Disposed	Pending
1.	Ahmedabad Region (Gujarat)	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	1	2	2	2	2
2.	Ajmer Region (Rajasthan)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Asansol Region (Part of West Bengal)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bangalore Region (Karnataka)	336	Nil	336	Nil	Nil	Nil	134	Nil	470
5.	Bhubaneswar Region (Orissa)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	37	37	Nil
6.	Chandigarh Region (Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and J&K)	1	1	Nil	60	4	55	100	49	107
7.	Chennai Region (Tamil Nadu)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Cochin Region (Kerala)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Dehradun Region (Uttarakhand)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Dhanbad Region (Bihar and Jharkhand)	11	Nil	11	4	Nil	4	119	9	110
11.	Guwahati Region (Eastern States)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Hyderabad Region (Andhra Pradesh)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Jabalpur Region (Madhya Pradesh)	59	59	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Kanpur Region (Uttar Pradesh)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Kolkata Region (Part of West Bengal)	3	Nil	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	6
16.	Mumbai Region (Part of Maharashtra)	13	16	16	9	20	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagpur Region (Part of Maharashtra)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	New Delhi Region	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Patna Region (Part of Bihar)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Raipur Region (Chhattisgarh)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12	12	Nil

*[English]***Restructuring of PURA**

6008. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to restructure the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) to embrace a holistic approach to it for development of the rural India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted all the stakeholders like Asian Development Bank (ADB) etc. before taking final decision in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government is considering to hand over the restructured Project—PURA in India to the ADB;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of technical support to be provided by ADB for implementation and monitoring of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has restructured the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme based on the recommendations of the Technical Consultant of Asian Development Bank (ADB), comments of various Ministries/Departments, feedback received during consultations with private sector representatives and officials of State Governments, findings of an evaluation study of pilot projects for implementation on pilot basis during 11th Five Year Plan with Plan outlay of Rs. 248 crores. PURA scheme aims for holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (s) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) ADB is providing three year Technical Assistance for (i) creating the framework for roll- out of the restructured PURA scheme for PPPs, (ii) assisting selected local Governments [including Panchayat Raj Institutes (PRIs)] in effective utilization of the established PURA framework, (iii) sensitizing private sector finance providers and operators on the PURA scheme, (iv) developing communication strategy and advocacy framework to increase stakeholders' receptivity for future pan India roll-out and (v) developing (*i.e.* concept development to bid process management) bankable pilot PPP projects under the PURA scheme which can act as demonstration models for further replication.

*[Translation]***Procurement of Transport Aircraft**

6009. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of transport aircraft procured by the Government during the last three years and the amount spent thereon, year-wise; and

(b) the number of aircraft out of them inducted in the armed forces and those proposed to be inducted in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Six C-130J-30 transport aircraft and twelve Dornier aircraft have been procured from the US Government and M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited respectively for the Indian Air Force during the last three years. The payments made so far year-wise on both these procurements is as follows:

Year	Payment made
2007-2008	Rs. 818.75 cr.
2008-2009	Rs. 1290.90 cr.
2009-2010	Rs. 306.26 cr.

(b) Of the above, ten Dornier aircraft have been inducted so far and the remaining two are expected to be inducted during 2010-11. The Six C-130-J aircraft will be inducted by 2011-12.

Irregularities in Allotment of Houses under IAY

6010. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the irregularities being committed in various States allotment of houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);

(b) whether one rule has been formed for all the States for implementing the scheme in the country;

(c) if not, the circumstances under which separate rules have been framed for a few States;

(d) whether the Government is aware that the waiting list as recorded in the Panchayat Offices has not been followed in allotment of houses;

(e) whether complaints of corruption in house allotments to destitute families have also been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government to ensure justice to the deprived poor peoples including destitute families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) The Guidelines framed for implementation of Indira Awaas Yojana are applicable to all the States with a few exceptions. For example, higher unit cost has been prescribed for hilly/difficult areas as compared to plain areas. Further, keeping in view the financial position of North-Eastern States and Sikkim, the unit cost in these States is shared in the ratio of 90:10 between Centre and these States as against the ratio of 75:25 in respect of other States. Funds to some districts where there is limited working season/cold zone, are released in one lump sum instalment like Leh & Kargil districts in Jammu and Kashmir, Kinnaur and Lahul Spiti districts in Himachal Pradesh and in the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep. In all other districts, funds are released in two instalments.

On the whole, the Indira Awaas Yojana Scheme is functioning satisfactorily. However, as the scheme is implemented by the States/UTs, whenever, any complaint in respect of irregularities/deficiencies/corruption in house allotment is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the

matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Government/UT. In the case of complaints received from VIPs, National Level Monitors (NLMs) on the panel of this Ministry are asked to investigate the complaints. If irregularities are established, the State Governments are instructed to take appropriate action. A Statement showing the details of the complaints received in respect of irregularities during the last year 2009-10 and the action taken thereon is in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise list of complaints of irregularities in allotment of houses under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2009-10 and action taken thereon

1. Bihar

(a) A complaint was received from Shri Ramnath Raman, Block Pramukh on 10/2/10 alleging a large scale of irregularities in the implementation of IAY committed by the Block officials in various Gram Panchayats of Block-Jandaha, District-Vaishali, Bihar by allotting the IAY houses out of turn, and also to non-BPL persons, by allotting IAY houses to more than one member of the same family, giving IAY benefit twice to one beneficiary, allotting houses to the govt. officials, transferring of IAY funds of one Panchyat to other Panchyat, taking bribe etc.

Action Taken: The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 19/2/2010 for action taken report.

(b) A complaint was received from Shri Tanuk Lal Mandal, Village-Mahamadganj, Thana-Chhatapur, District-Supual, Bihar on 26/11/2009 alleging misappropriation of funds/irregularities committed by the Block Development officials by doing the wrong selection of the beneficiaries through middlemen in Gram Panchayats Mahamadganj and Gwalpada.

Action Taken: The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 14/12/2009 for action taken report.

(c) A complaint was received from Shri Rajnish Kumar, Village—Arai, District-Aurangabad, Bihar on 14/3/2010 alleging irregularities committed by the Mukhiya in the implementation of IAY by taking the bribes @ of Rs. 5000 to each beneficiary.

Action Taken: The complaint has been forwarded to State Government of Bihar on 22/4/2010 for action taken report.

2. Uttar Pradesh

(a) A complaint was received from applicants, Shri Mahesh and others, District-Badaun, Uttar Pradesh through PMO on 12/2/10 regarding a large scale of corruption and misappropriation of funds in the implementation of IAY committed by the district officials, BDO, leaders by allotting the IAY houses to non-eligible families after taking bribe, involvement of middlemen etc. in Kadarchouk Block of district-Badun, Uttar Pradesh.

Action Taken: The complaint has been forwarded the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on 19/2/2010 for action taken report. NLM Division has also been requested to depute an NLM to enquire into the mater.

3. Assam

(a) A complaint was received through e-mail from the applicant, Shri Rohit Coudhary regarding major scams in the implementation of IAY in the two blocks namely Boko and Rampur Blocks of Kamrup district of Assam on 12/8/2009.

Action Taken: The complaint was forwarded the State Government of Assam 20/8/2009 for action taken report.

4. Sikkim

(a) A letter dated 3/2/2010 was received from Shri Luizinho Faleiro, Member CWC (PI), All India Congress Committee. During his visit to Gangtok and his interaction with Party workers, it was observed that there was wide spread irregularities in the implementation of Central Schemes in Sikkim. Sikkim Pradesh Congress Monitoring Committees were appointed in all the four districts for monitoring the central schemes. The committee observed that scheme like rural housing, model housing, IAY and other poverty alleviation schemes are implemented on the political considerations by giving houses to those who voted for the party.

Action Taken: The Report has been sent to State Government of Sikkim on 22/4/2010 for action taken report.

[English]

Deployment of Aircraft

6011. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of different types of aircraft available with the Air Force;

(b) the details of weapons fitted onto the aircraft; and

(c) the areas of deployment of the various categories of the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The Indian Air Force has a combination of aircrafts and weapon based on its operational and training requirement. The aircrafts are deployed from time to time as per operational needs and threat perception.

[Translation]

Testing of Telecom Equipment

6012. DR. KIRODILAL MEENA:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government has made it mandatory for all telecom operators including foreign ones to get security clearance on all telecom equipment installed in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Telecom Testing and Security Certification Centre to address security concerns in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be set up in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): Madam, amendments have been issued in December, 2009 in the Licence Agreements of all Telecom Service Providers for security related concerns stipulating that the LICENSEE(s) shall apply to the Licensor for security

clearance, along with the details of the equipment(s) as well as details of equipment(s) suppliers and manufacturers including Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), before placement of the final purchase order for procurement/upgradation of equipment/software for provisioning of telecommunications services under the licence and that it shall also include any such activity by the franchisee, agents or person of that licensees. In case no response is received from the Licensor within thirty working days, it shall be presumed that there is no objection to the procurement.

(c) to (e) The centre for Telecom Testing and Security Certification' is one module of the proposed scheme for Centre of "Communication Security Research and Monitoring". Pilot Lab has already started functioning at Indian Institute of Science-Bagalore. Full fledged centre is likely to be established in next three years, after the approval from CCEA-Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

[English]

New Inland Waterway

6013. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to develop various rivers including Chambal river as inland waterways;

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

(c) the criteria for declaring a river as an inland waterway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To assess the techno-economic feasibility of developing inland waterways for shipping and navigation, study of many rivers has been conducted by the Government from time to time. Out of these, Haldia to Allahabad stretch of river Ganga in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal; Dhubri-Sadiya stretch of Brahmaputra in the State of Assam; the Kollam-Kottapuram sector of West Coast Canal along with Udyogmandal and Champakara canals in the State

of Kerala have been declared as National Waterways 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Two more waterways *i.e.* Kakinada-Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry and East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta in the states of West Bengal and Orissa have also been declared as National Waterways-4 and 5 in November, 2008. Besides these five waterways system, techno-economic feasibility studies of some others waterways namely Narmada river in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, Barak river in Assam, extension of National Waterway-3 from Kottapuram to Karsargode and Kollam to Kovalam/Kolachal in Kerala, and DVC canal in West Bengal have also been conducted. However, no such study of Chambal river has been conducted by the Government.

(c) As per Inland vessels Act 1917, as amended in 2007, "inland water" means:

- (i) any canal, river, lake or other navigation water within a State,
- (ii) any area of any tidal water deemed to be the inland water as defined by the Central Government under section 70,
- (iii) waters declared by the Central Government to be smooth and partially smooth waters under clause (41) of section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

Conservation of Energy

6014. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity charges during the last three years in the Department of Telecom, IT and Posts are as per the prescription level fixed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the expenditure incurred on electricity alongwith measures taken to conserve energy by these Departments;

(c) whether the Departments of Telecom, IT and Posts have proposed to use green energy sources like solar, wind etc; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the likely expenditure to be incurred on these alternate sources of energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No prescription levels for electricity charges have been fixed by Government.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred on electricity:

(i) Department of Telecommunications:

(Expenditure in Rs. Crores)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010 (upto February, 2010)
Expenditure	1422.47	1539.31	1432.46

Measures taken to conserve electricity:

The energy conservation measures in the Ministry were initiated much prior to the enactment of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. Following measures for energy conservation taken:

- Developed new technology energy efficient products.
- Improvement of power factor to around 0.98.
- Switching off stand by transformer.
- Revision of operating temperature form $20 \pm 2^\circ$ C to $23 \pm 2^\circ$ C.
- Scaling down excess level of illumination.
- Periodic cleaning of filters of ACs.
- Switching off lights in unmanned areas.
- General lighting & task lighting scheme.
- Load balancing.
- Installation of energy saving devices like occupancy sensors, timers/photo cell switches etc.
- Use of Low watt/electronic ballasts.
- Energy efficient fans & fittings with electronic ballasts.
- Provision of LED lights.

- Water level indicators & automatic wafer level controller to regulate operation of pump sets.
- Water pumps being operated during non peak load periods.
- Awareness amongst employees created by providing stickers & conducting regular trainings.
- Core group of technical and financial members constituted to monitor progress of energy conservation measures.
- MIS for regular monitoring in Telecom Circle.
- Regular energy audit of the buildings, Orientation courses on energy audit.

(ii) Department of Posts:- Information is being collected

(iii) Department of Information Technology:-

(Expenditure in Rs. Crores)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010
Expenditure	3.22	3.35	3.08

Measures taken to conserve electricity:

- Energy audit of Electronic Building Niketan has been carried out and most of the suggestions made in Energy Report have been implemented by CPWD.
- Centralized AC system is being switched off at 6.00 pm daily.
- All Lifts are switched off at 6.00 pm.
- Water coolers and centralized AC plant are made operational only in summer

(c) (i) Department of Telecommunications.
Yes, Madam.

(ii) Department of Posts
Yes, Madam.

(iii) Department of Information Technology
No, Madam.

(d) The details of Solar/Solar wind green energy projects are as under:

(i) Department of Telecommunications.

- Solar/Solar wind hybrid Pilot project at 28 rural mobile tower sites (one in each State) is being undertaken. Likely expenditure Rs. 680 Lakhs.

- C-DOT is also exploring the use of Non-conventional energy for technologies like SG-RAN, GPON (Gigabit Passive Optical Network), BBWT (Broadband Wireless Terminal) etc.

(ii) Department of Posts

- Solar Power Pilot project at 12 rural Post Offices installed in the year 2009-10 Expenditure of Rs. 48 Lakhs incurred on the project.
- Provision of installation of Solar Power Packs in 25 rural Post Offices has been made for the year 2010-11.

Administrative Cadre for MGNREGS

6015. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any separate administrative cadre to run the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this administrative cadre has a separate infrastructure up to tehsil or block level; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Instructions have been issued to all States for appointment of dedicated staff for Maha ma Gandhi NREGA at various levels as given below.

Level	Functions	Personnel to be deployed
Gram Panchayat	Registration, job card issue, employment demand and provision, work implementation, payment, social audit, records	1 Gram Rozgar Sewak for each GP
Block	Overall programme management	1 Programme Officer for each block
	Works	Technical Assistants pooled to service GPs.
	Information Technology (IT), Management Information System (MIS)	Computer Assistants
	Finance	Accountants
District	Works and durable assets	Works Manager with Technical Assistants
	IT, MIS	IT Manager with Computer Assistants
	Finance	Accounts Manager with Accounts Assistants
	Training	Training Coordinator
	Social Audit, Grievance redressal	Coordinator

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The dedicated staff at the block level functions from the existing offices of the Block development officer or the programme Officer at block level.

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

6016. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Nirman Programme launched by the Government in 2005 envisaged connecting all the villages having specified population with all weather roads;

(b) if so, the salient features of the programme indicating the State-wise status of (implementation thereof at the end of 2009 alongwith the cost budgeted *vis-a-vis* actually (incurred thereunder, year-wise;

(c) the details of revision, if any, of the programme;

(d) the amount of cess on diesel collected, year-wise;

(e) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has reviewed the (implementation of the programme during these years;

(f) if so, the details of observation made, if any, by the CAG in this regard; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Under 'Rural Roads' component of Bharat Nirman, it is targeted to connect all unconnected habitations in rural areas having population of 1000 persons and above in plain areas and 500 persons and above in hilly or tribal areas with an all-weather road. The programme also has an 'Upgradation' component in order to ensure full farm to market connectivity. Funds for 'rural roads' component of Bharat Nirman are released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). State-wise details of habitations connected under the programme till March, 2009 have been given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of funds released & expenditure incurred under PMGSY during the period 2005-09 have been given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Year-wise allocation of cess accrued on diesel and made available for PMGSY is as under:—

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2000-01	2,435.00
2001-02	2,500.00
2002-03	2,500.00
2003-04	2,325.00
2004-05	2,148.00
2005-06	3,809.50
2006-07	3,725.62
2007-08	3,825.00
2008-09	4,046.25
2009-10	4,183.13

(e) to (g) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) had conducted Performance Audit of (PMGSY between January and June 2005 covering the period 2000 to 2005. The details of the (observation made by the C&AG are available in their Report (Report. No. 13 of 2006). The replies of the Ministry and the comments of Public Accounts Committee (PAC) are contained in the Seventy-Second and Eighty-Second Report of the PAC.

Statement I

Details of habitations connected under Bharat Nirman (Rural Road component)

Sl.No.	State	Habitations targeted to be connected under to programme	Habitations connected				Habitations connected upto March, 2009
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	236	11	4	0	0	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	104	0	3	19	19	41
3.	Assam	4445	346	804	656	1210	3016
4.	Bihar	9956	0	1183	174	482	2199
5.	Chhattisgarh	3831	497	632	648	1154	2931
6.	Goa	2	2	0	0	0	2
7.	Gujarat	1468	212	264	249	222	947

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	922	98	145	168	172	583
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1468	3	16	41	187	247
11.	Jharkhand	2991	101	108	97	363	669
12.	Karnataka	17	1	4	2	10	17
13.	Kerala	73	6	19	12	13	50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7055	929	1345	1916	2361	6551
15.	Maharashtra	295	46	135	10	60	251
16.	Manipur	249	37	0	0	41	78
17.	Meghalaya	128	13	4	6	7	30
18.	Mizoram	130	7	1	11	6	25
19.	Nagaland	37	7	0	5	7	19
20.	Orissa	5672	361	322	321	2205	3209
21.	Punjab	50	7	43	0	0	50
22.	Rajasthan	3009	753	1222	889	90	2954
23.	Sikkim	154	35	18	7	16	76
24.	Tamil Nadu	83	46	0	3	30	79
25.	Tripura	810	12	53	52	164	281
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3738	944	979	1023	787	3733
27.	Uttarakhand	771	16	15	46	115	192
28.	West Bengal	6954	720	960	685	1314	3679
Total		54648	5210	8279	7040	11395	31924

Statement II*Details of funds released and expenditure incurred under PMGSY*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Funds released	Expenditure incurred	Funds released	Expenditure incurred	Funds released	Expenditure incurred	Funds released	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	187.69	106.79	155.09	265.27	316.57	581.89	470.60	494.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.81	3.20	54.22	64.15	102.03	131.76	107.98	152.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	156.82	255.88	431.05	461.66	555.00	608.75	982.12	1007.05
4.	Bihar	234.29	184.67	570.50	458.36	733.06	580.68	1065.20	1067.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	307.57	442.19	708.52	652.01	1050.89	932.50	976.12	863.34
6.	Goa	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001
7.	Gujarat	70.56	79.98	117.20	109.51	144.56	156.99	229.67	255.26
8.	Haryana	20.56	48.42	200.43	136.52	216.21	216.51	272.02	313.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	171.27	122.73	139.90	288.59	320.58	281.98	268.90	240.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	70.35	16.95	0.00	35.24	72.74	105.09	191.74	190.71
11.	Jharkhand	152.70	64.78	56.83	56.76	0.00	63.18	210.67	211.47
12.	Karnataka	143.02	57.58	45.73	132.52	271.49	349.12	640.46	550.37
13.	Kerala	42.41	15.76	15.00	25.19	24.68	61.32	84.02	84.41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	376.29	587.72	1165.27	1007.69	1615.66	1358.73	1895.10	2198.06
15.	Maharashtra	141.92	178.32	108.85	218.75	563.96	637.33	1030.00	929.98
16.	Manipur	6.33	29.21	0.00	13.42	78.99	64.28	20.00	37.97
17.	Meghalaya	7.50	11.18	0.00	16.75	0.00	15.59	35.95	12.64
18.	Mizoram	60.99	43.94	27.00	37.85	21.96	59.47	65.00	54.55
19.	Nagaland	56.03	20.86	0.00	32.63	12.51	20.42	85.71	87.31
20.	Orissa	305.29	377.36	641.78	582.81	546.83	677.41	1251.38	1163.01
21.	Punjab	48.90	51.60	80.63	79.94	360.21	366.95	243.42	269.02
22.	Rajasthan	434.82	608.27	1154.06	1228.89	1646.64	1455.44	1771.32	1695.54
23.	Sikkim	41.20	30.36	36.85	43.86	174.51	88.81	55.00	103.91
24.	Tamil Nadu	58.95	52.22	20.00	68.09	71.03	108.65	88.68	127.87
25.	Tripura	21.76	18.09	74.50	40.82	143.00	155.60	379.99	315.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	644.69	367.68	325.19	709.93	1228.40	1201.04	1675.78	2000.07
27.	Uttaranchal	14.29	28.55	12.79	67.00	78.74	99.73	116.66	152.79
28.	West Bengal	355.58	295.95	123.69	470.06	549.69	439.47	635.48	583.18
Total		4185.59	4100.39	6265.08	7304.27	10899.94	10618.69	14848.97	15161.98

[Translation]

Private Promoters in SEZs

6017. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding private promoters who have developed SEZs so far; and

(b) the details regarding area of land acquired by such private developers alongwith the rate at which the land has been acquired, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The relevant details regarding Developer, location etc. of formally approved and notified SEZs are available on the website www.sezindia.nic.in.

Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments.

[English]

Vessel Traffic Monitoring System

6018. SHRI BALKRISHNA KAHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on establishment of Vessel Traffic Monitoring System (VTMS) in Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat has been completed and operationalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the cost of (escalation of the project as a result thereof);

(c) the proposed date of completion of the said project; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on the said project so far?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) The Vessel Traffic Monitoring System in the Gulf of Kutch has not been completed. The completion of the project is delayed for non-completion of the civil engineering work. About 75% of the civil engineering work is complete. VTS equipment and Microwave equipment have been received and (installation is in progress. There is no cost escalation in the establishment of the project.

(c) The project is proposed to be completed by 31.1.2011.

(d) An amount of Rs. 90.10 crore has been incurred for the project so far.

[Translation]

Pensions of MTNL Employees

6019. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for payment of pension to the employees of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) from the Government treasury;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) A fresh proposal has been initiated for payment of pension to the Government employees absorbed in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) by the Government for reconsideration.

Assessment of MGNREGS

6020. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic and social changes in the rural areas have been assessed after the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the total number of persons who got employment alongwith the number of persons whose economic and social development took place;

(c) whether the purposes for which the villagers are utilising the funds received by them are also being examined; and

(d) if so, the total percentage of funds utilised for procuring foodgrains, education and health purposes since inception of this scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A number of professional institutions including IITs, IIMs and Agricultural Universities have conducted studies to assess the overall impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in rural areas.

(b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 2.10 crore households got employment during 2006-07; 3.39 crore during 2007-08; 4.51 crore during 2008-09 and 5.06 crore households have been provided employment during 2009-10 (provisional up to March, 10).

(c) and (d) The aim of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is to provide for enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. Data regarding percentage of funds utilized by the rural households for procuring foodgrains, education and health purposes is not maintained under the Act. However, some of the studies conducted have revealed that since inception of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, employment opportunities and wage rates in rural areas have gone up leading to increase in the income of rural households. Increase in the income has resulted in increase in ability of rural households to purchase food grains, other essential commodities, and to access education and health care.

[English]

Licenses for Mobile T.V.

6021. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to issue licenses for Free-to-air Mobile TV in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has been in consultation with TRAI for laying down a policy for provisioning of Mobile TV services. As of now, no final decision on the policy has been taken. However, Doordarshan is providing Mobile (TV service [Digital Video Broadcasting—Hand held (DVB-H) transmission] in Delhi since May, 2007, as a Pilot project. The service initially started with a bouquet of 8 TV channels, the number of TV channels has now been increased to 16.

(c) No time limit can be prescribed as such policy issues require large scale consultation with stakeholders and other Ministries/Departments of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Domestic Dredging Companies

6022. SHRI HUKMADEO NARYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some applications from domestic dredging companies are pending with the Government due to which they face problems in movement of dredgers and their functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the such companies have to get dredgers from foreign countries for which they need the permission of the Union Government;

(d) if so, the number and the dates from which the said applications are pending, company-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the reasons for pendency alongwith the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) There are only two applications pending for licences under Section 406 of M.S. Act from Kerala State Maritime Development Corporation Limited, and M/s. Sanghi India Limited, companies wanting to operate dredgers. These are pending for want of certain document required from the companies. However, it has not come to the notice of Directorate General of Shipping that the pending applications has resulted in problems of movement or functioning of Dredgers.

[English]

Provision of Mobile Connections

6023. SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Landline and Mobile connections of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has been issued to subscribers during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the number of new Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited Landline and Mobile connections issued to consumers in the country during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Madam, the number of new Landline and Mobile connection of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited issued to subscribers during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*License area-wise landline and mobile connections of BSNL/MTNL during last three years and current year*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	As on 31.03.2007		31.03.2008		31.03.2009		31.03.2010	
		BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL	BSNL/MTNL
		Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2774347	2003651	2459235	2471074	2226078	3431448	2107406	4516139
2.	Assam	502388	664724	430310	918680	351022	973106	307725	1141922
3.	Bihar	1435198	1485744	1419084	1903596	1379844	3029601	1373578	4741288
4.	Gujarat	2342995	1256101	2128219	2251183	1928277	2646288	1865968	3262424
5.	Haryana	1001326	1056327	923438	1336768	839816	1740668	786644	2573964
6.	Himachal Pradesh	456570	554981	413908	636383	375823	891513	353228	1276095
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	295459	863102	259484	922082	239795	930683	232013	974487
8.	Karnataka	2477093	1975742	2314581	2085432	2173393	2743511	2101485	3941833
9.	Kerala	3630567	2347668	3586119	2669643	3463628	3090388	3345461	4162177
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1558240	1604314	1467227	2355599	1340195	3134646	1229412	4190233
11.	Maharashtra (Excl. Mumbai)	3804637	2615688	3464144	3598078	3015349	4071576	2696924	4994064
12.	North East	363447	477545	342274	709981	335420	769289	326289	1072574
13.	Orissa	772196	889841	768243	1174997	641789	1609081	604844	2506921
14.	Punjab	1588469	1224433	1425306	2019720	1344911	2896302	1281984	3664242
15.	Rajasthan	1656183	2281544	1563591	2539357	1480889	3240641	1414030	4495427
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	2583495	2411785	2336847	2808102	2081254	3490931	1923014	4719865
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1508806	3052535	1454315	4573728	1445029	6093491	1409511	8199211
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	1362084	1523430	1268990	2215820	1250020	2650063	1290869	3507857
19.	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	1241302	1218409	1142559	1561015	1047897	2011142	901950	2379691
20.	Kolkata	1374310	654041	1374363	1053154	1374422	1573896	1270929	1838313
21.	Chennai	1009492	823316	1010059	982380	1011580	1125970	1007296	1291285
22.	Delhi	1583209	1415616	1574417	1607046	1525981	2059933	1537460	2404388
23.	Mumbai	2138728	1529419	2101452	1926933	2047225	2422579	1959294	2689628
Total		37460541	33929956	35228165	44320751	32919637	56626746	31327314	74544028

Note: MTNL provides connections only in Delhi and Mumbai.

Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojana

6024. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether the textile floor covering of Jute, Coir and Cotton are included in Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) as per the Public Notice No. 65 dated 19 August, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include handmade products in the VKGUY instead or restricting the scheme to only handmade carpets and other textile floor covering; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details as contained in the said Public Notice are enclosed Statement 'A'.

(c) and (d) The Government had not restricted the incentives under VKGUY scheme to only handmade carpets and other textile floor coverings. Other handmade products like handicraft items were also incentivised under VKGUY initially, which were later shifted to Focus Product Scheme for exports made w.e.f. 27.8.2009. The details of incentives for some handmade items under Chapter 3 of Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, announced on 27.8.2009, are as under:

Sl.No.	Handmade Products	Incentives
1.	All Handmade Carpets and other Textile Floor Coverings, covered under chapter 57 of ITC (HS) code Book, whether or not made ups.	Under Focus Product Scheme as Special Focus Products, with incentive in the form of Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports.
2.	All handicraft items	Under Focus Product Scheme as Special Focus Products, with incentive in the form of Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports.
3.	Handloom Products (List as per Annexure B.	Under Focus Product Scheme, with incentive in the form of Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value or exports.

Statement 'A'

Sl.No.	VKGUY Product Code	ITC HS Code	Description	Date of export from which benefits will be admissible
26	09.26		All Handmade Carpets of Jute, Coir and Cotton and other textile floor coverings of Jute, Coir and Cotton that are covered under Chapter 57, including synthetic Handmade Carpets, whether or not made up	1.4.2008

Notes for VKGUY Product Code 09.26

Note 1: The requirement or KVIC/KVIB sourcing/registration shall not apply to VKGUY Product Code 09.26.

Note 2: The word 'Handmade' would include hand-made, or hand-woven, or hand-knotted, or hand-tufted.

Note 3: Exporters who have already been granted Focus Product/Focus Market Scheme benefits shall not be eligible for VKGUY scheme benefits under VKGUY Product Code 09.26, in view of the provision in Para 3.12.6 of FTP (RE 2008).

Statement 'B'**List of handloom items:**

Handloom products like Silk Fabrics, Woollen Fabrics, Sarees, Real Madras Handkerchief, Zari Bordered Sarees, Dhoti, Casements, Sheeting, Lungi, Rugs and Mats, Carpets, Druggets, Tufted Fabrics, Lace, Tapestries, Trinnings, Terry Towelling, Shawls, Scarfs, Mufflers, Veils, Bed Linen, Table Linen, Toilet Linen and Kitchen Linen etc., made on Handlooms; covered under the following 31 ITC HS CODES, i.e., 50079010, 51129050, 52083121, 52084121, 52084921, 52085920, 52091111, 52091112, 52091114, 52091119, 52095111, 57024230, 57050024, 57050042, 58021950, 62141030, 62160020, 6302210, 63025110, 63026010, 63029110, 63041940, 63049211, 63049221, 63049231, 63049241, 63049281, 63049291, 63049991, 63049992 and 63071030 are entitled for benefit under the Focus Product Scheme.

