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Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Tenth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 28, 2012/Chaitra 8, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

11.00 hrs.

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, on 27th March, 2012, fifteen paramilitary personnel belonging to Central Reserve Police Force are reported to have been killed and several others injured in a landmine blast near Pushtola in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra.

The House strongly condemns this dastardly terrorist attack which is aimed at disturbing peace in the country. I am sure the House would join me in conveying out heartfelt condolences to the members of the families who became victims of this attack.

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)

11.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao,
Shri Ponnambhakar, Shrimati Ashwamedh Devi
and some other hon. Members came and
stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER : Question Hour. Question No. 201,
Shri P. Viswanathan.

...(Interruptions)

11.2½ hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 201,
Shri P. Viswanathan.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

Availability and Pricing of Coal

*201. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the surplus coal available with Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries, subsidiary-wise;

(b) the details of the commitment made by CIL to supply coal to National Thermal Power Corporation and the private sector power plants;

(c) whether the Government has since withdrawn/proposes to withdraw the new pricing policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) There is no surplus coal available with the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL). In fact, there is a wide gap between the availability of coal and the commitments made by CIL through Fuel Supply

Agreements (FSAs)/Letters of Assurance (LoAs) for supply of coal.

(b) CIL has commitments of supply 318.74 MT of coal to power plants through FSAs. Out of this, 114.70 MT is on account of NTPC and 10.92 MT is on account of private sector power plants. CIL has issued 172 LoAs to power units for a total quantity of 423.48 MT. Out of this, 72.151 MT coal/annum is the commitment to NTPC against 20 LoAs and 240.684 MT coal/annum to private sector power plants against 111 LoAs.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (c) of the Question.

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: On the advice of the Prime Minister's Office, Coal India Ltd., and NTPC will enter into an agreement which is called Fuel Supply Agreement for supply of coal to NTPC's 50 thermal units for 20 years. *...(Interruptions)* At present, Coal India Ltd., is having Fuel Supply Agreement with 120 thermal power units. The estimated production for the year 2011-12 is expected to be around 447 million tonnes against the target of 486 million tonnes. *...(Interruptions)* Coal India is reducing the production targets downwards for the current and the next financial years. The reason for the reduced production targets is due to pollution norms which will restrict Coal India Ltd., from expanding existing mines and also taking up new projects in mining areas. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: My question is whether Coal India Ltd., will be allowed to import coal if the production is below the target and what steps are being taken for expanding the existing coal mines and starting new mining projects. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur): Madam

Speaker, there is no doubt that the target which. *...(Interruptions)* Coal India has been facing problem in achieving that target. *...(Interruptions)* The responsibility of fulfilling the linkages which have been provided with the Coal India. *...(Interruptions)* There is shortages of coal in Coal India but efforts will be made to increase the production of coal so that all fuel supply agreements are signed by Coal India and coal is supplied. *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. I will give you time to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. I will give you time to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You will be given time to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

*Not recorded.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Outstanding dues against Telecom Companies**

*202. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

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

(a) whether certain discrepancies in the payment of licence fee and sharing of revenue by the telecom companies have been reported in the recent past;

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

(c) whether some telecom companies owe sizeable money to the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) allegedly by understating revenues and paying lower share;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount due and actually paid by the telecom companies since 2006, operator and year-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the defaulting operators, operator-wise for recovery of the outstanding dues alongwith the progress made so far in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the discrepancies are attached as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details of total outstanding Licence Fee amount and the amount actually paid by telecom companies since 2006 is attached as Statement-II.

(e) M/s Idea and M/s MTNL have represented

against the demands. Demands against other operators as mentioned as Statement-II are sub-judice.

Statement-I*Details of Discrepancies*

(A) As per the Special Audit got conducted by Department of Telecom for five leading telecom group companies namely Reliance, Bharti, Vodafone, Tata and Idea for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08, the short Licence Fee paid is tabulated below:—

| | | (Rs. in Crores) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Name of the Licensee Group Company | Shortfall in License fee | |
| Reliance | | 256.76 |
| Bharti | | 187.18 |
| TATA | | 241.61 |
| Vodafone | | 120.84 |
| Idea | | 46.55 |
| Total | | 852.94 |

(B) Further, it has come to notice that:—

(a) M/s Reliance Communications Ltd. has not paid License Fee for the revenue portion pertaining to the foreign half circuit used for providing International Private Leased Circuit (IPLC) service.

(b) M/s Bharti Airtel, M/s Vodafone and M/s Idea have been given bulk SIM cards on rent to agents without accounting for the difference between the amounts collected by the agents from the customers and the amounts passed on to them by the agents resulting in short revenue reflection in the accounts.

Statement-II

Telecom operators who have defaulted in payment of License fee and License Fee paid for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 3rd Qr.)

(Rs. in Crores)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Operator | Service | L. Fee Out-standing | Year-wise License Fee paid | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | | | | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 3rd Qr.) |
| 1. | Dishnet Wireless Ltd. | UASL | 18.91 | 42.70 | 51.19 | 56.14 | 103.36 | 135.19 | 120.74 |
| 2. | Reliance Communications Ltd. | UASL | 48.54 | | | | | | |
| 3. | Reliance Communications Ltd. | NLD | 2.58 | 713.70 | 888.54 | 691.52 | 807.08 | 765.30 | 534.11 |
| 4. | Idea Cellular Ltd. | CMTS | 13.74 | 274.79 | 408.91 | 708.32 | 879.16 | 948.50 | 897.00 |
| 5. | Reliance Telecom Ltd. | CMTS | 0.50 | 44.12 | 59.52 | 81.06 | 115.72 | 102.06 | 102.58 |
| 6. | Bharti Airtel Ltd. | UASL | 17.67 | 1171.22 | 1781.04 | 2,263.19 | 2,543.99 | 2,644.52 | 2,153.26 |
| 7. | Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. | Basic/CMT | 8.72 | 440.88 | 410.72 | 396.33 | 351.10 | 343.82 | 168.05 |

Note: 1. All the operators except for M/s MTNL and M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. have filed fresh petition in the Hon'ble TDSAT for review on specific issues.

2. M/s MTNL and M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. have represented against the demands.

*[Translation]***Tariff Plans**

*203. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the difficulties faced by the consumers due to frequent

changes in the tariff plans by some private mobile telephone companies;

(b) if so, the details of changes made in the tariff plans by the various private companies during the last three years and the current year and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether some private mobile companies have allegedly violated mobile portability rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Regulations of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. As per the current Tariff framework, tariff for mobile services in under forbearance except for national roaming where ceiling tariff has been specified. TRAI has taken note of the frequent changes made by mobile operators in the tariff plans and the difficulties faced by consumers in cases where such changes in involve hike in tariff.

With a view to protect the interest of the consumers due to frequent changes in the tariff plans, it has been mandated that:—

(A) No tariff items in the tariff plan shall be increased:—

- (i) In respect of tariff plans with prescribed periods of validity of more than six months including tariff plans with lifetime or unlimited validity during the entire period of validity specified in the tariff plan;
- (ii) In respect of other tariff plans, within six months from the date of enrolment of the subscriber; and
- (iii) In the case of recharge coupons with a validity of more than six months under any tariff plan, during the entire period of validity of such recharge coupon.

(B) Not more than 25 tariff plans are allowed to be offered by a Service Provider for a particular service at any given point of time.

(b) The revisions carried out by mobile operators during last three years and current year inter-alia include, items such as local calls, STD, ISD, on-net calls, night/off peak calls, friends and family calls, processing fee,

daily rental, packs having various combination of tariff concessions, SMS, free minutes, monthly charges, charges for Value Added Services (VAS), roaming tariff etc. The revision may be in one or more of the above items and it may be different for different operators and for different service areas.

Mobile operators have the flexibility to offer different tariff depending on the market conditions and other commercial considerations. However, the tariff are reported to TRAI within 7 days of implementation. The tariff reports are subjected to scrutiny in order to ensure that they are in compliance with regulatory requirements. Also whenever tariff are revised upward, it is ensured that these are not applied to subscribers who enjoy tariff protection as per the provisions of Tariff Orders issued by TRAI.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) There have been complaints regarding rejection of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) requests by mobile companies. In order to verify the correctness of MNP compliance, TRAI has been seeking information from the service providers on the MNP rejections from time to time and wherever violations were observed in respect of compliance of MNP regulations/directions, show case notices have been issued to the concerned service providers. As a result of above actions, the percentages of rejections have been coming down.

As on 19th March, 2012, 300 lakh mobile customers have successfully ported their mobile numbers of the service providers of their choice. Details of Mobile Number Portability data on porting is given in the Statement.

Statement

| Month ending | Monthly Requests | Monthly Rejections | Percentage of Rejections |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| March, 2011 | 2589540 | 1020092 | 39.39 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|
| April, 2011 | 2118243 | 625105 | 29.51 |
| May, 2011 | 2029546 | 617617 | 30.43 |
| June, 2011 | 2415151 | 677100 | 28.04 |
| July, 2011 | 2562425 | 633776 | 24.73 |
| August, 2011 | 2511516 | 486449 | 19.37 |
| September, 2011 | 2569148 | 447640 | 17.42 |
| October, 2011 | 2537704 | 409949 | 16.15 |
| November, 2011 | 2671063 | 425880 | 15.94 |
| December, 2011 | 3403541 | 514467 | 15.12 |
| January, 2012 | 3547880 | 581076 | 16.38 |
| February, 2012 | 4322509 | 701914 | 16.24 |

[English]

Regulatory Authority for Civil Aviation

*204. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the institutional mechanism presently available in the Government to ensure issues like safety oversight, environmental protection, consumer protection etc.;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory authority for the Civil Aviation sector in this regard;

(c) if so, the role and functions envisaged for the authority alongwith its proposed composition and the present status;

(d) the likely role of the Director General of Civil

Aviation in the event of establishment of new authority; and

(e) the time by which the said authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) At present, the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is the aviation safety regulator in the field of civil aviation which draws the power from the Aircraft Act, 1934 and the Aircraft Rules, 1937 for ensuring safety of aircraft operations, which also deal with issues related to environment protection and consumer protection.

(b) to (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal to form a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the Bill is in a formative stage. The proposed CAA will have adequate financial and administrative flexibility to meet functional requirements for an effective safety oversight system. In addition, it is also proposed to assign additional functions relating to certain economic regulations, consumer protection and environment regulation. The CAA is proposed to be set up as a safety organization through a separate Act. The proposed CAA will implement the current legal framework such as Aircraft Act, 1934 etc. governing the aviation sector.

Under the proposed CAA, the functions and responsibilities of Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is proposed to be discharged by the Authority through the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the proposed CAA.

Funds for RTE Act

*205. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 is applicable to all the schools in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some State Governments have sought additional funds over and above the amount allocated to them for implementation of the Act;

(d) if so, the names of such States and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether some of the States are facing problems in the implementation of the Act; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):
(a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 applies to all schools imparting elementary education, including Government/local body, Government-aided and private unaided schools, other than schools in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) and (d) Several State Governments including inter-alia Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal had requested for additional funds to implement RTE Act. Keeping in view the enhanced financial requirements for implementation of the RTE-SSA programme, the fund sharing pattern, which was in a sliding scale such that the respective shares of the Central and State Governments would be in the 50:50 ratio in the terminal year of the 11th Plan was revised to a fixed 65:35 ratio for five years from 2010-11 to 2014-15. In respect of the States of the North-Eastern Region the fund sharing pattern continues in the 90:10 ratio. In addition, the 13th Finance Commission has earmarked Rs. 24,068 crore for a five year period of 2010-11 to 2014-15 towards elementary education.

(e) and (f) The main challenges faced by States in implementing RTE Act include inter-alia meeting the prescribed norms and standards of infrastructure, teacher

re-deployment and recruitment to meet the prescribed pupil teacher ratio (PTR) for all schools, training of untrained teachers, providing quality education in accordance with the curriculum and evaluation procedure specified in section 29, and monitoring the rights of children under the RTE Act. The Government has provided funds as per the revised SSA norms and also issued advisories and guidelines to States for inter-alia conducting Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) for recruitment of teachers, implementation of quality issues relating to curriculum and evaluation procedure, development of a grievance redressal mechanism, etc.

Higher/Technical Institutions for Minorities

*206. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) the details of the higher and/or technical institutes/universities set up for the minorities in the country;

(b) whether the Government has approved or proposes to approve any higher or technical institution/university for minorities in the country including Assam and Gujarat;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):
(a) to (d) Among the Central Universities, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), defined in its Act as the "Educational Institution of their choice established by the Muslims of India" and Jamia Milla Islamia University granted minority status by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) are minority institutions. Two

campuses of Aligarh Muslim University have been established at Mallapuram (Kerala) and Murshidabad (West Bengal).

The Government has also sanctioned institutions of higher/technical education in Minority Concentration Districts. Under the scheme of establishment of 374 Model Degree Colleges in districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio of Higher Education below national average, 14 Model Degree Colleges have been approved in Minority Concentration Districts viz. East Kameng in Arunachal Pradesh; Cachar, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Morigaon, Darrang, Nagaon, Bongaigaon, Dhubri and Goalpara in Assam; Bijnor in Uttar Pradesh; Wayanad in Kerala and Buldana and Hingoli in Maharashtra.

Under the Scheme of Sub-Mission on Polytechnics,

48 new Polytechnics have been approved in Minority Concentration Districts and an amount of Rs. 254.66 crores has been released so far. State-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to above, Article 30(1) of the Constitution guarantees the rights of religious or linguistic minorities, to establish and administer Educational Institutions of their choice. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions is also empowered under section 11(f) of NCMEI Act, 2004 (2 of 2005), of decide all questions relating to minority status of an educational institution and declare its status as such. As on 20.03.2012, the NCMEI has granted minority status certificates to 5830 educational institutions. Besides the minority status to an educational institution can also be conferred by the concerned State Government.

Statement

Details of Polytechnics sanctioned in Minority Concentration Districts

| Sl. No. | State | No. of Districts | Name of Districts |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 04 Districts | West Kameng, Lower Subansiri, Changlang and Tirap |
| 2. | Assam | 09 Districts | Dhubri, Goalpara, Barpeta, Darrang, Marigaon, North Cachar Hills, Karimganj, Hailakandi and Nagaon |
| 3. | Bihar | 06 Districts | Pashchim Champaran, Sitamarhi, Araria, Katihar, Kishanganj and Darbhanga. |
| 4. | Jharkhand | 03 Districts | Sahibganj, Pakur and Gumla |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 01 Districts | Hingoli |
| 6. | Manipur | 01 Districts | Senapati |
| 7. | Mizoram | 02 Districts | Mamit and Lawngtlai |
| 8. | Odisha | 01 Districts | Gajapati |
| 9. | Sikkim | 01 Districts | North District |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | 13 Districts | Shrawasti, Balrampur, Siddarthnagar, J.P. Nagar, Bijnor, Moradabad, Rampur, Budaun, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Kheri, Barabanki and Bahraich |
| 11. | West Bengal | 07 Districts | Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Malda, Birbhum, Nadia, North 24 Paraganas and South 24 Parganas. |
| Total 48 Districts | | 48 Districts | |

Subsidies to Airlines

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

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to subsidise airlines, both the national and the private operators, operating on unprofitable routes especially those in remote destinations, for improving regional connectivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether funds have been allotted for this purpose and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which this scheme is likely to come into operation; and

(e) the extent to which this move is likely to boost regional connectivity alongwith other steps taken/being taken to improve regional connectivity?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. At present, the Government is providing following subsidies to smaller aircraft to boost regional connectivity:—

(i) No landing charges are payable in respect of:

(a) Aircraft with a maximum certified capacity of less than 80 seats, being operated by domestic operators; and

(b) Helicopters of all types.

(ii) ATF sold to an aircraft with a maximum take-off mass of less than forty thousand kilograms operated by scheduled airlines has been granted status of 'declared goods'.

Further, new initiatives such as Essential Air Services Fund (EASF) to improve air connectivity in remote and inaccessible areas have been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan of the Ministry and an outlay of Rs. 100 crore for the 12th Plan period and a token provision of Rs. 0.10 crore in annual plan 2012-13 have been proposed.

(e) This initiative is expected to boost remote and regional connectivity and promote air operations on routes considered unviable.

To further improve regional connectivity, apart from the above, Government has introduced a category of Regional Scheduled Airlines. Government has granted initial No Objection Certificate to eight regional airlines to operate Scheduled Air Transport Regional Services in different regions of the country.

[Translation]

Funds for Primary Education

*208. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) the funds allocated for school education especially elementary education during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the allocated funds are not being fully spent on education;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation;

(d) the funds utilized for infrastructure, salary of teachers and free text books/uniforms for students, separately, at present in the country; and

(e) the amount collected through education cess and the expenditure incurred during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The funds released to States/Union Territories under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) for elementary education, and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for secondary education during the last three years and the current year, and the total amounts released against central allocations is given in the Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(d) The SSA Framework of Implementation provides for the following norms:—

- (i) **Civil Works:** Funds on civil works shall not exceed the ceiling of 33% of the entire project cost. This ceiling of 33% does not include the expenditure on maintenance and repair of buildings. However, in a particular year's Annual Plan, provision for civil works can be considered upto 50% of the District Annual Plan Outlay, subject to the proviso that during overall SSA project period civil works outlay shall be restricted to 33% of the project cost.