[*Translation*]

Job Protection to Workers

6025. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide job protection to the employees engaged in private sector companies by making them share holders;

(b) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

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

Welfare Fund for Workers

6026. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government administers the welfare funds for beedi workers, cine-workers and non-coal mine workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce rehabilitation scheme for the workers engaged in beedi industry;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and .

(e) the assistance provided to such workers under the said fund during each of the last three years, separately, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) The followings legislations have been enacted by the Parliament to set up welfare funds to provide health care, education, housing and recreational facilities to the beedi workers, cine-workers and certain non-coal mine workers:

1. The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976;
2. The Limestone and Dolomite Mine Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972;
3. The Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976;
4. The Mica Mine Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946; and
5. The Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers by providing them vocational training in certain courses according to the local market needs for viable alternative sources of livelihood. Details of the training programmes conducted at various places are annexed as statement-I.

(e) The assistance provided to such workers under the said funds during each of the last three years are annexed as Statement-II.

Statement I

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers by providing them vocational training in certain courses according to the local market needs for viable alternative sources of livelihood. Details of the training programmes conducted at various places are as under:

Sl.No.	Region	State	Place	Name of the Course
1.	Bangalore	Karnataka	Kengeri	Stitching Salwar Kameez
2.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	Solapur	Dress-making, Embroidery and Beauty Parlour courses
3.	Ajmer	Rajasthan & Gujarat	(i) Ajmer (ii) Tonk (iii) Beawar (iv) Karauli (v) Nasirabad (vi) Bundi (vii) Kota (viii) Silora (ix) Sujangarh	Cutting & Tailoring Course -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-
4.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Salwar Suit and Blouse Designing and Stitching.
5.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Tailoring
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	(i) Murshidabad (ii) Rai Ganj	Four wheeler automation and Repairing, Electrician
7.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	(i) Cuttack (ii) Kendrapara (iii) Jharsuguda (iv) Khurda (v) Sambalpur	Electrician, Fabrication, Automotive Repair, Tailoring and Garment manufacturing -do- -do - -do- -do-
8.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Anuwa, Allahabad	Agarbatti/Mombatti making

Statement II*Assistance Provided to the Beedi Workers*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	Year		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	52.07	39.50	49.79
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura	20.31	29.77	51.97
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	11.52	10.46	11.90
4.	Ajmer	Rajasthan Gujarat	5.25	5.64	7.24
5.	Karma	Jharkhand Bihar	5.77	7.03	9.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	7.24	7.05	8.00
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh	10.42	12.54	12.29
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka Kerala	30.76	40.89	46.03
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	9.56	9.56	9.67
Total			233.03	227.46	265.39

*Figures are provisional.

Assistance Provided to the Limestone and Dolomite Mine Workers

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	Year		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	0.63	0.95	0.93
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura	0.21	0.33	0.36
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	0.23	0.23	0.27
4.	Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat	3.43	4.01	4.63
5.	Karma	Jharkhand, Bihar	0.33	0.41	0.49
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.45	0.57	0.76
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	1.74	1.99	2.86
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala	0.34	0.44	0.56
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	0.67	0.97	1.18
TOTAL			8.12	10.04	12.17

*Figures are provisional.

Assistance Provided to the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Workers

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	Year		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.15	0.23
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura	—	—	—
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	0.72	0.83	0.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Ajmer	Rajasthan Gujarat	—	—	— •
5.	Karma	Jharkhand Bihar	0.95	1.44	1.81
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	—	.	.
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh	1.48	2.07	2.44
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka Kerala	1.30	1.20	1.49
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	2.41	5.08	6.35
TOTAL			7.05	10.83	13.37

*Figures are provisional.

Assistance Provided to the Mica Mine Workers

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	Year		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	0.29	0.57	0.48
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura			
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	—	—	—
4.	Ajmer	Rajasthan, Gujarat	0.25	0.30	0.35
5.	Karma	Jharkhand, Bihar	0.65	0.98	1.17
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	~
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	—	—	—
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala	—	—	—
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	—	—	—
TOTAL			1.20	1.86	2.01

*Figures are provisional.

Assistance Provided to the Cine Workers

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	Year		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	0.28	0.38	0.49
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura	0.15	0.29	0.37
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	0.24	0.29	0.59

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Ajrner	Rajasthan Gujarat	0.01	0.01	0.01
5.	Karma	Jharkhand Bihar	—	—	—
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh	—	~	—
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka Kerala	0.23	0.19	0.33
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	0.02	0.02	0.03
TOTAL			0.95	1.23	1.85

*Figures are provisional.

Decline in Dividend of BSNL

6027. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH AL/AS LALAN
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the annual dividend of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is on the decline;

(b) if so, the details of annual dividend of the BSNL during each of the last three years and the reasons for decline;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam. Decline is noticed only in 2008-09.

(b)

Year	Dividend paid by BSNL
2005-06	Rs. 1175 cr.
2006-07	Rs. 1175 cr.
2007-08	Rs. 1500 cr.
2008-09	Nil

The reasons for the decline as stated by BSNL are as under:

- (i) Operating in most competitive scenario in which tariff is declining sharply day-by-day having adverse impact on income of the company.
- (ii) Serious challenges from other telecom operators
- (iii) Merger of 50% IDA with basic pay having impact on profitability of BSNL.
- (iv) Downward trend of profits.
- (v) Funds required for expansion programme of BSNL.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Government had constituted a high level committee under Shri Sam Pitroda for reviewing the performance of BSNL and suggest measures for improving overall performance of the company. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government.

BSNL has also taken various steps to protect and increase its revenue and thereby profits by increasing number of connections in broadband, mobile telephony, exploring new businesses and introducing value added services etc. BSNL has undertaken an exercise with the help of M/s Boston Consulting Group (BCG), a management consulting firm. The focus of this transformational exercise named Project Shikhar, has been towards:

- (i) Revitalizing the business by focusing on growth in Mobile, Broadband and Enterprise segments.

A separate vertical for New Business has also been created,

- (ii) Building capabilities for significant improvements in sales and distribution, product management, pricing customer service and revenue assurance activities.

As part of this exercise, BSNL's organization structure has also been redesigned along different business verticals to provide end-to-end focus on key growth segments and to clearly define accountability for different businesses and functions at all levels of the organization.

Revision of Minimum Wages

6028. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the mechanism in place to revise the minimum wages for the skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers/workers in the country both for the organised and the unorganised sector in urban and rural areas;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study to assess the need for further revision of the minimum wages in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum rates of wages for different categories of workers employed in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdiction, which are applicable to both organized as well as unorganized workers in urban and rural areas.

The minimum rates of wages are fixed/revised by appropriate Governments by taking into account of the norms recommended by the Indian Labour Conference, in 1957 such as:

- (i) 3 consumption units for one earner,
(ii) Minimum food requirements of 2700 calories per average Indian adult,

(iii) Clothing requirements of 72 yards per annum per family.

(iv) Rent corresponding to the minimum area provided for under Government's Industrial Housing Scheme; and

(v) Fuel, lighting and other miscellaneous items of expenditure to constitute 20% of the total minimum wage.

In the year 1992, the Supreme Court delivered a judgment in the case of Reptakos and Co. Vs. its workers pronouncing that the children's education, medical requirement, minimum recreation including festivals/ ceremonies, provision for old age, marriage etc. should further constitute 25% of the minimum wage and used as a guide in fixation of minimum wage. The appropriate Governments also keep the judicial pronouncement in view while fixing/revising the minimum wages.

Further, in order to protect the minimum wages against inflation, the Central Government and most of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have adopted the system of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA), revised twice a year effective from 1st April and 1st October on the basis of increase in Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers.

[English]

Restructuring of DRDO

6029. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the report of Dr. P. Rama Rao Committee on restructuring of the Defence Research and Development Organisation ((DRDO);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) the details of major DRDO projects sanctioned decades ago and yet to be completed, indicating the technologies/products developed during the last ten years;

(d) the funds allocated to DRDO during the last three years and utilization thereof;

(e) the recruitment of scientists made during the said period; and

(f) the steps taken to strengthen this Organisation to make it competitive on a global level?

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

(a) and (b) The Government has appointed a Committee headed by Defence Secretary to examine the views of the stakeholders on the recommendations of Dr. P. Rama Rao Committee. The Committee is in the process of finalizing its report.

(c) The details of major ongoing DRDO projects, which are yet to be completed with technologies/products developed during the last ten years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Funds allocated and utilized by DRDO during the last three years is given below:-

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Allocation (Rs. in Crore)	6256.81	7737.64	8317.27
Percentage of Utilization of Budget	97.57	99.44*	97.68#

*Based on CGDA 15 corrections.

#Upto March (pre) CGDA.

(e) DRDO has inducted 523, 625 and 754 scientists during the year 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

(f) The following steps have been taken to strength the organisation:-

- (i) Consortium approach has been used for design, development and fabrication of critical components.
- (ii) Three-tier project monitoring approach is being followed in the major projects/programmes.
- (iii) Project Monitoring Review Committee (PARC); and Project Appraisal and Review Committee (PARC) meetings are held regularly to monitor the progress of the ongoing projects.
- (iv) Concurrent engineering approach has been adopted in technology intensive projects to minimize time-lag between development and productionisation of the systems, and Information Technology and modern management techniques have been applied.
- (v) Participation of Services in all major programmes right from the beginning of the projects, etc.
- (vi) Large number of R&D projects and research initiatives taken up with nearly 100 academic and other scientific establishments.

There are also international collaborations to fortify DRDO's strength.

Statement

Major DRDO Projects/Programmes which are yet to be completed

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/ Programme	Date of Sanction	Original Portable Date of Completion (PDC)	Revised PDC	Technologies/ Products developed and status of Projects/Programmes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), Full Scale Engineering Development (FSED) Programme Phase-II	20 Nov. 2001	31 Dec. 2008	31 Dec. 2012	More than 1330 flight tests have been completed utilizing 8 Tejas Aircraft. Maiden flight of the first two seater (trainer) version Prototype Vehicle (PV5) - Tejas carried out. Air-to-ground weapon drop, air-to-air close combat missile release, sea level trials,

1	2	3	4	5	6
					cold weather trials, night flying trials and crosswind take off and landing have been completed successfully.
2.	Full Scale Engineering Development (FSED) Programme of Naval Light Combat Aircraft (LCA-Navy)	28 Mar. 2003	27 Mar. 2010	27 Dec. 2014	Equipping of LCA (NP-1) fuselage is in progress.
3.	Interception, Monitoring, Direction Finding and Analysis System (IMDFAS)-Divyadrishti	27 Aug. 2002	26 Feb. 2008	26 Aug. 2010	Limited integration configuration demonstration has been completed at production agency site successfully and ten stations have been installed at designated sites so far.
4.	Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP)	26 Jul. 1983	30 Jul. 1995	31 Dec. 2010 (Projects for development of Prithvi, Agni, Dhanush, Aakash and Trishul missiles have been completed, whereas PDC for only Nag missile has been extended upto Dec. 2010)	Prithvi, Agni and Dhanush missiles have been inducted into Services whereas, Akash missile system is scheduled to be inducted in 2012 and user trials of Nag missile has been completed. Development of Trishul missile has been completed as Technology Demonstrator.
5.	Kaveri Engine for LCA	30 Mar. 1989	31 Dec. 1996	31 Dec. 2010	About 1880 hrs on engine test has been completed on various prototypes of Kaveri Engine. A total of 8 Kaveri Engines have been manufactured, assembled and tested. High Altitude testing on core engine has been completed successfully.

Problems Faced by Rubber Industry

6030. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rubber industry is facing certain problems in exports on account of the rise in cost of its raw-materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the industry has urged the Government to permit duty-free synthetic/natural rubber import to tide over the crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan of the Government to help this sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. While the increase in rubber price does not influence the export of rubber products to any great extent, the slowdown of export of rubber products may be attributed to other factors like global recession.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Representations have been received from the rubber industry to permit duty free import of rubber. Government is of the view that duty free import of natural rubber can not be permitted on account of sufficient availability of natural rubber in the domestic market. However, duty free import of raw materials is permitted as export incentives under various duty exemption and remission schemes. With a view to helping the various stakeholders of the sector, Government has been implementing various schemes in order to improve production, productivity and exports of rubber.

Retrenchment of Journalists

6031. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of journalists and non-journalists staff retrenched by the various electronic and print media companies/corporates during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for retrenchment of such persons cited by these companies/corporates; and

(c) the number of such persons suffered by wage cuts during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in Desert Areas

6032. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the desert areas are increasing day-by-day in the country including Gujarat;

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

(c) the reasons for the same;

(d) the extent of land area affected by salinity ingress in coastal areas of Gujarat, rendering agricultural land useless; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) 235 blocks in 40 districts of 7 States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan have been identified as desert prone. These States including Gujarat have informed that there is no evidence of increase in desert areas in the country.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

(e) As per the information received from State Government of Gujarat, an area of 32.94 lakh hectares has been affected by salinity ingress in coastal areas of Gujarat and various steps taken to overcome the situation include construction of structures preventing salinity ingress along the coastal belt, afforestation, restoration of degraded grasslands and saline lands and watershed approach.

[Translation]

Exploitation by Private Security Agencies

6033. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private security service companies are blatantly exploiting the workers and security guards and indulging in irregularity in the Provident Fund (PF), Employees' State Insurance (ESI) of these workers and guards;

(b) if so, the number of such companies who have been found to be violating Labour and Social Security Laws during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against such erring companies; and

(d) the details of PF, ESI and gratuity amount outstanding against such companies during each of the last three years and the current year, separately, State-wise?

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

(a) The general compliance of depositing the Provident Fund (PF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) dues by private security services/agencies covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees' State Insurance

Act, 1948 In respect of their workers/guards is satisfactory- However, in some cases irregularities in remittances of PF dues have been noticed.

(b) to (d) The details regarding number of companies violating provisions of EPF & MP Act, 1952 for the last three years is given in the enclosed statement-I. Details of EPF dues outstanding against such companies for the last three years are given in the enclosed statement. Such details of companies for ESI are statement-III. Whenever default by erring companies/establishment is noticed, all actions as per the provisions under the respective Acts is taken. As regards gratuity amount, the State Governments are implementing the Act.

Statement I

Number of Private Security Service Companies Violating EPF Laws

Sl.No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	10	11	19
2.	Bihar	1	1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	3	0
4.	Delhi	21	30	27	51
5.	Goa	4	6	4	5
6.	Gujarat	10	20	36	18
7.	Haryana	17	18	18	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	8	5	3
9.	Jharkhand	11	7	8	10
10.	Karnataka	62	45	21	32
11.	Kerala	2	2	14	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	16	9	7
13.	Maharashtra	18	18	8	33
14.	NE Region*	0	1	2	1
15.	Orissa	11	4	7	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Punjab	26	15	29	17
17.	Rajasthan	2	8	14	13
18.	Tamil Nadu	30	46	85	73
19.	Uttaranchal	1	1	1	5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1	5	4	3
21.	West Bengal	18	18	10	9
Total		255	280	318	343

*Includes all North-Eastern States.

Statement II

EPF Amount Outstanding against defaulting Private Security Service Companies

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.21	9.34	41.03	912.67
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	9.70	8.41
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Delhi	2.24	8.35	8.93	54.58
5.	Goa	1.01	1.06	1.27	41.50
6.	Gujarat	12.16	246.38	312.13	47.87
7.	Haryana	10.86	1.58	371.98	1.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.82	29.70	32.99	33.66
10.	Karnataka	49.78	74.21	63.79	291.93
11.	Kerala	1.92	51.77	122.11	160.45
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.55	0.00	1.49	1.44
13.	Maharashtra	21.55	11.30	18.88	194.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	NE Region*	0.00	2.75	0.07	7.94
15.	Orissa	8.60	5.71	10.47	5.46
16.	Punjab	0.32	9.46	27.15	1.35
17.	Rajasthan	59.90	0.02	15.44	10.24
18.	Tamil Nadu	11.43	9.63	108.98	13.97
19.	Uttaranchal	0.12	0.33	0.24	0.57
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1.63	9.40	77.00	35.39
21.	West Bengal	12.56	141.74	4.47	84.65
Total		221.91	612.73	1228.12	1908.04

*Includes all North-Eastern States.

**In respect of some defaulting establishments action u/s. 7A for determination of PF dues is under process and hence the dues has been shown as NIL in some cases.

Statement III

Sl.No.	Name of Region	Year	No. of Private Security Agencies found violating ESI Provisions	Action taken against such Companies	Outstanding dues
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
2.	Patna	2007	8	Prosecution/Final Order/ Recovery Process initiated	247889
		2008	3	Prosecution/Final Order/ Recovery Process initiated	783709
		2009	4	Final Order/Recovery Process initiated	342832
		2010	1	Inspected and Final order passed	126349
3.	Kolkata	2007	19	Show Cause Notice issued, Recovery Action taken and recovered Rs. 3,41,121.	0
		2008	13	Show Cause Notice issued, Recovery Action taken and recovered Rs. 2,80,866	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2009	21	Show Cause Notice issued, Recovery Action taken and recovered Rs. 66,663	0
		2010	4	Show Cause Notice issued, Recovery Action taken and recovered Rs. 1,163	0
4.	Raipur	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
5.	Delhi	2007			724467
		2008			379276
		2009			28390
		2010			894552
6.	Mumbai	2007	3	C-19 issued	102544
		2008	4	C-18/D-18/C-19 issued	100954
		2009	2	45-A/C-19 issued, Show Cause Notice also issued for non-production of records/non-submission of RC for C.P.E. 9/08, 3/09 and annual return in Form-01(A)	1668437
		2010	0	N.A.	0
7.	Jammu	2007	0	NIL	0
		2008	0	NIL	0
		2009	0	NIL	0
		2010	0	NIL	0
8.	Ranchi	2007	3	C-18/C-19	11691
		2008	3	C-18/C-19	719820
		2009	3	C-18/C-19	1398394
		2010	2	C-18/C-19	165695
9.	Goa	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010	0		0
10.	Guwahati	2007	0	NIL	0
		2008	0	NIL	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2009	0	NIL	0
		2010	0	NIL	0
11.	Indore	2007	98	2+4(C-18+Show Cause Notice)	0
		2008	99	2+1(C-18+Show Cause Notice)	468597
		2009	97	4+1(C-18+Show Cause Notice)	55876
		2010	97	4+3(C-18+Show Cause Notice)	0
12.	Jaipur	2007	4(Non-payment of contribution)	Employer has not deposited the contribution, hence action for recovery of contribution is being taken	307832
		2008	9(Non-payment of contribution)	Employer has not deposited the contribution, hence action for recovery of contribution is being taken	930978
		2009	1 (Non-payment of contribution)	Employer has not deposited the contribution, hence action for recovery of contribution is being taken	90090
		2010	0	NIL	0
13.	Kanpur	2007	37	37+16(C-18+C-19)	1554048
		2008	28	28+15(C-18+C-19)	717045
		2009	22	22+02(C-18+C-19)	966694
		2010	25	23+04(C-18+C-19)	1596375
14.	Orissa	2007	12	Recovery as well as prosecution action has been taken	1291346
		2008	16	Recovery as well as prosecution action has been taken	108118
		2009	8	Recovery as well as prosecution action has been taken	214020
		2010	11	Recovery as well as prosecution action has been taken	776636
15.	Chennai	2007	627	Show Cause Notice for prosecution issued under section 85 and follow up for assessment and recovery of contribution initiated and 45(A), 45-C & 45-1 of the end of each contribution period	294000
		2008	596	Show Cause Notice for prosecution issued under section 85 and follow up for assessment and recovery of contribution initiated and 45(A), 45-C & 45-1 of the end of each contribution period	1562000

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2009	660	Show Cause Notice for prosecution issued under section 85 and follow up for assessment and recovery of contribution initiated and 45(A), 45-C & 45-1 of the end of each contribution period	820000
		2010	0	0	0
16.	Himachal Pradesh	2007	0	NIL	0
		2008	0	NIL	0
		2009	0	NIL	0
		2010	0	NIL	0
17.	Pondicherry	2007	2	1 + 1(Where about of the Employer not know I.I addressed to take up immediate Inspection Report is awaited./No Compliance right from the date of coverage. Total Defaulter. Action is being taken to Prosecute the Employer	417615
		2008	2	1 + 1(Where about of the Employer not know I.I addressed to take up immediate Inspection Report is awaited./No Compliance right from the date of coverage. Total Defaulter. Action is being taken to Prosecute the Employer	79365
		2009	0		0
		2010	1	Recovery Certificate issued Action is in progress	1184
18.	Dehradun	2007	3	Recovery Action initiated	267679
		2008	5	Recovery Action initiated	529935
		2009	16	Recovery Action initiated	1036542
		2010	15	Recovery Action initiated	1849614
19.	Chandigarh	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
20.	Pune	2007	8	Recovery Certificate issued	236119
		2008	10	Recovery Certificate issued	672920
		2009	14	Recovery Certificate issued	2735242
		2010	0	NIL	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Bangalore	2007	19	Recovery action taken	10616s
		2008	17	Recovery action taken	1743915
		2009	8	Recovery action taken	1 lf -228
		2010	2(as Per date)	Recovery action taken	1903755
22.	Ahmedabad	2007	5	Show Cause Notice (5)	0
		2008	16	Show Cause Notice (16), Prosecution (9)	0
		2009	53	Show Cause Notice (53), Prosecution (13)	676223
		2010	40	Show Cause Notice (40)	0
23.	Trichure	2007	0	N.A.	0
		2008	0	N.A.	0
		2009	0	N.A,	0
		2010	0	N.A.	0
24.	Faridabad	2007	0	NIL	0
		2008	0	NIL	0
		2009	0	NIL	0
		2010	0	NIL	0
25.	HUBLI	2007	0	NIL	0
		2008	0	NIL	0
		2009	0	NIL	0
		2010	0	NIL	0
26.	THANE	2007	11	Notice Issued	597096
		2008	5	Notice Issued	384864
		2009	8	Notice Issued	1034657
		2010	29	Notice Issued	102568
27.	MAROL	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
28.	BARODA	2007			138215
		2008			46764
		2009			219482
		2010			1582
29.	SURAT	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	VIJAYAWADA	2007	3	Revenue Recovery action has been initiated against the Defaulting Units	576000
		2008	5	Revenue Recovery action has been initiated against the Defaulting Units	401000
		2009	2	Revenue Recovery action has been initiated against the Defaulting Units	73000
		2010	4	Revenue Recovery action has been initiated against the Defaulting Units	458000
31.	NAGPUR	2007	5	C-18/C- 19 is issued	2088902
		2008	6	C-18/C- 19 is issued	507644
		2009	3	C-18/C- 19 is issued	507221
		2010	0		0
32.	MADURAI	2007	9	Recovery action is being taken	1050000
		2008	9	Recovery action is being taken	580000
		2009	9	Recovery action is being taken	
		2010	0	NIL	0
33.	COIMBATORE	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010		272	0
34.	KOLLAM	2007			438847
		2008			10528
		2009			7692
		2010			135878
35.	AURANGABAD	2007	4	4	214351
		2008	3	3	109099
		2009	6	6	1942293
		2010	1	1	1906
36.	BARRACKPORE	2007			210676
		2008			2150
		2009			20393
		2010			24401

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	NOIDA	2007	8	C-18/C-19 (Demend letter/Recovery Certificate issued	641100
		2008	36	C-18/C-19 (Demend letter/Recovery Certificate issued	734838
		2009	13	C-18/C-19 (Demend letter/Recovery Certificate issued	75213
		2010	4	C-18 (Demend letter/Recovery Certificate issued	62488
38.	SALEM	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
39.	TIRUNAVELI	2007	4	C-19 issued	279700
		2008	3	C-19 issued	107300
		2009	2	C-19 issued	86690
		2010	2	C-19 issued	238300
40.	VARANASI	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
41.	GURGAON	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
42.	LUDHIANA	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
43.	PEENYA	2007			280720
		2008			78550
		2009			173517
		2010			20573
44.	UDAIPUR	2007	0	N.A.	0
		2008	0	N.A.	0
		2009	0	N.A.	0
		2010	0	N.A.	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
45.	VISAKHAPATNAM	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			1209890
		2010			0
46.	AMBALA	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
47.	OKHALA	2007			193696
		2008			1939979
		2009			2764220
		2010			814035
48.	ROHINI	2007	3	Recovery action initiated against the employer	13667
		2008	2	Recovery action initiated against the employer	70945
		2009	4	Recovery action initiated against the employer	421528
		2010	1	Recovery action initiated against the employer	117975
49.	EARNAKULLAM	2007	13	Recovery Action initiated for contribution dues in respect of all cases shown in Col.3	118108
		2008	6	Recovery Action initiated for contribution dues in respect of all cases shown in Col.3	24150
		2009	8	Recovery Action initiated for contribution dues in respect of all cases shown in Col.3	601357
		2010	7	Recovery Action initiated for contribution dues in respect of all cases shown in Col.3	61989
50.	BOMBARANH	2007			0
		2008			0
		2009			0
		2010			0
					56923373
				0 stands for information is still awaited from Regions	

[English]

TUG Boats

6034. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of tug boats of Shipping Department and Port Management Board of Andaman and Nicobar Islands that are functioning or non-functioning during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) the reasons for non-functioning of such tug boats;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for restoration of such non-operational tug boats;

(d) whether the Government proposes to deploy one tug boat at Mayabunder Port; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such boats are likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The Shipping Department has one tug boat namely MT Angad, which is non-operational since July, 2009. The Port Management Board has three tug boats MT Balshali (non-operational since 31st August, 2000), MT Vanchi (non-operational since June, 2006) and MT Gaj (operational since January, 2001).

(b) MT Angad—The vessel is under major routine maintenance/repair since July, 2009. Because the engines of the vessel are obsolete, the required spares for repair of the engine are not readily available. Orders for supply of spares have been placed with Original Engine Manufacturer in August, 2009, which are expected shortly.

MT Balshali—Due to frequent breakdown of port main engine, the vessel has become non-operational. A Committee has been constituted to assess the feasibility of condemnation of the vessel, in case the vessel is beyond economic repairs.

MT Vanchi—The vessel is non-operational for want of major overhauling of the main engines and repair of defective pneumatic remote control system.

(c) MT Angad—Orders for supply of spares have been placed with in August, 2009, which are expected to arrive shortly.

MT Balshali—A Committee has been constituted to assess the feasibility of condemnation of the vessel, in case the vessel is beyond economic repairs.

MT Vanchi—Action has been initiated to get the vessel repaired at the earliest and the vessel is likely to re-join service by June, 2010.

(d) and (e) Deployment of a tug boat permanently at Mayabunder Port is not feasible at present as the tug will remain idle most of the time. Tug is being deployed whenever vessels call at Mayabunder Port.

Monopoly of PPP Players at Major Port Projects

6035. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised policy/guidelines to prevent private sector monopoly in port sector;

(b) if so, the details of such guidelines/policy;

(c) whether the views of the stakeholders were taken before the finalisation of these guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the monopoly of some of the players at major ports is likely to be contained; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to improve the working and bring transparency in the functioning of major ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) to (e) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(f) The model documents on Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP) and Concession Agreement for award of projects in the port sector have been issued with a view to improve the working and bring transparency in the functioning of the major ports in the country.

Indo-China Trade

6036. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued a demarche to China on economic issues;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps in view of lack of specific commitments offered by Chinese Government to facilitate export of Indian goods;

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

(e) whether the Government has recently signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with China to increase the trade between the two countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the items likely to be exported to China and vice versa with the signing of the said Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) The 8th session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) at Ministerial level was held on 19th January 2010 in Beijing, The Commerce and Industry Minister raised the issues such as growing trade deficit, market access for Indian Agricultural Products, Pharmaceuticals, problems faced by Indian IT Industry and Zee TV uplinking etc. As an outcome of the 8th JEG meeting a Memorandum of understanding (MoU) between India and China on expansion of trade and Economic cooperation was signed on 19th January 2010. The MoU recognizes that a balanced trade is conducive to long term, sustainable and harmonious development of economic cooperation between India and China. Both sides agreed to give special attention to improving the trade situation to ensure greater value addition in their bilateral trade and promote the introduction of additional goods and services in their markets. As per the MoU the Chinese side will strive to import as much of its requirement of value added goods from India as possible, Both sides will actively cooperate and take positive measures to facilitate each other's pharmaceutical companies to increase export to the other country. Realizing the potential of IT and ITES in expanding their bilateral cooperation, the two sides agreed to take initiatives to encourage their industries to collaborate to mutual benefit and explore new opportunities.

SC Status of Non-SC Parents

6037. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a person borne out of parents with mother being SC/ST and father non-SC/ST, is eligible to draw SC/ST benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend all Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) benefits to the such persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Extant instructions of the Government in regard to status of an offspring born of inter-caste marriages, where one of the spouses is a (I) Scheduled Caste, or (II) (Scheduled Tribe, are as follows:-

(I) where one of the spouses is a SC:

Irrespective of the fact whether the father or the mother is a member of Scheduled Caste community, the crucial test is that a child born out of such a wedlock should have been brought up in that surrounding and in that community, and accepted by them as their member. Each case has to be examined in the light of the circumstances prevalent in that case and final decision taken.

(II) where one of the spouses is a ST:

Main determining factor is the recognition and acceptance by the society of the children born out of such a marriage. The final result will always depend upon on whether the child was accepted as a member of the Scheduled Tribe or not. However, each case has to be examined in the light of the existing facts and circumstances in such cases and final decision taken.

[Translation]

Uniformity in Minimum Wages

6038. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted five regional committees in order to bring uniformity in the minimum wages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the work done by these committees in this regard at regional level; and

(c) the success achieved by the Union Government as a result thereof?

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

(a) to (c) The Union Government has set up five Regional Committees in order to reduce the regional disparities in the minimum wages of same or similar scheduled employments. The regional disparity in minimum wages is attributed to differences in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity and local conditions influencing the wage rate. The composition of the five Regional Committees is as under:

Region	States/UTs covered
Eastern Region (6)	West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
North Eastern Region (8)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim.
Southern Region (6)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep.
Northern Region (9)	Punjab, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Delhi and Chandigarh.
Western Region (6)	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

The main function of these Committees is to interact periodically with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of the different regions so as to deliberate on matter of regional interest as well as bridge the gap in the minimum wages of the same scheduled employment.

Further, in order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, a concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) was mooted. The NFLMW per day has been revised from time to time primarily taking into

account the increase in the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers, which stands at Rs.100 per day with effect from 01.11.2009. Since the NFLMW is a non-statutory measure, the State Governments are persuaded to fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that in none of the scheduled employments, the minimum wage is less than NFLMW.

[English]

Setting up of Spectrum Regulator

6039. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent spectrum regulator to solve the spectrum related issues in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to regulate the process of allotment of spectrum?

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

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing under the Department of Telecommunications is the National Radio Regulatory Authority and is discharging all functions relating to spectrum planning and management and also licensing as per the provisions of Radio Regulations of ITU, relevant conditions of service licenses and New Telecom Policy (NTP-99) as applicable with regard to spectrum allocations and licensing.

The recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) are also sought on efficient use of spectrum from time to time.

Ratio of Funds under NRDWP

6040. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of instalments in which funds are made available to the States under (National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) alongwith the ratio of these funds;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to allocate 75 per cent funds in the first instalment and remaining 25 per cent in the second instalment keeping in view the difficulties faced by the States in the implementation of projects due to delay in grant of second instalment of funds by the Government because of disputes regarding utilisation of first instalment by the concerned State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are released to States normally in two equal installments.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Use of Spectrum for Broadband Services

6041. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are differences of opinions between Department of Telecommunications and Space over the use of spectrum for broadband wireless services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Department of Space has already coordinated 40 MHz spectrum in 2.5-2.69 GHz band to be used for Broadband Wireless Access Services in India and out of which 20 MHz has been allotted to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The compatibility study for co-existence of operations of terrestrial BWA and Mobile Satellite Service has indicated that both the services can co-exist with the introduction of suitable filters.

[*Translation*]

Export of GEMS and Jewellery

6042. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the total value of gold, diamond, gems and jewellery exported during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up diamond bourses in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to promote the country as global trading hub for gold and diamond jewellery;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the country is facing stiff competition from China in the international market with regard to cutting and polishing of diamonds; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total value of gems and jewellery exported during the last three years, as per available data, is as under:

	(in US \$ Million)		
Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Gems and Jewellery	15983.57	19691.58	28411.38

Source: DGCI&S

(b) to (e) In an endeavour to make India an International diamond trading hub, the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) provides for establishing Diamond Bourse(s).

(f) and (g) India has been dominating the world's diamond cutting and polishing sector for several years. However, China is emerging as a major player in the sector.

*[English]***Container Hub at Visakhapatnam Port**

6043. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Visakhapatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh is ideally located to be developed as a hub for container cargo on the east coast;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to develop the port city as the container hub in the east coast;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made in this direction and the funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) and (b) Government has not conducted any study to see the suitability of Vizag port as hub for container cargo in the east coast.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Revision of OBC Category**

6044. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include some castes including Marathas and Jats in the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) category;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria laid down in this regard;

(c) whether the National Commission for Backward Classes has conducted any study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of OBCs is a continuous/process. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment notifies castes/communities in the Central list of OBCs for different States/UTs on the basis of advice tendered by National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) under Section 9 (1) of the NCBC Act, 1993. Jat caste/

community is already listed in the Central List of OBCs for Rajasthan as Jat (except in Bharatpur & Dhaulpur districts) and for the State of Gujarat as Jat (Muslim) respectively. The criterion for categorizing castes as OBCs is their social, educational economic backwardness and inadequate representation in the Central Government posts and services. This Ministry has not received any recommendation/advice from NCBC for inclusion of Marathas and Jats in the Central List of OBCs.

(c) and (d) The NCBC has conducted a Study on Jat community in NCT of Delhi through Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIP A). The IIPA has submitted its Report to the Commission on 14.11.2005.

*[English]***Utilization of Funds For MGNREGS Administration**

6045. DR. G. VIVEKANAND:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds made available and utilized to revamp Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) administration during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the funds meant for the purpose remained largely unspent during the said period;

(c) if so, the name of the States which could not spend even half of the fund support and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps, the Government is taking to develop the administrative set up so that scheme does not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) During 2006-07, admissible administrative expenses were 2% of the total expenditure. State Governments of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra could not spend even half of the admissible amount. During 2007-08, the admissible limit was 4% of the total expenditure. States which could not spend half of the admissible amount were Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Punjab, and Sikkim. During 2008-09, the admissible limit was 6% of the total expenditure. States which could not spend half of the

admissible amount were Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh and during 2009-10 were J&K, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura.

(d) In order to develop an administrative set up for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following steps have been taken by the Government:

(i) Instructions have been issued by the Ministry to all States for appointment of dedicated staff at all levels.

(ii) Construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi

Sewa Kendra (BNRGSK) as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity under the Act.

(iii) A decision has been taken to provide at least one computer in each Gram Panchayat wherever it is not available at present.

(iv) To set up district level Ombudsman for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.

(v) Independent monitoring by National Level Monitors and Eminent citizens.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 upto March (Provisional)	
		Administrative Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)	%age of Administrative Expenditure	Administrative Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)	%age of Administrative Expenditure	Administrative Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)	%age of Administrative Expenditure	Administrative Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)	%age of Administrative Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8401.72	12.35	13970.4	6.70	17236.98	5.82	16673	4.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.43	1.10	5.61	1.85	218.16	6.63	44.02	4.02
3.	Assam	881.18	1.49	1384.75	2.52	2915.05	3.06	3349.85	3.26
4.	Bihar	431.55	0.61	2907.24	2.76	5061.53	3.84	5791.99	3.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	1048.58	1.57	3212.23	2.29	4096.11	2.86	4494.6	3.53
6.	Gujarat	1746.06	20.34	801.59	9.79	1080.47	5.51	2339.19	3.28
7.	Haryana	51.76	1.44	134.89	2.58	363.32	3.31	573.61	3.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	23.77	0.60	106.12	0.84	406.46	1.22	1953.25	4.13
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.81	1.44	72.7	1.73	353.14	4.03	381.94	2.83
10.	Jharkhand	848.31	1.19	2223.65	2.09	3342.44	2.49	4483.27	3.25
11.	Karnataka	286.2	1.15	962.53	4.07	1634.51	4.57	2369.55	1.01
12.	Kerala	176.07	6.31	326.45	3.92	1793.09	7.99	2065.7	5.34
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2918.67	1.57	7231.46	2.50	13876.43	3.90	10171.5	2.53
14.	Maharashtra	83.41	0.48	715.09	3.78	1666.77	4.61	1384.28	4.47
15.	Manipur	40.5	2.00	280.83	4.47	1078.99	3.09	1957.53	5.15
16.	Meghalaya	22.99	1.09	159.84	3.14	431.75	4.83	708.87	3.97
17.	Mizoram	77.37	4.71	159.56	3.80	562.66	3.42	1013.59	5.04
18.	Nagaland	49.8	3.42	161.94	6.75	1099.36	4.04	1806.39	4.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Orissa	849.97	1.16	1545.35	2.67	2757.74	4.07	2200.5	3.17
20.	Punjab	61.14	2.45	48.05	1.60	421.1	5.87	689.73	4.65
21.	Rajasthan	920.92	1.33	3612.01	2.44	12704.83	2.06	10014.15	1.86
22.	Sikkim	0	0.00	19.84	1.67	152.34	3.56	290.32	4.53
23.	Tamil Nadu	535.45	3.53	1751.67	3.39	4506.65	4.49	4088.25	2.64
24.	Tripura	80	1.77	921.8	4.42	1064.24	2.17	1444.08	2.46
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1490.87	1.91	4761.92	2.51	11027.35	3.09	20220.58	3.46
26.	Uttanchal	159.08	3.28	408.54	4.27	838.08	6.17	1030.7	3.76
27.	West Bengal	983.94	2.49	2209.28	2.20	3936.14	4.19	6463.91	3.66
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					193.65	59.12	347.15	33.77
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					0.07	6.80	10.14	7.72
30.	Daman and Diu					NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa					88.12	35.25	182.7	39.76
32.	Lakshadweep					3.88	2.17	22.48	11.16
33.	Puducherry					6.1	4.48	27.22	3.90
34.	Chandigarh					NR	NR	NR	NR
	Total	22221.55	2.52	50095.34	3.16	94917.51	3.48	108594.04	3.11

Export of Pharma Products

6046. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations made by the Task Force on the problems being faced by the exporters of Phartnaceutical products;

(b) the areas identified as bottlenecks for smooth exports and the suggestions to eliminate such bottlenecks, in detail;

(c) the specific measures taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Task Force;

(d) the targets outlined and the outcome achieved by the Government for the export of pharmaceutical products during the last three years; and

(e) the measures being adopted by the Government to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Task Force made several wide ranging recommendations including:

- (i) Public and private initiative on a mega scale in pharmaceutical sector.
- (ii) Treat investments in Quality on par with R&D to enhance Quality and Skilled Scientific Personnel.
- (iii) Revival of Indian Drug Intermediate industry.
- (iv) Revival of Fermentation Capabilities of India.

(b) Stringent entry regulations of the developed market is the biggest bottleneck along with lack of the

ability with Indian pharmaceutical companies to compete with MNCs for New Drug Discovery, Research and commercialization of molecules on a worldwide basis due to lack of resources.

It has been suggested that marketing alliances for MNC products in both domestic and international market, entry into mature and more remunerative markets like Japan, Brazil, Russia, CIS etc., expansion of (biotechnology generics and biopharmaceuticals etc. to eliminate bottlenecks.

(c) Action Plans have been chalked out by the concerned Ministries/Departments for implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force.

(d) Pharma exports for the last 3 years are as follows:

Year	Rs. in crores
2006-07	26,895.18
2007-08	30,759.64
2008-09	39,537.66

Pharma industry is growing at about 22% (CAGR) for the last 3 years.

(e) Various incentives are given to the pharma exporters viz. Advance authorizations, DEPB licences, Focus Market scheme, Focus Product Scheme etc. Through MDA & MAI schemes of Department of Commerce, Government of India is providing incentives to the exporters and also to the Export Promotion Councils for taking up various export promotional activities. Financial assistance is also available from department of Pharmaceuticals for undertaking export promotional activities and for Patent Facilitation centres at Hyderabad and Mohali.

[*Translation*]

Education of Dalit Girls

6047. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the status of education of dalit girls in the country is very poor;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote education among dalit girls and women;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide a special package at State level for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Literacy rate amongst SC females has constantly improved as seen from the following last five decadal census figures:

Census	Literacy rate amongst SC females
1961	03.3
1971	06.4
1981	10.9
1991	23.8
2001	41.9

(b) The State-wise literacy rate amongst SC female, as per 2001 Census is given in the annexed statement.

(c) to (e) Following important schemes for educational development of Scheduled Caste male and female students are being implemented:

- (i) Post matric scholarship scheme for SC Students
- (ii) National overseas scholarship for SC etc candidates.
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC students
- (iv) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (for SC girls)
- (v) Free Coaching for SCs
- (vi) Upgradation of Merit of SC students
- (vii) Top Class education for SC students

Special focus is given to education of girls from SC community under the following schemes:

- (i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- (ii) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
- (iii) National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL)

Statement*Literacy Rates of Female Scheduled Castes
Population in 2001*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Scheduled Castes Female
1	2	3
	India	41.9
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	43.35
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.99
4.	Assam	57.14
5.	Bihar	15.58
6.	Chandigarh	57.22
7.	Chhattisgarh	49.22
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67.05
9.	Daman and Diu	75.82
10.	Delhi	59.07
11.	Goa	62.05
12.	Gujarat	57.58
13.	Haryana	42.28
14.	Himachal Pradesh	60.35
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.46
16.	Jharkhand	22.55
17.	Karnataka	41.72
18.	Kerala	77.56
19.	Lakshadweep	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	43.28
21.	Maharashtra	59.98

1	2	3
22.	Manipur	62.97
23.	Meghalaya	45.21
24.	Mizoram	92.16
25.	Nagaland	-
26.	Orissa	40.33
27.	Pondicherry	60.05
28.	Punjab	48.25
29.	Rajasthan	33.87
30.	Sikkim	55.71
31.	Tamil Nadu	53.01
32.	Tripura	67.24
33.	Uttar Pradesh	30.5
34.	Uttanchal	48.74
35.	West Bengal	46.9

Source: Selected educational Statistics, 2003-04, Department of Secondary Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt of India, New Delhi

[English]

Health Insurance Cover to MGNREGS Workers

6048. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the beneficiaries of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been provided health insurance cover;

(b) if so, the details of such beneficiaries in each State of the country since inception of this scheme alongwith the nature of diseases caused by working under MGNREGS; and

(c) the number of workers who have been benefited under MGNREGS in each district of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) At present, unorganized sector workers of BPL category and their family members are eligible to be covered under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), a health insurance scheme run by Ministry of Labour and Employment (MOLE). The Hon'ble Finance Minister while presenting General Budget 2010-2011 in Parliament, proposed to extend RSBY to Mahatma Gandhi NREGA beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during preceding financial year. Ministry of Labour and Employment has accordingly moved a Cabinet Note in this regard on which comments of the Ministry of (Rural Development have already been forwarded.

Trade between India and Korea

6049. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a strong business delegation under the Chairman of Federation of Korean Industries visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas identified for trade and cooperation; and

(c) the details regarding trade between the two countries and steps taken or being taken for increasing trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A business delegation led by Mr. Cho Suck-Rai, Chairman Federation of Korean Industries visited India during the visit of South Korean President to India in January, 2010. The following areas were identified for trade and cooperation between the two countries:—

- (i) IT and Electronics/Telecom
- (ii) Energy
- (iii) Textiles/Leather
- (iv) R&D and Science and Technology
- (v) Biotechnology/Pharmaceuticals/Healthcare
- (vi) Tourism
- (vii) Infrastructure and Transportation
- (viii) Wage goods light Industries
- (ix) Agriculture

(c) Details of the Trade between India and Republic of Korea during 2008-09 and 2009-10 (April-December) is given below:—

Year	Value in USD million	
	2008-09	2009-10 April-December
Export from India	3952.29	2432.95
Import from Republic of Korea	8676.78	6127.91

For increasing trade, Government of India signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Republic of Korea in August, 2009. This Agreement has come into force from 1st Jaanuary, 2010.

Procurement of Airborne Radars

6050. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure latest airborne radars from USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose of acquiring such radars; and

(d) the time by which the deal is likely to fructify?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal presently for procurement of airborne radars from United States of America.

[*Translation*]

National Centres/Model Schools for Handicapped Persons

6051. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is running National Centres or model schools for the handicapped persons including the blind, deaf, dumb and other handicapped persons;

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

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

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

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

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

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) 476 students are studying in these three Centres for the year 2009-10.

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

(e) Does not arise.

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

[English]

Provision of one Laptop Programme

6052. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for providing "One Laptop Per Child" programme in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds released in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Convergence of Water Conservation Activities and MGNREGS

6053. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes greater convergence between water conservation activities and targeted public employment programmes, such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), through intensification of activities like construction of farm ponds and check dams, considering the magnanimity and utility of the project in creation of useful assets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Joint convergence guidelines for convergence of rural development programmes of Ministry of Water Resources with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA have been issued with a view to intensify water conservation activities.

Development of Waterways in Kerala

6054. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted three proposals viz. Development of Feeder Canals in Kottayam District, Improvement of Feeder Canals to NW-III and improvement of Kochi-Sea Port-Airport Waterway for Central Assistance to the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the said proposal has been approved by the Union Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. These proposals were submitted by the Government of Kerala to the Ministry of Shipping during 2006-07 for sanction under Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was then in operation. However, this scheme was discontinued from 01.04.2007 and therefore none of these proposals could be approved by the Government.

Staff Strength in IWAI

6055. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned and actual staff strength in various offices of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) in the country, office-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts in various offices of IWAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Total sanctioned strength of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is 419 posts. The posts for IWAI are sanctioned waterway wise and for head office and not individual office wise. Sanctioned posts and actual staff in position, waterways wise are as under:

Break up of the sanctioned posts

	Group A*	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
Head Office	15	16	44	17	92
National Waterway 1	17	26	94	119	256
National Waterway 2	5	8	18	16	47
National Waterway 3	3	8	11	2	24
Total	40	58	167	154	419

*No Member level posts are included in Group A posts.

The actual staff in position

	Group A*	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
Head Office	15	16	44	17	92
National Waterway 1	14	23	64	82	183
National Waterway 2	4	7	11	8	30
National Waterway 3	3	6	10	1	20
Total	36	52	129	108	325

*No Member level posts are included in Group A posts.

(b) IWAI had conducted study on restructuring of the organization by the National Productivity Council (NPC). The NPC had proposed outsourcing of the services of Group C and D besides creation of various posts.

Accordingly, direct recruitment to the Group C and D posts has been kept in abeyance. As regards Group A and B posts, action to fill up the 4 Group A posts and 6 Group B posts as on 1.4.2010 as per the provision of the recruitment regulations has been initiated.

Officers Training Academy

6056. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Officers Training Academy is located and the number of officers getting trained each year;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more Officers Training Academies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said Academies are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Officers Training Academy (OTA) is located at Chennai and 500 Officers are trained each year.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has accorded approval on 3rd December, 2009 to set up a second Officers Training Academy at Gaya, Bihar. The Academy will have a design capacity to train 750 Gentlemen Cadets in a year. The OTA at Gaya is to be fully set up by 2014.

Shortage of Professionals in IT Sector

6057. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of professionals in Information Technology (I.T.) Sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Information Technology Industry has indicated the importance of availability of trained personnel for this

sector.

The assessment of manpower requirement in the Information Technology sector is a continuous process. The issue of manpower requirement is not as much about the institutional seat availability and output as about the nature of skills and training provided in these institutions.

(c) The initiatives for development of human resource in the Information Technology *inter alia* include the following:

Government has approved the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions in any time any where mode.

Government has set up four Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs). A proposal to set up twenty (20) new IIITs mostly in Public Private Partnership mode is under consideration of the Government.

The Government has taken steps to set up a high speed (of gigabit capabilities) National Knowledge Network (NKN) to interconnect institutions of higher learning. NKN aims to facilitate creation, acquisition and sharing of Knowledge resources among Universities, Libraries, Laboratories, Hospitals and Agricultural Institutions across the country.

Further, the Department of Information Technology (DIT) has also taken initiatives which are-primarily directed towards capacity building in certain niche areas to meet the emerging needs of knowledge-based industry complementing the efforts of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). In line with this, the efforts of DIT include:

- Projects in the area of Information Security and VLSI design.
- Scheme of Manpower Development for Software Export Industry.
- Government has approved setting up of new DOEACC centres/Regional Institutes of e-Learning and Information Technology (RIELIT).
- In addition, two societies of DIT *viz.* Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) & DOEACC Society are engaged in providing training in the formal & non-formal sectors of

Information, Electronics and Communication Technology (IECT) through their various centres, franchisees/accredited centres in the country.

- Under the National Skill Development Policy announced by the Government, the DIT has been given a target to train 10 million persons by the year 2022 for providing IT skills by scaling up the operations of its societies *viz.* CDAC and DOEACC Society.

Subsidies in WTO Regime

6058. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidies given by the Government for industrial development and exports are WTO compatible;

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

(c) if not, the steps being taken to make them WTO compatible; and

(d) the time frame, if any, set in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The Government provides Duty neutralisation schemes for units operating under SEZ, 100% EOU/EHTP/STP/ BTP and Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by way of access to duty free inputs. These schemes are based on the principles of ASCM and are generally WTO compatible. In addition, Schemes in operation are in the form of incentive schemes *viz.* VKGUY, FPS, FMS, MLFPS, SFIS, with the objective to incentivize Indian exports, which suffer from a-number of inequalities, high transport and freight cost, infrastructural inefficiencies and other associated costs; promotional Measures for improving infrastructure through the schemes like ASIDE & Towns of Export Excellence; schemes for technological upgradation *viz.* EPCG & SHIS; schemes for marketing support *viz.* MDA & MAI etc. All these schemes are in public domain in the website dgft.gov.in.

Schemes are reviewed from time to time and need based amendments are carried out, keeping in view the financial implications thereof and the international commitments.

Delay in Telecom Projects

6059. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Telecom projects are lagging behind their schedule resulting in huge cost overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof, public sector unit-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check delays in completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) award projects through tenders on turnkey basis due to which there is no escalation in their cost for MTNL/BSNL. In case projects are not completed in time, liquidated damages are levied on vendors for delay.

(b) The details of time over run in respect of major projects of MTNL/BSNL are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Review meetings are conducted for early resolution of such issues to check delays in completion of the said projects.

Statement

The details of time over run in respect of major projects of MTNL/BSNL

MTNL

Name of Project	Date of Approval	Date of Commissioning		Status
		Original/ Revised	Anticipated	
Convergent Billing & CRM (for Delhi)	14.02.06	13.02.07/ 30.11.09	31.12.10	Partly commissioned & being used.
Convergent Billing & CRM (for Mumbai)	14.02.06	14.02.07/ 31.12.09	31.12.10	Partly commissioned
Expn. By 750 GSM lines of 2.5G and validation equipment of WCDMA (Mumbai)	07.10.06	31.03.08/ 31.12.09	30.06.10	In commercial use. Few minor points pending.

BSNL

Name of Project	Date of Approval	Schedule of Implementation	Status
1	2	3	4
Phase V.1 North Zone	2G, Jan. 08 3G, Aug. 08	12 Months	100% of the Core equipment, except some of the central elements like DSS, central IN and 43.6% of the Service equivalency equipments have been integrated. 98% of the radio equipments have been integrated. 3G services have been launched in 182 cities.
Phase V.2 North & East zones, 2G,	Oct. 08	10 Months	100% of the Core equipment, except some of the central elements like FMCC and 73.9% of the Service equivalency equipments have been integrated. 90% of the radio equipments have been integrated. 3G services have been launched in 151 cities.

1	2	3	4
Phase V.1 East Zone	2G, Jan.08, 3G, Aug.08	12 Months	57% of the core equipment and 35% of the radio equipments have been integrated.
Phase V.1 West Zone	2G, June 08, 3G-Aug.08	12 Months	100% of the Core equipment and 100% of the radio equipment have been integrated,
Phase IV.5 South Zone	2G, March 2008	7 Months	Most of the core equipments except OSS, POC, IMPS, SDP have been integrated. 43% radio equipments have been integrated. 3G services have been launched in 32 cities.
Phase V.1 South Zone	2G&3G, Jan. 09	12 Months	Expected to be completed by July 2010
19.2 Lakh Lines CDMA Project		Nov-09	July, 2010
CDR Based Customer Care and convergent Billing System		Dec.,2008	100% of the Core equipment, except some of the central elements like FMCC and 73.9% of the Service equivalency equipments have been integrated. 90% of the radio equipments have been integrated. 3G services have been launched in 151 cities.

Legend:

- (i) DSS : Disaster
- (ii) IN : Intelligent Network
- (iii) FMCC: Fraud Management Control Centre
- (iv) IMPS: India Mobile Personal System

Cases with EPF Commissioners

6060. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding violation of various provisions of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Act, 1952 against employees and employers registered, disposed off and pending with the EPF Commissioners in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for pendency of such cases; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the speedy disposal of the pending cases?

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

(a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The pendency of such cases is due to:

- Stay granted by various courts.
- Employers are not traceable.
- Records not presented by employers.
- Establishments lying closed.

(c) All appropriate steps are being taken as per the provisions laid down in (the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Statement*Cases with EPF Commissioners*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Registered	Disposed off	Pending	Registered	Disposed off	Pending	Registered	Disposed off	Pending	Registered	Disposed off	Pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5320	3654	1666	5616	3241	2375	6057	4013	2044	1365	75	1290
2.	Bihar	1177	280	897	1153	228	925	1446	378	1068	1068	0	1068
3.	Chhattisgarh	851	691	160	825	685	140	362	276	86	134	6	128
4.	Delhi	790	620	817	305	512	628	960	734	853	10	15	848
5.	Goa	1008	827	181	743	776	148	736	742	142	8	4	146
6.	Gujarat	3427	2185	1242	4148	2084	2064	5040	2778	2262	2273	3	2270
7.	Haryana	1577	1466	667	853	1014	506	2364	1742	1128	95	78	1145
8.	Himachal Pradesh	711	434	277	506	360	146	458	266	192	252	6	246
9.	Jharkhand	894	393	501	1126	550	576	2248	1406	842	1157	93	1064
10.	Karnataka	3661	3123	2223	2879	2565	2469	1949	1715	2485	82	24	2377
11.	Kerala	2583	2279	304	2512	2478	338	2572	2508	402	220	129	493
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4255	3251	1004	7734	5773	1961	5834	4149	1685	1685	118	1567
13.	Maharashtra	7238	3619	3619	7647	3809	3838	7827	3838	3989	2750	91	2057
14.	N-E Region	1228	676	552	1017	434	583	1065	535	530	530	17	513
15.	Orissa	2340	1026	1314	2008	968	1040	1877	702	1175	1175	0	1175
16.	Punjab	3336	2963	1830	4236	3993	2073	3945	4528	1490	99	123	1466
17.	Rajasthan	1412	1216	797	1121	798	1120	1861	1733	1248	151	116	1283
18.	Tamil Nadu	14832	13380	1452	14752	12691	2061	18553	16201	2358	1908	472	1436
19.	Uttaranchal	451	386	310	801	867	244	1061	952	353	25	16	362
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4092	1504	2588	3985	1687	2298	5755	2865	2890	1383	25	1358
21.	West Bengal	1640	1536	5323	910	911	5349	1073	864	5557	2	1	5134
Total		62823	45509	27724	64877	46424	30882	73043	52925	32779	16372	1412	27426

Leather Export Council

6061. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Leather Export Council alongwith other firms have organised Leather Fair at Chennai recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of traders participated from various countries, amount of business generated and the revenue earned by the Government through the Fair;

(d) whether it is proposed to organise more such Fairs in the future in other parts of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) organized India International Leather Fair (IILF) at Chennai, during 31st January to 3rd February 2010. 173 Foreign exhibitors and 1600 overseas buyers visited IILF. Similar fairs are also organized by ITPO at Delhi and Kolkata, Council for Leather Exports (CLE) is co-sponsor of these fairs. Financial assistance to CLE under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme is provided for inviting business visitors from different countries.

Khap Panchayats

6062. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving funds to the "Khap Panchayats" to each State in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the projects undertaken so far, State-wise especially in rural areas in Andhra Pradesh compared to other States; and

(d) the demands of each State still pending in this regard for the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Government is not giving funds to the Khap Panchayats.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Permission to SCI and IOC

6063. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not permitted to Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to transport cargo and crude oil from the foreign countries to India during 2006-08 due to

which the IOC had to hire foreign cargo ships on hefty freight and the IOC suffered heavy losses as a result thereof;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Government has never disallowed Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) to transport cargo from foreign countries to India. Further, Government has allowed IOC to charter ships for all its requirements relating to oil import w.e.f. 25th April 2005. As such no permission was required from Government for transport of cargo and crude oil from foreign countries to India during 2006-08. IOC mainly engages Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC) and Suez *Max* category vessels for transportation of crude oil. Freight is a market driven phenomenon and, therefore, depends largely on global demand and supply of ships. However, IOC has maintained its freight levels in line with the prevailing market levels. The data in this respect is given below:

Year	<i>World scale (WS) rate</i>	
	IOC	Market
2007-08	99.2	113.5
2008-09	113.39	130.78
2009-10	50.71	59.15

Lumpsum freight is converted to World scale (WS) rate Market as prevailed on fixture date.

[English]

Development of Approach Channel

6064. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to grant of right of way to Rewas-Aware Port for developing an Approach Channel through Mumbai Port Trust is pending with the Union Government for approval;

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

(c) the time by which such proposal is likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) Madam, no formal proposal for grant of right of way to Rewas-Aware Port for development of an Approach Channel through Mumbai Port Limits has been received from Mumbai Port Trust to Union Government for approval.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Social Impact Assessment Study
before Land Acquisition**

6065. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to define public purpose clearly and make it specific and to have social impact assessment study mandatory before acquisition of land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) Introducing the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill in the Parliament is under consideration. The details of the Bills would become known once it is introduced in the Parliament.

[Translation]

Job Cards under MGNREGS

6066. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for issuing job cards;

(b) whether the said criteria has been fixed by the Union Government or the State Governments are allowed to fix their own criteria;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of districts in the country including Uttar Pradesh which have achieved the target of hundred days employment under this scheme and those which have not achieved targets or have not complied with the prescribed provisions in this regard, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government against the defaulters and to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The criteria for issue of job cards under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been provided in the Act itself. In accordance with para 1 and 2 of Schedule-II of the Act, adult members of every household who reside in any rural areas and are willing to do unskilled manual work may submit their names, age and address of the household to the Gram Panchayat in the jurisdiction of which they reside for registration of their household for issuance of a job card. It is the duty of the Gram Panchayat to register the household after verification of the details furnished by the adult members and affixing their photographs. A job card should be issued within 15 days of application.

(d) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. The Act provides a legal guarantee for atleast 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. The number of days of employment availed by the households in an area depends upon the availability of other employment opportunities in the area as the workers may take up any other employment available to them including farming and non-farming activities." State-wise number of households which have completed 100 days of employment during the 4 years of implementation of the Act is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) As Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based, there are no pre-determined targets regarding its achievements. However, intensive IEC activities through print as well as electronic media have been taken up to inform the rural population about their legal rights under the Act.