(ii) **Teacher Salary:** SSA provides for additional teachers as per RTE norms. The remuneration paid to teachers under SSA is as per the salary, allowances and terms of conditions of the respective States Governments.

(iii) **Textbooks:** Text books are provided to all children in the age group of 6-14 years at a unit cost of Rs. 10 per set for the primary stage and Rs. 250 per set for the upper primary stage. However, if the textbooks were previously provided from State budgets, the States will continue to provide them.

(iv) **Uniforms:** Two sets of uniforms are provided for all girls, SC/ST/BPL children studying in Government school within ceiling of Rs. 400 per child per annum. However, if uniforms were previously provided from State budgets, States will continue to provide them.

(e) Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for SSA and MDM programmes is supplemented by 2% education cess levied on all major Central taxes, which forms the Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh (PSK), a non-lapsable fund. The details of funding available from PSK are:—

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | Year | SSA | | MDM | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| | | PSK | GBS | PSK | GBS |
| 1. | 2008-09 | 7280.33 | 5819.67 | 4854.00 | 3146.00 |
| 2. | 2009-10 | 8416.02 | 4683.98 | 5612.65 | 1746.50 |
| 3. | 2010-11 | 9433.00 | 10405.23 | 6372.00 | 2779.88 |
| 4. | 2011-12 | 11992.33 | 9007.67 | 6341.67 | 3907.68 |

Releases under GBS and PSK are credited to the same bank account of the State Implementation Societies, and expenditures incurred under GBS and PSK are not separately maintained.

Statement-I

Central funds released to States/Union Territories under SSA-RTE during the last three years and current years

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | State | Release | | | Release (as on |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 23.03.2012) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 71031.78 | 38569.90 | 81000.00 | 183551.72 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 13683.64 | 11427.95 | 20401.77 | 8880.10 |
| 3. | Assam | 42740.91 | 47480.00 | 76854.35 | 106921.15 |
| 4. | Bihar | 186158.47 | 121739.06 | 204789.63 | 165908.20 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 51853.86 | 55592.82 | 87863.00 | 58940.22 |
| 6. | Goa | 804.41 | 550.58 | 671.27 | 1079.14 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 25432.47 | 20031.73 | 44065.01 | 74350.79 |
| 8. | Haryana | 20546.87 | 27600.00 | 32786.11 | 40461.41 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 8552.99 | 8608.00 | 13786.66 | 14192.78 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 20532.59 | 37363.27 | 40348.79 | 30070.50 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 69041.09 | 70940.22 | 89562.26 | 57903.46 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 51578.19 | 44220.60 | 66903.00 | 62788.35 |
| 13. | Kerala | 10854.04 | 11989.50 | 19660.73 | 17021.85 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 85569.35 | 113249.00 | 176783.00 | 190427.12 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 67386.02 | 56432.00 | 85537.00 | 117962.58 |
| 16. | Manipur | 321.21 | 1500.00 | 13253.77 | 2940.55 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 9440.36 | 9383.00 | 18540.90 | 14410.60 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 18. | Mizoram | 5112.59 | 6617.75 | 10115.31 | 9314.05 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 2867.87 | 4913.00 | 8636.83 | 4798.33 |
| 20. | Odisha | 49080.90 | 63061.60 | 73177.85 | 92719.98 |
| 21. | Punjab | 13808.10 | 20044.00 | 39612.74 | 48112.44 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 108326.80 | 127124.00 | 146182.29 | 139838.43 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1075.31 | 1736.00 | 4469.19 | 3022.84 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 45414.47 | 48366.00 | 69068.57 | 66937.15 |
| 25. | Tripura | 6464.12 | 7473.00 | 17121.48 | 17309.23 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 212884.89 | 196011.90 | 310462.88 | 245268.64 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 11444.45 | 16006.29 | 25793.94 | 20092.49 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 65169.37 | 104142.00 | 174703.17 | 167952.74 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 780.54 | 412.44 | 357.78 | 907.36 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 820.52 | 1100.72 | 2155.89 | 1311.21 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 104.63 | 350.18 | 413.78 | 564.35 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 169.00 | 162.99 | 230.06 |
| 33. | Delhi | 1529.01 | 3088.62 | 3552.71 | 2135.08 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 70.00 | 143.80 | 127.39 | 127.86 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 638.59 | 669.96 | 485.38 | 557.62 |
| Total Releases | | 1261120.41 | 1278107.89 | 1959407.42 | 1969010.38 |
| Total Outlay | | 1310000.00 | 1310000.00 | 1983823.00 | 2100000.00 |
| Percentage released against outlay | | 96.76 | 97.56 | 98.76 | 93.76 |

Statement-II*Central Assistance released to States/UTs under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 as on 23.3.2012 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Non-NER States | | | | | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 10504.62 | 32714.33 | 48302.38 | 54378.70 |
| 2 | Bihar | 50505.17 | 31763.62 | 80506.41 | 78837.30 |
| 3 | Chhattisgarh | 34777.30 | 18289.34 | 36187.74 | 40448.84 |
| 4 | Goa | 628.32 | 644.46 | 1168.28 | 825.41 |
| 5 | Gujarat | 22674.39 | 29532.80 | 28851.62 | 35301.58 |
| 6 | Haryana | 7934.60 | 18516.23 | 15325.13 | 16713.43 |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh | 11453.59 | 5352.15 | 6487.67 | 7351.60 |
| 8 | Jammu and Kashmir | 5860.59 | 3834.54 | 7990.60 | 8047.48 |
| 9 | Jharkhand | 20298.22 | 25456.19 | 32595.49 | 26917.22 |
| 10 | Karnataka | 30204.49 | 33538.61 | 45368.30 | 46331.26 |
| 11 | Kerala | 16012.90 | 14349.88 | 18511.34 | 14277.09 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 60920.33 | 61040.69 | 65781.84 | 76704.43 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 78364.21 | 73281.22 | 107492.09 | 69255.77 |
| 14 | Odisha | 33103.28 | 38715.63 | 38959.13 | 37124.38 |
| 15 | Punjab | 18322.92 | 10824.15 | 16605.10 | 17561.54 |
| 16 | Rajasthan | 42060.74 | 39405.50 | 46225.76 | 52901.22 |
| 17 | Tamil Nadu | 29467.64 | 45757.19 | 44250.57 | 40333.68 |
| 18 | Uttarakhand | 7384.05 | 5753.22 | 10963.29 | 14255.51 |
| 19 | Uttar Pradesh | 82725.28 | 98506.31 | 102715.36 | 107638.85 |
| 20 | West Bengal | 43434.40 | 67197.73 | 79480.04 | 73983.83 |
| Total | | 606637.04 | 654473.78 | 833768.14 | 819189.12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| UTs with legislature | | | | | |
| 21. | Delhi | 6588.23 | 3066.09 | 9072.32 | 6562.19 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 548.07 | 561.03 | 693.24 | 635.99 |
| Total | | 7136.29 | 3627.13 | 9765.57 | 7198.18 |
| UTs without legislature | | | | | |
| 23. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 404.66 | 272.71 | 247.07 | 509.14 |
| 24. | Chandigarh | 378.49 | 397.67 | 525.54 | 520.59 |
| 25. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 180.89 | 195.55 | 290.45 | 342.71 |
| 26. | Daman and Diu | 88.05 | 112.90 | 147.79 | 136.58 |
| 27. | Lakshadweep | 19.59 | 58.72 | 80.54 | 76.32 |
| Total | | 1071.68 | 1037.55 | 1291.39 | 1585.34 |
| NER States | | | | | |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1339.72 | 1787.79 | 2043.18 | 2091.75 |
| 29. | Assam | 26655.97 | 19274.46 | 34408.21 | 53220.90 |
| 30. | Manipur | 1607.99 | 1131.26 | 5658.11 | 1894.19 |
| 31. | Meghalaya | 2553.30 | 6045.14 | 13831.77 | 3528.12 |
| 32. | Mizoram | 1568.20 | 1078.43 | 1902.29 | 3282.70 |
| 33. | Nagaland | 1181.57 | 1236.18 | 4026.97 | 2464.37 |
| 34. | Sikkim | 496.75 | 553.40 | 899.60 | 1035.65 |
| 35. | Tripura | 3506.38 | 3480.89 | 4856.76 | 8408.41 |
| Total | | 38909.88 | 34587.53 | 67626.90 | 75926.09 |
| Grand Total | | 653754.89 | 693725.98 | 912452.00 | 903898.73 |
| Total Outlay | | 800000.00 | 735915.00 | 944000.00 | 1038000.00 |
| Percentage released against outlay | | 81.71% | 94.26% | 96.65% | 87.08% |

Statement-III

State-wise fund released from 2009-10 to
2011-12 under RMSA

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State | Fund released under RMSA | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0.64 | 1.05 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 15.05 | 311.57 | 284.90 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1.89 | 26.98 | 20.24 |
| 4. | Assam | 8.70 | 19.35 | 83.46 |
| 5. | Bihar | 19.64 | 77.27 | 23.50 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0.10 | 0.45 | 2.35 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 58.12 | 15.25 | 338.12 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.25 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.31 | 1.10 |
| 10. | Delhi | 0.00 | 0.71 | 3.97 |
| 11. | Goa | 0.51 | 0.54 | 3.12 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 2.94 | 10.69 | 15.25 |
| 13. | Haryana | 5.33 | 23.00 | 175.56 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 3.74 | 38.50 | 57.66 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 11.02 | 26.40 | 96.36 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 9.41 | 36.43 | 17.94 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 17. | Karnataka | 74.43 | 19.47 | 25.46 |
| 18. | Kerala | 10.33 | 15.13 | 19.10 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 1.10 | 0.05 | 0.74 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 97.58 | 196.19 | 220.06 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 3.50 | 13.47 | 73.99 |
| 22. | Manipur | 18.54 | 25.26 | 36.85 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 1.86 | 0.00 | 12.39 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 17.21 | 19.08 | 36.23 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 11.87 | 5.24 | 25.02 |
| 26. | Odisha | 8.04 | 89.83 | 128.86 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 1.82 | 1.87 | 1.96 |
| 28. | Punjab | 25.25 | 188.25 | 89.40 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 19.38 | 52.96 | 46.90 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 2.70 | 4.26 | 6.92 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 55.18 | 77.05 | 173.28 |
| 32. | Tripura | 9.98 | 25.26 | 7.23 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 36.10 | 49.43 | 204.46 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 3.52 | 76.01 | 34.07 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 12.99 | 0.00 | 2.74 |
| Total Releases | | 547.83 | 1480.10 | 2371.49 |
| Total Outlay | | 550.00 | 1500.00 | 2433.90 |
| Percentage released against outlay | | 90.60% | 98.67% | 97.83% |

Spectrum Management

*209. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has given its recommendations on the allocation of spectrum and its pricing;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent spectrum regulator to consider spectrum related issues in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) After consideration of TRAI recommendations on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" dated 11th May, 2010 along with further recommendation of 8th February, 2011 on "The Value of Spectrum in 1800 MHz band" the Department of Telecommunication has taken decisions and same are enclosed as Statement. Further, In view of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 2nd February, 2012 in case of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 423 of 2010, the Government has sought TRAI Recommendations on grant of Licence and allocation of spectrum in 2G bands in 22 service areas by auction and subsequently TRAI has released Consultation paper dated 7th March 2012 on "**Auction of spectrum**".

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, the Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing of this Ministry created in 1952, is the national radio regulatory authority responsible for planning, regulating and managing the

limited resources of Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum and associated satellite orbits, including geostationary satellite orbit, as well as licensing of wireless stations in the country under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (ITA 1885) and Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (IWTA 1933), as statutory requirement.

Statement

Text of the Press Statement made by the Department of Telecom on Recommendations of TRAI on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework' of May 11, 2010 along with its further recommendations of February 08, 2011, clarifications of May 03, 2011 and response dated November 03, 2011 dated 15.2.2012

"Recommendations of TRAI on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework' of May 11, 2010 along with its further recommendations of February 08, 2011, clarifications of May 03, 2011 and response dated November 03, 2011 were considered by the Telecom Commission. After consideration of the recommendations of the Telecom Commission, the Department of Telecommunications has taken following decisions:—

1. No more UAS licences linked with spectrum will be awarded.
2. All future licences will be Unified Licences and allocation of spectrum will be delinked from the licence. Spectrum, if required, will have to be obtained separately. A final view on implementation of the Unified License Regime would be taken after receipt of detailed Guidelines and Terms and Conditions from TRAI for Unified Licence including migration path for all existing licence(s) to Unified Licence.
3. In the event of any auction of spectrum pending finalisation of the Unified Licensing Regime, UAS licence without spectrum may be issued which could

be subject to a requirement to migrate to Unified licence as and when the regime is put in place. Detailed guidelines for such UAS licence without spectrum would be finalised after receipt of recommendations of TRAI in this regard.

4. There will be uniform licence fee across all telecom licenses and service areas which will progressively be made equal to 8% of the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) in two yearly steps starting from 2012-13.
5. The licence fee and spectrum usage charges payable by each such licensee shall be on actual AGR, subject to a minimum presumptive AGR. This minimum figure would be reviewed by TRAI every year.
6. A decision on the recommendation to bring IP-I Service Providers under licencing regime, who are currently unlicensed passive infrastructure providers, has been deferred for further examination.
7. A rapid comprehensive techno-economic study will be carried out by DoT to examine issues relating to increase in coverage and tele-density in rural areas while at the same time ensuring sustained quality of service and also to examine the adequacy of USOF mechanism alone to achieve these objectives and the need for augmenting USOF schemes with appropriate direct incentivisation of TSPs for rural rollout.
8. The validity of existing UAS (and CMTS and Basic services) licences may be extended for another 10 years at one time, as per the provisions of the extant licensing regime with suitable Terms and Conditions so as not to imply automatic continuance of existing license and related conditions including quantum and price of any spectrum allocated
9. On extension, the UAS licensee will be required to pay a fee which will be Rs. 2 crore for Metro and 'A' Circles, Rs. 1 crore for 'B' circles and Rs. 0.5 crore for 'C' circles. This fee does not cover the value of

spectrum, which shall be paid for separately. While extending the licence, the licensee shall be assigned spectrum only up to the prescribed limit or the amount of spectrum assigned to it before the extension, whichever is less. Spectrum assigned by the Government to the licensee in excess of the Prescribed Limit shall be withdrawn.

10. The need for refarming of spectrum is accepted in-principle. Further steps will be taken after receipt of TRAI's recommendations in this regard.
11. The prescribed limit on spectrum assigned to a service provider will be 2×8 MHz/2×5 MHz for GSM/CDMA technologies respectively for all service areas other than in Delhi and Mumbai where it will be 2×10 MHz/2×6.25 MHz. However, the licensee can acquire additional spectrum beyond prescribed limits, in the open market, should there be an auction of spectrum subject to the limits prescribed for merger of licences.
12. Decisions on all matters relating to One Time Spectrum Charge including pricing of spectrum in cases of M&A and Spectrum Sharing will be taken separately.
13. Spectrum usage charges were revised in 2010 by the Government and the matter is sub-judice. Further action will be taken by DoT after the matter is decided by the court.
14. The broad guidelines in respect of intra-service area merger of CMTS/UAS licences will, inter-alia, include:—
 - (i) For determination of market power, market share of both subscriber base and Adjusted Gross Revenue of licensee in the relevant market shall be considered. The entire access market will be the relevant market for determining the market share, and will no longer be classified separately as 'Wire line' and 'Wireless'.

- (ii) Merger upto 35% market share of the resultant entity will be allowed through a simple, quick procedure. However, there may be a need to consider cases of merger beyond 35% market share in certain circumstances without breaching the 25% cap on GSM spectrum/ 10 MHz for CDMA spectrum holding in any service area. Recommendation of TRAI that such cases will be considered up to a market share of 60% has been taken note of. In order to ensure clarity on the circumstances and extent to which merger above 35% limit would be permissible, detailed transparent criteria will be prescribed/adopted after receipt of TRAI's recommendations and after due consultation with the appropriate authorities.
- (iii) Consequent upon the merger of licences in a service area, the total spectrum held by the Resultant entity shall not exceed 25% of the spectrum assigned, by way of auction or otherwise, in the concerned service area in case of 900 and 1800 MHz bands. In respect of 800 MHz band, the ceiling will be 10 MHz. In respect of spectrum in other bands, relevant conditions pertaining to auction of that spectrum shall apply.
- (iv) If, as a result of the merger, the total spectrum held by the resultant entity is beyond the limits prescribed, the excess spectrum must be surrendered within one year of the permission being granted. Government may prescribe the band which will be required to be surrendered in accordance with spectrum refarming policy to be announced separately.
- (v) The substantial equity and cross holding of the Resultant entity shall be in conformity with the provisions of the UAS licence.
- (vi) The duration of licence of the resultant entity in the respective service area will be equal to the higher of the two periods on the date of merger. This does not however entitle the resultant entity to retain the entire spectrum till the expiry of licence period.
- (vii) In case of renewed validity beyond the original validity of any of the merged entity, holding of spectrum in 800/900 MHz band shall be subject to the applicable spectrum refarming guidelines to be announced in future w.e.f. the deemed date of extension of merging entity having lesser validity of licence at the time of merger or the date of spectrum refarming guidelines whichever is later.
- (viii) Issues related to spectrum price, to be paid by the resultant entity, would be decided separately. The same shall also apply in case of renewal of wireless operating licence, post merger.
- (ix) On the merger of the two licenses, the AGR of the two entities will also be merged and the license fee will be therefore levied at the specified rate for that service area on the resultant total AGR. Similarly, for the purpose of payment of the spectrum charge, the spectrum held by the two licensees will be added/merged and the annual spectrum charge will be at the prescribed rate applicable on this total spectrum. However, in case of holding of spectrum for various technologies by the entity subsequent to Merger, spectrum charges and license fee etc. or any other criterion being followed by the licensor shall be applicable as in case of any other UAS/CMTS licensee.
- (x) Existing provisions in the UAS licence relating to Lock-in period for sale of equity/merger shall continue.
15. Broad guidelines for sharing of 2G spectrum (800/ 900/1800 MHz bands) will, inter-alia, include:—
- (i) Spectrum sharing will be permitted but in each

- case, it will be in the same licence service area and will be with the prior permission of the licensor. A simple automatic approval process will be put in place for this purpose.
- (ii) Permission for Spectrum sharing will be given initially for a period of 5 years. Government may renew the permission for a further one term of five years, on terms to be prescribed.
- (iii) Spectrum can be shared only between two spectrum holders both of which are holding spectrum either in 900/1800 MHz band or in 800 MHz band.
- (iv) Total quantum of spectrum, as a result of the spectrum sharing, shall not exceed the limit prescribed in case of mergers of licences.
- (v) In respect of spectrum obtained through auction, spectrum sharing will be permitted only if the auction conditions provide for the same.
- (vi) Parties sharing the spectrum will be deemed to be sharing their entire spectrum for the purpose of charging.
- (vii) Both the parties shall fulfil individually the roll out obligations as well as the QoS obligations prescribed under the licence.
- (viii) Spectrum usage charges will be levied on both the operators individually but on the total spectrum held by both the operators together. In other words, if an operator 'X' having 4.4 MHz of spectrum shares 4.4 MHz of spectrum of another operator 'Y' then both 'X' and 'Y' will be liable to pay spectrum usage charges applicable to 8.8 MHz of spectrum.
- (ix) Spectrum sharing would involve both the service providers utilising the spectrum. Leasing of spectrum is not permitted.
- (x) Decision on matters related to pricing of spectrum, post sharing, would be taken separately.
- (xi) Spectrum sharing will not be permitted among licensees having 3G spectrum
16. Spectrum trading will not be allowed in India, at this stage. This will be re-examined at a later date.
17. For efficient management of available spectrum, TRAI may undertake regular spectrum audit. TRAI may carry out review on the present usage of spectrum available. In both the cases, TRAI may make recommendations to the Government.
18. The judgement of the Supreme Court pronounced on 2nd February, 2012 cancelling 122 licenses has implications for some of the recommendations of the Telecom Commission. Such recommendations are being examined further with reference to legal and other aspects and decisions in this regard will be announced later."

Expenditure on Officers' Training

*210. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain trained officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service/All India Services leave their jobs mid way;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether execution of bond alongwith training is mandatory for IAS and other All India Service officers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the officers concerned are required to pay the expenses incurred on their training by the Government, in case of their leaving the job mid way; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (f) The training of All India Service officers which is undertaken on their appointment to the service and thereafter is an ongoing process. Recovery of pay and allowances/ training expenses is done in the case of probationary training and long-term foreign/domestic training for which purpose an agreement/bond is required to be signed.

2. In case of Probationary Training, the rules provide that a probationer shall execute an agreement to refund any moneys paid to him including pay and traveling expenses to join the appointment, consequent on his appointment as a probationer in the event of the failure of the probationer to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government.

3. The Bond executed by the officers nominated for long-term foreign/domestic training or for pursuing higher studies under Partial Funding Component stipulates that in the event of his/her failing to resume duty or resigning or retiring from service or otherwise quitting service without returning to duty after expiry or termination of the period of training or at any time within a period of five years after return to duty, the participating officer is required to pay to the Government all expenses incurred on account of his/her training which includes the entire cost of training and all pay and allowances, if the period of training is treated as "On Duty".

4. Details of recoveries made from AIS officers during the last three years and the current year with reference to the agreement/bond executed by them for undergoing Probationary/Long-Term Training are as follows:—

| Name of Service | No. of officers undergone Probationary Training and left the service | Status of Recovery | No. of officers undergone Long-Term Training and left the service | Status of Recovery |
|-----------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| IAS | 1 | Recovery not due in 38 cases as resignation was tendered to join | 2 | Amount due has been recovered. |
| IPS | 34 | other All India Services/Central Services. In one case, recovery is under process. | Nil | |
| IFS | 4 | | Nil | |

Improvement in Telecom Services

*211. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the telephone and mobile services being provided by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have not been preferred to by a majority of the

users in comparison to those provided by the private companies;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States including Madhya Pradesh for improving the telecom services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Private Telecom Service Providers were issued licenses for providing Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) in 1994 whereas Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) were issued licenses for provision of

CMTS in 2000 and 1997 respectively as third operator in various parts of the country.

The combined market share of BSNL and MTNL, as on 31.01.2012 in the wireline segment is 80.91% and in the wireless segment is 11.44%. The market share of wireline, wireless and broadband connections of major telecom service providers including BSNL and MTNL is as follows:—

| Sl.No | Name of Company | %age Share (as on 31.01.2012) | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | Wireline | Wireless | Broadband |
| 1. | BSNL | 70.24 | 10.80 | 64.60 |
| 2. | MTNL | 10.67 | 0.64 | 7.60 |
| Total of BSNL & MTNL | | 80.91 | 11.44 | 72.20 |
| 3. | Bharti Airtel | 10.06 | 19.58 | 10.10 |
| 4. | Reliance Telecom Ltd. | 3.92 | 16.71 | |
| 5. | Vodafone | | 16.44 | |
| 6. | Idea Mobile Commn. | | 11.97 | |
| 7. | Tata Teleservices Ltd. | 4.35 | 9.26 | |
| 8. | Aircel | | 6.91 | |
| | Others | 0.76 | 7.69 | 17.70 |
| Total Private | | 19.09 | 88.56 | 27.80 |

(c) and (d) Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has not received proposals from the States including Madhya Pradesh for improving the telecom services.

[English]

Import of Telecom Equipment

*212. SHRI ARJUN RAY:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has initiated any plan to give impetus to research and development and indigenous manufacture of telecom equipment including mobile handsets particularly in view of the rise in demand;

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

(c) whether the large scale import of these equipment has had any effect on the strategic and security interests of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (A) With a view to giving impetus to Research and Development, Standardization, development of ecosystem for Electronic Systems Design and Manufacturing with increased value addition of electronics products including telecom equipment and mobile phones in the country, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has already put in public domain draft National Policy on Electronics 2011 [http://mit.gov.in/sites/upload_files/dit/files/Draft-NationalPolicyonElectronics2011_4102011\(2\).pdf](http://mit.gov.in/sites/upload_files/dit/files/Draft-NationalPolicyonElectronics2011_4102011(2).pdf) and draft National Telecom Policy 2011 <http://www.dot.gov.in/NTP-2011/final-10.10.2011.pdf>. The revised draft National Telecom Policy has, inter-alia, following objectives to promote R&D, Manufacturing and Standardization in the country:—

- (i) Promote innovation, indigenous R&D and manufacturing to serve domestic and global markets, by increasing skills and competencies.
- (ii) Create a corpus to promote indigenous R&D, IPR creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of State-of-the-Art telecom products and services during the 12th Five Year Plan period.
- (iii) Promote the ecosystem for design, Research and Development, IPR creation, testing, standardization and manufacturing i.e. complete value chain for domestic production of telecommunication equipment to meet Indian

telecom sector demand to the extent of 60% and 80% with a minimum value addition of 45% and 65% by the year 2017 and 2020 respectively.

- (iv) Provide preference to domestically manufactured telecommunication products, in procurement of those telecommunication products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use, consistent with our World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments.
- (v) Develop and establish standards to meet national requirements, generate IPRs, and participate in international standardization bodies to contribute in formulation of global standards, thereby making India a leading nation in the area of international telecom standardization. This will be supported by establishing appropriate linkages with industry, R&D institutions, academia, telecom service providers and users.
- (vi) Put in place appropriate fiscal and financial incentives required for indigenous manufacturers of telecom products and R&D institutions.

(B) For the promotion of Research and Development, a weighted deduction of 200% of expenditure incurred on in-house R&D in case of a company engaged in the business of electronic equipment, computers and telecommunication equipment is available under the Income Tax Act.

(C) The Department of Information Technology provides funding under several schemes for promotion of R&D, including Support for International Patents in Electronics and IT (SIP-EIT); Multiplier Grants Scheme and Scheme for Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE) in the area of Electronics, ICT and Management.

(D) With a view to promoting mobile phones manufacturing in the country, full duty exemption has been put in place for parts, components and specified accessories viz. battery chargers, PC Connectivity Cables, Memory cards and hands-free headphones required for the manufacture of mobile phones.

(E) With a view to giving impetus to indigenous manufacturing of telecom equipment including mobile handsets, the Government, vide Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10th February 2012, has laid down the policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in procurement of those electronic products (including telecom equipment) which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods for commercial sale.

(c) and (d) Due to security related issues, licence amendments to various telecom licences have been issued in May/June, 2011. The salient points of Amendments dated 31.05.2011 to various telecom services License Agreement on security related concerns for expansion of Telecom Services in various zones of the country are as under:—

- (i) The Licensee shall be completely and totally responsible for security of their networks. They shall have organizational policy on security and security management of their networks.
- (ii) The Licensees shall audit their network or get the network audited from security point of view once a year from a network audit and certification agency.
- (iii) The licensee shall induct only those network elements into his telecom network, which have been got tested as per relevant contemporary Indian or International Security Standards.

From 1st April, 2013 the certification shall be got done only from authorized and certified agencies/labs in India.

- (iv) The licensee shall employ only Resident, trained Indian Nationals on key positions.
- (v) The Licensee shall
 - (a) keep a record of operation and maintenance procedure in the form of a manual.
 - (b) Keep a record of all the software updations and changes.
 - (c) Keep a record of supply chain of the products (hardware/software).
 - (d) Comply with the conditions of Remote Access (RA).
- (vi) The licensee through suitable agreement clauses with vendor shall ensure that the Vendor/Supplier allow the Telecom Service Provider, Licensor/DoT and/or its designated agencies to inspect the hardware, software, design, development, manufacturing facility and supply chain and subject all software to a security/threat check any time during the supplies of equipment. The number of such visits will be limited to two in a Purchase Order. The expenditure for such visits for order valuing more than Rs 50 crore upto 40 man-days per visit shall be borne by the licensee directly or through vendor.
- (vii) A penalty upto Rs 50 crores will be levied for any security breach.
- (viii) The Licensee shall provide location details of mobile customers in the License service area.

Subscriber Verification Norms

*213. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the guidelines issued by the Government to the telecom operators regarding verification of identity of telephone subscribers;

(b) whether the telecom operators who are operating in Jammu and Kashmir have complied with the guidelines for verification of identity of the subscribers and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the guidelines are being flouted by some telecom operators in some of the States causing a threat to the national security;

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

(e) whether the Government is considering revision of norms/guidelines for verification of identity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) Madam, the clause regarding subscriber verification of Unified Access Services License (UASL) and CMTS licenses, inter-alia, States and under:—

"The LICENSEE shall ensure adequate verification of each and every customer before enrolling him as a subscriber; instructions issued by the licensor in this regard from time to time shall be scrupulously followed."

Accordingly, instructions have been issued by the

Government to the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) from time to time for verification of identity of prospective subscribers i.e. to obtain duly filled Customer Acquisition Form/Customer Application Form (CAF)/Subscriber Acquisition Form (SAF) along with Photo, Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) at the time of enrolling them for providing the service. Broadly below detailed guidelines have been issued by the Government on customer identity verification:—

- (i) No. 800-4/2002-VAS/101 dated 26.04.04.
- (ii) No. 842-488/2004-VAS/2 dated 30.11.04.
- (iii) No. 800-4/2003-VAS/112 dated 10.05.05.
- (iv) No. 800-4/2003-VAS (Vol. II)/104 dated 22.11.06.
- (v) No. 842-725/2005/157 dated 23.03.09.

In addition to the above, separate guidelines have been issued by the Government for verification of subscribers in Jammu and Kashmir service area vide letter No. 842-1070/2009-AS-IV/63 dated 20.01.2010. These guidelines have subsequently been made applicable to North-East and Assam service areas vide letter No. 800-14/2010-VAS-III Vol. II dated 20.07.2010.

(b) During the periodic sample audit of Customer Application Forms (CAFs), by Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cell Jammu and Kashmir (field unit of DoT in Jammu and Kashmir), it has been found that some of the subscribers have been enrolled by mobile sendee providers without proper verification of identity. Approx. 1.33 lakh CAFs have been audited on account of periodic sample audit in Jammu and Kashmir Service area in respect of calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012. The Telecom Service Provider (TSP) wise percentage of passed samples on Photo, Identity, Address (PIA) basis and total penalty imposed for non-compliance in respect of telecom operators operating in Jammu and Kashmir are as below:—

| Sl. No. | Name of TSP | Compliance % age based on the sample CAFs audited so far on monthly basis in respect of year | | | | Sum of Functional Penalty imposed (in lacs of Rs.) in respect of these years |
|---------|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Aircel | 86.92 | 70.37 | 81.61 | In progress | 4617.86 |
| 2. | Bharti Airtel | 71.19 | 63.20 | 77.76 | In progress | 6511.49 |
| 3. | BSNL | 80.54 | 72.55 | 83.19 | In progress | 1569.5 |
| 4. | Idea | 88.57 | 66.17 | 80.94 | In progress | 409.7 |
| 5. | Reliance Communication | 83.28 | 72.10 | 84.15 | In progress | 815.97 |
| 6. | Systema Shyam | NOP* | NOP* | 97.06 | In progress | 0.04 |
| 7. | Tata | 85.11 | 78.49 | 79.46 | In progress | 186.15 |
| 8. | Vodafone | 82.07 | 75.22 | 83.55 | In progress | 654.2 |
| Total | | 78.42 | 68.47 | 80.73 | | 14764.91 |

*NOP – Not Operational.

Apart from periodic sample audit, complaint based analyses, random inspections etc. have also been carried out and non-compliance on part of TSPs has been observed. Penalties have been imposed in such cases also as per the penal provisions.

(c) Yes, Madam. During the periodic sample audit of Customer Application Forms (CAFs), complaint based analyses, random inspections etc., by Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells (field units of DoT), it has been found that some of the subscribers have been enrolled by mobile service providers without proper verification of identity.

Issue of telephone connection without verification of

Identity may cause a potential threat to the national security.

(d) Penalties are imposed on non-compliant cases. Approx. 1733 Crore of Rupees have been imposed as penalty for non-compliance found during periodic sample audit in respect of calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 throughout the country across all TSPs. Apart from periodic sample audit, penalties have also been imposed in cases pertaining to complaint based analyses, random inspections etc. as per the penal provisions. Complaints/FIRs are also lodged in case any forgery in documents is detected.

(e) and (f) A Public Interest Litigation (PIL) has been

filed by Mr. Avishek Goenka against Union of India by way of Writ Petition No. 285/2010 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. This PIL seeks implementation of the subscriber verification guidelines seriously and to make physical verification compulsory for securing mobile connection. During pendency of this PIL, the Government had decided to revise the existing guidelines for verification of customer's identity. However, when these instructions were about to be issued, the Hon'ble Supreme Court during the hearing on 14.03.2011 asked the Government to file these guidelines before it and to issue the same only after clearance from the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The matter is presently pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and till date clearance for issuing the guidelines has not been given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Pending clearance from Hon'ble Supreme Court, the subscriber acquisition by TSPs and sample verification by the TERM Cells is being continued as per the existing norms.

Cases Assigned to CBI

*214. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of corruption cases are lying pending in the CBI Courts;

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

(c) the number of cases which have been assigned to CBI for investigation during the last three years particularly from Karnataka;

(d) the number of cases in which investigation has been completed and the number of cases pending; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for the speedy disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per available information, there are 7157 CBI cases under Prevention of Corruption Act pending trial (as on 29.9.2012) in various CBI Courts. The State-wise and year-wise details are given in Statement.