Statement

Sl.No.	States	Number of households availed 100 days of employment			
		FY: 2006-07	FY: 2007-08	FY: 2008-09	FY: 2009-10 (provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57946	432357	483058	1007722
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2020	12788	203
3.	Assam	185160	239473	176778	129688
4.	Bihar	60310	52825	102597	232666
5.	Chhattisgarh	130302	256071	251674	153330
6.	Gujarat	12208	11416	49160	103371
7.	Haryana	5626	7402	9855	8837
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16815	13842	50193	28768
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11758	1673	7643	12651
10.	Jharkhand	51065	49836	95473	133296
11.	Karnataka	69789	23081	27009	369229
12.	Kerala	537	59443	14344	20773
13.	Madhya Pradesh	531556	922107	979026	658665
14.	Maharashtra	5341	8349	32510	21530
15.	Manipur	18568	0	137006	55
16.	Meghalaya	575	6677	26323	12934
17.	Mizoram	5946	0	91758	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	34070	33520
19.	Orissa	154118	37475	52459	51103
20.	Punjab	5327	2642	3970	6866
21.	Rajasthan	639219	911248	2631892	1434688
22.	Sikkim	222	2006	2863	9851
23.	Tamil Nadu	1824	77053	508122	267827
24.	Tripura	19577	1772	56930	94661

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Uttar Pradesh	154953	436032	647525	788904
26.	Uttranchal	3727	15658	12633	17379
27.	West Bengal	18817	31468	23050	45092
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			12	288
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			66	24
30.	Daman and Diu			0	0
31.	Goa			0	66
32.	Lakshadweep			481	20
33.	Pondicherry			0	360
34.	Chandigarh			0	0
	Total	2161286	3601926	6521268	5644367

Non-submission of Expenditure Details by States*[English]*

6067. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States have not so far been provided the details of expenditure incurred out of the funds made available to them by the Government for rural development schemes;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations furnish the details of expenditure incurred by them out of the funds made available to them for implementation of various rural development programmes as per the programme guidelines. The proposals submitted by the State Governments and UTs for release of 2 instalment of central funds contains the statement of expenditure, audited statement of accounts and progress as pre-requisite.

Telecom Sector Policy

6068. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions for fundamental policy changes in Telecom Sector besides tariff reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

Violation of Guidelines by Shipping Companies

6069. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sailors community have alleged that the shipping companies have neglected bigger issues related to piracy, ship disaster and violation of certain guidelines set by the Government;

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

(c) whether it is mandatory for all shipping companies to have proper insurance coverage for sailors so that their relatives get proper compensation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against shipping companies who are violating the above provisions/guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) Apart from the concerns expressed by the Indian Seafarers' Unions on the issue of piracy, isolated complaints are occasionally received on ship disaster and violation of Government guidelines.

(b) There is a 24 x 7 Communication Centre in the Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai, to closely coordinate with all the Indian vessels, Indian Navy and other piracy mitigating agencies in the area to preempt piracy attacks. One Indian naval ship has been deployed since 2008 to escort Indian merchant ships. In the aftermath of the hijacking of large number of mechanized sailing vessels (dhows) in the recent past, Directorate General of Shipping has issued ISPS Circular dated 30.3.2010 prohibiting plying of such vessels in the piracy infested areas. Indian delegations have made several interventions in the meeting of the International Maritime Organisation for curbing the menace of piracy. India is also a founder member of the International Contact Group on Piracy of the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS). The Government has also taken several measures with respect to ship disaster and violation of guidelines that are available on the website of Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai (www.dgshipping.com).

(c) and (d) It is a general principle for all ship owners to have P&I cover for all seafarers working on their ships. P&I cover includes compensation for injury/death of seafarers in case of shipping casualty.

(e) Action against the defaulting Indian shipping companies is initiated by the Shipping Master under Section 132, 133 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

R & D Project for Drinking Water

6070. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented Research and Development (R&D) projects for addressing the problem of drinking water quality related to arsenic and fluoride contamination;

(b) if so, the details of the R&D projects implemented in each State so far; and

(c) the annual expenditure incurred thereon in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) R&D projects are sanctioned to reputed R&D institutions/Universities located in different parts of the country to address the problems/issues as prioritized by the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development from time to time. R&D projects are not sanctioned State-wise. To address issues relating to arsenic contamination, the first R&D project was sanctioned in 2001 and so far 13 projects have been sanctioned of which, 136.10 lakh have been released. To address issues relating to fluoride contamination, the first R&D project was sanctioned in the year 1994 and so far 16 projects have been sanctioned of which 14 projects have been completed and 2 are ongoing. For these projects, Rs. 95.82 lakh has been released.

Special Vigilance Force for MGNREGS

6071. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to constitute a special vigilance force to watch over the entire spending of funds under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has asked the State Governments to constitute such forces at state level also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has estimated the losses that have been incurred on payment of wages without any work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) With a view to monitor the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA at the Central level, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Central Employment Guarantee Council has been set up. Members of the Central Council periodically visit various districts in different States.
- (ii) National Level Monitors are deputed to various districts.
- (iii) Scheme of independent monitoring by Eminent citizens has been approved.
- (iv) A toll free national helpline has been set up.

(c) and (d) Union Government has asked the State Governments to set up the following:

- (i) State Employment Guarantee Council.
- (ii) District level Ombudsman for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.
- (iii) State helplines.

(e) and (f) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, expenditure on payment of wages to unskilled workers is fully borne by the Central Government. Wages to the unskilled workers are paid in accordance with the output of a worker. No wages are payable under the Act without performing any work. The Act, in Section 7(1),

however, provides for payment of unemployment allowance to a job seeker who is not provided work within 15 days from the date from which work has been demanded. Since it is the duty of the State Governments to provide work to a job seeker within 15 days from the date of demanding work, failing which un-employment allowance becomes payable, such allowance is paid by the State Governments from their own resources.

Funds for Rural Development Programmes

6072. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether allocation of funds for rural development programmes have been substantially stepped up during the past five years;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the criteria followed for allocation of funds to various States for the implementation of rural development programmes;

(c) the allocation of funds made to various States including Haryana during each of the past three years; State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure equitable distribution of funds to all the States; and

(e) the mechanism evolved for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Central allocation (Revised Estimates) for the rural development programmes has increased during the last five years from Rs. 27490.00 crore during 2005-06 to Rs. 73479.00 crore during 2009-10. The allocation to States/Union Territory under the rural development programmes is done on the basis of criteria given in the programme guidelines. The main criteria for allocation of central assistance to States/UTs under the allocation based schemes are incidence of poverty, housing shortage, share of connected/unconnected habitations, proportion of rural population and categories of districts etc.

(c) to (e) State-wise and Union Territory-wise Central allocation, including to Haryana, during the last three years *i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement. The allocation criteria are designed to ensure equitable distribution of funds to States/UTs.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	SGSY			IAY			PMGSY			NRDWP		
		2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-2010 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-2010 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-2010 Central Allocation	2007-08 Central Allocation	2008-09 Central Allocation	2009-2010 Central Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	8980.19	10887.00	36027.75	50434.77	75900.82	10500.00	10500.00	8967.00	29530.00	39453.00	43709.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	498.44	568.00	1395.30	1954.81	2935.66	5700.00	5700.00	4868.00	11241.00	14612.00	18000.00
3.	Assam	12951.32	12951.32	14750.00	30853.66	43225.67	64914.87	18100.00	18100.00	15458.00	18959.00	24644.00	30160.00
4.	Bihar	21363.17	21363.17	25899.00	106344.49	148870.28	224039.39	33700.00	33700.00	28781.00	27937.00	42538.00	37220.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	4744.20	4744.20	5752.00	5571.39	7799.32	11737.44	24000.00	24000.00	20497.00	9595.00	13042.00	11601.00
6.	Goa	75.00	75.00	150.00	221.90	310.64	467.49	500.00	500.00	171.00	331.00	398.00	563.00
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3380.31	4098.00	17668.82	24734.35	37223.48	6500.00	6500.00	5551.00	20589.00	31444.00	48274.00
8.	Haryana	1988.70	1988.70	2411.00	2480.72	3472.72	5226.21	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	9341.00	11729.00	20790.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	837.51	1015.00	874.96	1224.84	1843.31	8700.00	8700.00	7430.00	11746.00	14151.00	13853.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	1036.54	1257.00	2717.68	3804.44	5725.42	6500.00	6500.00	5551.00	32992.00	39786.00	44775.00
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	8054.92	9766.00	9485.46	13278.58	19983.33	17500.00	17500.00	14945.00	11388.00	16067.00	14929.00
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	6781.32	8221.00	13880.51	19431.14	29242.52	11000.00	11000.00	9394.00	27851.00	47719.00	57366.00
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3042.76	3689.00	7718.85	10805.52	16261.55	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	8293.00	10333.00	15278.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	10167.06	12325.00	11080.48	15511.42	23343.61	44000.00	44000.00	37577.00	25162.00	37047.00	36766.00
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	13405.01	16251.00	21727.25	30415.70	45773.50	14500.00	14500.00	12383.00	40440.00	57257.00	65243.00
16.	Manipur	868.24	868.24	989.00	1211.19	1696.87	2548.30	3300.00	3300.00	2818.00	3859.00	5016.00	6160.00
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	972.76	1108.00	2109.47	2955.34	4438.24	4500.00	4500.00	3843.00	4446.00	5779.00	7040.00
18.	Mizoram	225.10	225.10	256.00	449.55	629.81	945.84	3200.00	3200.00	2733.00	3188.00	4144.00	5040.00
19.	Nagaland	667.26	667.26	760.00	1395.90	1955.65	2936.92	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	3272.00	4253.00	5200.00
20.	Orissa	10271.49	10271.49	12453.00	20893.26	29248.20	44016.50	27300.00	27300.00	23315.00	16885.00	29868.00	18712.00
21.	Punjab	966.49	966.49	1172.00	3067.91	4294.73	6463.27	3500.00	3500.00	2989.00	5291.00	8656.00	8117.00
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	5149.28	6243.00	8878.84	12429.38	18705.35	23400.00	23400.00	20070.00	60672.00	97013.00	103646.00
23.	Sikkim	249.22	249.22	284.00	266.97	374.02	561.69	3000.00	3000.00	2562.00	1342.00	1745.00	2160.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	7940.46	9627.00	14424.69	20192.94	30388.96	9000.00	9000.00	7686.00	19090.00	24182.00	32043.00
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1567.66	1785.00	2717.96	3807.83	5718.48	4000.00	4000.00	3416.00	3943.00	5125.00	6240.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	30755.63	37286.00	47765.59	66866.42	100629.31	37500.00	37500.00	32368.00	40151.00	53974.00	95912.00
27.	Uttaranchal	1619.24	1619.24	1963.00	2394.68	3352.28	5044.94	10000.00	10000.00	8540.00	8930.00	10758.00	12616.00
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	11414.72	13839.00	28820.51	40345.46	60717.10	22600.00	22600.00	19301.00	19137.00	38939.00	37230.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	25.00	456.94	639.67	962.66				0.00	0.00	
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	25.00	25.00	76.13	106.58	160.40				37.50	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	25.00	25.00	34.06	47.68	71.75				0.00	0.00	
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	25.00	25.00	29.54	41.34	62.21				0.00	0.00	
33.	Puducherry	150.00	150.00	250.00	227.59	318.60	479.48				31.25	0.00	
34.	Delhi										31.25	0.00	
Total		170224.00	170224.00	205154.00	403270.00	564577.00	849470.00	361500.00	361500.00	308900.00	475701.00	689672.00	798643.00

Schools under Delhi Cantonment Board*[English]*

6073. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take cognizance that the Delhi Cantonment Board is not having any school upto Sr. Secondary level in the Cantonment area; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to upgrade the existing Schools to Sr. Secondary level?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Establishing Senior Secondary schools is a discretionary function of the Cantonment Board. No decision has been taken by Delhi Cantonment Board till date to up grade the existing Cantonment Board schools to Senior Secondary level.

*[Translation]***Military Base in Lakshadweep**

6074. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish defence establishment/military base in the Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Establishment of Military bases/defence establishment in the country is decided based on threat perception and operational requirements of the Armed Forces. This is reviewed from time to time.

Delay in Procurement of Equipment

6075. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent audit report of Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) has revealed on scrutiny that large number of procurement of equipment has been delayed because of non-completion of projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects which have been delayed due to delay in procurement of equipment; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Madam, delay in completion of projects is not due to delay in procurement of equipment only as equipments are ordered in phased manner matching with laying of Optical Fibre Cable (OFC). For laying of OFC permission is required from National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), Forest Department and local bodies which usually takes long time.

Customer Access for Telephone Connections

6076. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide door-to-door telecom services to increase the telephone/mobile subscribers in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Madam, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have already appointed Direct Selling Agents (DSAs)/franchises for selling/marketing of its different services/products to provide door-to-door telecom services to increase the telephone/mobile subscribers in the country.

[Translation]

Export of Banned Products

6077. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the SEZs have been recently allowed to export banned products from the country including pulses, sugar and other food products;

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

(c) whether these organisations are allowed to use even the financial relief given to promote imports into the country to remove deficiency for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the reasons behind grant of such permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Recently two proposals were considered in the Board of Approval (BOA) for SEZ, where the proposals were for the export of pulses. BOA noted that these are very sensitive products. Accordingly, Board decided to defer the requests for import, processing, trading and export of pulses.

Review in Performance of MTNL/BSNL

6078. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited

(MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the profits earned and the works related to providing quality services of these companies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam,

(b) The details of the profits earned by and works related to providing quality services of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) during the last three years are as under:

• Profit Earned

Profit earned by MTNL		Profit earned by BSNL	
Financial year	Profit (Rs. Crores.)	Financial year	Profit (Rs. Crores.)
2006-07	681.74	2006-07	7805.87
2007-08	586.89	2007-08	3009.39
2008-09	211.72	2008-09	574.85

• Works related to Quality of Services.

MTNL has taken measures like Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) addition, capacity augmentation and upgradation, antenna tilting, optimization of radio network, drive test and rehabilitation in Mobile and Basic/Broadband services.

BSNL has taken measures like Organisational Transformation with the help of Boston Consulting Group (BCG), a Management Consultancy firm. Introducing Fixed Mobile convergence to add value to wireline telephone. Providing New Value Added Services both on wireline and wireless telephones, WiMAX network to take an early lead and provide wireless broadband services in all rural blocks in the country during 2010-11. Implementation of Call Data Record (CDR) based billing for wireline business.

[English]

Eco-friendly Plantations

6079. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop eco-friendly tea and coffee plantations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are eco-friendly coffee and tea plantations in India which have earned international accreditation from United States of America (USA), Japan, Germany, Netherlands, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in various States including Kerala to preserve the eco-friendly character of organic coffee and tea plantations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Coffee and Tea are grown under eco-friendly conditions in the country including in bio-sensitive regions under suitable agro-climatic conditions: Indian organic standards are notified under the National Programme on Organic Production (NPOP) and have been granted equivalence by the EU, Japan and USA. Therefore, organic products certified as per Indian standards can be exported to these destinations without further certification. It is the Government's endeavour to preserve the eco-friendly character of organic coffee and tea plantation in various States including Kerala. The respective Boards are encouraging the cultivation of organic coffee/tea and conservation of bio-diversity by vigorously promoting the same among interested growers through training workshops and demonstrations.

Setting Up of Industrial Zone

6080. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Industrial Zone in the country including Deorukh and Rajapur in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Maharashtra is one of the States falling in the alignment of the Delhi - Mumbai Industrial

Corridor (DMIC). The two Investment Nodes identified for development during Phase I of the DMIC project in the State of Maharashtra are "Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar" Investment Region and "Dighi Port" Industrial Area.

Trafficking of Minors and School Dropouts

6081. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make the village Panchayats as key instruments to curb trafficking of minors and school dropouts and has submitted an elaborate action/suggestions plan to the Supreme Court in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by what time the Government is likely to implement the suggestions in this connection?

THE MINISTER RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj does not have any specific scheme under which village Panchayats may have to play key role to curb trafficking of minors and school dropouts. However, as per the information received, a Writ-Petition (C) No. 51 of 2006 filed by Bachpan Bachao Andolan Vs Union of India & others had been under consideration before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In their order dated 22.01.2010 passed in the above mentioned Writ Petition the Hon'ble Apex Court had taken note inter alia of the submission that the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has already come into force and rules have been framed thereunder.

It is also stated that the Ministry of Women & Child Development have inter-alia a comprehensive scheme named "Ujjawala" for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. It has five components: (i) Prevention (ii) Rescue (iii) Rehabilitation (iv) Re-integration (v) Repatriation. The components of Prevention include formation of Community Vigilance Groups, Adolescent Girls/Adolescent Children Sanghas, Sensitization Workshops/Seminars and Awareness generation.

National Policy for Disabled Persons

6082. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any mechanism to associate Panchayati Raj Institutions, local bodies and Members of Parliament Members of Legislative Assembly for the effective implementation of the National Policy for disabled persons 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) A Central Co-ordination Committee (CCC) is constituted under Section 3 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, which includes Members of Parliament and other Stake holders. The CCC serves as the national focal point on disability matters and facilitates the evolution of a comprehensive policy towards solving the problems faced by persons with disabilities. Similarly, the State Co-ordination Committees constituted at the State level under Section. 13 of the Act, include Members of Legislative Assembly, and discharge similar functions at State level.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

FDI Proposals

6083. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals cleared/rejected including the names of the companies/projects and the amount involved during 2009-10;

(b) whether the major part of FDI inflow came in the manufacturing and capital market during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sector-wise FDI inflow including the share of capital market;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a non-profit company "Invest India" for the promotion of FDI and investment by foreign companies in the country in different sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Joint Venture projects approved for FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): During the period from 1st January 2009 to 31st March 2010, the Government of India approved 372 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals and rejected 72 proposals. The total amount of FDI inflow involved is Rs. 48521.37 crores. The list of cases approved/rejected is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) As per the data available with the Government, a total of Rs. 387,605.63 crores of FDI inflow was received during the period of April 2006 to January 2010; out of which, an inflow of Rs. 125,923.04 crores was in the manufacturing sector. Details of sector-wise Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in the manufacturing & other sectors during April 2006 to January 2010, and year-wise net Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) investment during 2006-07 to 2009-10 (February 2010) are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) and (e) Invest India is a joint venture Company (Not for Profit Company) between the Government of India, Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and the State Governments which has been set up on 23.12.2009 to project India as an attractive investment destination for foreign investors and to act as the first reference point for any investor interested in India. The company will be a facilitator and partner offering handholding services to the investors to keep them to speedily fructify their investment plans and will be working very closely with the State Governments and Indian Missions abroad. As the company will be functioning as facilitator and promoter of foreign investment in India, the company does not approve any foreign investment proposals.

Statement I*List of cases approved by FIPB from January 1,2009 to March 31, 2010*

Name of the applicant	FDI/NRI inflows (Rs. in Crore)	Outcome of the Meeting
1	2	3
M/s Paul Hartmann Finance B.V. Netherlands	1.7	Approved
M/s Now (Asia) INC. Mauritius	28	Approved
M/s Alcatel Lucent India Ltd., New Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., Hyderabad	320	Approved
M/s Rama Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	84.03	Approved
M/s Universal Music India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	1.2	Approved
M/s Cambridge Technology Enterprises Ltd., Hyderabad	0.2	Approved
M/s Orange Realty Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	2051	Approved
M/s Si2 Microsystems Ltd., Bangalore	623.32	Approved
M/s NTT Docomo Inc., Japan	12924	Approved
M/s NTT Docomo Inc., Japan	949.07	Approved
M/s Haven Stead Developer Ltd., Chennai	25	Approved
M/s Easiprocess Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	2	Approved
M/s Millennium Holdings Ltd., Mauritius	14.79	Approved
M/s CMC Computers Ltd., Mumbai	190	Approved
M/s Directi Internet Solution Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Bridgestone Corporation, Japan	33.3	Approved
M/s Neilsoft Ltd., Pune	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Kaefer Punj Lloyd Ltd., Gurgaon	25.16	Approved
M/s Bharti Telemedia Limited (No. 344/2008-FC.I)	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Isolux Corsan Indian Engineering & Construction Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	1	Approved
M/s Kerns Aero Products Pvt. Ltd.	10	Approved
M/s Phillips Electronics India Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Morgan Stanley Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	100	Approved
M/s Radha Krishna Hospitality Services Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Pacific Internet Ltd.	15.84	Approved
M/s Onmobile Global Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved

1	2	3
M/s Cushman & Wakefield India Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s ZF Friendrichsafen AG, Germany	0.005	Approved
M/s Continental Air Express Pvt. Ltd.	0.02	Approved
M/s Dun & Bradstreet Information Services India' Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Keystone Realtors Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300	
M/s South Asian Regional Investments Singapore Pvt. Ltd., (2)	60	Approved
M/s South Asian Regional Investment Singapore II Pvt. Ltd., Singapore		
M/s Dow Jones & Company Inc., USA	2.16	Approved
M/s Interglobe Technology Quotient Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Capulelt Ltd., Mauritius	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s AFC Network India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	1.5	Approved
M/s AIR Works India Engineering Pvt. LTD., Gurgaon	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Interactive Avenues Marketing Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Amritjal Venture Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad	300	Approved
M/s Menzies Aviation Bobba (B'lore) Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru	87.18	Approved
M/s GTI Mediventures, Mauritius	0.01	Approved
M/s Blue Dart Express Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s McCain Foods(I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Wire and Wireless (I) Ltd.	450	Approved
M/s Genworth Financial Inc, USA	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Poltrona Frau S.p.A	21.5	Approved
Bharat Wind Farms Ltd., Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Lisi Aerospace and Lane Aero Industries, France	9.7	Approved
M/s Matrix Laboratories Ltd., Secunderabad	3.72	Approved
M/s Astrix Laboratories Ltd., Secunderabad	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Avendus Capital Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s WNS Global Services Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
M/s Cinema Capital Ventures Fund	50	Approved
M/s EBS Worldwide Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	0.42	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Velankani Information Systems Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Shalivahana Green Energy Ltd. Secunderabad	13.14	Approved
	M/s What's on India Media Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Telcordia Technologies Inc. USA	45	Approved
	M/s AAPC Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	365.78	Approved
	M/s Zepter International India Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s R.E.D. Graniti Quarries and Blocks (I) Pvt. Ltd.		Approved
	M/s Caparo Engg (I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Thomyan Food Industries (I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Macquarie Capital Adviser (India) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Reed Infomedia (I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Mallcom (India) Ltd., Kolkata	0.01	Approved
	M/s Dynamatic Technologies Ltd., Bangalore	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s High Mark Credit Information Services Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	5	Approved
	M/s Logix Microsystems Ltd., Bangalore	4	Approved
	M/s ABG Bulk Handling Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	90	Approved
	M/s eSys Information Technologies Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s ELbee Express Pvt. Ltd.	7.81	Approved
	M/s Astra Microwave Products Limited, Hyderabad	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s HBS Realtors Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300	Approved
	M/s Vitra India Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s D-Link Holding Mauritius Inc. Mauritius	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Indo Prime Visual Technologies Pvt. Ltd	0.17	Approved
	M/s Tecnomen Oyj, Finland	131.33	Approved
	M/s Technomen Oyj, Finland	2.46	Approved
	M/s Viadeo S.A. France	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Aastha Broadcasting Network Ltd, Mumbai	2.5	Approved
	M/s Neo Sports Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai	258.53	Approved
	M/s Banswara Syntex Ltd, Banswara	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s NSL Seeds Pvt. Ltd., Hverderabad	250	Auto route
	M/s Man InfraConstruction Ltd. Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route

1	2	3	4
	M/s Nimbus Communications Ltd, Mumbai.	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai.	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s Vignani Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Intertoll India Consultants Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Samvardhana Motherson Finance Ltd.	208.26	Approved
	M/s Virgo Engineers Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Hughes Communication India Ltd., New Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s HP India Holdings Ltd, Mauritius	125	Auto route
	M/s Allergan Inc, USA	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Newedge Group	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s United Home Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Asianet Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.63	Approved
	M/s Fuchs Lubricants (I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Patil Rail Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.:	51.37	Approved
	M/s John Deere Construction & Forestry, USA	84	Approved
	M/s Tanla Solutions Ltd., Hyderabad	31.5	Approved
	M/s BNP Pari bas Securities Services Ltd., France	9.065	Approved
	M/s Saket Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s DNATA, UAE	31.08	Approved
	M/s Thales Avionics S.A. France	0.11	Approved
	M/s Broadband Pacenet (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	17.33	Approved
	M/s TRW Aftermarket Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., Singapore	0.09	Approved
	M/s NSK Holding Pvt. Ltd.	214.49	Approved
	M/s Sandur Power Company Ltd, Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s Cobol Technologies Pvt Ltd	150.35 (30,050,000 USD)	Auto route
	M/s Anant Raj Industries Ltd, New Delhi	90.24	Approved
	M/s Gati Ltd, Secunderabad	22.74	Approved
	M/s Yash Technologies Inc. USA	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Fortis Healthcare Ltd, New Delhi	13.49	Approved
	M/s Bronx Process Engineering (P) Ltd, Gurgaon	0.14	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Electrosteel Castings Ltd, Kolkata	157.47	Approved
	M/s Xcel Telecom Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Hi Build Coatings Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Walt Disney Co (I) Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s South Asia FM Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Webex Communications India Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Premier Chemco Pvt Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Four Seasons Hotels Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Comecer S.P.A. Italy	18	Approved
	M/s MEL Systems and Services Ltd., Chennai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Akar Info-Media Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	0.66	Approved
	M/s DSP Technology India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Noida Softwares Technology Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	237.26	Approved
	M/s Chorus Call Conferencing Services India Pvt Ltd.	1	Approved
	M/s Nokia Corporation	0.25	Approved
	M/s Yamaha Motor India Sales Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Shin Maywa Industries Ltd., Japan	1.2	Approved
	Mr. Uday Shetty, Pune	0.09	Auto route
	M/s Damas LLC	180	Approved
	M/s FIM Bank p.l.c. Malta	25	Approved
	M/s Lazard India Mauritius Ltd., Mauritius	125	Approved
	M/s Nomura Financial Advisory & Securities (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Auto route
	M/s Asian Hospitals & Health Care Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Lazard Group LLC, USA	0.25	Approved
	M/s Travelocity.com Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Greenply Industries Ltd., Kolkata	Not Specified	Approved
	M/s Groupe Danone SA, Paris	Company yet to be incorporated	Approved
	M/s Media Transasia India Ltd. New Delhi	0.1	Approved
	M/s Era Infra Engineering Ltd., New Delhi	35.15	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Aavishkaar India Micro Venture Capital Fund	7.37	Approved
	M/s Geissel Jakap Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s HAL Edgewood Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Matrix Laboratories Ltd	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Si2 Microsystems Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Bay-Forge Ltd.	21.42	Approved
	M/s Sanlam Investment Management (Pvt.) Ltd., South Africa	43.4	Approved
	M/s Information Tech Park, Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s HP India Holdings Ltd, Mauritius	125	Approved
	M/s ADM Interoceanic Ltd., Mauritius	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s The Financial Times (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	0.01	Approved
	M/s Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Houghton International Inc., USA	No fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s Nilorngruppen AB, Sweden	0.01	Approved
	M/s BASF SE, Germany	63	Approved
	M/s Dunham-Bush International Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	1	Approved
	M/s Edipresse Asia Limited (EAL), Hong Kong	0.29	Approved
	M/s Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A and Spea Ingegneria Europea S.p.A	0.05	Approved
	M/s Compagnie Financiere Michelin ('CFM') & Nitor S.A ('Nitor'), Switzerland	0.01	Approved
	M/s Femi Medical Services Ltd., Israel	0.01	Approved
	M/s Kusakabe Electric & Machinery Co. Ltd., Japan	5	Approved
	M/s G+J International Magazines GmbH, Germany	0.01	Approved
	M/s Metal One Corporation, Japan (No. 12S/2009-FC.I)	5.1	Approved
	M/s Temcor Rollwell Domes Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	0.76	Approved
	M/s Ventureeast Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.	9.61	Approved
	M/s SHV Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Tikona Digital Networks Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Vodafone Essar Spacetel Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Basell Polyolefins India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Esys Information Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Ortus Infratel and Holdings Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	0.01	Approved
	M/s Eros International Media Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s BGS Smartcard Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Celebi Hava Servisi AS. (Celebi), Turkey	Amount not specified	Auto route
	M/s Oviessa S.p.A	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Aer Rianta International CPT, Ireland	46	Approved
	M/s Krizm Hotels Pvt. Ltd. ('Krizm'), New Delhi	2.4	Approved
	M/s Teamec Chlorates limited, Chennai	4.33	Approved
	M/s Sterlite Technologies limited, Maharashtra	41.28	Approved
	M/s Verdant Telemetry & Antenna Systems Pvt. Ltd.	0.75	Approved
	M/s Vista Phamaceuticals Ltd.	5.8	Approved
	M/s SAET S.P.A Italy	10	Approved
	M/s UTV Software Communications Ltd.,	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Teesta Urja Ltd., New Delhi	100	Approved
	M/s IHHR Hospitality Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s IL&FS Trust Company Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s KVK Energy & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.,	116	Approved
	M/s High Mark Credit Information Services Pvt. Ltd.,	9.2	Approved
	M/s Interpublic Mauritius Ltd., Mauritius	0.75	Approved
	M/s Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Industria de Diseno Texti, Sociedad Anonima Spain (Inditex S.A)	23.58	Approved
	M/s SMS Siemag Aktiengesellschaft, Germany	30	Approved
	M/s Pridhvi Asset Reconstruction and Securitization Company	1	Approved
	M/s Sungard Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Quattro BPO Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Nil	Approved
	M/s Synergy Media Entertainment Ltd.,	1.52	Approved
	M/s BEE KAYDASS India Pvt. Ltd.	0.009	Approved
	M/s United Breweries (Holdings) Limited, Bangalore	218.96	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s K S Oils Limited, Madhya Pradesh	97.99	Approved
	M/s Dish TV India Ltd.,	750	Approved
	M/s Forum Synergies (India) Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd.	651.03	Approved
	M/s Takata Corporation, Japan	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Clivet TF Air Systems (P) Ltd., Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s NR Hytech Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Thane	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Powermax Communications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	0.03	Approved
	M/s Exensys Software Solutions Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Big Drum India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s ISNI Electric Power Company Pvt. Ltd., USA	0.69	Approved
	M/s Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd	3740	Approved
	M/s Tecnotree Convergence Ltd.,	1.28	Approved
	M/s Mundus Real Estates Pvt. Ltd., Margao	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Simulmedia Inc. Delaware, USA	0.01	Auto route
	M/s Network18 Media & Investments Ltd., Delhi	119.63	Auto route
	M/s Ramboll Whitbybird Holdings Ltd., UK	16	Approved
	M/s Fishman Realty Management Services India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	0.019	Auto route
	M/s Energee Realty Ventures Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	0.96	Auto route
	M/s Alpari Forex (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	No Physical inflow.	Approved
	M/s Omega Foundry Machinery Ltd., UK	0.005	Auto route
	M/s Reseal S.A.S France	0.01	Approved
	M/s Amann Sewing & Embroidery Threads Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	13.6	Approved
	M/s Ramboll Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	22	Approved
	M/s Qatar General Petroleum Corporation	0.52	Auto route
	M/s Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s High Mark Credit Information Services	23	Approved
	M/s Marconi Telecommunications (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Daimler AG	78.48	Approved
	Mis Kludirak India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	1.89	Approved
	M/s L. Occitane Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Ramboll Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	3	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s InfxQ Knowledge Services Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	1.08	Approved
	M/s S & S Media (India) Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	0.3	Approved
	M/s TM International Logistics Ltd., Kolkata	40	Approved
	M/s General Motors Acceptance Corporation	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Strata Geosystems (I) Pvt Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Sterlite Technologies Ltd.	103.95	Approved
	M/s Dish TV India Ltd.	US\$ 50M	Approved
	M/s Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Taneja Aerospace and Aviation Ltd., Tamil Nadu	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Devas Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.,	Not Indicated	Approved
	M/s Yamatake Corporation, Japan	3.4	Approved
	M/s Dawmay Day A V India Advisors Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	30	Approved
	M/s UE Development India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (UEDI)	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Capricorn Hospitality Services Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	576	Approved
	M/s Travel Channel International Ltd, United Kingdom	4.2	Approved
	M/s Indus Renewable Energy India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	500	Approved
	M/s Sadbhav Engineering Ltd., Ahmedabad	125	Approved
	M/s Mission Biofuels India Pvt. Ltd.	19.59	Approved
	M/s Mitsuba Sical India Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s RPM International Inc. USA	57.6	Approved
	M/s FIM Bank p.l.c., Malta	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s TM International Logistics Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Elbee Express Pvt. Ltd.	12	Approved
	M/s Cable and Wireless Networks India Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Futuristic Diagnostic Imaging Centre Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	25.94	Approved
	Mr. Alan Ian Sanderson & Mrs. Sandra Lesley Diane Day, UAE	0.01	Approved
	M/s Supreme Infrastructure India Limited, Mumbai	6	Approved
	M/s Rama Cylinders Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Monsanto India Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Rish Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Rish Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Sahara One Media and Entertainment Ltd., Mumbai	Nil	Approved
	M/s Synergy Media Entertainment Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s D.B. Corp Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Images Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	0.76	Approved
	M/s Shanghai Urban Construction (Group) Corporation, (SUCG), China	0.02	Approved
	M/s Milliken Chemical and Textile (India) Co. Pvt. Ltd., Maharashtra	No fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s Vaibhav Gems Ltd., Jaipur	Nil	Approved
	M/s FIAMM S.p.A. Italy	0.24	Approved
	M/s Diversified Communication India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	5	Approved
	M/s Publish Industry India Pvt. Ltd., Pune	1	Approved
	M/s Arcelor Mittal Netherlands B.V. Netherlands	503.37	Approved
	M/s Actis Biologics Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Reliance Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Electrosteel Castings Ltd.	600	Approved
	M/s Mitsui & Co. India Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Star India Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Teesta Urja Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Hathway Cable and Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	16.65	Approved
	M/s Jet Airways (India) Limited, Mumbai	2000	Approved
	M/s Vyoneesh Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	1.56	Approved
	M/s Clarita International Ltd., Mauritius	30.96	Approved
	M/s UTV Software Communication Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Sify Technologies Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Indium IV (Mauritius) Holdings Ltd.	2500	Approved
	M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Ltd., Kolkata	100.81	Approved
	M/s Burberry International Holdings Ltd., UK	16.72	Approved
	M/s GIA India Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s The Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd., Secunderabad	35.09	Approved
	M/s Xenosoft technologies India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	No fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s Tara India Holdings A Ltd., Mauritius	74.77	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s IMC International Metalworking Companies B.V., Netherlands	0.01	Approved
	M/s Lemken Landtechnik GmbH, Germany	11.9	Approved
	M/s Alstom Power Holdings SA, France. II. Alstom Technology Ltd., Switzerland III. Alstom SA, France	490	Approved
	M/s Moschip Semiconductor Technology Ltd.	0.25	Approved
	M/s IBN 18 Broadcast Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Luxury Goods Retail Pvt. Ltd.	1.04	Approved
	M/s JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	16.6	Approved
	M/s Pepsico India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	928	Approved
	M/s Out-of-Home Media (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Scorpions Beverages Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	533.33	Approved
	M/s AG Mercantile Company Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	329.53	Approved
	M/s Telecom Investments India Pvt. Ltd.	380	Approved
	Mis Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	3051	Approved
	M/s Mitsui & Co. Ltd., Japan	326	Approved
	M/s Mold- Tek Technologies Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Approved
	M/s R K Swamy BBDO Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	1.275	Approved
	M/s SN Power Holding Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Not Indicated	Approved
	M/s Ramani Hotels Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Diageo Radico Distilleries Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Internet Global Services Pvt. Ltd.	100	Approved
	M/s Goldman Agent Pvt. Ltd.	93	Approved
	M/s Premiere Conferencing (Ireland) Ltd., Ireland	3.43	Approved
	M/s Celebi Hava Servisi A.S, Turkey	0.0074	Approved
	M/s Aginyx Enterprises Ltd., Cyprus	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Safran Aerospace India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Isolux Corsan Concessions Cyprus Limited, Cyprus	2	Approved
	M/s Macquarie India Infrastructure Management Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	0.0045	Approved
	M/s Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s K.S. Oils Ltd.	Nil	Approved