(c) and (d) The number of cases assigned to CBI for investigation by various State Governments are as follows:—

| Year | No. of cases referred by State Governments |
|--------------|--|
| 2009 | 36 |
| 2010 | 33 |
| 2011 | 79 |
| 2012 | 29 |
| Total | 177 |

Out of 177 cases, 5 cases have been assigned to CBI by the Government of Karnataka. The data regarding disposal of investigation of State Government referred cases is not maintained centrally. However, so far as the five cases referred by State Government of Karnataka are concerned, 4 cases have been disposed off from investigation.

(e) To speed up the disposal of the pending cases, the Central Government have sanctioned 71 additional Special Courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Out of these 54 Courts have started functioning and rest are under process of being established. Government has sanctioned the proposal of CBI for engagement of Law Officer and Pairvi Officers on contractual basis for the newly created additional Special Courts.

Statement

| Sl. No. | State/UT (Respective figure should match with MPR figure) | <2 Yrs. (a) | 2-5 Yrs. (b) | 5-10 Yrs. (c) | 10-15 Yrs. (d) | 15-20 Yrs. (e) | >20 Yrs. (f) | Total (a+b+c+d+e+f) |
|---------|--|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 9 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 70 | 151 | 166 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 415 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 4. | Assam | 41 | 49 | 58 | 30 | 13 | 4 | 195 |
| 5. | Bihar | 35 | 76 | 136 | 19 | 38 | 22 | 326 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 24 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 48 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 14 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10. | Goa | 13 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 38 | 114 | 127 | 88 | 39 | 15 | 421 |
| 12. | Haryana | 9 | 26 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | 33 | 44 | 39 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 135 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 62 | 108 | 146 | 69 | 41 | 37 | 463 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 42 | 53 | 86 | 52 | 9 | 1 | 243 |
| 17. | Kerala | 27 | 72 | 79 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 185 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 66 | 95 | 36 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 202 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------|---------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 20. | Maharashtra | 251 | 150 | 218 | 82 | 55 | 20 | 776 |
| 21. | Manipur | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 25. | NCT of Delhi | 129 | 358 | 319 | 160 | 66 | 17 | 1049 |
| 26. | Odisha | 51 | 100 | 54 | 30 | 3 | 0 | 238 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 17 | 11 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 28. | Punjab | 7 | 30 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 63 | 129 | 84 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 316 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 137 | 153 | 124 | 43 | 10 | 2 | 469 |
| 32. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 109 | 139 | 161 | 99 | 74 | 7 | 589 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 27 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 60 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 94 | 167 | 173 | 100 | 80 | 51 | 665 |
| Total | | 1380 | 2123 | 2139 | 876 | 457 | 182 | 7157 |

[Translation]

Centres of Educational Excellence and International Understanding

*215. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain institutions in the country have been declared as centres of excellence in education and international understanding;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the plan of action initiated to revive the ancient Nalanda University in Bihar, as a global centre of learning;

(d) the number of meetings of the Nalanda Mentor Group held so far and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the future plans of the Government to revive the reputation of the said university?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has not declared any institution in the country as Centre of Educational Excellence and International Understanding.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under a Joint Press Statement issued at the Fourth East Asia Summit, held' at Hua Hin, Thailand, on October 25, 2009, it was agreed to support the establishment of the Nalanda University as a non-state, non-profit, secular, and self-governing international institution with a continental focus that will bring together the brightest and the most dedicated students from all countries of Asia. Section 2 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010, declares Nalanda University an institution of national importance. The Nalanda Mentor Group and subsequently the Governing Board have provided directions under the Chairmanship of Professor Amartya Sen for the revival of the ancient Nalanda University. The University administration headed by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Gopa Sabharwal, has been set up and has begun to function. The University's website and logo have been launched. The construction of the boundary wall has begun. The University's Statutes have been approved by the Visitor. The University has appointed a Steering Committee to oversee the Global Design Competition. The meeting of the Governing Board in Beijing in October, 2011, decided that the Schools of Historical Studies and Ecology and Environment will be the first two schools. India has made the major contribution to the University. Contributions have also been received from China and Thailand. Singapore, Australia and Laos have pledged contributions.

To give directions for the setting up of the new University and guidance to its support staff, the Nalanda Mentor Group held 6 meetings between July, 2007 and August, 2010. It discussed the University's objectives, academic structure and administrative setup.

(e) The future plan includes the establishment of

the seven schools proposed in the Nalanda University Act, 2010, selection of faculty by a Search Committee to the schools of Historical Studies and Ecology and Environment, and institution of a Global Design Competition to plan for the new University and thereafter to build it.

[English]

Review of GSLV Programme

*216. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) programme has been reviewed in the wake of its recent launch failures;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the GSLV development programme is running on schedule;

(d) if so, the details of the timelines;

(e) if not, whether the GSLV programme is likely to affect the Chandrayan-2 mission; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. The launch of GSLV-D3 carrying the GSAT-4 spacecraft on April 15, 2010 was unsuccessful. The primary objective of the mission was the flight qualification of the indigenous cryogenic stage. The launch of GSLV-F06 carrying the GSAT-5P spacecraft on December 25, 2010 was unsuccessful. The GSLV-F06 employed the cryogenic stage imported from Russia.

Two independent Failure Analysis Committees were constituted to carryout in-depth analysis of the flight data,

identify the reasons for the failure and recommend corrective measures.

(b) The GSLV-D3 Failure Analysis Committee concluded that the anomalous stoppage of the fuel booster turbo pump of the indigenous cryogenic stage shortly after the ignition of the cryogenic engine was the cause for the mission failure.

The GSLV-F06 Failure Analysis Committee concluded that the primary cause of the failure is the untimely and inadvertent snapping of a group of ten connectors located at the bottom portion of the Russian Cryogenic Stage.

Based on the recommendations of the Failure Analysis Committees, the Fuel Booster Turbo Pump and the Lower Shroud of the Indigenous Cryogenic Stage has been redesigned and qualification test are in progress.

(c) No, Madam. The GSLV programme schedule has been revised due to the unexpected failures of GSLV-F02 (Russian cryogenic stage) in July, 2006; GSLV-D3 (Indigenous cryogenic stage) in April, 2010 and GSLV-F06 (Russian up rated cryogenic stage) in December, 2010 and partial success of GSLV-F04 (Russian cryogenic stage) in September, 2007. After incorporating the recommendations of the two failure analysis committees, the next development flight GSLV-D5 is targeted in the third quarter of 2012.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) ISRO is planning to carry out two developmental flights of GSLV with the indigenous Cryogenic Stage in order to ensure successful launch of Chandrayan-2 in 2014-15 timeframe.

Aircraft under EU Emission Trading

*217. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether aircraft flying into 27 European countries have come under the European Union Emission trading system from January, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact on the airfares and the airlines in the country;

(c) whether a number of countries/airlines have expressed their reservations on the said scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Government has also opposed the scheme and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) From January, 2012, emissions from all domestic and international flights that arrive or depart from an EU Airport will be covered by the EU-ETS. The likely impact on the airfare though expected to be significant is not being estimated as no Indian carrier is submitting the trial data required this year on emissions in view of the stand of the Government to oppose the scheme. Hence the question of impact does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam. A number of countries including India have expressed their reservations on the Scheme in various fora. These countries include China, USA, Brazil, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Japan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria etc.

(d) and (e) Due to unilateral inclusion of Indian International flight to/from an EU airport in the EU-ETS from 1st January, 2012 in the ETS, the Ministry of Civil Aviation hosted an International Meeting on 29-30th September, 2011 at New Delhi of non-EU ICAO Council members and other non-EU Member States in which a Joint Declaration was adopted opposing the EU-ETS. India thereafter took the lead to co-present a Working Paper (WP), which was adopted by the ICAO Council.

In spite of the international opposition and ICAO Resolution, because of the continued reluctance of the EU to withdraw or suspend the Scheme pending dialogue, another follow up meeting was held in Moscow on 21-22nd February, 2012 in which 32 countries participated. The countries present, adopted the Moscow Declaration on the EU-ETS, in which, this time, a basket of retaliatory measures are available to all Governments as counter measures. Depending upon EU's response to the Moscow Declaration, appropriate measures would be undertaken by all signatories to the Declaration, including India, and also by other nations that wish to join the Moscow Declaration.

Outsourcing of Work

*218. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of activities/works in the public sector coal companies have been outsourced;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the percentage

of work outsourced in various subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd., subsidiary-wise and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the number of workers who lost their livelihood due to the outsourcing;

(d) whether the Government is taking measures to do away with or reduce outsourcing and rehabilitate the workers who lost their job on account of outsourcing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The activities outsourced by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) mainly include coal production and Overburden (OB) removal and transportation in some mines of its subsidiaries. Subsidiary-wise details of Opencast (OC) coal production and OB removal in CIL by hiring of machinery and equipments vis-a-vis by departmental means and the percentage thereof during the year 2010-11 is given below:—

| Company | By Equipment | OC Coal | | OBR | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | Actual (in Million Tonne) | Percentage | Actual (in Million Cu.m.) | Percentage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| ECL | Departmental | 17.737 | 75.7 | 31.912 | 56.7 |
| | Hired | 5.695 | 24.3 | 24.337 | 43.3 |
| | Total | 23.432 | 100 | 56.249 | 100 |
| BCCL | Departmental | 13.983 | 55.3 | 29.137 | 35.0 |
| | Hired | 11.325 | 44.7 | 54.092 | 65.0 |
| | Total | 25.308 | 100 | 83.229 | 100 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|--------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| CCL | Departmental | 30.598 | 66.2 | 39.800 | 63.7 |
| | Hired | 15.652 | 33.8 | 22.723 | 36.3 |
| | Total | 46.250 | 100 | 62.523 | 100 |
| NCL | Departmental | 66.253 | 100.0 | 100.048 | 54.9 |
| | Hired | 0.000 | 0.0 | 82.171 | 45.1 |
| | Total | 66.253 | 100 | 182.219 | 100 |
| WCL | Departmental | 30.400 | 87.0 | 62.407 | 53.9 |
| | Hired | 4.544 | 13.0 | 53.418 | 46.1 |
| | Total | 34.944 | 100 | 115.825 | 100 |
| SECL | Departmental | 9.258 | 9.7 | 70.456 | 51.2 |
| | Hired | 86.644 | 90.3 | 67.111 | 48.8 |
| | Total | 95.902 | 100 | 137.567 | 100 |
| MCL | Departmental | 12.805 | 13.1 | 47.205 | 53.2 |
| | Hired | 85.308 | 86.9 | 41.499 | 46.8 |
| | Total | 98.113 | 100 | 88.704 | 100 |
| NEC | Departmental | 0.000 | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.0 |
| | Hired | 1.098 | 100.0 | 5.809 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 1.098 | 100 | 5.809 | 100 |
| CIL | Departmental | 181.034 | 46.3 | 380.965 | 52.0 |
| | Hired | 210.266 | 53.7 | 351.160 | 48.0 |
| | Total | 391.300 | 100 | 732.125 | 100 |

Manpower engaged with these equipments are hired in order to have smooth functioning of the equipment.

(c) No workers have lost their livelihood due to the outsourcing.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of answer given in part (c).

Employees to Aircraft Ratio

*219. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the employees to aircraft ratio in Air India (AI) at present;

(b) whether the ratio is considered satisfactory in relation to the operational network of the airlines and also international standards;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a shortage of airlines staff throughout the country;

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

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortage of staff?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The employees to aircraft ratio in Air India are 258.

(b) and (c) There is no international benchmarking for an ideal aircraft to employee ratio. The Aircraft to employee ratio varies from airline to airline depending upon the nature and extent of functions performed in-house. Most of the airlines have outsourced a number of their functions whereas in case of Air India most of the functions are being performed in-house. The approximate employees to aircraft ratio in Jet Airways is 150, 111 in Kingfisher, 118 in SpiceJet, 185 in Go Air and 102 in

Indigo. Even in the international airlines, the ratio varies greatly as in case of Lufthansa, it is 202, British Airways 169, Cathay Pacific Airways 138, Air France 408.

(d) to (f) No, shortage of airlines staff in the country is reported. However, there is a shortage of pilots in the Commander category. In order to meet the shortage of pilots in the Commander category, DGCA has allowed hiring of expat pilots till 2013. In the meantime, airlines have been asked to make adequate arrangements in order to train co-pilots to attain minimum standard to become Commanders.

Cancellation of Telecom Licences

*220. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has estimated the investment made by the telecom companies whose licences have been ordered to be cancelled by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of these telecom companies have asked the Union Government for refund of their money/investment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL):

(a) and (b) Some of the telecom licensees, whose licences have been ordered to be cancelled by the Supreme Court, have valid licences in other Circles/ service area or for other licensed activities. No detailed estimation has been made on the investment made by the telecom companies whose licenses have been ordered to be cancelled by the Supreme Court. However, based on audited annual information submitted by the

companies whose licences have been ordered to be cancelled by the Supreme Court, the information on

investment (Gross Block) at company level made by these companies is as under:—

| Sl.No. | Name of the Company | As on 31.03.2011 | As on 31.03.2010 |
|--------|--|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.* | — | — |
| 2. | Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.# | 3303.12 | 2362.61 |
| 3. | Idea Cellular Ltd. (including Spice Comm.) | 28938.75 | 22834.4 |
| 4. | Loop Telecom Ltd. | 1572.62 | 1460.03 |
| 5. | S Tel Pvt. Ltd. | 779.09 | 188.37 |
| 6. | Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd. | 5255 | 9635 |
| 7. | Tata Teleservices Ltd. | 28427.98 | 20883.93 |
| 8. | Unitech Wireless (all companies) | 6061.3 | 4354.33 |
| 9. | Videocon Telecommunications Ltd. | 4462.39 | 3246.88 |

*Information not available with TRAI.

#Un-audited (2010-11)

In addition, the actual Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow during March, 2007 — January, 2012 in the companies whose licences have been ordered to be cancelled by the Supreme Court is as follows:—

| Sl No. | Name of the Company | FDI (in Rs. Crore) |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Idea Cellular Ltd. | Rs. 8288 |
| 2. | Shyam Telelink Ltd. | Rs. 1902 |
| 3. | Tata Teleservices Ltd. | Rs. 1136 |
| 4. | Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd. | Rs. 3545 |
| 5. | Unitech Wireless (all companies) | Rs. 6136 |

(c) and (d) Russian Government and Norwegian Government have approached this Government. The

Russian Government has conveyed that Sistema Shyam Teleservices Limited (SSTL) in which they are one of the foreign investors has invested over US\$ 3 billion in the Telecom sector. Sistema JSFC, Russia another foreign investor in SSTL has also made a formal request to settle the investment dispute between Sistema, Russia and India in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of India for the Promotion and Mutual Protection of Investments (the "Agreement") dated 23 December, 1994 and which came into force on 5th August, 1996 in an amicable way. Norwegian Government has sought an interaction to discuss the verdict of the Supreme Court on the cancellation of 2G licences which involves the Norwegian company, Telenor.

In addition, M/s S Tel Pvt Ltd and M/s. Loop Telecom Ltd. have also made representation to the Government for refund of their investment.

(e) The Government proposes to take action in line with the Supreme Court's judgement, FDI policy and other policies of the Government and as per terms and conditions of the respective licences.

S-Band to Antrix Corporation

2301. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orbit slot in the S-band will not be provided to Antrix Corporation for commercial activities and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has taken a decision on the intended public/commercial utilisation of S-band spectrum and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated a policy for allocation of S-band spectrum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. On account of increased demand for allocation of S-Band spectrum for national needs, such as Defence, para-military forces, Railways and the country's strategic requirements, the Central Government decided not to provide orbital slot in S-band to Antrix Corporation for commercial activities

(b) Yes, Madam. Satellite services shall use the S-band segment 2500-2535 MHz, 2555-2635 MHz and 2655-2690 MHz and terrestrial services shall use S-band segment 2535-2555 MHz and 2635-2655 MHz.

As per the National Frequency Allocation Plan (NFAP) — 2011, issued by the Department of Telecommunication, the allocation of S-band specified for satellite based communication is as follows:—

2500-2535 MHz Mobile Satellite (Space-to-Earth)

2535-2555 MHz Broadcast Satellite Services. IMT Applications including Broadband
2555-2635 MHz Wireless Services may be considered for coordination on case-by-case
2635-2655 MHz basis.
2655-2690 MHz Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-Space)

Proposal to Amend RTI Act, 2005

2302. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the RTI Act of 2005 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the proposed amendment in the RTI Act seeks that a person can ask only one question at a time and the maximum word limit for question has been fixed to 250;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is also a proposal seeking an increase in the fee under the proposed amendment;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for making RTI, a right given to public, toothless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) No proposal to amend the Right to Information Act, 2005 is under consideration of the Government.

Kendriya Bhandar under Purview of CVC and RTI Act, 2005

2303. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar was set up in 1963 in pursuance of a Union Cabinet decision as a welfare project for the benefit of Central Government employees and public at large and the Government has deep and pervasive control over it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Kendriya Bhandar is under the purview of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and RTI Act, 2005;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government holds more than 70 per cent share capital in Kendriya Bhandar;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether Kendriya Bhandar is an instrumentality of the Government and it is a 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India and it is subject to the Constitutional obligation under Article 14;

(h) if so, whether the Supreme Court judgements concerning recruitment and regularization of services in violation of the Article 16 of the Constitution and recruitment rules are applicable to Kendriya Bhandar; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Kendriya Bhandar was set up in 1963 in pursuance of a Union Cabinet decision as a welfare project for the benefit of Central Government employees and public at large. It is a Multi State Cooperative Society governed by the Provisions of MSCS Act, 2002 and provision contained in the Bye-laws of the Kendriya Bhandar. The affairs of the Kendriya Bhandar are managed by the Board consisting of Chairperson and 9 Directors who are elected from amongst the delegates and 3 Directors nominated by the Government. There is no deep and pervasive control of the Government in the day to day affairs of Kendriya Bhandar.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam, Government is holding more than 75% share capital in Kendriya Bhandar i.e. Rs. 68.18 lakhs.

(g) to (i) A statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Benefits of Reservation

2304. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the needy persons are not able to get the benefits of reservation meant for Scheduled Tribes (STs) as it has shrunk to a few people;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that only one group of STs in Rajasthan is getting the benefits of being ST and the tribes of the rest of the country are deprived of such benefits; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to ensure the benefits of reservation are given to only needy persons and the outcome of the said action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Reservation at the rate of 7.5% in posts and services of the Central Government is continued to be available to all Scheduled Tribes who are included in the Presidential Orders issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs from time to time.

Tribe-wise data about representation of Scheduled Tribes in services of the Central Government is not centrally maintained.

All the tribes included in the Presidential Orders are equally eligible to receive the benefit of reservation.

Officers on Deputation

2305. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of Central Government who are on deputation/appointment in other organisations during the last three years;

(b) whether some officers have retired on higher posts while on deputation/appointment instead of being relieved from their parent service at their usual holding posts thus being entitled to higher pensionary benefits;

(c) if so, whether such retirements have caused financial losses to the public exchequer; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to recover the loss and to check such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As the Central Government officers proceed on deputation from their respective cadres, no such information is centrally maintained.

(b) In terms of Rules 33 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, Pension of Government servants is calculated on the basis of their last emoluments.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Universal Health Coverage

2306. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to roll out Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in one district of each State in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost per family and the cost sharing between the Centre and the State;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the programme throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Steering Committee on Health for the 12th Plan in its Report has recommended that:—

"Cashless and portable Universal Health Coverage (UHC) should be piloted in one District in each State and UT during the first year of the 12th Plan, and gradually rolled out thereafter. Being directly responsible for provision of public health, and running of hospitals and dispensaries, State Governments would need to be supported by the Central Government in extending UHC to the entire population of the country by the end of the 12th Plan. Universal Health Care (UHC) should be financed by Central and State Governments on a 85:15 sharing basis. Central assistance should be made available to States through Additional Central Assistance through a scheme along the lines of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) after signing a MoU. Since NRHM already includes some beneficiary oriented components that overlap with UHC, a proportional re-allocation of NRHM outlay towards UHC should be done at the budgeting stage itself. For the States to be eligible for availing the Additional Central Assistance for UHC, each State should ensure that the share of medical and public health in its Plan and Non-Plan budget is at least maintained at the average for the last three years."

Diversion of Funds

2307. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought details of

the impact of extra spending and diverting of funds exclusively meant for exclusive programmes and policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise; and

(c) the action taken so far where the violations and diversion of funds took place under each programme and policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Whenever any specific information about diversion of funds from any programme is received, the concerned Ministry seeks details from the concerned agency/Department of the State Government, Moreover, the Central Ministries keep track of utilization of funds through the utilization certificates (UCs) by the States and subsequent installments are released based on the UCs submitted. This provides an additional check against diversion of funds. Further, the Plan funds are released to the States through treasury route or direct transfer route for different programmes by the Central Ministries. The States are also required to provide their share as specified in the guidelines of each programme. The total expenditure (inclusive of State share) on programmes is audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) or in some cases by the qualified chartered accountants. The Audit Reports of the C&AG are placed before the State Legislature concerned and diversions of funds, if

noted in the Audit Reports, are examined by the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) of the State Legislature.

[Translation]

Complaints against Employees

2308. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of officers/employees of various departments of the Government of Madhya Pradesh against whom complaints were received in the office of Central Bureau of Investigation till date; and

(b) the details of officers/employees whose offices/houses have been raided on the basis of the said complaints and the number of officers/employees against whom enquiry has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Data regarding complaints is not maintained centrally. The complaints against the officers of State Government, are forwarded to the authority concerned for needful action.

As far as CBI is concerned, it has registered 3 cases against officers/employees of various departments of the Government of Madhya Pradesh on the basis of complaints received in CBI, since 2009, (till 29.2.2012). The data pertaining to raids are not maintained centrally. The details of these cases are given in Statement.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Case No. and date of registration | Name of suspects with designation (S/Shri) | Officers | Nature of cases | Present status of case |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 |
| 2009 | | | | | |
| 1. | RC0082009A0013 dated 28.7.2009 | Devendra Verma, Clerk, Employees State Insurance | | Trap Case | Case transferred by CBI to SP/Ujjain since the case |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Services (ESIS) Hospital, Distt. Ujjain | | falls under the jurisdiction of State Police. SP/Ujjain registered fresh FIR No. 339/2009 dated 18.8.2009. Closure report filed by CBI in the instant case was accepted by the Special Judge, Indore on 12.10.09. |
| 2. RC0092009A0010 Dated 29.7.2009 | 1. Shri Gunraj, Branch Manager, Central Bank of India, Barkoda Branch, District – Shahdol (M.P.) 2. Shri Hanuman Prasad Tiwari, Samvida Shikshak Primary School, Dharratola, District - Shahdol (MP) | | Trap Case [Case against Central Government/PSU employee, however, officials of State Government were also involved] | Under trial |
| 3. RC0092009A0016 Dated 15.12.2009 | 1. Shri S.K. Baghel, Branch Manager, Allahabad Bank, Singodi Branch, Chhindwara (M.P.) 2. Shri S.K. Patil, Officer, Allahabad Bank, Singodi Branch, Chhindwara (M.P.) 3. Shri Nirbhay Chandrawanshi, Teacher Gr-II (Adhoc) R/o Vill - Bhajia, Teh - Amarwara Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.) | | Trap Case [Case against Central Government/PSU employee, however, officials of State Government were also involved] | Under trial |

[English]

Policy on Electronic Accessibility

2309. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: 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 realm of information and communication technology and electronics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views of the States and experts in this regard; and

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

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

(b) to (d) The Government has prepared a draft policy on Electronic Accessibility covering the aspects of education, standards, guidelines, Research and Development for products and services in the realm of Information and Communications Technology and Electronics. This policy has been formulated in consultation with industry associations and experts in the field. The draft policy was put up on Department's website for public comments during the period July, 2010 to January, 2011. Central Ministries were also addressed to provide feedback. The draft policy is being modified further based on the comments and feedback received.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas

2310. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country and the number of students studying therein, State/UT-wise;

(b) the norms/criteria for opening of KGBVs in the country;

(c) the number of proposals received/sanctioned for opening of KGBVs during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the number of such Vidyalayas likely to be opened in the near future;

(d) the details of funds allocated for the said scheme during the above said period, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether any assessment had been made on the functioning of these Vidyalayas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The number of proposals received/sanctioned for opening of new Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs), the number of KGBVs functioning in the country and the number of students studying therein and the details of funds allocated for the scheme during the last 3 years and current year State/UT-wise is given in Statement.

KGBVs can be opened in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) with rural female literacy below the national average as per Census 2001.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Two studies have been conducted at the National level on the KGBVs scheme. A National Evaluation of the KGBV scheme was undertaken between 29 January to 20 February 2007 in the 12 states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Odisha, with 12 independent experts in girls education. Another National Evaluation of KGBV scheme was also undertaken between 19th November to 14th December, 2007 in the states of Assam, Manipur, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Mizoram, Tripura and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The evaluations revealed that the scheme has received high priority and is well received by the community. All the State Governments have paid special attention to the security and safety of the students. In most KGBVs the local community seems to be playing an active positive role. The teachers and all those involved in the management of the KGBVs showed high levels of commitment. However, there was a need to impart training to sensitize functionaries in all the states on gender issues. Greater effort is required to reach out to girls from minority communities and other extremely disadvantaged social groups.

Statement

| Sl. No. | State | Proposals Received | | | KGBVs sanctioned, operational, girls enrolled | | | Funds allocated | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---|-------|-------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | KGBVs | Girls | Operational | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 53 | 0 | 348 | 0 | 743 | 743 | 94244 | 20380.1 | 12021.8 | 14964.2 | 83557.7 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 11 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 4800 | 2081.32 | 1021.95 | 1201.83 | 1522.11 |
| 3. | Assam | 11 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 57 | 37 | 2000 | 1228.73 | 1063.60 | 848.71 | 1604.86 |
| 4. | Bihar | 39 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 535 | 458 | 42360 | 22434.2 | 12785.2 | 14811.5 | 24518.6 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 9277 | 2841.03 | 2359.05 | 2785.21 | 2652.52 |
| 6. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 76.27 | 71.47 | 37.56 | 32.55 |
| 7. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 11 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 86 | 86 | 6232 | 3131.98 | 2755.39 | 2666.36 | 6036.30 |
| 9. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 36 | 9 | 1466 | 380.84 | 324.12 | 450.88 | 4187.29 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 430 | 158.60 | 142.60 | 147.220 | 139.50 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 28 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 99 | 95 | 5228 | 5644.53 | 4001.35 | 4360.48 | 4927.33 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 203 | 203 | 20526 | 7205.35 | 6712.66 | 6464.48 | 5933.89 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 71 | 64 | 6866 | 1218.86 | 2332.00 | 1928.69 | 2418.82 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|--------------------|-----|---|---|-----|----|------|------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 207 | 207 | 207 | 26898 | 8669.78 | 8162.93 | 6892.25 | 15083.1 |
| 15. Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 4159 | 2609.72 | 2455.92 | 1497.05 | 2072.65 |
| 16. Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 380 | 34.32 | 25.47 | 83.24 | 162.55 |
| 17. Meghalaya | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 102 | 77.48 | 77.48 | 80.55 | 278.60 |
| 18. Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 25.47 | 25.47 | 28.02 | 27.27 |
| 19. Nagaland | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1100 | 97.45 | 96.94 | 172.18 | 1914.86 |
| 20. Odisha | 43 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 182 | 182 | 182 | 16819 | 5140.89 | 4454.66 | 6256.26 | 7191.06 |
| 21. Punjab | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 546 | 70.03 | 31.94 | 406.79 | 2089.89 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 17402 | 6297.81 | 5985.69 | 5894.03 | 6284.55 |
| 23. Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 202 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 479.001 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 4474 | 1292.72 | 1189.71 | 1793.68 | 1969.25 |
| 25. Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 800 | 91.35 | 91.32 | 249.15 | 373.92 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 131 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 0 | 746 | 746 | 746 | 61087 | 29090.13 | 23343.61 | 19929.88 | 43864.38 |
| 27. Uttarakhand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 1231 | 975.08 | 585.91 | 435.91 | 716.57 |
| 28. West Bengal | 5 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 85 | 6446 | 1377.07 | 1559.80 | 2838.96 | 3624.56 |
| Total | 390 | 0 | 0 | 999 | 31 | 3600 | 3439 | 335225 | 122679.9 | 93726.88 | 97225.18 | 223666.5 | |

[Translation]

IIITs

2311. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) functioning in the country, location-wise/State-wise;

(b) the total number of seats in these institutes at present, institute-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up

more such institutes based on Government-private collaboration in various parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocations made by the Government for the purpose, location-wise/State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Four (4) Centrally Funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) are functioning in the country. Details of these institutes, location-wise, State-wise and total number of seats at present, are as under:—

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institute | Location | State | Total number of seat at present |
|---------|--|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad | Allahabad | Uttar Pradesh | 751 |
| 2. | Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra – Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur | Jabalpur | Madhya Pradesh | 381 |
| 3. | Atal Bihari Vajpayee – Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior | Gwalior | Madhya Pradesh | 274 |
| 4. | Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, (IIITD&M), Kancheepuram | Kancheepuram | Tamil Nadu | 302 |

(c) and (d) A scheme for setting up 20 new IIITs on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model has been approved by Government at a capital cost of Rs. 128.00 crore for each HIT to be contributed in the ratio of 50:35:15 by the Central Government, the State Government and the Industry respectively (57.5:35:7.5 in the case of North Eastern region). The concerned State Government will provide 50-100 acres of land, free of cost and initially the new IIITs would be registered as Societies under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. No new HIT has been established under the Scheme at present and therefore no specific allocation has been made for the purpose location-wise/State-wise.

Service of Contract/Guest Teachers

2312. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of contract/guest teachers have been terminated in Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University;

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

(c) whether there is any resentment against the

termination of the services of contract/guest teachers in the above University;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any memoranda have been received to re-appoint the said terminated contract/guest teachers;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya has informed that the services of contract/guest teachers of the University was to lapse on 01.4.2010. Before expiry of the said period the teachers filed Writ Petitions in the Hon'ble High Court at Jabalpur. The Writ Petitions were finally heard and dismissed by the Single Judge through a common order dated 09.09.2010. On dismissal of the Writ Petitions, the Contract Teachers were terminated by the University,

(c) to (g) Aggrieved by the decision, the teachers have preferred Writ Appeal before the Division Bench of the High Court, Jabalpur. They also represented to the Government for their continuance in service which was sent to the University for appropriate action. The Central Universities are autonomous bodies established under the Act of Parliament and governed by their respective Acts, and Statutes and Ordinances made thereunder. Since the matter is in court, further action, if any, can be taken by the University only after the matter is decided by the High Court. Government has no role to play in such matters.

[English]

Definition of Family

2313. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the definition of the word 'Family' for grant of Medical and LTC to the Government employees in the Centre;

(b) whether the same is applicable to the employees of Air-India and other PSUs;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to bring uniformity among the Government and PSU employees for grant of Leave Travel facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Definition of Family for grant of medical and LTC to the Government Employees is given in Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) The Central Government Rules are applicable to Central Government servants only Employees of Public Sector Units are not Central Government servants and are governed by the rules and regulations framed by such Public Sector Units under their own powers.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Definition of Family

1. Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS):

Family shall consist of the Government servant's wife or husband, as the case may be, children and stepchildren and parents who are mainly dependent on and residing with the Government servant concerned.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission, parents, sisters, widowed sisters, widowed daughters, minor brothers and children will be deemed dependent on the

Government employee if they are residing with him and their income from all sources including pension and pension equivalent of Death cum Retirement Gratuity (DCRG) benefit is less than Rs. 3,500/- + DA per month.

With effect from 19th January, 2012, the family definition has been expanded to include the minor children of widowed/separated daughters who are dependent upon the CGHS beneficiary. The upper-age limit of the dependents for the purpose of being eligible for CGHS medical facilities will be 18 years, the age of their becoming major. They should be normally residing with the Government Servant/Pensioner.

2. For Leave Travel Concession (LTC):

- (i) the Government Servant's wife or husband, as the case may be, and two surviving unmarried children or stepchildren or stepchildren wholly dependent on the Government Servant, irrespective of whether they are residing with the Government servant or not;
- (ii) married daughters who have been divorced, abandoned or separated from their husbands and widowed daughters and are residing with the Government servant and are wholly dependent on the Government servant;
- (iii) unmarried minor brothers as well as unmarried, divorced abandoned, separated from their husbands or widowed sisters residing with and wholly dependent on the Government servant, provided their parents are either not alive or are themselves wholly dependent on the Government Servant.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission, Parents and/or step parents (stepmother and stepfather) wholly dependent on the Government employees irrespective whether they are

residing with Government employee or not, have been included in the definition of family.

The definition of dependency will be linked to the minimum family pension prescribed in Central Government and Dearness Relief thereon. The extant conditions in respect of other relations included in the family including married/divorced/separated/widowed daughters shall continue without any change.

[Translation]

Procedure for Promotion

2314. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether procedure relating to promotion in the Government services is transparent and fair;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a more effective policy is required to be made to protect women against various kinds of humiliations and exploitations;
- (d) if so, whether any outline of the said policy has been prepared or proposed to be prepared; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The promotions are effected as per provisions in the Recruitment Rules for the respective posts which are transparent and fair. The Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) constituted for making recommendation in regard to fitness of officials for promotion are guided by the instructions on the subject which are also transparent and fair.