1	2	3	4
	M/s Standard Chartered Bank	205.95	Approved
	M/s Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Ltd (Arcil)	272.86	Approved
	M/s NDTV Imagine Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s NDTV Lifestyle Ltd.	251.75	Approved
	M/s Sahara One Media and Entertainment Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Wartsila India Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Kirkstone India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s India Infrastructure Development Fund Ltd., Mauritius, Mauritius	2500	Approved
	M/s Darjeeling Organic Tea Estates Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	84	Approved
	M/s Mothercare UK Ltd.	25.87	Approved
	M/s International Finance Corporation, USA	0.001	Approved
	M/s Max India Ltd., Delhi	529	Approved
	M/s Soma Highways (TOLL) Projects Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	360	Approved
	M/s Tatia Global Venture Limited, Chennai	22.8	Approved
	M/s Oilver Bernd Freter Gmbh & Co.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Destimony Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	No inflow	Approved
	M/s Network 18 Media & Investment Ltd.	23.94	Approved
	M/s Scottish & Newcastle India Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Walt Disney Company (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Not indicated	Approved
	M/s Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. (BORL)	Nil	Approved
	M/s Air India SATS Airport Services, Bangalore	No fresh inflow	Approved
	M/s Intel Capital (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	0.66	Approved
	M/s Bharat Forge Limited, Pune	576	Approved
	M/s Valuable Destination Private Limited, Mumbai	110	Approved
	M/s Sabre Helmets Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	0.98	Approved
	M/s Parpl Holdings (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	32.7	Approved
	M/s Sangsin Brake, Korea	1	Approved
	M/s Maa Television Network Ltd.	Nil	Automatic Route
	M/s QAI India Limited, Delhi	4.29	Automatic Route

1	2	3	4
	M/s Sutherland Global Services (P) Ltd., Chennai	Nil	Approved
	M/s Virtify Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s East Coast Energy Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	5.51	Approved
	M/s Eagle Mining Products Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	Nil	Approved
	M/s Rubcon Mining Accessories Private Limited, Delhi	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Japan	No Fresh Inflow	Approved
	M/s Nokia Corporation	Nil	Approved
	M/s Fabindia Overseas Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Approved
	M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited	Nil	Approved
	M/s Almondz Global Securities Limited	9.3	Approved
	M/s Siemens Limited	Nil	Approved
	M/s What's On India Media Pvt Ltd.	5.57	Approved
	M/s Tikona Digital Network Pvt. Ltd.	1142.21	Approved
	M/s Savvis Communications International, Inc, USA	0.01	Approved
	M/s Aster Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	65	Approved
	M/s Opto Circuits (India) Limited	376.27	Approved

List of Cases Rejected by FIPB from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

1	2	3	4
	Name of the applicant	FDI/NRI inflows (Rs. in Crore)	Outcome of the Meeting
	M/s RBS Credit and Financial Development Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	191.28	Rejected
	M/s Vatika Limited, New Delhi	200	Rejected
	M/s GSR Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	3.5	Rejected
	M/s Meta Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	12.595	Rejected
	M/s Three C Investment (Mauritius) Ltd., Mauritius	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s Southern CNG Automobiles India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	3.75	Rejected
	M/s G4S Corporate Services India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s ICP Investments (Mauritius) Ltd. Mauritius	259.74	Rejected
	M/s MD Group Inc, Canada	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s Oriflame India Pvt. Ltd.	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	The Bank of Nova Scotia, Canada	24.32	Rejected

1	2	3	4
M/s Indium IV (Mauritius) Holdings Ltd. Mauritius		50.05 (US\$10 M)	Rejected
M/s Al Khaleej Sugar International Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s ByCell Telecommunication India Pvt. Ltd			Rejected
M/s Morgan Stanley Mauritius Company Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s G4S Corporate Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Sandvik Asia Ltd., Pune		430	Rejected
M/s Blaser Swissslube India Pvt. Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s SKR BPO Services Pvt. Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Bharti Telemedia Ltd		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s NTT Docomo Inc Japan		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Matrix Enport Holding Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad		1920	Rejected
M/s Nagarajuna Construction Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Indium IV (Mauritius) Holdings Ltd.		2500	Rejected
M/s Benq India Pvt. Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s Asha Micro Credit Limited, Chennai		1.25	Rejected
M/s Cholamandalam DBS Finance Ltd.,		Nil	Rejected
M/s Cargil & Financial Services India Pvt. Ltd.		242.25	Rejected
M/s Capricorn Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai		13.98	Rejected
M/s Dynamic Alternatives Pvt. Ltd., Republic of South Africa		0.5	Rejected
M/s Aer Rianta International cpt		24.26	Rejected
M/s Redington (India) Ltd.		Nil	Rejected
M/s Goldman Sachs (Mauritius) LLC		Nil	Rejected
M/s Ventureeast Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.,		5.33	Rejected
M/s LGT Venture Philanthropy Foundation, Zurich		2.5	Rejected
M/s ICICI Investment Management Company Ltd., Mumbai		Not Indicated	Rejected
M/s Sahajanand Medical Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Surat		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
Mr. Gagan Verma		0.03	Rejected
M/s Sun Trechnics Energy Systems Pvt Ltd.		No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
M/s ByCell Telecommunication Pvt. Ltd.		Nil	Rejected
M/s TCL India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.		Nil	Rejected
M/s Maharishi Solar Technology (P) Ltd., New Delhi		11.48	Rejected
M/s Nova Integrated Systems Ltd., Mumbai		5.2	Rejected

1	2	3	4
	M/s Jaipur IPL Cricket Pvt. Ltd., (JIPL), Mumbai	No physical inflow	Rejected
	M/s Opto Circuits (India) Limited, Bangalore	376.27	Rejected
	M/s Brampton Infrastructure India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	15.69	Rejected
	M/s Global Holding Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Rejected
	M/s Eads Deutchland GmbH (EADs), Germany and Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T), Mumbai	6.12	Rejected
	M/s DYNAMIC Alternatives (Pvt.) Ltd.	50	Rejected
	M/s Zetatek Engineering Systems Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	0.026	Rejected
	M/s Southern CNG Automobiles Pvt. Ltd., Bangladesh	4.58	Rejected
	M/s Shree Meenakshi Food Products Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	6.66	Rejected
	M/s Verint System India Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Rejected
	M/s Asha Micro Credit Ltd.	1.25	Rejected
	M/s Ascendas IT Park (Pune) Pvt. Ltd., Pune	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s Geomysore Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	36.76	Rejected
	M/s Telstra Telecommunications Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	5.54	Rejected
	M/s Global Holding Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Rejected
	M/s Global Vectra Helicorp Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s Shinsung Petrochemical Co., Ltd, Seoul Korea	50	Rejected
	M/s P K Acoustics, Chennai	0.0051	Rejected
	M/s Allied Moulded Products, Inc., USA	4.65	Rejected
	M/s Costwold Architectual Products (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Rejected
	M/s TCL India Holding Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	Rejected
	M/s Shree Ram Urban Infrastructure Limited, Mumbai	90.32	Rejected
	M/s Valuable Ag-Bio Private Limited, Mumbai	15.28	Rejected
	M/s Independent Technology Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	No Fresh Inflow	Rejected
	M/s Issar Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	3.02	Rejected
	M/s Jacaranda Development Ltd., Mauritius	2.22	Rejected
	M/s Visa Infrastructure Ltd., Kolkata	Nil	Rejected
	M/s Forum Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	No inflow	Rejected

Statement II*Sector-wise FDI Inflows**Manufacturing and Non Manufacturing Sectors from April 2006 to January 2010*

(Amount of FDI inflow Rs. in crore and US\$ in million)

Sl.No.	Sector	Manufacturing		Non Manufacturing		Total	
		Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES						
	FERROUS	908.70	189.81	—	—	908.70	189.81
	Non-Ferrous	4,891.91	1,148.65			4,891.91	1,148.65
	Special Alloys	4,197.84	1,007.92			4,197.84	1,007.92
	Others (Metallurgy)	1,307.32	314.40			1,307.32	314.40
	Sector Total	11,305.78	2,660.78	0.00	0.00	11,305.78	2,660.78
2.	MINING						
	Mining Services			2,683.46	636.01	2,683.46	636.01
	Mining for Coal			81.86	19.78	81.86	19.78
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	2,765.33	655.79	2,765.33	655.79
3.	POWER	15,347.37	3,430.58			15,347.37	3,430.58
4.	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	2,887.77	628.26			2,887.77	628.26
5.	COAL PRODUCTION	62.28	15.60			62.28	15.60
6.	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS						
	Oil Refinery	4,231.24	962.38			4,231.24	962.38
	Oil Exploration			955.84	214.58	955.84	214.58
	Transportation (Oil Refinery)	2,463.99	609.21			2,463.99	609.21
	Others (Fuels)	1,512.27	364.70			1,512.27	364.70
	Sector Total	8,207.50	1,936.30	955.84	214.58	9,163.35	2,150.87
7.	BIOLERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	39.81	8.78			39.81	8.78
8.	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	17.58	3.67			17.58	3.67
9.	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	7,842.78	1,738.39			7,842.78	1,738.39
10.	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE						
	Computer Software Industry			26,910.56	6,141.65	26,910.56	6,141.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Computer Hardware	355.10	81.23			355.10	81.23
	Others (Software)	703.72	154.11			703.72	154.11
	Sector Total	1,058.82	235.35	26,910.56	6,141.65	27,969.38	6,377.00
11.	ELECTRONICS	1,131.71	262.56			1,131.71	262.56
12.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS						
	Telecommunications	8,154.90	1,838.69			8,154.90	1,838.69
	Cellular Mobile/Basic			21,214.03	4,598.66	21,214.03	4,598.66
	Telephone Services						
	Other (Telecom)	1,530.09	321.64			1,430.09	321.64
	Sector Total	9,684.98	2,160.33	21,214.03	4,598.66	30,899.01	6,758.99
13.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (INCLUDING PRINT MEDIA)						
	Radio Broadcasting			4,487.79	976.23	4,487.79	976.23
	Electronic Media			988.20	234.81	988.20	234.81
	Print Media			61.84	15.41	61.84	15.41
	Films & Advertisement			1,560.74	343.00	1,560.74	343.00
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	7,098.57	1,569.45	7,098.57	1,569.45
14.	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY						
	Automobile Industry	3,726.17	791.09			3,726.17	791.09
	Passenger Cars	6,936.37	1,561.12			6,936.37	1,561.12
	Auto Ancillaries/Parts	1,727.69	391.89			1,727.69	391.89
	Others (Transport)	1,589.73	360.75			1,589.73	360.75
	Sector Total	13,979.97	3,104.84	0.00	0.00	13,979.97	3,104.84
15.	AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)						
	Airports			182.72	37.88	182.72	37.88
	Ground Handling			56.30	13.52	56.30	13.52
	Air Freight			666.17	153.64	666.17	153.64
	Maintenance & Repairs of Airports			39.63	9.74	39.63	9.74
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	944.81	214.77	944.81	214.77
16.	SEA TRANSPORT						
	Ship Building	1,228.16	270.40			1,228.16	270.40
	Shipping			1,151.73	255.90	1,151.73	255.90
	Sector Total	1,228.16	270.40	1,151.73	255.90	2,379.89	526.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	PORTS			5,991.06	1,476.75	5,991.06	1,476.75
18.	RAILWAY RELATED COMPONENTS	362.66	81.26			362.66	81.26
19.	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	1,800.24	400.21			1,800.24	400.21
20.	MACHINE TOOLS	1,206.75	265.97			1,206.75	265.97
21.	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	167.92	38.42			167.92	38.42
22.	EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	277.21	69.51			277.21	69.51
23.	MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	2,456.33	555.86			2,456.33	555.86
24.	COMMERCIAL, OFFICE & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	659.09	145.38			659.09	145.38
25.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	1,163.56	250.02			1,163.56	250.02
26.	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	129.31	27.32			129.31	27.32
27.	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	3.91	0.91			3.91	0.91
28.	MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	5.03	1.27			5.03	1.27
29.	FERTILIZERS	227.57	53.15			227.57	53.15
30.	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)						
	Chemicals	5,545.14	1,222.63			5,545.14	1,222.63
	Paints & Varnishes	251.36	54.81			251.36	54.81
	Industrial Gases	842.21	193.24			842.21	193.24
	Sector Total	6,638.71	1,470.68	0.00	0.00	6,638.71	1,470.68
31.	PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	226.22	56.71			226.22	56.71
32.	DYE-STUFFS	47.38	10.70			47.38	10.70
33.	DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	4,044.35	928.87			4,044.35	928.87
34.	TEXTILES (INCLUDING DYED, PRINTED)	2,723.96	607.29			2,723.96	607.29
35.	PAPER AND PULP (INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS)	1,356.94	314.73			1,356.94	314.73
36.	SUGAR	138.21	31.72			138.21	31.72
37.	FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES	2,352.58	551.93			2,352.58	551.93
38.	FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES						
	Food Products	2,063.52	453.88			2,063.52	453.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Marine Products	30.99	6.93			30.99	6.93
	Others (Food Products)	284.32	64.84			284.32	64.84
	Sector Total	2,378.82	525.64	0.00	0.00	2,378.82	525.64
39.	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	502.81	106.73			502.81	106.73
40.	SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	289.33	62.67			289.33	62.67
41.	RUBBER GOODS	655.16	141.16			655.16	141.16
42.	LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS	99.93	22.63			99.93	22.63
43.	GLUE AND GELATIN	10.27	2.55			10.27	2.55
44.	GLASS	157.79	36.11			157.79	36.11
45.	CERAMICS	1,601.54	377.99			1,601.54	377.99
46.	CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	4,458.08	1,015.75			4,458.08	1,015.75
47.	TIMBER PRODUCTS	85.21	17.61			85.21	17.61
48.	DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	0.45	0.10			0.45	0.10
49.	CONSULTANCY SERVICES						
	Design & Engineering Services			574.16	125.96	574.16	125.96
	Management Services			3,638.84	817.28	3,638.84	817.28
	Marketing			57.95	13.17	57.95	13.17
	Construction			269.49	61.06	269.49	61.06
	Others (Consultancy Services)			300.44	73.33	330.44	73.33
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	4,870.87	1,090.80	4,870.87	1,090.80
50.	SERVICES SECTOR						
	Financial			39,292.59	8,933.10	39,292.59	8,933.10
	Banking Services			8,338.60	1,949.12	8,338.60	1,949.12
	Insurance			5,898.22	1,334.03	5,898.22	1,334.03
	Non-Financial Services			9,956.18	2,266.06	9,956.18	2,266.06
	Outsourcing			3,453.09	747.30	3,453.09	747.30
	Research & Development (R&D)			11,307.21	2,342.80	11,307.21	2,342.80
	Courier			995.89	222.57	995.89	222.57
	Other Services			15,631.99	3,528.43	15,631.99	3,528.43
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	94,873.76	21,323.42	94,873.76	21,323.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
51.	HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES			2,742.37	643.36	2,742.37	643.36
52.	EDUCATION			1,692.58	362.47	1,692.58	362.47
53.	HOTEL & TOURISM						
	Hotel & Restaurants			6,381.34	1,419.97	6,381.34	1,419.97
	Tourism			898.77	205.27	898.77	205.27
	Other (Hotel & Tourism)			60.19	13.94	60.19	13.94
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	7,340.29	1,639.17	7,340.29	1,639.17
54.	TRADING						
	Trading (For Exports)			812.16	184.04	812.16	184.04
	Trading (Wholesale Cash & Carry)			6,967.27	1,596.72	6,967.27	1,596.72
	E-Commece			56.41	13.62	56.41	13.62
	Trading (Misc)			268.63	66.62	268.63	66.62
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	8,104.37	1,860.99	8,104.37	1,860.99
55.	RETAIL TRADING (SINGLE BRAND)			870.80	187.96	870.80	187.96
56.	AGRICULTURE SERVICES						
	Horticulture			483.65	100.29	483.65	100.29
	Hybrid Seeds & Plantation			6,169.74	1,282.57	6,169.74	1,282.57
	Floriculture			213.91	54.12	213.91	54.12
	Others (Agriculture Services)			19.77	4.98	19.77	4.98
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	6,887.07	1,441.95	6,887.07	1,441.95
57.	DIAMOND, GOLD ORNAMENTS						
	Diamond	425.82	92.11			425.82	92.11
	Ornament & Gold	590.96	135.48			590.96	135.48
	Sector Total	1,016.78	227.58	0.00	0.00	1,016.78	227.58
58.	TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING AND WAREHOUSING COFFEE AND RUBBER)	300.90	67.07			300.90	67.07
59.	PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)	800.15	174.71			800.15	174.71
60.	COIR	1.43	0.31			1.43	0.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
61.	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES						
	Roads & Highways			5,652.33	1,316.53	5,652.33	1,316.53
	Rail Beds			11.15	2.65	11.15	2.65
	Warehouses			226.83	52.17	225.83	52.17
	Construction (Others)			25,193.21	5,671.62	25,193.21	5,671.62
	Sector Total	0.00	0.00	31,083.52	7,042.96	31,083.52	7,042.96
62.	HOUSING & REAL ESTATE (INCLUDING CINEPLEX, MULTIPLEX, INTEGRATED TOWNSHIPS & COMMERCIAL COMPLEXES ETC.)			36,185.03	8,096.46	36,185.03	8,096.46
63.	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES						
	Cigarettes & Tobacco	0.11	0.03			0.11	0.03
	Others (Misc. Industries)	14,781.83	3,363.56			14,781.83	3,363.56
	Sector Total	14,781.94	3,363.58	0.00	0.00	14,781.94	3,363.58
	Grand Total	125,923.04	28,459.90	261,682.59	58,817.09	387,605.63	87,276.99

Statement III**Statement on Foreign Institutional Investors**

Sl.No.	Financial Year (April-March)	Investment by FIIs Foreign Institutional Investors Fund (net) (US\$ million)
1.	2006-07	3,225
2.	2007-08	20,328
3.	2008-09	-15,017
4.	2009-10 (upto Feb., 2010)	23,841
	Grand Total	32,377

Source: RBI's Bulletin April 2010 dt. 13.04.2010
(Table No. 44—Foreign Investment Inflows)

Infiltration from Across the Border

6084. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the assessment of Army headquarters, some alarming facts regarding rising graph of incidents of infiltration and encounter in the valley have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the posts located along the border area are lying vacant;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the terrorists are attempting to capture these posts; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) All inputs pertaining to terrorist/insurgency activities intercepted from communication between terrorist groups are shared with concerned agencies for appropriate action. No alarming facts have come to light.

(c) to (f) Posts along the Line of Control are occupied based on terrain and tactical considerations. Surveillance and domination of these posts is ensured by maintaining an effective vigil.

[Translation]

**Images of Gods and Saints on
Packaging Wrappers**

6085. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various manufacturers in the country are using the images of Gods and Saints/sages on the wrappers or packings of the products to promote the sale of their products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the companies using the such images sought approval of the Government before printing these images; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken against such manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Packaging with religious connotations are being used for some products. There are a number of legislations that govern packaging of products such as (i) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954; (ii) The Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and (iii) Standard of Weights & Measures Packaged Commodities Rule, 1977.

Registration of a trademark is not compulsory under the Trade Marks Act, 1999. Manufacturers/Companies may adopt and use a trademark without seeking any approval from the Registrar of Trade Marks. In case they seek registration under the Trade Marks Act, an application has to under go a process of examination, publication, opposition, if any, before it is registered and any person can oppose the registration of the said mark.

[English]

Lease of Defence Lands

6086. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of leases of defence lands and properties as on date;

(b) the total number of cases of expired leases as on date;

(c) the cases of delay of more than six months in renewal and the reasons therefor and the financial loss to the Government as a result thereof; and

(d) the time by which all expired leases will be renewed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There are 7276 cases of lease of Defence land under the management of Defence Estates Officers and Cantonment Boards.

(b) The total number of expired leases has been reported as 3780.

(c) The age-wise position of delay in renewal of such cases is as under:

0-1 year	2-5 year	6-10 year	10 year	Total
83	267	437	2,993	3,780

The reasons for delay in renewal of leases include inheritance related issues, transfer of lease hold property in violation of lease terms requiring regularization, defects in transfer document leading to non mutation, sub-division of leases requiring regularization, other breaches of terms of leases and non receipt of requests for renewal from the lessees etc. There is no permanent financial loss to the Government as the ex-lessees will be required to clear arrears at the time of renewal of their leases.

(d) Instructions have been issued for completing the process of renewal of leases quickly. However, no time period can be specified.

Schemes in Panchayats

6087. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pension scheme, if any, for the panchayat representatives;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up rural trade centre/Gram Gyan Kendra in each Gram Panchayat in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria and the financial assistance provided for the purpose;

(d) whether the Yuva Sakthi Project has been implemented in all the States including Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) There is no such pension Scheme supported by the Government of India.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal.

(d) and (e) There is a Central Sector Scheme viz. Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) which is being implemented by this Ministry in different States/UTs including Kerala. The Scheme is demand driven in nature. PYSA is one of the components of this Scheme. As per the guidelines of PMEYSA, one Coordinator — Youth is to be associated with the State Support Centre established in concerned States for PMEYSA. The main function of such centre is to keep updated information related to the participation of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) and Elected Youth Representatives (EYRs) in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for entire State. The Scheme of PMEYSA has also a provision for organising sensitization programmes for enhancing the capacity of PRIs representatives in batches. Each batch comprises of 25 EWRs and 10 EYRs.

Land Ownership in SEZs

6088. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether land to the investors and developers is being given with the ownership rights in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding fate of the land if the SEZ closes down after expiry of the facility period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. In terms of SEZ Rules, the Developer shall furnish to the Central Government, inter-alia, a certificate from the concerned State Government or its authorised agency stating that the Developer(s) have legal possession and irrevocable rights to develop the said area of SEZs and that the said area is free from all encumbrances. Rules further

provide that where the developer has leasehold rights over the identified area, the lease shall be for a period not less than 20 years. The Developer shall assign leasehold right to the entrepreneur having valid Letter of Approval. However, notwithstanding any other condition in the lease deed, the lease rights would cease to exist in case of expiry or cancellation of the Letter of Approval.

Export of Minerals

6089. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the details regarding export of minerals during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether Gujarat Government has imposed restrictions on the export of Bauxite from Gujarat;

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

(d) whether the ministry is considering to assist the mine owners and exporters of Bauxite in Gujarat to resume their exports;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Major minerals being exported from India are Iron Ore, Chrome Ore and Manganese Ore. Details of quantity of exports of Chrome ore and Manganese ore are at Statement-I & II. In case of Iron ore, almost the entire quantity is procured from the states of Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Karnataka and Jharkhand and exported from the ports of Vishakapatnam, Chennai, Ennore, Goa, Paradip, Haldia, Krishnapatnam etc. The iron ore gets stored and blended with cargo at various ports and hence loses its traceability. As such the details of quantity state wise export of Iron ore is not available. However, the details of export of iron ore from the country are placed at Statement-III.

(b) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement I*Export of Chrome Ore/Concentrate*

(Qty: Lakh MTs)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov)
State	Oty.	Oty.	Qty.
Orissa	8.34	3.77	5.86

Statement II*Export of Manganese Ore*

(Qty: Lakh MTs)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov)
State	Oty.	Oty.	Qty.
Karnataka	0.94	0.69	1.24
Andhra Pradesh	0.66	1.22	1.67
Jharkhand	0.10	—	—
Total	1.70	1.91	2.91

Statement III*Iron Ore Exports*

(Qty: Million MTs)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	93.79	104.27	105.87

ECHS Facility to Ex-servicemen

6090. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend Ex-servicemen Contributing Health Scheme (ECHS) facilities to all Ex-servicemen, not drawing pension, on payment of nominal fees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

*[Translation]***Export of Animal Products**

6091. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contribution of India in international trade of animal products is negligible;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any scheme to promote export of animal products; 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) Yes Madam, As per the report of Working Group on Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Planning Commission on 11th Five Year Plan, India's share in the world trade of dairy products is only 0.25% and in case of meat and poultry it is 0.5%. The main reasons for this low share of India in the international trade in livestock sector are trade distorting subsidies by developed countries, stipulation of higher sanitary measures than required for protection of human and animal health by developed countries and prevalence and intermittent outbreaks of certain diseases such as FMD and avian influenza respectively in India.

(c) and (d) Madam, for promotion of India's exports of livestock products, the Government has been coordinating with the export promotion agencies such as Agricultural and Process Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Export Inspection Council (EIC) etc. by providing necessary technical inputs and financial assistance for gaining market access of India's livestock products.

*[English]***Agro Processing Zone**

6092. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote agro processing SEZs for value addition to domestic agriculture produce, dairy and poultry processing;

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8	8	18800	18800	10	10	19498	19498	1	1	24090	24090	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	29	29	78500	78500	0	0	0	0	
11.	Karnataka	50	30	180967	178167	47	22	64876	51050	23	13	148456	97256	55 cases pending for completion of investigation.
12.	Kerala	30	29	12431	12181	12	11	17325	14925	18	18	34594	34594	2 cases pending for claim papers from payees.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	7613	7613	0	0	0	0	1	1	50	50	
14.	Maharashtra	29	28	686804	685754	7	7	49800	49800	1	0	400	0	2 cases pending for finalization of proceedings.
15.	NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17.	Punjab	4	4	9500	9500	0	0	0	0	1	1	2000	2000	
18.	Rajasthan	3	3	11000	11000	10	6	14200	8400	9	4	33900	22700	9 cases pending for finalization of proceedings.
19.	Tamil Nadu	89	88	134666	119866	123	117	226974	216674	60	46	87266	70378	21 cases pending for finalization of proceedings.
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21.	Uttaranchal	1	1	1200	1200	2	2	9600	9600	1	1	2000	2000	
22.	West Bengal	44	44	36669	36669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		271	248	1149882	1130982	246	210	507441	475115	119	89	340756	261068	

[Translation]

Review of Ongoing Projects

6094. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any review of the various ongoing/pending projects in the country including Jharkhand; and

(b). if so, the details and outcome thereof and the funds allocated and spent by the Government for the development of ongoing projects during the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The ongoing schemes/projects are reviewed from time to time with all the State governments including of Jharkhand and other implementing agencies. Moreover, Ministry also sponsors

evaluation studies' from time to time through independent evaluation agencies for various schemes/projects across the States/UTs. The views and observations reflected by the stakeholders in the review meetings as well as the recommendations of the evaluation studies are taken into account while the revising the schemes and guidelines for implementation of various ongoing projects. The funds under some schemes/projects are not allocated state-wise. However, the total funds released to States/UTs under major ongoing Centrally-sponsored 'Schemes during the last three years, from 2007-08 to 2009-10, are given in the enclosed statement. During the current financial year, no funds are released so far.

Statement

Total Funds released to States/UTs under Major Ongoing Centrally-Sponsored Schemes during the last three years, from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl.No.	State/UT	Funds Released (In Rs. crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	839.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	96.45
3.	Assam	64.63
4.	Bihar	177.83
5.	Chhattisgarh	34.13
6.	Goa	0.68
7.	Gujarat	177.19
8.	Haryana	144.03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	28.65
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16.98
11.	Jharkhand	28.63
12.	Karnataka	369.75
13.	Kerala	199.97
14.	Madhya Pradesh	264.72
15.	Maharashtra	495.82

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	24.94
17.	Meghalaya	0.57
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Orissa	128.2
21.	Punjab	52.41
22.	Rajasthan	373.74
23.	Sikkim	4.65
24.	Tamil Nadu	366.87
25.	Tripura	30.88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1003.95
27.	Uttaranchal	38.16
28.	West Bengal	284.145
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03
30.	Chandigarh	0.77
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.03
32.	Daman and Diu	0.20
33.	NCT of Delhi	0.01
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Pondicherry	5.58

[English]

Working Hours for Women under MGNREGS

6095. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of working hours allowed per day for men and women under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the said notification is applicable equally to both men and women;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to bring a new notification in this regard to provide more facilities to women; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Para 8 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA contains provisions regarding working hours under the Act. The existing provision in this regard is as under:

“8 (1) The Schedule of rates of wages for various unskilled labourers shall be so fixed that an adult person working for nine hours would normally earn a wage equal to the wage rate.

(2) The working days of a adult worker shall be so arranged that inclusive of intervals of rest, if any, it shall not spread over more than twelve hours on any day”.

The above provision has been incorporated in the Schedule vide notification dated 14.1.2008 and are equally applicable to both men and women workers. Subsequently, the Ministry issued a clarification that nine hours of work would include a period of one hour of rest.

Vide notification dated 14.1.2008, a new para No. 8-A has been inserted after paragraph 8 in Schedule-I regarding fixing of the Schedule of Rates which is as follows:

“The average out-turns of the work output by men and women workers working in a group will be the basis for fixing task based Schedule of rates so that there is no gender based discrimination in the Schedule of rates”.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities in Schools

6096. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set a target of providing drinking water and sanitation facilities in all the schools of the country by the end of March, 2010;

(b) if so, the extent to which the target has been achieved, State-wise;

(c) the number of schools still not having drinking water and sanitation facilities, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for lagging behind the target;

(e) whether the Government has set any fresh target in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether any project/proposals have been received by the Union Government from certain States during the year 2009-10 in this regard; and

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of proposals cleared and the assistance provided by the Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), it is envisaged to cover all rural schools without drinking water facilities, by the end of 2010. Similarly, under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of India had set the goal to provide sanitation facilities in all rural schools by March, 2010.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of rural schools provided with and without drinking water and sanitation facilities is annexed as a Statement.

(d) In case of drinking water, progress is not lagging behind. In case of rural sanitation, the targets could not be achieved due to lack of priority given by the States to cover schools with sanitation facilities by March, 2010.

(e) and (f) In case of drinking water, the targeted date to cover all the remaining habitations by the end of 2010 has not been revised. In case of sanitation facilities, the remaining schools are planned to be covered by March, 2011.

(g) and (h) Under NRDWP, the powers to plan, approve and implement projects for providing water supply to schools are vested with the States and therefore project proposals are not sought/received at Government of India level. In the case of sanitation,

school sanitation is a component of TSC projects. 13 TSC proposals have been received during 2009-10 from

newly created districts and the same have been approved.

Statement

Sl.No.	State Name	Total number of schools	Number of schools with		Number of schools without	
			drinking water facilities	Toilet facilities	drinking water facilities	Toilet facilities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64,808	58,932	56,788	5,876	8,020
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,697	1,542	311	1,155	2,386
3.	Assam	12,186	9,831	2,556	2,355	9,630
4.	Bihar	8,670	7,973	5,644	697	3,026
5.	Chandigarh	18	18	18	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	38,506	35,795	12,226	2,711	26,280
7.	Goa	185	164	147	21	38
8.	Gujarat	27,122	22,355	20,387	4,767	6,735
9.	Haryana	10,316	9,441	9,842	875	474
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,529	1,518	1,164	11	365
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	3	3	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	11,109	8,110	7,336	2,999	3,773
13.	Karnataka	40,361	29,960	24,780	10,401	15,581
14.	Kerala	1,117	706	899	411	218
15.	Madhya Pradesh	82,719	71,056	38,029	11,663	44,690
16.	Maharashtra	57,022	47,238	46,741	9,784	10,281
17.	Manipur	581	244	412	337	169
18.	Meghalaya	6,493	1,768	362	4,725	6,131
19.	Mizoram	1,807	1,434	1,018	373	789
20.	Orissa	23,194	20,172	6,032	3,022	17,162
21.	Puducherry	259	259	259	0	0
22.	Punjab	16,390	16,390	16,390	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	26,207	23,123	20,186	3,084	6,021
24.	Sikkim	289	289	285	0	4
25.	Tamil Nadu	32,735	29,501	20,417	3,234	12,318

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Tripura	82	81	42	1	40
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29,644	27,509	24,919	2,135	4,725
28.	Uttarakhand	3,417	2,238	2,516	1,179	901
29.	West Bengal	6	6	0	0	6
Total		4,99,472	4,27,656	3,19,709	71,816	1,79,763

Raising of Regiments in Army

6097. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing regiments in the Army and the strength of each of the regiment at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to raise new regiments for the Army; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) There are 23 Infantry Regiments with varying number of personnel based on constituent units. There is no plan to raise any new regiment in the Indian Army.

India's Share in Global Trade

6098. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in trade in the international market has declined during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per WTO Press Release, India's share in World Trade (Merchandise and Commercial Services) has increased during last three years.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of reply to Part (a) of the question.

Procurement of Mirage Aircraft

6099. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to purchase Mirage-2000 fighter aircraft from France;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of aircraft to be purchased, the cost thereof and the foreign exchange involved therein; and

(d) the time schedule for delivery of the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal for purchase of Mirage-2000 fighter aircraft from France under consideration of the Government.

Review of Trade Policy

6100. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed/proposes to review the trade policy;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to make the trade policy result oriented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government released the

five year Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14 on 27.8.2009. The policy is being constantly reviewed from time to time and necessary need based amendments are carried out in terms of Notifications and Public Notices, which are available in the public domain. Sectoral performance reviews of export sectors are being conducted at regular intervals. After the release of FTP, first such sectoral performance review was done in December, 2009 and after performance analysis, additional support measures were taken in January and March, 2010 under FTP. Second sectoral performance review has been undertaken in April, 2010.

(c) to (e) The immediate objective of this FTP is to arrest and reverse the declining trend in exports, due to unprecedented global economic slowdown and to provide additional support specially to those sectors which have been hit badly by recession in developed world. It included a mix of policy measures including fiscal incentives, procedural rationalization, facilitation of technological upgradation, enhanced market access across the world and diversification of export markets. Progressive reduction in the decline in exports and positive growth in exports on month to month basis since October, 2009 indicates that the stimulus packages announced by the Government and RBI and the measures taken in FTP, have significantly contributed to export growth.

[*Translation*]

Trai Act

6101. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been authorised to take action against erring telecom companies in the country under the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act, 1997;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the said Act to remove this shortcoming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been conferred with powers to make a complaint in court for taking cognizance of any offence punishable under the TRAI Act, 1997 or the rules and regulations made thereunder. It can also make recommendations to the licensor for revocation of licence of a service provider for non-compliance of terms and conditions of licence.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Welfare Scheme for Jawans

6102. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating a new welfare scheme for the jawans of the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Welfare of Jawans of the Armed Forces is an ongoing process which is taken up on a continuous basis.

[*English*]

Joint Study Group between India and Pak

6103. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Joint Study Group between India and Pakistan has been set up on Economic and Commercial Cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made by the Study Group in this regard; and

(c) the details of other steps being taken by the Government to facilitate economic and commercial cooperation with Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. A decision to set up such a Joint Study Group (JSG) was taken in November 2004.

(b) The Third meeting of India-Pakistan Joint Study Group (JSG) at Commerce Secretary Level was held in 2007 in New Delhi. The JSG inter alia discussed issues concerning trade liberalization, customs cooperation, Sanitary, Phyto—Sanitary measures and technical barriers to trade, standards and conformance. The achievements include constitution of a Liaisoning Committee at Attari-wagah Border headed by an officer of the rank of Additional/Joint Commissioner which would meet once in two months, establishment of a Hotline contact between Customs Authorities of India and Pakistan, allowing movement of trucks across the border up to designated points at Wagah/Attari, issuance of certification licences on a fast track basis by Bureau of Indian Standards to Pakistani Cement exporters which resulted in increase of cement imports by India. To resolve the infrastructural issues at the field level, an Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Attari is being constructed at a cost of about Rs. 150 Crore and the work of this ICP has been started in February 2010.

(c) Trade with Pakistan has been liberalised under the multilateral South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA). Liberalised trade in Services is also envisaged under SAARC Agreement on trade in Services (SATIS).

Inquiry into Working of Ordnance Factories

6104. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct a thorough inquiry; into the working of the ordnance factories through an independent committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to update and streamline the quality production of the ordnance factories?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Ordnance Factories have quality management systems conforming to ISO standards and 58 Laboratories accredited by National Accreditation Board for Laboratories (NABL). The various products of Ordnance Factories pass through stringent quality tests before acceptance and are inspected and certified by Independent Quality Assurance Agencies. Government have also introduced a quality upgradation scheme in

2008 for further improvement of quality standards, including better process control, autogauging and acomputerised quality management database.

Restricted Area around Ammunition Dumps

6105. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum and maximum extent of restricted area as per the Defence Act, 1903 around ammunition dumps and ordnance factories where habitation can come up;

(b) whether this limit of area is measured from either perimeter or centre of such establishments;

(c) if so, whether a notification under the Works of Defence Act, 1903 needs to be issued specifying the restricted perimeter around these establishments;

(d) the validation period of such notifications issued in this regard;

(e) whether the validation period for the ammunition depot/dump at Baddawal District of Ludhiana (Punjab) lapsed 27 years ago and no fresh notification has been issued despite repeated requests by the depot authorities; and

(f) if so, whether the Ministry of Defence proposes to declare the notification in the case of Baddawal, Ludhiana lapsed when it remained unrenewed for the last 27 years and would allow people to use their lands for agricultural/commercial/domestic use?

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

(a) and (b) As per Section 7 of the Works of Defence Act the maximum extent on which restrictions within an outer boundary can be placed extends to a distance of two thousand yards, from the crest of the outer parapet of the work and the minimum distance may extend to five hundred yards from the outer parapet of the work.

(c) Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Works of Defence Act, 1903 a declaration in the form of a Notification needs to be issued.

(d) The Gazette Notification remains valid till it is restricted or amended by the Central Government or struck down by a court of law.

(e) and (f) Gazette Notification in respect of

ammunition depot, Baddawal has never been revoked/rescinded by the Government. Hence it is valid and has not lapsed.

RO Plants

6106. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of RO plants and over head tanks constructed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands since October 1995 to September 2008 indicating the expenditure incurred thereon along with the name of agency through which these have been constructed, location-wise;

(b) the quantum of water being supplied and people benefited on daily basis as a result of these plants/tanks;

(c) the number of such plants which are operational and those which are not functioning since installation;

(d) the reasons for non-functioning of such plants;

(e) the number of such plants which are not being/have not been repaired within their guaranteed period of agreement along with the reasons for the same; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As reported by the Andaman Public Works Department (APWD), 10 RO plants were installed through Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) after Tsunami for APWD in different islands of Andaman & Nicobar. CGWB procured 10 RO Plants from *i.e.* M/s Fontus Water Limited, New Delhi at a cost of Rs. 131.16 lakh. One plant was installed by the firm M/s Fontus Water Ltd. and the remaining 9 plants were installed through Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar on payment of Rs. 27 lakh. No Over Head Tanks were installed with these plants. 2 RO plants installed by an NGO are also being maintained by APWD at Nicobar district. The capacity of each plant is 1,000 liters per hour and runs for 6 to 7 hours per day. Around 2,500 to 3,000 people are benefitted by the same. One plant near GB Pant hospital is installed by APWD on BOOT mode. The agency is supplying 3 lakh liters per day benefitting around 500 patients per day.

(c) and (d) Except one RO plant at Campbell Bay, which has developed some minor mechanical problem, all the rest are functioning.

(e) There are no such plants under APWD.

(f) Does not arise.

Charter of Local Ships for Coastal Cargo

6107. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

(a) whether public sector refineries have been requested to charter only local ships for transportation of their products and coastal cargo; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) and (b) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Granite Industry

6108. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the granite industry was affected by global recession leading to decline in granite exports and import of rough marble blocks and slabs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the exim policy of the Government and action taken by the Government to protect the marble/granite industry; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to protect the labourers working in cutting and polishing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The global recession is one of the major factors leading to the decline in granite exports & products. The export of granite is slowly decreasing. There is a erosion in the realization of cost, overhead and competitiveness owing to the recent financial melt down and economic slow down and appreciation of the rupee against the dollar.

The details regarding exports of granite during the last three years are as under:

(Value: Rs. in Lakhs)

Description	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Granite Tiles	179198	133256	96068
Granite cut blocks/slabs	193507	170250	183299
Granite Products	35853	33158	27817

Import of rough marble & rough granite is restricted. Only a limited specified quantity of rough marble is allowed to be imported on annual basis. The objective of this limitation on the one hand is to protect the domestic mining industry and the associated employment thereof and on the other hand, the imported marble meets requirement of premium quantity marble, not readily available in India and primarily required for construction purpose. Necessary policy instructions have been issued by the Government. Besides, to arrest the decline in exports including the products made out by cutting and polishing units, Govt/RBI have taken a number of measures in the form of stimulus packages and significant support measures have been announced in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 and thereafter particularly for employment oriented sectors.

In the organized sector, labour units or establishments employing persons beyond specified limits are covered under the relevant labour laws and are regulated accordingly. The labourers working in unorganized sectors are covered under the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008. This is applicable to labourers employed in cutting and polishing industry also.

Export of Telecom Equipment

6109. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of telecommunication equipment in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the value of the said equipment exported during the said period and the revenue earned by the Government therefrom;

(c) the value of the equipment imported by the Government during the said period;

(d) whether the domestic companies are not in a position to meet the domestic demand necessitating imports; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Production of telecom equipment during the last three years are as under:

Period	Production (In Rs. Crore)
2007-08	41,270
2008-09	48,800
2009-10 (estimated)	53,700

This data is not maintained State-wise.

(b) On export of equipment, the Government does not get revenue directly. However these units provide employment, achieve economy of scale and earn precious foreign exchange for the country. The Government also gets revenue from different taxes levied on such units. The value of the telecom equipment exported during last three years are as under:

Period	Export (In Rs. Crore)
2007-08	8,131
2008-09	13,273
2009-10 (upto Nov., 09)	8,194

(c) The telecom services are being provided by state owned units and private operators and as such Government has not imported any telecom equipment during the last three years. However, the import of telecom equipments into the country during last three years are as under:

Period	Import (In Rs. Crore)
2007-08	35,215
2008-09	46,158
2009-10 (upto Nov., 09)	28,691

(c) and (e) Telecom Industry requires variety of state of the art telecom equipment, all of which are not being manufactured in the country. To meet the demand, the required telecom equipments are being imported.

*[English]***Disbursement of Defence pension**

6110. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open a new office of Controller of Defence Accounts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal for opening of new Defence Pension Disbursing Offices as banks are finding it difficult to deal with Defence pensioners' queries/pension claims;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a proposal for decentralization of Defence pension works due to the workload prevailing at the office of Principal Controller of Defence Accounts, Allahabad;

(f) if so, whether an Office of Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Office for Southern Region is likely to be created; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to open any new office of Controller of Defence Accounts or set up any Defence Pension Disbursement Office.

(e) to (g) No, Madam. There is no proposal to decentralize the pension related work being done by the office of the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions) Allahabad by setting up any office of Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions) for the Southern Region or otherwise.

Scrap at Major Ports

6111. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantities of scrap are lying at major ports;

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

(c) whether due to this scrap the work of ports is being hampered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Port-wise details of scrap lying at Major Ports is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Name of Port	Scrap lying at Ports									
1	2									
Kolkata	At HDC approximately 165 MTS of scrap in seven load containers is lying undelivered, the details of which are as under: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No. of containers</th> <th>Date of Landing</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6x20 ft. Load</td> <td>13.2.2006</td> <td>Detained by Customs on 18.8.2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• 1x40 ft. Load</td> <td>25.4.2010</td> <td>Recently landed. Awaiting Delivery.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of containers	Date of Landing	Remarks	6x20 ft. Load	13.2.2006	Detained by Customs on 18.8.2006	• 1x40 ft. Load	25.4.2010	Recently landed. Awaiting Delivery.
No. of containers	Date of Landing	Remarks								
6x20 ft. Load	13.2.2006	Detained by Customs on 18.8.2006								
• 1x40 ft. Load	25.4.2010	Recently landed. Awaiting Delivery.								
Paradip	Nil									
Chennai	Only 36.349 Tonnes of scrap is lying. The same is also being moved out gradually through trucks by road.									

1	2
Jawaharlal Nehru	Around 150 containers carrying heavy metal scrap destined for Ludhiana are lying at the Port.
Mumbai	Only 455.68 MTS of scrap is lying in one of the container Freight stations away from the docks. Details is as under: — 376.23 MTS of Scrap (355.62 MTS in open area and 20.61 in one container) is lying since December, 2004 and is under customs action as the scrap was found with arms & ammunition and unserviceable shells. — 20.57 MTS of scrap in one container lying since 2005 and is under customs action. — 58.88 MTS of scrap in three containers lying since April 2004 and is at customs action.
Tuticorin	Nil
Cochin	16221 MTS of shredded scrap, an import cargo, is lying at the cargo storage area inside Emakulam wharf and will be taken delivery by the consignee in due course. Cochin Port's average annual import of shredded scrap during the past three years has been less than one lakh tonnes. Cargo is fully taken delivery by the importer within a period of about 2 months from landing.
New Mangalore	Nil
Mormugao	Nil
Ennore	Nil
Kandla	At Kandla Port 49726 MTS of H.M.S./S.S. scrap is lying inside the port in rented plot out of which about 1890 MTS is disputed and the remaining is under delivery to the concerned.
Visakhapatnam	Nil

Quality of Houses Under IAY

6112. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is less than the target, reflecting the tardy progress of the scheme during the last financial year;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the set target in time bound manner in the year 2010-11;

(d) whether field visits conducted by the experts/ National Level Monitors (NLMs) have revealed that the quality of houses constructed under IAY in the country is substandard;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the name of States where maximum cases of substandard quality of houses have been noticed; and

(f) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) During the year, 2008-09, 21.34 lakh houses were constructed against physical target for construction of 21.27 lakh houses (100.32%). However, during last year 2009-10, as per the progress reports received so far online, 32.79 lakh houses have been completed against the physical target of 40.52 lakh houses. In addition, 22.97 lakh houses are under construction. The reports for the month of March, 2010 are still not finalized. This shortfall is mainly because of the fact that due to General Elections to the 15th Lok Sabha, Model Code of Conduct was imposed from 1st March, 2009 which remained in force till 16th May, 2009. During this period the work relating to implementation of IAY remained suspended.

(c) To ensure that the target are achieved, periodical meetings of Coordinating Officers of the States, Performance Review Meetings, etc. are held and this practice is going to be followed for achieving the targets set for 2010-11 also.

(d) and (e) During the year 2009, the National Level Monitors had verified 10173 houses in 2387 village of 249 districts across the country and found that 5.81 % houses constructed were excellent, 67.37% good, 24.66% average and the quality of only 2.16% houses was found as poor. Large number of IAY houses in Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh, East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya and Chamoli district of Uttarakhand were found to be of poor quality.

(f) The State Governments are advised from time to time to ensure that good quality houses are constructed under IAY. A Task Force was set up to suggest ways for improving the quality of the IAY houses. The recommendations of the Task Force have been circulated to all the States/UTs for implementation. A Workshop on the subject was also held on 27th-28th April, in which Secretaries (RD) of all States were also invited.

[*Translation*]

Infrastructure Investment Bottlenecks

6113. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to consider huge investments in infrastructures sector and to remove infrastructure policy bottlenecks to speed up the investment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the growth rate of country's infrastructure sector during the year and the outcome of the recently held Conference of State Industries Ministers of the State for better Centre-State coordination for industrial development;

(c) whether the matter relating to land acquisition for industrial development was discussed in the Conference; 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) The 11th Five year Plan envisages an increase in investment in infrastructure from the level of 5% of Gross Domestic Products (GDP) witnessed during the 10th Plan to about 9% of the GDP by 2011-12 (terminal year of 11th Plan). The growth rates of the sectoral infrastructure during 2008-09 and 2009-10 (April-December) are given in enclosed statement.

The Industrial Policy of the Government is guided by the Industrial Policy, 1991. As per this policy, under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions are taken by entrepreneurs based on techno-economic considerations which in turn depend on the initiatives of the State Governments in creating a conducive environment by way of providing infrastructure facilities and other incentives. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of various schemes and policies, to the extent possible.

The major decisions taken in the recently held conference of the State Industry Ministers on 17th November, 2009 were as follows:

- (i) To hold State Industry Ministers Conference annually.
- (ii) To constitute a High Level Committee of State Industry Ministers to make policy recommendations to increase industrial investments.
- (iii) To hold a special session with the North-East States to address the issues and challenges of industrial development in that region.
- (iv) To launch a new scheme for setting up industrial parks for labour intensive manufacturing sectors such as gems and jewellery, toys, sports goods, glass and glass products, ceramics, bicycles and invalid carriages, and electronic hardware.

(c) and (d) There was no specific discussion on land acquisition for industrial development in the Conference.

Statement

Sl.No.	Sector	2008-09	2009-10 (April- December)
1.	Power	2.7	6.4
2.	Coal	8.1	8.5
3.	Finished Steel	0.6	2.1
4.	Railway revenue earning freight traffic	4.9	7.6
5.	Cargo handle at major ports	2.1	5.1
6.	Telecommunications		
	(a) Addition in switching capacity	101.0	(-)9.1
	(b) Telephone connections	10.1	-
	(c) Cell phone connections	44.8	55.4
7.	Fertilizers	(-) 2.5	11.5
8.	Cement	7.5	10.5
9.	Petroleum		
	(a) Crude oil	(-)8	W1.1
	(b) Refinery	3.0	M1.0
	(c) Natural gas	1.4	35.4
10.	Civil aviation		
	(a) Export Cargo handle	3.4	7.3
	(b) Import Cargo handle	(-) 5.7	H0.8
	(c) Passengers handled at international terminals	3.8	3.8
	(d) Passengers handled at domestic terminals	(-) 12.1	13.5
11.	Roads		
	(a) NHAI	30.9	11.6
	(b) NH (O) and BRDB	17.3	6.2

[English]

Expansion of MTNL

6114. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has a proposal to acquire some foreign company in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expansion plan being made by MTNL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) does not have any such proposal at present to acquire any foreign company in near future, However, MTNL actively looks for attractive acquisition opportunity in overseas market.

[Translation]

Export of Agricultural Products

6115. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the details regarding export of agricultural products during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the details regarding major items of agricultural products exported during the last three years;

(c) the details regarding share of India in export of agricultural products in the international market; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to give impetus to export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding export of agricultural products during the last three years, country-wise is available on the website of DGCI&S at www.dgciskol.nic.in.

(b) Details of major items of agricultural products exported during the last three years is as given below:

Item	2007-2008 (Rs. Crs.)	2008-2009 (Rs. Crs.)	2009-2010 (Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4
Basmt/Rico	4345	9477	8144
Non-Battmati Rice	7410	1691	324

1	2	3	4
Wheat	0	1	0
Other Coroala	3002	3920	2126
Pulses	526	540	196
Meat, poultry and Dairy	5139	6914	4985
Fruits and Vegetables	2924	4399	4670
Processed Foods	2738	388S	1516
Nuts and Seeds	4996	5698	3674
Tobacco	1932	3458	3382
Sugar & Mollasses	5663	4531	95
Spices	4315	6338	4484
Oil Meals	8141	10269	5747
Guargum Meal	1126	1339	684
Floriculture Prod.	340	369	220
Fruit & Veg. Seeds	142	120	107
Spirit & Beverages	346	554	438
Marine Products	6927	7064	6258
Tea	2034	2688	2142
Coffee	1872	2256	1379
Castor oil	1276	2129	1472
Shellac	124	104	43
Cotton raw Incl.waate	8865	2866	4198
Total	74183	80611	56284

(Source: DGCZ&S)

(c) In 2008, India's share in US dollar term is about 1.35% in export of agricultural products in the international market.

(d) Encouraging export is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage export of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion

Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (CMAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized in this direction.

Action against Erring Officials

6116. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether no officials have been held responsible till date for not implementing/completing the rural development schemes in time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details of erring officials against whom action has been taken so far along with the nature of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The State Government are competent authority to take necessary action with the officials who are found irresponsible in not implementing/completing the programmes in time.

[English]

Development of Kaveri Engine

6117. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has entered into an agreement with a French firm Snecma to develop the Kaveri aero engine for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to import foreign engines for LCA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including its cost and the country from which the deal is underway?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. It is yet to be negotiated. Kaveri Aero Engine being developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) requires to be optimized for lower weight and higher performance so that it can be used for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas and possibly for Indian next generation combat Aircraft.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Technical evaluation of proposals received from two short listed vendors *i.e.*, M/s Eurojet (NETMA), Europe and M/s General Electric Company, USA is in progress.

Construction of Hostels for SC Boys and Girls

6118. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds released from the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the year 2004-05 for construction of Hostels for SC boys and girls have been fully utilised by the Karnataka Government;

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

(c) the number of that hostels have been constructed during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Admissible funds were sanctioned to the State Government of Karnataka, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana' for construction of 32 hostels for SC students, during the year 2004-05.

As per information received from the State Government, construction of 12 SC hostels has been completed. Remaining hostels are at various stages of construction.

Construction of hostels has been delayed due to stay order of Courts, dispute of sites and other local problems.

Utilization certificates in respect of full central assistance released are yet to be received from the State Government, in this regard.

Violation of Rule by Private Company

6119. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether some private telecom companies including Airtel had routed its STD calls in roaming locations locally by-passing NLD and this had resulted in crores of rupees losses to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government alongwith the penalty imposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes, Madam. In 2003, some private mobile telecom companies including Bharti Airtel Limited were offering certain services like Subscriber Local Dialing (SLD), Direct Contact Service, Roamers Local Link etc. wherein in-roamers (as they were called) were permitted to be accessed by local subscribers on local call basis, while offering such services it has been found that these telecom companies had by-passed NLD Network. However, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has intimated that there was no loss caused to BSNL by these services. *

(b) The case of imposition of quantum of financial penalty against the service providers for violation of terms and condition of the license agreement by providing different type of services are under consideration.