(c) to (e) The Supreme Court in the case of Vishakha and others versus State of Rajasthan laid down guidelines to prevent sexual harassment of woman at work place and these have been incorporated in the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 and Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965. Detailed instructions have been issued by Department of Personnel and Training from time to time. Complaints Committees have been formed in the Ministries/Departments and attached/subordinate offices to enquire complaint of sexual harassment in working places in Government Organisations. Ministry of Woman and Child Development have also introduced a comprehensive Bill on this issue in the Parliament for prevention of such harassments in all working places including private sectors and unorganized sectors.

Out of School Children

2315. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a UNICEF report points out that half of the Indian children do not go to primary school;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the findings of this report are contradictory to the Government's claim in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target set for 100% enrolment for boys and girls in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are no official UNICEF publications or reports which state that half of Indian children do not go to Primary School.

(c) to (e) As per an independent sample survey conducted by Social and Rural Research Institute, a unit of IMRB international in 2009 on behalf of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the estimated number of

children in the age group of 6-13 years is 19.5 crore. Out of this, the number of out of school children in the country was 81.5 lakhs. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that every child in the 6-14 age group has a right to admission, attendance and completion of elementary education. The norms under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. SSA provides inter alia for opening new schools, additional class rooms, teachers, free text books and uniforms, special training centres for out of school children, etc. to implement the provisions of the RTE Act.

Availability of Coal

2316. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any study about the availability of coal taking thickness of the bed as the basis;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of coal reserves in the country, thickness-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As per the methodology of reserve estimation adopted by Geological Survey of India (GSI) seams/zones, having a minimum thickness of 0.90m, are considered for resource assessment after completion of exploration. Coal seams/zones, having a thickness of $\geq 0.90\text{m}$, are considered for resource assessment in case of coking and superior grade non-coking coal. Similarly, coal seams/zones, having a thickness of $> 1.20\text{m}$, are considered in case of inferior grade non-coking coal.

(c) As per the inventory prepared by GSI, the State-wise geological coal resources as on 01.04.2011 for coal seams of thickness 0.9 m and above, available at a depth upto 1200 m from surface is given below:—

(As on 01-04-2011)
(Resource in million tonne)

| State | Proved | Indicated | Inferred (exploration) | Inferred (mapping) | Total |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Gondwana Coal | | | | | |
| West Bengal | 11752.54 | 13131.69 | 5070.69 | 0.00 | 29954.92 |
| Jharkhand | 39760.73 | 32591.56 | 6583.69 | 0.00 | 78935.98 |
| Bihar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 160.00 | 0.00 | 160.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8871.31 | 12191.72 | 2062.70 | 0.00 | 23125.73 |
| Chhattisgarh | 12878.99 | 32390.38 | 4010.88 | 0.00 | 49280.25 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 866.05 | 195.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1061.80 |
| Maharashtra | 5489.61 | 3094.29 | 1949.51 | 0.00 | 10533.41 |
| Odisha | 24491.71 | 33986.96 | 10680.21 | 0.00 | 69158.88 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 9296.85 | 9728.37 | 3029.36 | 0.00 | 22054.58 |
| Assam | 0.00 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.79 |
| Sikkim | 0.00 | 58.25 | 42.98 | 0.00 | 101.23 |
| Tertiary Coal | | | | | |
| Assam | 464.78 | 42.72 | 0.50 | 2.52 | 510.52 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 31.23 | 40.11 | 12.89 | 6.00 | 90.23 |
| Meghalaya | 89.04 | 16.51 | 27.58 | 443.35 | 576.48 |
| Nagaland | 8.76 | 0.00 | 8.60 | 298.05 | 315.41 |
| Grand Total | 114001.60 | 137471.10 | 33639.59 | 749.92 | 285862.21 |

Note: This inventory did not take into account the mined out reserves.

Utilisation of Vacant Land

2317. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of land under the Department of Posts is lying unused at different parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has initiated a move for commercial utilisation of these vacant lands; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far?

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

(b) The details of vacant land available State-wise is given in the Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) In pursuance of the decision of Committee of Secretaries in its meeting held on 20.05.2009, draft Cabinet note for seeking approval of the Cabinet of the Model Concession Agreement was circulated amongst various Ministries and Departments. Ministerial Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Posts) which is considering the matter further.

Statement

Number of vacant plots, State-wise available in the country as on 31.03.2011

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Number of Plots available |
|---------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 218 |
| 2. | Assam | 30 |
| 3. | Bihar | 92 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 5 |
| 5. | Delhi | 18 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 109 |
| 7. | Haryana | 15 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------|---|------|
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 23 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 8 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 63 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 332 |
| 12. | Kerala | 143 |
| 13. | Maharashtra including Goa State | 92 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 36 |
| 15. | North East Circle including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura States | 25 |
| 16. | Odisha | 46 |
| 17. | Punjab | 19 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 196 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu including Puducherry State | 155 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 19 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 67 |
| 22. | West Bengal including Sikkim State | 91 |
| Grand Total | | 1802 |

Selling Items at Higher Price

2318. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar has conducted any study to ascertain as to whether the rates of items sold by it are higher than the rates available in the open markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per the purchase policy 2003, market survey is carried out before introduction of new items;

(d) if so, the reasons of Kendriya Bhandar rates still being higher and the action taken against the purchase committees;

(e) whether complaints have been received from MPs in this regard; and

(f) if so, the nature of the complaints and the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Kendriya Bhandar carries out market surveys periodically to ascertain reasonability of rates and keep the prices generally lower than the market rate.

(c) Yes, Madam, generally market survey is carried out to ascertain reasonability of rates before introduction of new items in Kendriya Bhandar.

(d) Kendriya Bhandar's selling prices are generally lower than or equal to market price. At times there could be some items wherein Kendriya Bhandar prices may be higher than open market due to fluctuation in the market and variation in prices from batch to batch of items sold during fluctuations.

(e) and (f) Some references relating to charging higher prices by Kendriya Bhandar have been received from Members of Parliament. All such references are appropriately attended to.

Coal Linkage

2319. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has submitted any proposal for allocation of long-term coal linkage to the new coal based thermal power project at Gulbarga in Karnataka State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be awarded; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Power Company of Karnataka Limited (PCKL) had submitted an application seeking long-term coal linkage/Letter of Assurance (LOA) for their proposed 1000-1320 MW power project at Jewargi, Gulbarga District of Karnataka through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding. The application was forwarded to Ministry of Power for their comments/recommendations and that Ministry has, inter-alia, recommended the application of Gulbarga TPP of PCKL. As per procedure, such recommendations are placed before the Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) [SLC(LT)] for Power in its meeting, as and when held, to consider authorization of LOAs for power projects. However, as more than 80,000 MW linkages/LOAs already exist against which power projects are likely to come up during 12th Plan, prima facie, there appears no scope to consider any further power projects for the grant of linkages/LOAs. Therefore, no time frame for providing long-term coal linkage to the power project mentioned can be visualized at this stage.

Lack of Fire Fighting Systems at Airports

2320. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether many airports in the country lack

adequate fire fighting systems to deal with in the event of fire;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IGI Airport in New Delhi has been facing fire accidents frequently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Adequate Fire Fighting System like Automatic Fire Detector, Sprinkler System, Hydrant System, Wet Riser, Fire Pump, Fire Dampers in air-conditioning system and First aid Fire Fighting Equipment and Fire Extinguishers have been provided at the Airports.

(c) After privatization of IGI Airport in 2006, only one fire incident happened on the night of 04/05th January, 2012 in one of the airlines office located on the 1st floor of the Import Cargo complex.

(d) Short circuit in one of the airline office was the cause of fire. In order to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future, fully functional addressable fire alarm system are already in place. Further, 100% functionality of all the fire detection and protection systems is ensured through regular testing of the systems and conducting Fire drills periodically.

Standard of Administrative Services

2321. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the level of standard of Indian Administrative Services (IAS) in respect of delivery and performance;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any steps for sending IAS recruits to other countries to enable them to understand the ways of governance in a better manner and for global exposure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): a) (The Indian Administrative Services (IAS) Officer Trainees are subjected to a two year rigorous training consisting of a fifteen week Foundation Course, a twenty six week Phase-I, a fifty two week district training and a ten week Phase-II before they are given regular posting. A career-linked mandatory Mid-Career Training (MCT) programme with the objective of improving the 'next-level competence' of IAS officers at three stages of their career i.e. at the field level (7-9 years) Phase-I, at the policy formulation level (14-16 years) Phase-II and at inter-sectoral policy formulation and implementation level (26-28 years) Phase-III is also under implementation.

Additionally, in-service training programmes of one-week are offered to IAS Officers every year on various themes relevant to their functioning.

(b) and (c) IAS officers are sent abroad on long-term training (upto one year) and short-term training (up to 6 months) in Universities/Institutes of repute in India and abroad. They are also provided 'Partial financial assistance' for pursuing higher studies abroad in Public administration, Public Policy and Management and other specialized subjects relevant to their current and future assignments. Also, as a part of the MCT programme, the officers are sent abroad to understand the international best practices and to gain international policy perspectives.

Exploitation of Indian Workers

2322. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the sexual and other forms of exploitation of the Indian workers/ women in Gulf countries;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the outcome thereof, till date; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The Indian Missions receive complaints from Indian workers including women workers particularly housemaids on account of non-payment of salaries, long working hours, inadequate living conditions, physical harassment, refusal of leave or 'exit/re-entry permits' 'final exist visa' etc.

(b) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Whenever a complaint is received, action is initiated by the Ministry by asking the concerned Indian Mission to look into the matter. If need be, steps are taken for the suspension or cancellation of the Registration Certificate of the Recruiting Agent. If required, requisite legal action is also initiated against the concerned Recruiting Agent. Complaints filed against illegal agents are referred to the State Governments. When there is a complaint against a foreign employer, proceedings for black listing such an employer are initiated. Indian Missions also take up these issues with the foreign employers/local governments to protect the welfare of the workers.

The Government has taken several initiatives to protect the welfare of Overseas Indian Workers which inter alia include:—

- (i) The Ministry has notified the Emigration (Amendment) Rules 2009 on 9th July, 2009 revising the eligibility criteria of Recruiting Agents (RAs) and increasing the security amount and service charges.
- (ii) A Nation wide Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign through media is carried out to

educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.

(iii) The Ministry has set up the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in all the Indian Missions for providing onsite support and financial assistance to Indian workers in distress.

(iv) The Government has established an Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24 hour telephone helpline in eight languages to provide authentic information to intending emigrants as well as emigrants on all aspects of emigration.

(v) Indian Workers' Resource Centre (IWRC) is also functioning at Dubai for taking care of emergency needs of Indian workers.

(vi) India had signed Labour Agreements with Jordan and Qatar in the 1980s to protect the interests of the Indian Workers. Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) were signed with United Arab Emirates (UAE) in December, 2006, with Kuwait in April, 2007, with Oman in November 2008, with Malaysia in January, 2009, and with Bahrain in June, 2009. An Additional Protocol to the existing Labour Agreement between India and Qatar was signed in November, 2007.

(vii) These MoUs enhance bilateral co-operation in management of migration and protection of labour welfare. Under these MoUs Joint Working Groups (JWG) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues.

In addition, the Government has taken the following measures for protecting the safety and welfare of women workers of the ECR (Emigration Check Required) category to emigrate to 17 ECR notified countries: -

- (i) Minimum Age limit of 30 years has been

made mandatory in respect of all intending women emigrants.

- (ii) The employment contract must be duly attested by the Indian Missions in respect of all such women.
- (iii) Women household workers are allowed to emigrate after the Indian mission has attested the identity of the foreign employer and terms and conditions of contract.
- (iv) A pre-paid mobile facility must be provided by the employer to every woman Household Worker. If the Foreign Employer recruits the worker directly, he is required to deposit a security of \$2500 with the Indian Mission.

From the above annexure, it may be seen that incidence of complaint is on the declining trend.

Statement

Number of complaints received by Indian Missions in Gulf countries from Indian workers/including women

| Sl. No. | Country | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | Bahrain | 1427 | 1384 | 1163 | 3974 |
| 2. | Kuwait | 3560 | 4363 | 2851 | 10774 |
| 3. | Oman | 5221 | 2225 | 2889 | 10335 |
| 4. | Qatar | 2165 | 3034 | 3186 | 8385 |
| 5. | S. Arabia | | | | |
| | Riyadh | 3826 | 3139 | 2330 | 9295 |
| | Jeddah | 1480 | 2111 | 1326 | 4917 |
| 6. | U.A.E. | — | — | — | 9402 |
| | Total | 17679 | 16256 | 13745 | 47680 |

[Translation]

Universal Service Obligation Funds

2323. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works undertaken under Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) scheme;

(b) the funds collected from and disbursed to telecom operators by the Government under the scheme and the works undertaken by these operators during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and company-wise; and

(c) the details of villages provided with telecom facilities out of USOF, State-wise and operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The details of the works undertaken under Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) scheme and villages provided with telecom facilities out of USOF are given in Statement-I and Statement-II. The details of funds collected from and subsidy disbursed to telecom operators by the Administrator, USOF during last three years and current year are given in Statement-III and Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Works undertaken under Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) scheme

1. Rural Broadband Scheme for expanding provision of Wireline Broadband Connectivity upto village level

For providing broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas, USOF has signed an Agreement with BSNL on January 20, 2009 under the **Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme** to provide wireline broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas by leveraging

the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wireline network. The speed of each of the broadband connections shall be at least 512 kbps always on.

Under this scheme, BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wireline Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions and will set up 28,672 Kiosks over a period of 5-years, i.e. by 2014. The subsidy disbursement is for (i) broadband connections, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Computer/Computing devices (ii) setting up of Kiosks for public access to broadband services. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1,500 crore in 5 years' time that includes subsidy for 9 lakh broadband connections, CPEs, computers/computing devices and Kiosks.

As on 29.02.2012, a total of 3,52,595 broadband connections have been provided and 7,534 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

2. Creation of General OFC Infrastructure

(a) Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in service area of ASSAM"

This Scheme has been launched to provide sufficient back-haul capacity to integrate the voice and data traffic from the access network in the rural areas to their core network by strengthening the OFC network. This scheme considers OFC Network augmentation between the blocks' HQ and Districts' HQ to begin with. USOF, through this Scheme, shall provide subsidy support for augmentation, creation and management of intra-district SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network on the condition that it will be shared with other Telecom Operators at the rates prescribed in the Agreement. Assam has been taken up first for implemen-

tation. The tender for Assam was floated on 30.10.2009 and BSNL had been declared successful at the subsidy quote of Rs. 98.89 crore and subsequently, an Agreement has been signed with BSNL on 12.02.2010 to implement the scheme in Assam.

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers in the area of ASSAM at a rate not more than 26.22% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs. About 177 nodes have been installed so far (Out of 354).

(b) Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in service area of North East Circle

After the launch of the Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network Scheme in Assam, the NE Circles (comprising States of Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland) are being taken up for implementation. Agreements have been signed with RailTel in this respect with a subsidy quote of Rs. 388 Crore [Rs. 89.50 Crore for North East-I (Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura) and Rs. 298.50 Crore for North East-II (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland)].

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers at a rate not more than 12% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs in the area of North East-I region and not more than 27% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs in the area of North East-II region. This OFC scheme would create 188 nodes in 19 districts of North East-I region and 407 nodes in 30 districts of North East-II region.

(c) **National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN):** The optical fiber presently has predominantly reached state capitals, Districts and blocks and there is plan to connect all the 2,50,000 Gram panchayats in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and Power Grid and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary. Size of the incremental network is Approx. 0.5 Million Km. Dark fiber network thus created will be lit by appropriate technology thus creating sufficient bandwidth at GPs level. This will be called National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN). Thus prevailing connectivity gap between GPs and Blocks will be filled. Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all the telecom service providers. The project will be funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and initial estimated cost of project is Rs. 20,000 Crore in 2 years. The project will be executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which will be a company incorporated under Indian Companies Act 1956 and initially will be fully owned by Central Government, with equity participation from Government and interested Central Public Sector Units (CPSUs) (BSNL, Railtel, Powergrid, GAILTEL, etc.).

3. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme

A scheme has been launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The number of towers was subject to change based on actual field survey and coverage achieved thereof as per the terms and

conditions of the Agreements. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 29.02.2012, 7,300 towers i.e. about 99.28% have been set up under this scheme.

As on 31.01.2012, 15,879 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers and mobile services are being provided.

4. Public Access

Village Public Telephones

As on 29.02.2012, **5,80,191 villages out of the 5,93,601 (i.e. 97.74%)** of the Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs). VPTs will be provided in remaining inhabited revenue villages through ongoing USOF schemes given at (i) and (ii) below:

(i) VPTs under Bharat Nirman

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in November 2004 to provide subsidy support for provision of VPTs in 62,302 (revised from 66,822) no. of uncovered villages in the country excluding those villages having population less than 100, those lying in deep forests and those affected with insurgency. The provision of VPTs in these villages has been included as one of activities under Bharat Nirman Programme. As on 29.02.2012, **62,063 i.e. 99.62% VPTs** have been provided under this scheme.

(ii) Newly Identified VPTs

Reconciliation of the VPTs working in the inhabited villages as per Census 2001 was carried out taking into account the existing VPT and those provided under Bharat Nirman. All the remaining 62,443 inhabited villages as on 01.10.2007 as per Census 2001 irrespective of

criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law & order situations have been included for provision of VPTs with subsidy support from USO Fund under this scheme. Agreements in this regard were signed with BSNL on 27.02.2009. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement the VPTs installed between the periods 01.10.2007 to 26.02.2009 are also eligible for subsidy support. As on 29.02.2012, **52,474 VPTs out of the 62,443 i.e. 84.04% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.**

5. Individual Access

Support for operational sustainability of Rural Wireline Household DELs installed prior to 01.04.2002

A MoU has been signed with BSNL on 12.03.2009 wherein subsidy support of Rs. 2000 Crore per annum is being provided to BSNL for a period of three years with effect from 18.07.2008 for operational sustainability of their Rural Wire lines installed prior to 01.04.2002 in lieu of Access Deficit Charge (ADC) having been phased out. A financial support of **Rs. 6,000/- Crore** has already been provided by USOF to BSNL under this MoU.

Statement-II

State-wise numbers of VPTs provisioned as on 29.02.2012

| Name of the State | No. of inhabited revenue villages as per Census 2001 | No. of VPTs provided |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 501 | 350 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 26613 | 24846 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| Assam | | 25124 | 24353 |
| Bihar | | 39032 | 38932 |
| Jharkhand | | 29354 | 28807 |
| Gujarat | | 18159 | 18062 |
| Haryana | | 6764 | 6678 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | 17495 | 17406 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | | 6417 | 6363 |
| Karnataka | | 27481 | 27449 |
| Kerala | | 1372 | 1372 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | 52117 | 51986 |
| Chhattisgarh | | 19744 | 18172 |
| Maharashtra | | 41442 | 40622 |
| Meghalaya (NE-I) | | 5782 | 4969 |
| Mizoram (NE-I) | | 707 | 704 |
| Tripura (NE-I) | | 858 | 858 |
| Arunachal Pradesh (NE-II) | | 3863 | 2746 |
| Manipur (NE-II) | | 2315 | 2143 |
| Nagaland (NE-II) | | 1278 | 1263 |
| Odisha | | 47529 | 44858 |
| Punjab | | 12301 | 12065 |
| Rajasthan | | 39753 | 39410 |
| Tamil Nadu (TN Circle) | | 13837 | 13837 |
| Chennai Metro | | 1655 | 1655 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 97942 | 97750 | Kolkata Metro | 893 | 567 |
| Uttarakhand | 15761 | 15365 | Sikkim (WB Circle) | 450 | 429 |
| West Bengal (WB Circle) | 37062 | 36174 | Grand Total | 593601 | 580191 |

Statement-III

Details of Operator-wise USO collections for the last three years and upto 3rd Quarter of 2011-12

(Rupees in crore)

| Name of Licensee | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 Upto 3rd Qtr. |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd. | 2.07 | 11.55 | 17.85 | — |
| Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd. | — | — | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Aircel Ltd. | 83.63 | 93.40 | 124.58 | 98.71 |
| Bharti Airtel Ltd. | 1479.22 | 1511.30 | 1594.12 | 1300.34 |
| Bharti Hexacom Ltd. | — | 90.40 | 99.51 | 83.68 |
| BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd. | 24.55 | 23.85 | 26.76 | 22.08 |
| Dishnet Wireless Ltd. | 47.74 | 80.71 | 103.34 | 92.55 |
| Etisalat DB Telecom (P) Ltd. | — | 6.44 | 0.32 | 1.31 |
| HFCL Infotel Ltd. | 7.18 | 6.68 | 7.08 | 4.03 |
| Idea Cellular Ltd. | 469.37 | 523.62 | 544.86 | 534.84 |
| Loop Telecom Ltd. | — | — | 0.38 | 0.09 |
| Reliable Internet Sves Ltd. | 1.78 | 6.87 | 7.40 | 4.72 |
| Reliance Telecom Ltd. | 69.16 | 76.52 | 65.00 | 67.60 |
| Reliance Communications Ltd. | 546.71 | 493.44 | 466.31 | 325.32 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| S. Tel (P) Ltd. | — | 0.13 | 2.68 | 2.47 |
| Sistema Shyam Teleservices | 5.36 | 9.24 | 22.33 | 36.55 |
| Spice Communication Ltd. | 57.89 | 52.17 | 57.47 | 45.93 |
| Tata Communication Ltd. | 69.77 | 60.09 | 56.52 | 49.98 |
| Tata Teleservices Ltd. | 344.68 | 427.27 | 488.08 | 381.27 |
| Unitech Wireless Delhi | — | 0.20 | 0.02 | — |
| Unitech Wireless East | — | 1.01 | 10.86 | 24.81 |
| Unitech Wireless Kolkata | — | 0.17 | 1.08 | 2.54 |
| Unitech Wireless Mumbai | — | 0.18 | 1.45 | 2.99 |
| Unitech Wireless North | — | 0.70 | 3.57 | 7.56 |
| Unitech Wireless South | — | 1.10 | 4.73 | 8.83 |
| Unitech Wireless Tamil Nadu | — | 0.37 | 1.41 | 2.58 |
| Unitech Wireless West | — | 0.38 | 4.16 | 12.00 |
| Videocon Telecommunication | — | — | 5.00 | 9.79 |
| Vodafone Essar Ltd. | 700.41 | 81.85 | 86.92 | 66.85 |
| Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd. | — | 111.15 | 116.61 | 105.27 |
| Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd. | — | 154.27 | 195.84 | 158.96 |
| Vodafone Essar East Ltd. | — | 33.53 | 33.77 | 27.55 |
| Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd. | — | 98.23 | 105.57 | 89.86 |
| Vodafone Essar Mob. Services | — | 64.01 | 73.88 | 66.21 |
| Vodafone Essar South Ltd. | 134.88 | 356.66 | 441.60 | 374.50 |
| Vodafone Essar spacetel | — | 24.19 | 48.74 | 53.52 |
| Commercial VSAT | 7.75 | 11.91 | 10.67 | 9.20 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| ILD | 71.94 | 93.14 | 83.78 | 72.15 |
| IP-II | — | 1.89 | 0.45 | 0.31 |
| NLD | 59.92 | 84.97 | 48.53 | 32.39 |
| MTNL | 213.16 | 177.99 | 172.02 | 84.14 |
| BSNL | 1491.88 | 1384.91 | 1069.53 | 890.14 |
| PMRTS | 7.45 | 0.94 | 1.39 | 1.23 |
| ISP | 15.27 | 19.23 | 7.75 | 8.37 |

Statement-IV

Year-wise and Company-wise details of subsidy disbursed to Telecom Operators during the last three years and current year

(Figures in Crore)

| Telecom Operator | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 29.02.2012) | Grand Total |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| BSNL | 1221.62 | 2009.06 | 3001.70 | 1550.21 | 7782.60 |
| DWL | — | 0.99 | 1.23 | 2.32 | 4.55 |
| GTL | 3.74 | 6.01 | 8.93 | 6.04 | 24.71 |
| KEC | — | 6.61 | 9.20 | 7.61 | 23.42 |
| QTL | 0.54 | 0.66 | — | 0.00 | 1.20 |
| RCIL | — | 3.29 | 4.38 | 8.55 | 16.22 |
| RCL | — | — | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| RIL | 179.66 | 83.20 | 17.30 | 15.26 | 295.43 |
| RTL | — | — | — | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| TTSL | 154.97 | 184.57 | 13.25 | 2.51 | 373.30 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TERI | — | — | — | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| TTML | 39.41 | 98.98 | 19.17 | 2.21 | 159.77 |
| VECL | — | 1.56 | 2.29 | 0.46 | 4.31 |
| VESL | 0.06 | 5.05 | 4.47 | 1.94 | 11.52 |
| Grand Total | 1600.00 | 2400.00 | 3100.00 | 1597.92 | 8697.92 |

Abbreviations and Contractions used:

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| BSNL | : | Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited |
| DWL | : | Dishnet Wireless Limited |
| GTL | : | GTL Infrastructure Limited |
| KEC | : | KEC International Limited |
| RCIL | : | Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited |
| RCL | : | Reliance Communications Limited |
| VECL | : | Vodafone Essar Cellular Limited |
| VESL | : | Vodafone Essar South Limited |
| RIL | : | Reliance Infocomm Limited |
| RTL | : | Reliance Telecommunication Limited |
| TERI | : | The Energy Resource of India |
| TTML | : | Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited |
| TTSL | : | Tata Teleservices Limited |
| QTIL | : | Quippo Telecom Infrastructure Limited |

New Glossary of Veterinary Science

2324. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT) is preparing a new glossary of veterinary science in various Indian languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the languages selected for compiling the said terminology including Marathi;

(d) whether any time frame has been stipulated for completion of the said work; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. The Commission for

Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT) had published an English-Hindi Glossary on Veterinary Science, which of out of print now.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise.

[English]

Non-utilization of Plan Funds

2325. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the State Governments are not fully utilizing the plan funds allocated by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof, during the last three years, Scheme-wise;

(c) the status of expenditure by the State Governments during current financial year;

(d) the reasons mentioned by the State Governments for low utilization of funds;

(e) the steps being taken by the Planning Commission to enable the State Governments to improve their utilization level; and

(f) the States which are showing regular decrease in percentage of utilization of funds allocated by the Planning Commission during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (f) A Statement showing State-wise approved outlay, expenditure and utilization in the last three years (2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11) is given in Annexure. The utilization in respect of the current year is reviewed after the end of the financial year. The Planning Commission impresses upon the States to improve their utilization level during Annual Plan discussions and other meetings.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | States | 2008-09 | | | 2009-10 | | | 2010-11 | | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Approved Outlay | Expenditure | % of Exp. to Outlay | Approved Outlay | Expenditure | % of Exp. to Outlay | Approved Outlay | Expenditure (Anticipated) | % of Exp. to Outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 44000.0 | 30617.68 | 69.59 | 33496.75 | 29390.97 | 87.74 | 36800.00 | 31576.36 | 85.81 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2264.60 | 1739.28 | 76.80 | 2100.00 | 2016.01 | 96.00 | 2500.00 | 2560.93 | 102.44 |
| 3. | Assam | 5011.51 | 3593.76 | 71.71 | 6000.00 | 5023.09 | 83.72 | 7645.00 | 7799.68 | 102.02 |
| 4. | Bihar | 13500.00 | 12510.78 | 92.67 | 16000.00 | 14183.51 | 88.65 | 20000.00 | 18351.47 | 91.76 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9600.00 | 8137.37 | 84.76 | 10947.76 | 10281.43 | 93.91 | 13230.00 | 13230.00 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Goa | 1737.65 | 1574.50 | 90.61 | 2240.00 | 1965.57 | 87.75 | 2710.00 | 2710.00 | 100.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|-------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|
| 7. | Gujarat | 21000.00 | 21763.68 | 103.64 | 23500.00 | 22633.83 | 96.31 | 30000.00 | 30097.05 | 100.32 |
| 8. | Haryana | 6650.00 | 7108.28 | 106.89 | 10000.00 | 9624.44 | 96.24 | 18260.00 | 18260.00 | 100.00 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 2400.00 | 2285.95 | 95.25 | 2700.00 | 2807.67 | 103.99 | 3000.00 | 3104.90 | 103.50 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5512.97 | 4826.70 | 87.55 | 5500.00 | 5279.14 | 95.98 | 6000.00 | 6000.00 | 100.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 8015.00 | 6866.17 | 85.67 | 8200.00 | 6528.88 | 79.62 | 9240.00 | 9240.00 | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 26188.83 | 22118.21 | 84.46 | 29500.00 | 25967.00 | 88.02 | 31050.03 | 31050.00 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Kerala | 7700.47 | 6236.81 | 80.99 | 8920.00 | 7774.08 | 87.15 | 10025.00 | 8700.98 | 86.79 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 14182.61 | 13081.02 | 92.23 | 16174.17 | 14610.00 | 90.33 | 19000.00 | 19000.00 | 100.00 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 25000.00 | 22870.28 | 91.48 | 35958.94 | 27730.59 | 77.12 | 37916.02 | 37916.02 | 100.00 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1660.00 | 1521.50 | 91.66 | 2000.00 | 1784.41 | 89.22 | 2600.00 | 2581.88 | 99.30 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 1500.00 | 1386.96 | 92.46 | 2100.00 | 1417.86 | 67.52 | 2230.00 | 2230.00 | 100.00 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1000.00 | 822.53 | 82.25 | 1250.00 | 1067.22 | 85.38 | 1500.00 | 1110.69 | 74.05 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1200.00 | 1097.42 | 91.45 | 1500.00 | 1428.50 | 95.23 | 1500.00 | 1356.11 | 90.41 |
| 20. | Odisha | 7500.00 | 7572.20 | 100.96 | 9500.00 | 7727.74 | 81.34 | 11000.00 | 10000.00 | 90.91 |
| 21. | Punjab | 6210.00 | 6925.10 | 111.52 | 8600.00 | 4973.78 | 57.83 | 9150.00 | 8930.52 | 97.60 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 14000.00 | 14923.35 | 106.60 | 17322.00 | 18022.69 | 104.05 | 24000.00 | 21540.28 | 89.75 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 852.00 | 1140.25 | 133.83 | 1045.00 | 1019.26 | 97.54 | 1175.00 | 725.85 | 61.77 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 16000.00 | 16246.05 | 101.54 | 17500.00 | 17833.50 | 101.91 | 20068.00 | 20068.00 | 100.00 |
| 25. | Tripura | 1450.00 | 1431.16 | 98.70 | 1680.00 | 1735.57 | 103.31 | 1860.00 | 1441.04 | 77.48 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 35000.00 | 34287.62 | 97.96 | 39000.00 | 37211.51 | 95.41 | 42000.00 | 38432.13 | 91.51 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 4775.00 | 3653.57 | 76.51 | 5800.81 | 3514.09 | 60.58 | 6800.00 | 6800.00 | 100.00 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 11602.38 | 10396.90 | 89.61 | 14150.00 | 12121.54 | 85.66 | 17985.00 | 11874.48 | 66.02 |

[Translation]

ICAO for Restructuring of Aviation Security

2326. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has engaged International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for making suggestions for restructuring the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security and for sufficient operational infrastructure for aviation security;

(b) if so, whether the ICAO has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith its findings and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The ICAO study report was submitted on 26th August, 2011 which has been accepted by the Government. The Main recommendations of the study report are as follows:—

- (i) Restructuring of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security.
- (ii) Creation of a dedicated Aviation Security Force (ASF).
- (iii) Identification of core and non-core functions of aviation security.
- (iv) Development of robust aviation security procedures.

PL/ML Cases of Coal Blocks

2327. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of PL/ML of coal blocks in Madhya Pradesh are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the number of such cases and the details of pendency of these cases;

(c) the time by which sanction is likely to be given to such cases; and

(d) the reasons for not granting approval to such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Mining Lease applications of Dongri Tal-II, Shahpur East, Rawanwara (North), Mandla North and Chatrasal coal blocks in Madhya Pradesh have been received in the Ministry of Coal. These applications are under various stages of scrutiny of the documents, calculation of coal bearing area, terms and conditions of allocation letters, longitudes and latitudes and coordinates of the coal block etc. No application for prospecting licence for coal blocks in Madhya Pradesh are pending in the Ministry of Coal.

(c) Under the provision of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, no time frame is provided for processing the mining lease applications.

(d) No application was rejected by the Government.

Technical/Professional Institutes

2328. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical/professional institutions functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of new public/private technical, professional and management institutions sanctioned by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the number of additional seats sanctioned for various subjects in these institutions, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The total number of Technical/Professional Institutes functioning in the country, State-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) The details of Government/Private Technical, Professional and Management Institutions sanctioned by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) during last three years is given in Statement-II.