[Translation]

Reservation for Disabled

6120. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether three per cent seats for disabled persons have been reserved in education and employment sector under the persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and full participation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the said Act is not being implemented properly in the various States; and

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

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

(b) and (c) The 'Appropriate Government' for implementation of the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 in respect of States is the State Government, The State Governments are responsible for monitoring the implementation of the provisions pertaining to reservation in the State.

[English]

Building of Ships/Vessels

6121. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K.
RITHEESH:
SHRI PAKURI LAL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ships/vessels/goods carriers built by the major shipyards during each of the last three years and the current year, shipyard-wise;

(b) the number of new and old ship/vessels imported by the Government during the said period, year-wise and country-wise;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme/plan to develop the Indian Fleet of commercial ships; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

SEZs in Gems and Jewellery Sector

6122. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of SEZ sanctioned and set up in the country in the gems and jewellery sector, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more SEZs in the gems and jewellery sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said SEZs are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The following SEZs have been notified under the SEZ Act, 2005 for Gems and Jewellery sector:-

Sl.No.	Name of the SEZ	Location
1.	Hyderabad Gems SEZ Limited	District Ranga Reddy, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Gujarat Hira Bourse	Ichhapor, Surat, Gujarat
3.	Gitanjali Gems Limited	District Raigad, Maharashtra
4.	Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation	District Naroli, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
5.	Navi Mumbai SEZ Pvt. Ltd.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra

A Special Economic Zone may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government.

Foreign Assistance for PMGSY

6123. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has borrowed or proposes to borrow additional loan from foreign countries/financial institutions for executing various projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his ministry is also planning to borrow from National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development to expedite the implementation of the programme; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this amount has been utilised or to be utilised alongwith the details of the main programmes that have been initiated from the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Loans of US \$ 400 million from the World Bank and US \$ 1.15 billion from the Asian Development Bank has been negotiated for funding the road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Against

these loans, budgetary allocations are received from the Ministry of Finance every year. Year wise allocation of funds are as under:-

Year	Allocation from Asian Development Bank (Rs. in crore)	Allocation from World Bank (Rs. in crore)
2004-05	100.00	220.00
2005-06	192.50	218.00
2006-07	1,000.00	750.00
2007-08	1,950.01	650.00
2008-09	2,000.00	250.00
2009-10	800.00	10.00
2010-11	800.00	90.00

(c) and (d) Loan of Rs. 18,500 crore had been taken from the special window of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) created at National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). This amount has been released to the States and Nominated Executing Agencies (NEAs) for execution of rural road projects sanctioned under PMGSY.

Sanitation Campaign

6124. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken sanitation campaign under the Panchayati Raj;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of districts in which the above campaign is being conducted, State-wise;

(d) the names of the districts for which the respective State Governments have requested the Union Government to release the next instalment of Centre's share under the campaign; and

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

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 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 other places to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas is as follows:

Sl.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. 1,20,000	Rs. 60,000

(c) TSC at present is being implemented in 606 districts. A list indicating State wise number of districts covered under TSC is annexed as Statement.

(d) and (e) TSC is a demand driven programme. The funds are released to the districts based on eligibility through State Water and Sanitation Missions as per decision taken in the Plan Approval Committee meetings.

Statement

List indicating State-wise number of districts covered under TSC

1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3.	Assam	26
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
7.	Goa	2
8.	Gujarat	25
9.	Haryana	20
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12

11. Jammu and Kashmir	20
12. Jharkhand	24
13. Karnataka	29
14. Kerala	14
15. Madhya Pradesh	50
16. Maharashtra	33
17. Manipur	9
18. Meghalaya	7
19. Mizoram	8
20. Nagaland	11
21. Orissa	30
22. Puducherry	1
23. Punjab	20
24. Rajasthan	32
25. Sikkim	4
26. Tamil Nadu	29
27. Tripura	4
28. Uttar Pradesh	71
29. Uttarakhand	13
30. West Bengal	19
Total	606

Hostels for SCs

6125. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that hostels built in for SC/ST students at Surat and other various places are being used for other purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) As per information received

from the State Government of Gujarat, the hostels built for SC/ST are not being used for other purposes. However, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in its Report No. 14 of 2007 informed that some SC/ST hostels in some of the States have been irregularly utilized.

(c) The observation of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has been communicated to the concerned State Governments. The running and maintenance of these hostels is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/ implementing agencies, as only grant for construction is given.

Development of Undetectable Technology

6126. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an aerospace scientist has developed a technology that can make fighter jets and missiles invisible to the most advance radars;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take over the technology for exclusive use of defence purposes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Technology, which makes the fighter jets and missiles undetectable by radars, is presently not available. However, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories have developed some special paints which decreases the radar cross-section signatures. This technology has already been put into use.

[*Translation*]

PCOs in Rural Areas

6127. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of PCOs opened in the country including rural areas during the last three years and till date, State-wise including Bihar;

(b) whether all the said PCOs are working properly;

(c) if not, the number of PCOs lying closed and the steps taken for re-starting them; and

(d) the scheme being formulated for providing quality telecom services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The data of Public Call Offices (PCOs) excluding Village Public Telephones (VPTs) is maintained circle-wise (not State-wise) by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)/ Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).

The total number of circle-wise PCOs opened in the country (including rural areas as well as Bihar) for the period 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Madam. Generally PCOs are working satisfactorily.

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

(c) Quality of Telecom Service is being monitored as per the benchmarks prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).

Statement

Circle-wise details of STD/ISD/PCO Booths provided

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	No. of STD/ISD/PCO Booths provided				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 31.3.10)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	60	103	87	261
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65552	53298	56538	37318	212706
3.	Assam	2431	1087	442	91	4051
4.	Bihar	10672	3385	1746	864	16667
5.	Chhattisgarh	90	2543	486	89	3208
6.	Gujarat	5629	5406	4848	899	16782
7.	Haryana	1706	3530	2369	712	8317
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1216	852	445	443	2956
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1804	1251	725	1803	5583
10.	Jharkhand	1196	318	491	318	2323
11.	Karnataka	40823	196114	65829	30409	333175
12.	Kerala	20944	11015	8839	3915	44713
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5379	20255	4545	1353	31532
14.	Maharashtra	112096	46852	32012	13594	204554
15.	North East-I	644	2136	270	31	3081

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	North East-II	746	497	751	443	2437
17.	Orissa	3383	2022	1555	852	7812
18.	Punjab	2354	2932	2832	1662	9780
19.	Rajasthan	6086	4388	2000	977	13451
20.	Tamil Nadu	38146	62956	28597	21285	150984
21.	U.P.(East)	19303	28003	10530	1894	59730
22.	U.P. (West)	1612	1860	2762	986	7220
23.	Uttaranchal	515	478	335	64	1392
24.	West Bengal	9026	6120	1152	179	16477
25.	Calcutta Telephones	2952	6400	10343	1335	21030
26.	Chennai Telephones	9377	2442	1500	1152	14471
27.	MTNL Delhi	6826	10803	4523	1690	23842
28.	MTNL Mumbai	4035	4940	4421	2334	15730
Total		374554	481943	250989	126779	1234265

[English]

Review of MGNREGS**Development and Renovation
of Major Shipyards**

6128. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated, released and utilized for the development and renovation of major shipyards during each of the last three years and the current year, shipyard-wise;

(b) whether all the vacant posts in these shipyards have been filled up;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (d) The Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

6129. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a panel to review Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to set up a separate secretariat for this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Review of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is a regular process. Progress of implementation of the Act is regularly reviewed in the Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings held on quarterly basis, state specific

reviews and during visits of members of Central Employment Guarantee Council and National Level Monitors to various districts.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

War Injury Pension

6130. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 6th Pay Commission has recommended that the War Injury element of the War Injury Pension be linked with reckonable emoluments;

(b) if so, whether the Government has sanctioned 100 per cent of reckonable emoluments for 100 per cent disability but restricted this benefit to post-2006 war disabled ex-servicemen only while fixing the war injury pension marginally;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance for clarification; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The War Injury Pension element on Invalidment for 100% disability is equal to the last reckonable emolument. The position is same for both pre & post 2006 War Veteran on Invalidment.

The War Injury Pension element for those who are retained in service and discharged on superannuation is computed at 60% of last reckonable emoluments for 100% disability. This has been restricted to post 2006 cases.

(c) The recommendations of 6th CPC are effective from 1st January 2006.

(d) and (e) Proposal to grant benefit of modified parity @ 30% / 60% of the minimum of the pay band plus grade pay plus military service pay for the disability/war injury pension to the pre 1.1.2006 has been referred to the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

Eradication of Untouchability

6131. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any survey/study on the prevalence of intouchability and impact of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the number of cases of untouchability reported during the last three years and the current year and the arrest made thereunder, State-wise;

(c) whether Navsarjan Trust and Robert F. Kennedy Centre for Justice and Human rights have found in a survey that untouchability is still prevalent in the rural areas of the country especially in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for complete eradication of untouchability from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) In accordance with Section 15A(4) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, the Central Government for every year, places on the Table of each House of Parliament, a report on the measures taken by itself and by the State Governments in pursuance of the provisions of Section 15(A) of the Act.

As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, State/Union Territory wise number of cases registered by Police and the arrests made under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, during calendar years 2006 to 2008, is given in the annexed Statement.

(c) and (d) Government of Gujarat have received a report, titled "Understanding Untouchability", claimed to be a comprehensive study of practices and conditions in

1589 villages of Gujarat, by Navsarjan Trust and Robert F. Kennedy Centre for Justice and Human Rights. The report claims that untouchability is still prevalent.

(e) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished the practice of untouchability; its practice in any form is forbidden and it is an offence punishable in accordance with law. An Act of Parliament, namely, the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, prescribes punishment for the enforcement of any disability arising from preaching and practice of untouchability. The said Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, central assistance is provided to States/Union Territories, which includes strengthening of the enforcement machinery, incentive for inter caste marriages and awareness generation. They are requested to implement provisions of the Act in letter and spirit. A high powered Committee constituted in 2006, under the Chairpersonship of Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, with members from Ministries of Home Affairs and Tribal Affairs. National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and non-officials, also reviews implementation of the Act in States/Union Territories. The Committee has so far held nine meetings wherein the status of implementation of the Act in 25 States and 4 Union Territories, including Gujarat, has been reviewed.

Statement

State/Union Territory wise number of cases registered by police and persons arrested under the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, during 2006 to 2008

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number of cases registered	Number of persons arrested
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	358	299
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	1	0
4.	Bihar	2	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	0	0
7.	Gujarat	10	22
8.	Haryana	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	9
11.	Jharkhand	45	14
12.	Karnataka	61	246
13.	Kerala	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
15.	Maharashtra	76	194
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	93	149
25.	Tripura	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	190	514
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0

1	2	3	4
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	65	103
Total		919	1590

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

*Data for calendar years 2009 and 2010, is not available.

[English]

Tea and Coffee Plantation in Non-Traditional Areas

6132. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase tea and coffee plantation in the non-traditional States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the non-traditional States selected therefor; and

(c) the plan formulated, if any, in this regard for current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Development Support Scheme of the Coffee Board encourages coffee cultivation in Non-Traditional Areas (NTAs). Under this scheme, coffee cultivation is encouraged in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa and certain parts of North East Region with a provision of Rs. 65 crores during the XI Plan period.

In respect of tea cultivation certain parts of N.E. region, Sikkim and Uttarakhand are treated as Non Traditional Areas (NTAs). Tea Board is providing assistance through its Plan Schemes to Tea Growers in

N.E. States including Sikkim and Uttarakhand. Considering the special nature of the N.E. States, new planting is allowed for the small growers in the hilly areas and non-traditional areas of N.E. region. Financial assistance is also extended to Self Help Groups (SHGs) for leaf collection, transport arrangement and to establish tea processing factories.

[Translation]

Deendayal Viklang Punarwas Yojana

6133. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated under the Deendayal Viklang Punarwas Yojana across the country including Bihar during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount of funds, for which proposal from Bihar has been received and the amount of fund allocated against the same; and

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations of the State to which funds have been sanctioned by the Government under the said Yojana and the detailed break-up of the fund sanctioned for each of these organization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Under the Deendayal Vikalang Punarwas Yojana, funds are not allocated to the States. Funds are provided to the Non-Governmental Orgaizations (NGOs) working for the welfare of persons with disabilities.

Under the Scheme, Proposals for Rs. 409.05 lakhs approximately were received from State Government of Bihar during the year 2009-10. An amount of Rs.45.48 lakhs was sanctioned to 7 NGOs in Bihar during the year 2009-10. A Statement indicating details of funds released to the NGOs in Bihar is enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Address	Project	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Baba Baidyanath Balika Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	H.O. Ghositola, Munger-81 1201, Bihar	Spl School for HH Girls	9.95

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar Viklang Kalyan Parishad	Adarsh Nagar, Lane No. 3, Majhaullia, PO Khabra	Spl School for PH Children	11.97
3.	Gaya Netraheen Vidyalaya	Behind Arya Samaj Mandir, Chakand Bazar, Gaya, Bihar	Residential School for the Blind Children	0.88
4.	Magadh Rehabilitation and Welfare Society	A/9, P.C.Colony, Kankarbagh, Patna, Bihar	VTC for PH Children	10.66
5.	Prakritik Arogyashram	Rajgir, Nalanda, Bihar	VTC and Rehabilitation for	2.65
6.	Shri Jain Mahila Vidyapeeth	Chandra Bhawan, Mahajan Toli No. 1, Arrah (Bihar)-802301	OH Children Shri Adinath Vidyalaya (School) for the Blind	1.37
7.	SHUBAM	Agarwal Bhawan, Jawahar Lal Road, Muzaffarpur-842001, Bihar	Special School for VH & HH Children	8.00

Demand and Supply of Drinking Water

6134. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand/availability and actual supply of water for drinking purpose in the country, State-wise;

(b) the per capita requirement of drinking water in each State along with the supply thereof;

(c) whether per capita availability of drinking water has fallen drastically in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the specific steps being taken or proposed to be taken during the current Five Year Plan to meet the shortage of drinking water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) to (d) The Ministry of Water Resources has estimated the average annual utilizable water is 1123 billion cubic metres (BCM). The National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development has assessed the water requirement for domestic purposes as 42-43 BCM in

2010. State-wise details have not been assessed by the Ministry of Water Resources. As per National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, States/UTs are free to decide the per-capita requirement norms of drinking water, depending upon the demand by the community, local conditions and availability of water resources. Due to various reasons viz. increase in population, depleting ground water table, water-quality problems, deficient rainfall, seasonal variations in ground water table, etc., in some areas, the availability from existing ground water based water supply systems viz. tube wells, hand pumps, etc. gets reduced during the lean season. The Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development does not have information about the per capita availability of drinking water in the country.

(e) Since 1.4.2009, 20% of the NRDWP fund allocated to States is earmarked for sustainability measures to sustain water availability in drinking water sources. Allocation under NRDWP to States has been continuously enhanced in each financial year of the 11th Five Year Plan. States have been advised to accord priority in their Annual Action Plan to provide potable drinking water to water deficient and quality-affected habitations.

Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft

6135. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed agreement with Russia for co-development of the Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms of agreement regarding foreign investment limit in the project?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Inter-Government Agreement (IGA) was signed on 18th October 2007 with equal partnership for co-development of the Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft.

(b) The Project is for co-development and co-production of a Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft jointly with Russian partners. The Project envisages with twin and single seater combat aircraft for IAF.

(c) Financing of the project during implementation stage will be subscribed to by the parties based on the principle of equal contribution.

[English]

MADAM. SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.09 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)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Shipping Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2380/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:—

(i) G.S.R. 687(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1105(E) dated 11th October, 2004.

(ii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2010.

(iii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 685(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2381/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2382/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2386/15/10]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Shipyard Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2387/15/10]

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2383/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council, Kolkata, for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.R.O. 16(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in weekly Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 2009 declaring a period of five years from the date of publication of this Notification, service or duty in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall be "active service" within the meaning and for the purpose of the Navy Act, 1957, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2388/15/10]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council, Kolkata, for the year 2007-2008, together with Audit Report thereon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council, Kolkata, for the year 2007-2008.

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2384/15/10]

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2389/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2390/15/10]

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Electronics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2010-2011.

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the ITI Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2385/15/10]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Goa Shipyard Limited and the Department

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT—2391/15/10]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:—

- (i) The Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operator's Certificate of Proficiency and Licence to Operate Wireless Telegraphy) Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 7(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2010.
- (ii) The Indian Wireless Telegraphs (Amateur Service) Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 280(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 2010.
- (iii) The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 49(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 2010, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 279(E) dated 1st April, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2392/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2393/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
On behalf of Shri Mukul Roy, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Inland Waterways Authority of India, Noida, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Inland Waterways Authority of India, Noida, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2394/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation, Faridabad, for the year 2008-2009.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation, Faridabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—2395/15/10]

12.02 hrs.

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the

Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2010 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th April, 2010.”

2. Sir, I lay on the Table the Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2010 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 30th April, 2010.

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

8th and 9th Reports

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:—

- (1) Eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).
- (2) Ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

12.02¹/₄ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (14th Lok Sabha) on ‘Status of Implementation of Unified Command for Armed Forces’, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): I am laying this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73A of the Hon’ble Speaker vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 01, 2004.

The 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (14th Lok Sabha) relates to ‘Status of Implementation of Unified Command for Armed Forces’.

The 36th Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 24.02.2009.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 36th Report were sent to the Standing Committee on Defence on 13.05.2009.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee in their 36 report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.02³/₄ hrs.

- (ii) **Prime Minister’s visit to Bhutan for the 16th SAARC Summit***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Hon’ble Speaker, Hon’ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh returned from Bhutan on 30th April where he participated in the 16th SAARC Summit. This was a historic summit as it marked the 25th anniversary of the Organization. This was also the first gathering of the SAARC leaders in Bhutan.

As Honourable members are aware, we have a historically close relationship with Bhutan. We would like to compliment the Royal Government of Bhutan and its enlightened leadership on the excellent manner in which they organized the Summit, and ensured productive outcomes.

Prime Minister had very fruitful discussions with Prime Minister Jigmi Thinley and an audience with Their Majesties the King of Bhutan and the Fourth King of Bhutan. These discussions have reinforced my conviction that India-Bhutan relations remain strong, deep-rooted and steeped in mutual trust and understanding. Prime Minister and Prime Minister Thinley launched two new large hydropower projects as part of our commitment to jointly develop 10,000 MWs of hydro-power capacity in Bhutan by the year 2020. They also laid the foundation stone of the Bhutan Institute of Medical Sciences and initiated an e-governance and IT project in Bhutan.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2396/15/10.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2396A/15/10.

At the SAARC Summit, Prime Minister recalled what Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had said at the first SAARC Summit in Dhaka in 1985, that the establishment of the organization was an act of faith. The Summit provided an opportunity to reflect on what we have achieved in these two and half decades, what more needs to be done, and on the kind of a South Asia we wish to create for our present and future generations.

Prime Minister stressed that regional cooperation should enable freer movement of people, of ideas, and of goods and services. It is not sufficient to merely conclude agreements and conventions. The challenge before us is to translate these agreements into practical activities and programmes, which touch the lives of our people. Prime Minister emphasized the need for greater regional cooperation in areas such as agriculture, forestry, education, healthcare, women's empowerment, skill development and technological innovations. The Summit concluded an Agreement on Trade in Services.

The 21st century cannot be an Asian century unless South Asia marches together. Prime Minister shared our vision of a prosperous and vibrant South Asia playing its rightful role in shaping the global discourse on issues facing the world. There was a convergence of views on the need to transform SAARC into a truly action-oriented, people-centric and dynamic regional organization. There was unanimous condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

The theme of the Summit was "Climate Change". The leaders of the SAARC countries exchanged views on deepening regional cooperation for tackling the effects of global warming in our region, and how we can benefit from each other's experiences and strengths. A Summit Declaration on Climate Change as well as a Convention on Cooperation on Environment was concluded.

There was widespread appreciation for India's initiatives and role in contributing to the region's stability and prosperity. We will continue to persevere in our efforts to create a climate of constructive cooperation in South Asia based on mutual respect and mutual benefit.

Prime Minister had the opportunity of having bilateral meetings with the Presidents of Maldives and Sri Lanka, and the Prime Ministers of Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan. There was a common desire among all our neighbours to further strengthen their relations with India.

During Prime Minister's meeting with President Nasheed of Maldives, the two sides reviewed our close and friendly relations, based on mutual trust and

understanding and shared interests. Prime Minister reiterated India's commitment to deepen our partnership with Maldives across all areas.

President Rajapaksa of Sri Lanka informed Prime Minister of their efforts for political reconciliation and for bringing lasting peace in the country. Prime Minister congratulated the President on the recent election victory in Presidential and Parliamentary elections, and reiterated India's commitment to assist Sri Lanka in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, and to strengthen our bilateral relations in diverse areas.

With Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina of Bangladesh, Prime Minister reaffirmed our commitment to expeditiously implement the various decisions taken during her landmark visit to India in January 2010.

Prime Minister conveyed to Prime Minister Madhav Kumar Nepal, India's support for the ongoing efforts of the people of Nepal for the consolidation of multi-party democracy in Nepal. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress made in our cooperation since the visits of Prime Minister Nepal to India in August 2009 and the President of Nepal in February 2010.

Prime Minister had a cordial and frank discussion with Prime Minister Gilani of Pakistan. He told him that if the trust deficit between India and Pakistan can be eliminated all issues can be resolved through dialogue. Good neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan were in the interest of both our countries as well as in the interest of the peace, stability and development in the region. He reiterated our serious concerns on terrorism emanating from Pakistan, and urged the Pakistani Prime Minister to expedite action against the perpetrators of the Mumbai terrorist attack. He was assured that Pakistan was serious about bringing these perpetrators to book. The Foreign Ministers and Foreign Secretaries have been entrusted with the responsibility to work out mechanisms on how the trust deficit can be removed.

President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan visited India on April 26-27, 2010, before proceeding to Thimphu for the SAARC Summit. Prime Minister met President Karzai and discussed a broad range of bilateral and regional issues of mutual interest, and the two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the strategic partnership between the two countries. Prime Minister reiterated our commitment to assist the Government and the people of Afghanistan in their efforts towards the reconstruction and development of their country.

12.03 hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): I am laying this statement on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker issued vide Bulletin Part-II dated September 1st, 2004.

The second report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 17.12.2009. This report relates to investigation of demands for grants (2009-10) of the Department of land Resources. Action taken reports on the recommendations observations contained in the report of the committee were sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 12.02.2010.

These recommendations mainly relate to making amendment in the Land Acquisition Act, Rehabilitation/Restoration Policy, implementation of new schemes regarding watershed development, computerization/ updating land records and launching of schemes regarding bio-fuel during the Eleventh Plan.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.03¹/₄ hrs.

- (iv) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 88th Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Patents and Trade Marks Systems in India, pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry***

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-2397/15/10.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-2398/15/10.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I am laying this statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 88th Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce, in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 389 (New Direction 73-A) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated September 01, 2004.

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce presented the Eighty Eighth Report on Patents and Trade Marks Systems in India to the Rajya Sabha on 24th October, 2008. The Report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 24th October, 2008. The report contains forty six recommendations. All the recommendations have been considered in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. The Action Taken Notes on the recommendations contained in the report were earlier submitted to the Secretariat of the Committee on 16th March, 2009. The updated Status of implementation of these recommendations is given in the Annexure which is laid on the Table.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

- (v) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st and 4th Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2009-10), Pertaining to the Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications, respectively, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st and 4th Reports of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications, respectively, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-2399/15/10.

12.03³/₄ hrs.

[English]

(vi) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Madam, in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II dated 1st September 2004, I am laying this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (15th Lok Sabha) of Standing Committee on Information Technology (2009-10) in respect of Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology.

- (i) Standing Committee on Information Technology examined the Demands for Grants for the year 2009-10 of the Department of Information Technology and report was presented in the Lok Sabha on 17th December, 2009. The report contained 30 recommendations/observations.
- (ii) Department of Information Technology has taken all possible steps towards implementation of all 30 recommendations/observations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology as per Action Taken Report (Annexure).
- (iii) I would like to lay the detailed Action Taken Report on the table of the House without taking valuable time of the House.

12.04 hrs.

(i) PROHIBITION OF UNFAIR PRACTICES IN TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND UNIVERSITY BILL, 2010**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move for

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-2400/15/10.

**Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 03.05.2010.

leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the prohibition of certain unfair practices in technical educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities and to protect interests of students admitted or seeking admission therein and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prohibition of certain unfair practices in technical educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities and to protect interests of students admitted or seeking admission therein and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I introduce* the Bill.

12.04¹/₂ hrs.

(ii) EDUCATIONAL TRIBUNALS BILL, 2010**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of Educational Tribunals for effective and expeditious adjudication of disputes involving teachers and other employees of higher educational institutions and other stake holders (including students, universities, institutions and statutory regulatory authorities) and to adjudicate penalties for indulging in unfair practices in higher education and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of Educational Tribunals for effective and expeditious adjudication of disputes involving teachers and other employees of higher educational institutions and other stake holders (including students, universities, institutions and statutory regulatory authorities) and to adjudicate penalties for indulging in unfair practices in higher education and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 03.05.2010.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I introduce the Bill.

12.05 hrs.

(iii) FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
(REGULATION OF ENTRY AND
OPERATIONS) BILL, 2010*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate entry and operation of foreign educational institutions imparting or intending to impart higher education (including technical education and medical education and award of degree, diploma and equivalent qualifications by such institutions) and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate entry and operation of foreign educational institutions imparting or intending to impart higher education (including technical education and medical education and award of degree, diploma and equivalent qualifications by such institutions) and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, allowing foreign direct investment and foreign teaching staff into the country will distort the already elitist educational structure in the country. ...(Interruptions) It will make education more commercial and there will be no regulation and control over such institutions. The UPA Government is seeking to centralize all powers within the educational sphere to the detriment of the States. ...(Interruptions) With the introduction of this Foreign Education Providers' Bill, the higher education in this country is going to be further entrapped in the wave of money-minting institutions with the backing of indulgent Government. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, no notice is given to us. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Notice has been received.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, this particular Bill was sought to be introduced in the Rajya Sabha in 2007; but because of stiff opposition by the Left Parties the Government could not introduce the Bill. ...(Interruptions) Today the same Bill is being introduced. It will jeopardize the federal structure of the Constitution. I oppose the introduction of the Bill. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Shri Kapil Sibal.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, this is a preliminary objection that can be taken at this stage as the objection of legislative competence. Therefore, the objection of the hon. Member is invalid. ...(Interruptions) I may be allowed to introduce the Bill. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate entry and operation of foreign educational institutions imparting or intending to impart higher education (including technical education and medical education and award of degree, diploma and equivalent qualifications by such institutions) and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, I introduce* the Bill.

12.06¹/₂ hrs.

(iv) NATIONAL ACCREDITATION REGULATORY
AUTHORITY FOR HIGHER EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS BILL, 2010**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provisions for assessment of academic quality of higher educational institutions, programmes conducted therein and their infrastructure through mandatory accreditation by independent accreditation agencies and to establish a statutory Authority for the said purpose and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 03.05.2010.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make provisions for assessment of academic quality of higher educational institutions, programmes conducted therein and their infrastructure through mandatory accreditation by independent accreditation agencies and to establish a statutory Authority for the said purpose and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*(The Lok Sabha reassembled at
Fourteen of the Clock)*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Newspapers should not be shown here in the House. *...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The leader of Opposition wants to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. She is speaking.

14.01 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Need to Collect Population data of SCs, STs and OBCs in ongoing census in the Country

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of census is being raised in the House since morning today. You might be aware that I have given the notice to have discussion on this issue under the rule 193. Apart from this, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav's party has also given the notice among others. It has also come from Shri Lalu Yadav's party. All parties have given the notice. Such a gigantic task of census is being carried out in the country. Such a mammoth exercise is taking place for which 25 lakh people have been engaged for carrying this out. It is such a medium through which we can collect the authentic data about the poor and the backward people in the country. Today, we talk about food security act and providing food security to the people for which authentic data can be collected in this regard. Till now, the provision of reservation for the people is done on the basis of conjectures and we can gather authentic figures in this regard. But, I regret to say that there is no such column introduced in the form through which such data can be gathered for carrying out this huge exercise. Thus, a lot of important issues have emerged regarding the census, in fact, one column suggests that the nationality can be mentioned as per the declaration of the person. You are allowing the opportunity to the infiltrators to mention themselves as Indian. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the discussion under rule 193 as desired by us, to be taken up tomorrow so that this issue which is being raised since morning can be resolved satisfactorily and we may be able to express our viewpoint at length and afterwards the Government should address our concerns over this issue in its replies thereto. This is my submission.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you. We are raising the issue of census since morning. Our demand is to have census on the caste basis. What objection the Government has in this regard. In the process of census, people will carryout door-to-door survey in the villages, so there should be a column of caste in the form. I am saying this because when the Kaka Kalelkar Commission was constituted, they found a lot of difficulty in the absence

of census data. When the Mandal commission was constituted, they also experienced much difficulty in the absence of census figures. When the OBCs were not given reservation, then, also the Supreme Court was constrained while expressing concern in the Indira Sahn case. Recently, yet another case came in the Supreme Court with regard to which there were problems in the absence of census figures. When there was consternation at the Supreme Court during the functioning of the two commissions and with regard to the OBC reservation have had problems in this regard, I wonder what perturbs the government right now and as to what is the point of government's objection to this. In 1931, the census was based on caste. This problem emerged before us in Uttar Pradesh also when the Panchayat elections were held. But we got the census done, howsoever in a hurry, so how much it was right or wrong, I can't say. When both the Union Government and the State Governments have such vast machinery at their disposal, then, what is the problem in having the caste-based census. Why it is being kept under wraps and they are denied? Now, the population has also risen. The population of some castes has risen since 1980 and they are not getting their due under the Caste-based reservation. Therefore, I would like to request the government to introduce a column of caste in the form, which can form the basis to carry out the census.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You people don't make it a debate. Several members have spoken, now the government will make a reply.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): We should be allowed to make our point. That is the practice here in this House on such an important issue. Please allow us to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Sir, I don't want to repeat, what the leader of opposition Shrimati Sushmaji and Shri Mulayam Singh ji has spoken just now. I want to submit that there are two classes in India, which are being victimized at all level. The first one is the tribal class and the other is the backward class in India. When the discussion takes place tomorrow, all the facts will be brought out. I want to ask as to why the government is hesitating in this regard? The census of almost everything is taking place in this country. The

caste is a reality in this country. We will surrender everything if you suggest some way to break the caste barrier. The caste is a reality and it works in almost everything. This Government is carrying out this work very cleverly. It has been rightly pointed out here that within the stipulations of the current format anybody coming from anywhere in this country will declare himself the citizen of this country and they have no objection to it. The condition of the tribal people and backward classes, suffering for centuries in this country, is even worse but nobody is willing to listen to them. You please tell that when you are making allocation in the budget, you are providing scholarships. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief.

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): You have to hear everybody. This is a most important issue for everybody. It is for the Chair to decide. You have to hear everybody.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Certainly, it is an important matter. If the hon. Members wish to speak right now, let them speak right now, the reply will be given day after. If every Member wants to speak, then it will be very difficult. My suggestion is, as the Leader of Opposition said ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I just want to say that this is injustice which is being done with the majority of population in the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I want the Government to reply in this regard when this discussion takes place tomorrow. The Government should reply in the positive. The reply should be concrete and accurate. If census doesn't happen, that way, it will become difficult for you to run the House.

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Sir, we raised this issue first in the Zero Hour. Today whether be it members from BJP, JD (U), Congress, BSP, SP's leader Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, all are discussing it. Till 1931, the census was caste-based. Records of rights are held/maintained for the castes in the villages and the

caste is reality. We are neither demanding any reservation nor we are fighting here for backward or forward castes. You provide the caste certificates to the children for getting in services. Caste is there and it is there in records of rights also and speaking of the downtrodden and backward classes, SC and ST, their population has risen since 1931. Today, we are working on the basis of conjectures in this regard. I know and I was told that present Home Minister had written that.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please be brief.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: letter was written to the Department of Home Affairs for getting the census conducted on caste-basis but for some reason they had to withdraw the letter? Our party strongly demands that the census should be conducted throughout the country on caste-basis and caste should also be mentioned within the bracket. Mention of caste is there in the records of rights and the people should know as to what is the population of their caste?

Sharadji has rightly pointed out that caste is a reality and it cannot be denied. What is the problem in that? Why are you not coming forward? Therefore, the discussion may or may not take place today owing to the House being stalled but when the discussion is resumed tomorrow, the Government should clearly reply that the census of all the classes in the country will be conducted on caste-basis. The caste of backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be mentioned in the bracket. Let the upper caste be also mentioned, we have no objection. This data should come out. When everything will be clear before you, it will be convenient for you to work properly. Therefore, don't get upset. You have to do it and give a reply tomorrow. Today, the leader of the opposition and others have agreed to have a discussion tomorrow and if something satisfactory doesn't come out, then there will be problems and you will have to face it continuously. I am raising this point consistently that the census should be conducted on caste-basis.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may speak tomorrow when the discussion will take place.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I will speak when a discussion is held tomorrow. I am addressing the Government, not you, Sir. Through you, I am telling the Government... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Tomorrow, you are going to have the debate. You can explain your viewpoints.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, they want to say the same thing tomorrow, which they are saying today. I want to give a reply in this regard. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister is saying that when tomorrow this discussion takes place, you all will say something and if you speak everything today, what will be left for you to speak tomorrow.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I would like to say, what I wanted to say in the morning also, but due to uproar in the House I could not speak. The Government is ready to debate this issue. ...(*Interruptions*) The Government wants this issue to be discussed in detail. Respectfully, I would like to say that if we could not give reply tomorrow, it will definitely be given the day after tomorrow. Let it be discussed tomorrow. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Had the Government considered it, this situation would not have arisen?. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I have said this, rest depends on you. The Government is ready to discuss it. Further, you have to conduct the house. You keep on doing what you want to. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Listen for a minute. Do not speak at length.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: I will be brief. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen. You associate yourself with this issue and conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important issue. Today, the SCs, STs and OBCs in the whole country are concerned with the fact that when the census of almost everything is taking

place in the country, why the census of the people living here is not taking place. It is true that the caste is a reality in this country. When the people are identified by their caste and they get the reservation on the basis of their caste, then, why the caste-based census cannot take place. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please speak briefly.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: After the year 1931, when this issue has emerged in the Parliament, then all State Governments had demanded to extend the BPL list but the Union Government has no information regarding the number of poor people in the country at present despite having received the reports of various commissions in this regard. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can speak in detail tomorrow. Today, you simply associate yourself with the issue.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: The Supreme Court made a comment that when you don't have any caste-based census, then, what is the basis of giving reservation? I want to say that our Bahujan Samaj Party is saying it from the day one that the more the number of a particular caste is, the more is their representation. We would like to say this on the basis of inequality in every field in the society. Therefore, it should be debated at length.

[*English*]

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (Chennai North): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we also want to support the issue of having census on the basis of caste. That does not mean we are supporting the caste system, but we will know the class - the OBCs, SCs and STs - only by a system which will have caste also as a part of the census. So, we support the demand.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, I think this is a very sensitive issue. We are having a discussion tomorrow and that is good. But by merely having a discussion in the House you cannot reach a consensus. I think the Government should call a meeting of all parties and decide this issue. I support the demand that OBCs, SCs, STs should find their identity in the census. But there should be an all-Party meeting.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Sir, whatever the hon. Member has said, I support it. We have to have a thorough discussion on this matter. I support this demand.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we are again dividing the society on the basis of caste. We are for class. We will achieve a classless society one day. Those castes which belong to OBC category have already been determined. When census of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being done, why cannot it be done for OBCs? So, information in regard to OBC should also be collected by the census. I want to make it clear that caste should not be the basis. In West Bengal Government there is a Department of Backward Classes Welfare. The society should not be divided on the basis of caste.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL (Amravati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the leader of opposition and other leaders have raised a question here about the census of castes. I want to say that there are sub-castes along with the castes, which face the question of validity. In my constituency Amravati and in Yavatmal, five thousand people have not received certificates. There should be a provision of validity also in the census of castes and sub-castes. This is my suggestion.

*DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I urge upon the Government to have a separate census of other backward classes during the census that is going on.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, every party has been given the opportunity to speak, so we should also be allowed to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: A lot of discussion has taken place on this issue. The hon. Minister has said that we will discuss it tomorrow. Today, we are not going to have any discussion in this regard. ...(*Interruptions*)

14.19 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Punjabi.
**Treated as laid on the Table.

Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous to lay them may personally hand over slips at the Table in the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I have given a notice under Rule 193. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) Need to expedite payment of compensation to the persons affected by the closure of STD/ISD/PCO booths from 1st January, 2001 to 28th May, 2001 in Jammu & Kashmir**

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): The Telecommunication Department closed the STD/ISD/PCO Booths in the State of Jammu & Kashmir from the 1st January 2001 to the 28th May 2001 due to security reasons. Chief General Managers BSNL, J & K, assured affected franchisees that reasonable compensation would be paid to each STD/ISD/PCO booth holder for the closure period. A meeting was also held on 27 February 2002 by Ministry of Defence to assess the loss incurred by the each STD/ISD/PCO booth holders as well as by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited on account of withdrawal of STD/ISD facility with effect from 1st January 2002. The compensation was to be paid on the basis of loss incurred by the individual franchisee, by the Ministry of Defence but the same has not been paid till date.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to issue the suitable directives to the concerned Ministry to pay the compensation to affected STD/ISD/PCO booth holders for the closure period at the earliest.

- (ii) Need to streamline the procedure for issuance of passport under Tatkal Scheme in Regional Passport Office, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): The Hyderabad Regional Passport Office is the largest in the country and once was considered as the best office in the country with an ISO-9000 certification. The applicants are facing severe problems in filing applications both in the Tatkal category and also in the normal category in the recent past. Hundreds of passport applications and applicants for police clearance certificates (PCPs) have to queue up in front of the Regional Passport

Office since 10 pm of the previous day to get tokens to apply for passports the next day. The applicants who require passports urgently face great difficulties and they have to run from pillar to post to get their passports issued under the Tatkal Scheme. In fact, Pre Police Verification is not conditional under the Tatkal Scheme. Even the RPO is holding Passport Adalats every month to clear off the pending list. But, the pending applications are increasing day by day.

I urge upon the Government to streamline the passport services at Regional Passport Office, Hyderabad and make the services applicant-friendly, so that the Hyderabad Passport Office could regain its past glory.

- (iii) Need to ensure timely completion of ongoing Road Over bridge works at Maryala Hundi and other sites on Mysore-Chamrajanagar Broadgauge section in Karnataka by Railways**

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): The people of my constituency feel that railways should take up speedy completion of the ongoing road underbridge works on the Mysore-Chamrajanagar Broad Gauge section. This section serves a revenue generating cluster of major industrial units in the Nanjangud region next only to Bangaluru. A case in instance is the slow pace of work on the Maryala Hundi road over bridge, earlier scheduled for completion in November 2009 but nowhere near completion. There is need to construct road under bridge at Chinnadagudi Hundi, Badana, Guppe and two more locations in Nanjangud Town. During my visit to the site of the on-going road under Bridge at Nanjangud. I had noticed work not being done as per the specified norms and standards. I urge the Centre to issue immediate directives to the South-Western Zonal authorities to ensure time-bound completion of the on-going road over bridge works at Maryala Hundi and other sites in the Mysore-Chamrajanagar broad gauge section.

- (iv) Need to provide water for drinking and irrigation purposes in Gujarat**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR (Patan): The water table has gone down in Banaskantha, Patan, Sabarkantha and Mehsana districts of North Gujarat due to which dark zone law has been in force in 57 blocks. Due to this law, farmers in these 57 blocks are not getting power for irrigation facility. 30 per cent area of the entire state has been deprived of development due to lack of irrigation on account of non-availability of power supply.

Construction works may be carried out by providing financial assistance to get small canals constructed in North Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kuchh, for getting flood drainage channel dug in Gujarat and for digging canals in the drought stricken villages and in the 57 blocks where dark zone law is in application.

I request the Union Government that drinking water may be made available in the state of Gujarat as well as water for irrigation be provided in the entire area through the Narmada Project. Recharge of ground water be ensured as well as power supply for required construction work for irrigation in the dark zone and problem arising due to oil and gas extraction by the ONGC be removed by paying attention towards it.

(v) Need to accord approval to the proposal of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for development of a Mega Tourism circuit in the State

[English]

SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA (Warangal): There are several Historical monuments, cultural heritages, Lakes and Wildlife sanctuaries in my Warangal Constituency, Andhra Pradesh. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has identified certain popular historical destinations and submitted proposals to the Ministry of Tourism for consideration of development of mega tourism circuit. There is Fort Wrangal, Thousand Pillar Temple, Ghanpur Mulugu Temple, Ramappa Temple and Lake, Laknavaram Lake, Pakala Lake, Bammera (Saint Poet Pothana Samadhi Complex), Valmiki Temple, Wildlife Sanctuary in Eturunagaram in Warangal City. It covers well established corridor of Hyderabad, Nalgonda and Warangal Districts of Andhra Pradesh. Every year large numbers of visitors travel through N.H. No. 202 to Warangal. Except few popular temples, majority of destinations lack facilities and signages to reach the destinations. The development of this circuit will not only bring out the historical ancient religious, cultural, heritage to the future generation but also generate employment and revenue.

(vi) Need to take steps to check recurring floods in Gomti river in Sultanpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY SINGH (Sultanpur): In my parliamentary constituency of Sultanpur, the Gomati River covers an area of 90 kilometers. Due to floods during the rainy season in this river in the years 1952, 1962, 1975, 1984, 2004 and 2009, 50 to 100 villages situated on both sides of the river got badly affected and several

villages got inundated and crops worth crores of rupees got damaged due to soil erosion by the river and several cattle were drowned and a number of people lost their lives.

In this regard, I request the Union Government to get a survey done at the site of the erosion, get required afforestation done and take other measures in a firm manner to check the recurring floods so as to secure the lives of the people living in the villages located on both sides of the Gomati river in Sultanpur.

(vii) Need to provide compensation to grape growers of Maharashtra who have incurred losses due to the refusal of their consignment by European countries citing presence of chemical in the crop

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO (Dhule): Grape farming is the main source of income for the farmers of Nasik, Sangali, Pune and other places of Maharashtra. Grape farming is likely to give cash profit to the farmers. For this cash profit, farmers put in a lot of labour and expenditure. They have to pay a lot of attention towards the farming of grapes.

Madam, the grape growing farmers are in great difficulty this year. At the outset, non-seasonal rain put them in great trouble. Despite that, the farmers did not concede defeat and used the medicines suggested by the APEDA and the National Grape Processing Centre. The farmers used the Liocene medicine on a large scale suggested by the APEDA and the National Grape Processing Centre to ensure the growth of their grape farming.

Due to the use of this medicine, valor mat element 0.05 mg. has been found in the grapes. The European countries have declined to accept 1.5 thousand containers of grapes raising objection in this regard.

As such, through you, I would demand the Union Government to kindly provide compensation to the farmers for the losses they have incurred due to the use of this medicine and to relieve them from this difficulty or get the compensation given by the drug manufacturing companies.

(viii) Need to expedite the setting up of Steel Plant in Chandankiyari Block, district Bokaro, Jharkhand and withdraw allocation of coal block made for the purpose

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The Union Government allotted to the ONGC a gas block in a radius of 4.4 kilometers at Parvatpur in the

Chandankiyari block of Jharkhand in the year 1997. Meanwhile, the Coal Ministry allotted coal block to the Electro Steel-Casting Ltd. in that area to set up still plants; however, the work of setting up the plants have not been completed so far and the company is continuing to sell lakhs of tonnes of coal. Recently, people of several villages have been affected in this area due to the-emission of coal gas.

As such, the Union Government is requested to check the sale of coal and get the work of setting up of the plant expeditiously completed and repeal the allotment of coal block to save the life of the common man from the emission of coal gas.

(ix) Need to undertake measures to check high level contamination of ground water in Balia district, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Balua): Contaminated ground water is posing a grave threat for the human health. Threat of several diseases has emerged due to contaminated ground water e.g. skin diseases, cancer, other deformities of the body etc.

The Central Ground Water Board has admitted in its report that 28 districts of Uttar Pradesh are affected by the contaminated ground water. The Uttar Pradesh Water Corporation had also got a survey carried out in the 51 districts of the state with the assistance of the UNICEF. As per the survey, 6377 places are such in the state as are not habitable due to contaminated ground water. As per both the surveys, Balua district is the most affected one.

As per the norms fixed by the World Health Organisation, the quantity of contaminating elements should be upto 0.01 mg. per liter. However, it is 0.50 mg. per liter over there. As per the norms fixed by the Indian Standard Bureau, contaminated water with more than 0.05 mg. of contaminant is also harmful for human health. During the investigation has been found five times more contaminated in Balua than the norm fixed in this regard.

The worrisome fact in this regard is that cereals and vegetables also get contaminated due to irrigation through this water and human beings become victims of diseases once they consume them.

This poison has taken the lives of a number of people in this district. Lakhs of people are affected due to this. Arrangements for extending any assistance or

providing rehabilitation for the affected people have not been made till date.

At last, I strongly demand the Union Government to take required steps giving high priority to relieve the people from this problem and arrange for their rehabilitation.

(x) Need to construct a bridge on river Narayani between Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh) and Bettiah (Bihar)

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): There is no easy route available to go to Bettiah from Kushinagar crossing the Narayani river flowing along the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar border. People have to travel through a 200-kilometer long route to carry out to and fro journey between these two cities, which takes a long time. The people of both these states have been requesting for the last few decades for the construction of a bridge on the Narayani River between Pipraghat and Pakhanhan. This bridge can cut short the journey by 200 kilometers. The cultural heritage, the historical buildings going back to the Buddhist era rulers and the Ashoka and Nand Dynasty rulers attract the foreign tourists to this area, however, the foreign tourists fail to come to these areas on account of the lack of a bridge over there.

Through this House, the Government is requested to give directions to urgently get a bridge constructed on the Narayani river between Pipraghat (Kushinagar) to Pakhanahan (Bettiah) in public interest and to develop the tourist site.

(xi) Need to provide additional coaches in Koshi Express and Intercity Express trains

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Saharsa has become an important station after gauge conversion between Manasi and Saharsa under the East Central Railway, Hazipur. Saharsa junction gives the maximum income in the Samastipur railway division. From the Saharsa station, railway passengers of the Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul stations commute. Koshi express and Intercity express run from the Saharsa junction to the capital of Bihar, Patna. A large number of commuters from this area use this train. 13 and 10 passenger coaches are attached respectively with the 5281/5282 Koshi express and 3225A/3226A Intercity express in which one AC Chair Car each remains attached with them. Due to the lack of coaches,

commuters do not get room to sit in the train as a result of which they face a lot of difficulty.

As such, the hon'ble Railway Minister is requested to attach six additional passenger coaches and one AC Chair Car each in the Koshi express and the Intercity express to remove the difficulty of the passengers.

(xii) Need to fill up the backlog vacancies of faculties in higher educational institutions in the country

[English]

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): I invite the attention of the House towards an important national issue regarding the acute shortage of the faculties in IIT, IIM, IISC, Central universities and other higher educational institutions. Education is a prime concern in all countries and also it is one of the major indicators of the development of the society. Quality of our higher education is a matter of concern and it is also lagging behind some of the developing countries. Our Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education is about 11.8 while in South Korea, US and China, it is 91, 82 and 22 percent respectively. Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development stated inside and outside the House that the primary duty of the HRD Ministry is to increase the present GER ratio to 30% by the end of 2030 and to improve the eminence of higher education. For the achievement of this target he announces various reforms in higher education like allowing FDI and FEP in education. The alarmingly low percentage of the GER in comparison to developed countries is due to the low accessibility to education of the poor and marginalized class and caste in our country.

Our higher education centres are facing acute shortage of faculties. Out of 9825 sanctioned posts in 15 Central Universities about 3761 posts are vacant for the last few years. For example, Delhi University alone accounts for 965 vacancies against the 1702 sanctioned posts and in BHU there are 905 vacant posts against 2395 sanctioned strength. The situation is not different in IIT, IIM, IISC, Central Universities and other higher education institutions. The opening up of the new Central Universities and IITs will make the situation worse. This will certainly reduce the quality of the education. While United States spending 2.6%, Europe 1.2%, Japan 1.2% of GDP on higher education, our country spends only 0.5-0.7% of GDP in higher education and out of which 30 to 40% are unutilised.

Hence, I urge upon the Central Government and Ministry of Human Resource Development to take immediate steps to fill up this backlog of the faculty in higher education institutions and allot adequate amount in higher education for improving the quality and accessibility.

(xiii) Need to take steps to ensure quality and standards in manufacturing of paints and cosmetics as per the norms fixed by Bureau of Indian Standards

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): Studies by Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) have revealed alarming levels of lead content in the paints sold in the country. Sustained exposure to lead can cause severe damage to any person's nervous system and is a life threatening health hazard in the case of children.

The lack of regulatory framework to address this contamination is also distressing. The voluntary limit according to Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is 1000 ppm. While in developed countries the regulatory limit is on an average around 600 ppm, the EU had totally banned lead content in paint way back in 1988. A majority of the samples in CSE's studies were found to have exceeded the voluntary BIS limit. Consumer Education and Research Society (CERS) has also found lead content in women's cosmetics. Chemical exposure in our everyday life has reached a level that is impacting our standard of life and also the future generations.

I demand an inquiry on violation of established limits by paint and cosmetics manufacturers and changes in standards and policy that will help contain this menace.

(xiv) Need to set up a special campus of Aligarh Muslim University with provision of medical and engineering education in Dhubri district of Assam

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL (Dhubri): While hailing the decision of setting up of five special campus of AMU in minority concentrated districts, I wish to bring to the notice that Assam with second highest percentage of Muslim population in the country has not been provided with a special campus of AMU.

Nearly half of the population of Assam, majority of whom are Muslims live in lower Assam without any institute of Higher Education viz. University, Medical College and Engineering College.

Dhubri district of lower Assam has highest percentage of Muslim population (74%) in Assam. Being a minority dominated district, it suffers from all sorts of deprivation including absence of any institute of Higher Education.

I have been assured by the community members regarding the availability of community land in Dhubri district for the purpose.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to establish a special campus of AMU in Dhubri district with provision for Medical and Engineering education.

14.20 hrs.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Employees' State Insurance Scheme is a social security scheme framed under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 providing for payment of cash benefits to the employees in recognized contingencies of sickness, maternity and employment injury. The Scheme also provides for medical benefits for the employees and their families. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only the speech of the hon. Minister will go on record, the speech of no one also will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Keeping in view the changing economic scenario, the Act has been amended from time to time. It was last amended in 1989. On 07.08.2009, the Government introduced 'The Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009' in Lok Sabha. ...(Interruptions)

14.21 hrs.

At this stage, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: The salient features of the Bill are as follows:—

- (i) amend Section 2(6-A) to enhance the age limit of the dependants for the purpose of dependants' benefit;
- (ii) amend Section 2(9)(iii) to prevent and avoid misuse;
- (iii) amend Section 2(11) to extend scope of family for the purpose of medical care in case of unmarried Insured Person;
- (iv) amend the definition of "Factory" under Section 2(12) to facilitate coverage of smaller factories;
- (v) amend Section 10 to make DG-ESIC as Chairman of Medical Benefit Council to improve quality of medical benefits;
- (vi) amend Section 12(3) to provide for cessation of membership of an MP on becoming a Minister or Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House of the People or Deputy Chairman of the Council of State;
- (vii) amend Section 17(2)(a) to enable ESIC to appoint consultants and specialists on contract basis for better delivery of super-speciality services;
- (viii) amend Section 37 to increase public accountability by valuation of assets once in three years from existing five years;
- (ix) amend Section 45, 45A and 97 to redesignate the post of Insurance Inspector as Social Security Officer to correctly reflect the changed job profile;
- (x) amend section 45A to streamline the procedure for determination of contribution;
- (xi) amend section 45AA to provide for an Appellate Authority within the Corporation against assessment to avoid unnecessary litigation;
- (xii) amend section 51-A to 51-D to substitute "employee" for "insured person" with a view to avoid misuse of the employment injury benefits by the insured persons who are no more in insurable employment;

- (xiii) insert new section 51E to provide benefits to workers for the accidents happening while commuting to the place of work and *vice versa*;
- (xiv) substitute third proviso under section 56(3) to empower the Central Government to extend medical treatment to those who retire under Voluntary Retirement Scheme or take premature retirement in addition to those who retire on superannuation;
- (xv) amend section 59 by inserting a new sub-section (3) to enable ESIC to enter into agreement with any local authority, private body or individual for commissioning and running ESI hospitals through third party participation wherever the hospitals are not fully utilised on account of closure of factories or IPs not being available;
- (xvi) insert new sub-section 59B to improve the quality of its service delivery and raise infrastructural facilities by opening medical colleges and training facilities in order to increase its medical and para- medical staff;
- (xvii) insert proviso under section 87 to provide for grant of exemption by appropriate Government to factories/establishments only if the employees get substantially similar or superior benefits;
- (xviii) amend section 91A to provide that the exemptions shall be granted only prospectively as the ESIC already has made provision of infrastructure to provide service to the IPs for the past period;
- (xix) insert new section 91AA to provide Central Government as Appropriate Government where the medical benefits are directly provided by ESIC;
- (xx) amend section 95 to enable the Central Government to make rules to decide dependency of the parents on the basis of income;
- (xxi) insert a new Chapter V-A to enable provision for extending medical care to non insured persons against payment of user charges to facilitate providing of medical care to the BPL families and other unorganised sector workers covered under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY). *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may lay the speech, if you like.

...(Interruptions)

*SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: The hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha referred the Bill introduced in Lok Sabha on 07.08.2009 to the Standing Committee on Labour for examination and report. After detailed examination the Standing Committee presented its report to Parliament on 09.12.2009 and accepted most of the aforesaid amendment proposals. The Standing Committee also made certain recommendations and suggestions most of which have been accepted by the Government. This has necessitated further amendments which are briefly summarised below:

- I. The Standing Committee recommended that the age limit of 21 for dependants may further be increased to 25. This recommendation has been accepted and accordingly amendment is being proposed in the Bill.
- II. The Standing Committee also desired to ensure that apprentices (trainees) whose training period is extended indefinitely may be brought under the purview of ESI Scheme. This recommendation has been accepted and accordingly amendment is being proposed in the Bill.
- III. The Standing Committee suggested for reducing the duration of notice period from six months to a reasonable period of one month for extension of the provisions of the Act to new classes of establishments by the appropriate Government. This has been accepted and amendment has been accordingly proposed.
- IV. The Standing Committee reiterated the recommendation of the Second National Labour Commission that a 'subsidiary of ESIC should be set up in each State' should be considered and its feasibility evaluated. Following this suggestion, a new sub-section (5) under Section 58 has been proposed that the State Governments may with the previous approval of the Central Government establish such an autonomous organization to provide ESIC benefits to the Insured Persons.
- V. The Standing Committee further recommended to enhance the wage ceiling from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 15,000/-. The Government has already done it by amending ESI (Central) Rules, 1950. The Notification has been issued in this regard to be effective from 01.05.2010. It does not require amendment in the Act.
- VI. The Standing Committee suggested to fill-up the vacant posts in the ESI Hospitals. This

*...*This part of the speech was laid on the Table

suggestion has been duly noted and effective steps have since been taken to fill up large number of vacancies of medical and Para-medical staff. It does not require amendment in the Act.

The proposed amendments will ensure coverage of more workers under the ESI Scheme in the organised sector and will also enable the ESI Corporation to participate in schemes such as RSBY that may be framed for the workers in the unorganised sector. The amendments are also aimed at improving service delivery to the existing members of ESI Scheme as well as bringing the provisions of the Act in tune with the changing circumstances.

I hope that the Members of this august House would whole-heartedly support these worker-friendly proposals brought before them. Sir, 21 amendments have been brought before the House and I would like to state that all the amendments are in the interest of poor people and workers. Therefore, I, request that the Bill be considered and passed. ...*(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, the matter which the hon. Members are raising now, has been raised in the House earlier and the hon. Leader of the house has responded to that. All that I would now say is, as per the assurance of the hon. Minister then, the Government would come later, at the appropriate time to this House. I would request the hon. Members to let the other business be carried out in the House. We have wasted enough time on this. I would urge them, I would request them to allow the House to run.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

...*(Interruptions)*

Motion Re: Suspension of Rule 80 (i)

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 3 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 3 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 1A

Amendment of Section-1

Amendment made:

Page 1, *after* line 5, *insert* –

'1A. In the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 1, in sub-section (5), for the words "six months" " the words "one month's" shall be substituted.' (4)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That new clause 1A be added to the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New clause 1A was added to the Bill.

Clause 2

Amendment of Section-2

Amendments made:

Page 2, *for* lines 1 and 2, *substitute* –

"2. In section 2 of the principal Act, —". (4)

Page 2, line 7, —

for "twenty-one years"

substitute "twenty five years". (5)

Page 2, lines 8 and 9, —

for "twenty-one years"

substitute "twenty five years". (6)

Page 2, for lines 10 and 11, *substitute*—

'(B) in clause (9), for the words "or under the standing orders of the establishment", the words "and includes such person engaged as apprentice whose training period is extended to any length of time" shall be substituted.' (7)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 3 to 13 were added to the Bill.

Motion Re: Suspension of Rule 80 (i)

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 8 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 8 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 13A

Amendment made:

Page 3, after line 40, *insert*—

'13A. In section 58 of the principal Act, after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely—

"(5) The State Government may, in addition to the Corporation under this Act, with the previous approval of the Central Government, establish such organization (by whatever name called), to provide for certain benefits to employees in case of sickness, maternity and employment injury:

Provided that any reference to the State Government in the Act shall also include reference to the organization as and when such organization is established by the State Government.

(6) The organization referred to in sub-section (5) shall have such structure and discharge functions, exercise powers and undertake such activities as may be prescribed." (8)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That new clause 13A be added to the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New clause 13A was added to the Bill.

Clauses 14 to 21 were added to the Bill.

Motion Re: Suspension of Rule 80(i)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No.9 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved. "

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

substitute "2010". (2)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Sixtieth"

substitute "Sixty-first". (1)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No.9 to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved. "

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 21 A

Amendment made:

Page 5, *after* line 37, *insert—*

'21 A. In section 96 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after

clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(ee) the organizational structure, functions, powers, activities and other matters for the establishment of the organization;" ' (9)

(Shri Mallikarjun Kharge)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That new clause 21A be added to the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New clause 21A was added to the Bill.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Short title and commencement

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 2,—

for "2009"

14.29 hrs.

PAYMENT OF GRATUITY (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2010

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sakti Mohan Malik— not moving.

The question is:

"That clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

14.37 hrs.

CLINICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
(REGISTRATION AND REGULATION)
BILL, 2010

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No.24. The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 56 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 56 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 4th May, 2010 at 11 a.m.

14.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, May 4, 2010/Vaisakha 14, 1932 (Saka).

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