(c) The number of additional seats sanctioned for various subjects in these institutions State-wise is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Technical/Professional Institutes

| Sl. No. | State | Total Technical Colleges |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 1881 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3 |
| 4. | Assam | 30 |
| 5. | Bihar | 61 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 12 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 113 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 3 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 1 |
| 10. | Delhi | 79 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 11. | Goa | 16 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 415 |
| 13. | Haryana | 476 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 76 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 40 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 45 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 666 |
| 18. | Kerala | 297 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 535 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 1455 |
| 21. | Manipur | 3 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 5 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 1 |
| 24. | Odisha | 252 |
| 25. | Puducherry | 27 |
| 26. | Punjab | 389 |
| 27. | Rajasthan | 512 |
| 28. | Sikkim | 4 |
| 29. | Tamil Nadu | 1301 |
| 30. | Tripura | 2 |
| 31. | Uttar Pradesh | 1033 |
| 32. | Uttarakhand | 156 |
| 33. | West Bengal | 219 |
| Total | | 10139 |

Statement-II*During the last three years*

| Region | States/UT | Engineering | | | MBA | | | PGDM | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Central | Madhya Pradesh | 161 | 203 | 214 | 52 | 78 | 108 | 7 | 14 |
| | Chhattisgarh | 41 | 53 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 4 |
| | Gujarat | 55 | 89 | 88 | 51 | 76 | 109 | 11 | 11 |
| Eastern | Mizoram | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sikkim | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Odisha | 68 | 88 | 101 | 32 | 35 | 64 | 15 | 18 |
| | West Bengal | 71 | 79 | 86 | 28 | 30 | 35 | 2 | 3 |
| | Tripura | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Meghalaya | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Assam | 7 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| | Manipur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Nagaland | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 13 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 4 | |

| PGDM including MBA | MCA | | | Pharmacy | | | HMCT | | | Architecture | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 108 | 47 | 47 | 49 | 91 | 99 | 104 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 19 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 109 | 26 | 31 | 34 | 75 | 89 | 92 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 | 35 | 39 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 35 | 23 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| Northern | Bihar | 15 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Uttar Pradesh | 241 | 313 | 23 | 132 | 197 | 62 | 88 | 126 |
| | Uttarakhand | 19 | 27 | 4 | 23 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| North-West | Chandigarh | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Haryana | 116 | 140 | 163 | 56 | 78 | 108 | 10 | 12 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | New Delhi | 19 | 24 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 39 | 24 | 24 |
| | Punjab | 70 | 83 | 107 | 56 | 68 | 84 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rajasthan | 81 | 97 | 137 | 52 | 71 | 126 | 15 | 24 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | 9 | 14 | 21 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| South-Central | Andhra Pradesh | 527 | 593 | 705 | 243 | 293 | 376 | 24 | 31 |
| South | Puducherry | 9 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Tamil Nadu | 352 | 433 | 487 | 152 | 178 | 216 | 4 | 6 |
| South-West | Karnataka | 157 | 170 | 181 | 112 | 120 | 154 | 15 | 21 |
| | Kerala | 94 | 114 | 130 | 38 | 42 | 52 | 7 | 7 |
| Western | Maharashtra | 239 | 270 | 306 | 152 | 199 | 326 | 48 | 57 |
| | Goa | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 2388 | 2872 | 2892 | 1238 | 1565 | 1927 | 285 | 375 |

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 62 | 87 | 105 | 3 | 107 | 105 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| 5 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 108 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | 18 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 84 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 126 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 55 | 56 | 51 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 376 | 366 | 392 | 374 | 252 | 269 | 286 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 216 | 206 | 211 | 225 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 15 |
| 154 | 73 | 73 | 70 | 80 | 80 | 74 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 2 |
| 52 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 326 | 53 | 57 | 66 | 130 | 139 | 145 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1927 | 1095 | 1169 | 1026 | 1021 | 1080 | 982 | 87 | 93 | 74 | 106 | 106 | 90 |

Statement-III*Additional seats State-wise and year-wise*

| Sl.No. | State | 2011-12 | 2010-11 | 2009-10 | 208-09 |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 4962 | 113805 | 115609 | 98231 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 10 | -45 | 30 | 10 |
| 4. | Assam | 146 | 1072 | 1723 | 495 |
| 5. | Bihar | -1111 | 3279 | 1030 | 2483 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0 | 107 | 127 | 246 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 821 | 8413 | 5526 | 7773 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 18 | 60 | 0 | 60 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Delhi | 863 | 2569 | 1768 | 2730 |
| 11. | Goa | 336 | 196 | 24 | 21 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 9276 | 24451 | 30641 | 16762 |
| 13. | Haryana | 10409 | 26872 | 16741 | 42212 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 634 | 5960 | 5716 | 2156 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 482 | 908 | 460 | 325 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 1552 | 2560 | 930 | 1455 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 15453 | 28176 | 31450 | 19793 |
| 18. | Kerala | 7134 | 13081 | 9399 | 2870 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 6860 | 27159 | 27022 | 21189 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 32055 | 90209 | 55195 | 48951 |
| 21. | Manipur | 20 | 120 | 30 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 22. | Meghalaya | 60 | 120 | 240 | 0 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Odisha | 370 | 17726 | 22218 | 12883 |
| 25. | Puducherry | 942 | 1840 | 1340 | 816 |
| 26. | Punjab | 5253 | 24623 | 23849 | 20332 |
| 27. | Rajasthan | 1980 | 5801 | 17239 | 13655 |
| 28. | Sikkim | 78 | 136 | 75 | 10 |
| 29. | Tamil Nadu | 29245 | 63784 | 72271 | 57276 |
| 30. | Tripura | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Uttar Pradesh | 17348 | 80735 | 53612 | 41691 |
| 32. | Uttarakhand | 2726 | 8482 | 6224 | 3763 |
| 33. | West Bengal | 4670 | 9799 | 8600 | 6386 |

[Hindi]

NRI Investment in India

2329. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of NRI investment in India is reducing year by year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to simplify the procedure to facilitate/encourage Non-Resident

Indians (NRIs) investment in the country in its infrastructure sector such as road and highways?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows from individual NRIs in India have shown an upward trend in April-December, 2011, after a decline in the two preceding years. However, private transfer receipts and Overseas Indian's deposits in banks have been increasing over the years.

(d) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has set up an organization, namely Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) to facilitate potential NRI investors that desire to invest in India. OIFC has organized several Investment and Interactive Meets/Road shows in different countries and also organised 'Market Places' during the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD) in India. An electronic portal has also been launched by the Ministry to reply to the

queries of potential overseas investors by OIFC and its knowledge partners to promote and facilitate economic engagement by Overseas Indians. The annual PBDs and regional PBDs also provide platforms for facilitation of investment by overseas Indians.

**NSSO Report on workers in
Agriculture Sector**

2330. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) reports reveal decline in the number and percentage of workers engaged in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the dismal performance of the agriculture sector, the Planning Commission has evolved any strategy to accelerate the growth in the said sector commensurate with the rise in employment opportunities in the sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) As per the Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India 2009-10, brought out by the National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoS&PI), in rural areas nearly 63 per cent of the male workers and nearly 79 per cent of the female workers were engaged in agriculture. The corresponding figures for 2004-05, as per the NSS Report No. 515, about 67 per cent of the males and 83 per cent of the females were engaged in agricultural sector. On the other hand, in urban areas nearly 6 per cent of male workers and 14 per cent of female workers were working in agriculture in 2009-10.

Corresponding figures for 2004-05, were 6 per cent for males and 18 per cent for females respectively.

(c) and (d) Growth in agriculture in the Eleventh Plan is likely to average 3.3 per cent per year as compared to 2.2 per cent in the Tenth Plan. 4.0 per cent average growth is targeted for Twelfth Plan period. In 2003-04 Gross Capital Formation in agriculture and allied sectors formed 10.2% of the Agricultural GDP which has increased to 20.3% in 2009-10.

The National Development Council (NDC) in 2007, held a special meeting exclusively on agriculture. Two major schemes namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) were introduced consequent to the NDC resolution of 2007. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) based RKVY takes care of these areas. The programmes for the development of agriculture aim at diversifying income portfolio of farmers to high value crops such as horticulture, floriculture as well as non-crop farming such as livestock, poultry etc., increasing productivity through transfer of new technologies, subsidizing inputs, promoting mechanization, involving farmers in agricultural planning decisions and conserving natural resources.

During the XII Five Year Plan the significant points of intervention on the production side have been identified as continuation of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), augmenting National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) including Micro Irrigation, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMO & OP), National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology and continuation of the National Horticulture Mission (NHM), etc. which inter alia would benefit the farm and non-farm level employment opportunities.

Agriculture continues to be a priority sector. The total plan outlay of the Ministry of Agriculture (excluding RKVY) has been increased by 25% per cent from Rs. 12860.7 crore in 2011-12 (RE) to Rs 16,121 crore in 2012-13.

In addition, outlay for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for the states is being increased from Rs. 7810 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 9,217 crore in 2012-13.

Dairy development is being strengthened further by launching a World Bank assisted National Dairy Plan with a total cost of Rs 2,242 crores. Also, to broaden the scope of production of fish to coastal aquaculture, the outlay in 2012-13 is being stepped upto Rs 500 crore.

Support for Palestine

2331. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India pledges support for Palestine;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) India's support to the Palestinian cause is a matter of record. Our unwavering support to the Palestinian people is not limited only to economic and humanitarian support but we have a long history of supporting the 'Palestinian cause'. India supported Palestine even before she herself attained independence in 1947. In 1975, India was the first non-Arab State to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. In 1980, we accorded full diplomatic recognition to the PLO Office in New Delhi. On 16 November 1988, we recognised the State of Palestine, pursuant to the Algiers Declaration of a State of Palestine on 15 November 1988. Hon'ble Prime Minister had stated in his speech in the United Nations General Assembly on 24 September 2011 that India has been steadfast in its support for the Palestinian people's struggle for a sovereign, independent, viable and united State of Palestine with East Jerusalem as its capital, living within secure and recognised borders

side by side and at peace with Israel, as per the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet roadmap. The Prime Minister added that India looks forward to welcoming Palestine as an equal member of the United Nations. India supported Palestine's admission as a member to the UNESCO recently.

Air Hostess Training to Minority Candidates

2332. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start any scheme for imparting air hostess training to the minority candidates especially girls in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of girls trained caste-wise, till date; and
- (d) the time by which these girls are to be employed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) While recruiting Air Hostesses from open the market, Air India is guided by Presidential Directives which clearly specifies the percentage of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backwards Candidates that need to be inducted.

- (c) No such data is maintained by Air India.
- (d) Does not arise.

Lease of Aircraft by AI

2333. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India (AI) plans to lease four Boeing aircraft alongwith its pilots and cabin crew for its no-frill carrier AI express and take 10 Airbus planes on dry-lease to expand its own network;

(b) if so, the details worked out in this regard so far; and

(c) the payments so far made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Village Development under Bharat Nirman

2334. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme for the planned development of the villages of the country including the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Bharat Nirman, a time bound plan, intended to build the essential rural infrastructure, have registered lower performance;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken to achieve the intended objectives; and

(e) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) household which have been electrified so far and the number of BPL household still to be electrified and the time by which they will be electrified, State-wise including the State of Gujarat under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Central Government is

implementing various programmes for the development of the villages of the country including the State of Gujarat. Bharat Nirman is a business plan for connecting rural India to opportunities- physical connectivity through roads (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana), electricity (Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidutikaran Yojana) and telephones; basic services through housing(Indira Awas Yojana) and water supply (Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Division) and improving agricultural productivities and incomes through investments in irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation benefit Programme) within a definite time frame. In addition the Central Government has also initiated a number of schemes for employment and capacity building in rural areas. In the rural areas, the Central Government is implementing schemes for generation of self-employment under Aajeevika [Swaran Jayanti Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)], wage employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), watershed development under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), improved sanitation under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) health services under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), provisioning of mid-day-meal under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (MDMS), supplementary nutrition under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) and social security under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

(c) Bharat Nirman is a composite business plan for connecting rural India through roads, electricity and telephones; ensuring basic services like housing and water supply and improving agricultural productivity and income through investments in irrigation. There are State specific and component specific variations in achievement of targets. However, at the aggregate national level some short-fall is indicated.

(d) The reasons for shortfall in the achieving targets of schemes being implemented under Bharat Nirman are sector specific and inter alia includes lack of contracting capacity in the States, delay in forest and environment

clearance, prevalence of law and order Problems and non-availability of private land, non-availability of adequate sub-transmission system in States; escalation in cost of construction and financial viability of the projects, non-availability of home stead sites to BPL households in case of Indira Awas Yojana, low quality housing and inadequate unit cost of housing, lack of capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions in maintenance and upkeep of completed water supply schemes and capacity constraints of the community water users.

The remedial measures taken for improving the pace of implementation of various components of Bharat Nirman, inter alia, include (i) allocating additional budgetary support (ii) strengthening of institutional capacity (iii) augmentation of contracting capacity (iv) proactive

action for getting forest and environment clearance and (v) continuous monitoring of the physical and financial achievements under the different schemes by nodal Central Ministries/Departments. Further, the trend and pattern of expenditure of central Ministries/Departments are reviewed by the Ministry of Finance at regular intervals. The Planning Commission conducts half yearly review of all the sectors and suggests corrective measures to expedite the utilization of funds. This monitoring process ensures effective and efficient utilization of resources for the desired outcomes.

(e) The number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) household which have been electrified so far and the number of BPL household still to be electrified, State-wise are given in table below:—

Bharat Nirman-Rural Electrification

B. BPL Households Electrification

(As on 31.12.2011)

| Sl. No. | State | 2009-10 | | 2010-11 | | 2011-12 | | Cumulative Achievement under RGGVY | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 592200 | 566518 | 85000 | 258751 | 96855 | 65106 | 2669025 | 2669147 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2820 | 967 | 5000 | 9205 | 10638 | 9841 | 40810 | 20013 |
| 3. | Assam | 206800 | 189816 | 265000 | 352237 | 315819 | 185363 | 994991 | 760139 |
| 4. | Bihar | 310200 | 560985 | 660000 | 641016 | 717358 | 179708 | 2725632 | 1923806 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 103400 | 145990 | 175000 | 196552 | 334460 | 63625 | 851203 | 497061 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 160740 | 85931 | 95000 | 420126 | 138987 | 83319 | 782210 | 734003 |
| 7. | Haryana | 80355 | 69453 | 40000 | 90535 | 33139 | 20596 | 252555 | 204421 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 564 | 143 | 1000 | 3637 | 4364 | 5150 | 13196 | 9327 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 8460 | 14163 | 20000 | 8452 | 19793 | 11532 | 81309 | 42133 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 10. | Jharkhand | 578100 | 555289 | 415000 | 359213 | 466502 | 68934 | 1815848 | 1230092 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 236880 | 134949 | 35000 | 48861 | 72281 | 45217 | 954673 | 329809 |
| 12. | Kerala | 5740 | 6131 | 0 | 1117 | 18517 | 0 | 55755 | 17233 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 238001 | 75477 | 245000 | 211816 | 658498 | 233369 | 1311511 | 597787 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 329000 | 429026 | 250000 | 403387 | 150000 | 111924 | 1202575 | 1146339 |
| 15. | Manipur | 3760 | 1640 | 20000 | 4397 | 37976 | 3089 | 107369 | 12482 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 4230 | 17832 | 20000 | 12880 | 27502 | 16779 | 109696 | 48755 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 6580 | 378 | 5000 | 8129 | 8910 | 4412 | 27417 | 12919 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 3760 | 4368 | 10000 | 13434 | 18097 | 7966 | 69899 | 25768 |
| 19. | Odisha | 761400 | 650678 | 1290000 | 1435007 | 1060424 | 329371 | 3204803 | 2559184 |
| 20. | Punjab | 37600 | 19507 | 20000 | 28890 | 0 | 0 | 148860 | 48397 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 258500 | 208695 | 133000 | 255939 | 133399 | 59643 | 1181621 | 1017382 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 940 | 66 | 1000 | 7121 | 3271 | 1924 | 11453 | 9111 |
| 23. | Tripura | 6110 | 22085 | 55000 | 36336 | 49066 | 14395 | 123037 | 73866 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 141000 | 333533 | 75000 | 115044 | 0 | 4083 | 502865 | 502956 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 37600 | 157263 | 0 | 15818 | 0 | 23698 | 900662 | 900618 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 37600 | 72382 | 0 | 19596 | 0 | 3967 | 233509 | 229237 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 547660 | 345198 | 780000 | 925309 | 824144 | 402398 | 2641101 | 1769805 |
| Total | | 4700000 | 4718468 | 4700000 | 5883355 | 5200000 | 1961414 | 23013590 | 17941795 |

*Revised Coverage (Provisional).

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Corruption in Allocation of Coal Blocks

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

2335. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

(a) whether a number of suggestions/recommenda-

tions have been made by various Government and other Committees for checking corruption in the allotment of coal blocks since 1998;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, committee-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps on the recommendations of these Committees;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

[English]

Review of Infrastructure Sector

2336. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress made by the infrastructure sector during the last five years of the Eleventh Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Government, as part of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has reviewed the progress made by infrastructure sector during the Plan period. At that stage, it was estimated that the investment in the infrastructure sector during the Eleventh Plan period would be Rs. 20,54,205 crore as against the original projection of Rs. 20,56,150 crore.

(b) The sector-wise Eleventh Plan investment projections and revised MTA estimates are given Table below:—

Table

Eleventh Plan Projections and Revised MTA Estimates of investment in Infrastructure

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 prices)

| Sector | Eleventh Plan | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | Plan Projections | Mid-Term Appraisal Estimates |
| Electricity (incl. NCE) | 6,66,525 | 6,58,630 |
| Roads and Bridges | 3,14,152 | 2,78,658 |
| Telecommunications | 2,58,439 | 3,45,134 |
| Railways (incl. MRTS) | 2,61,808 | 2,00,802 |
| Irrigation (incl. Watershed) | 2,53,301 | 2,46,234 |
| Water Supply and Sanitation | 1,43,730 | 1,11,689 |
| Ports (incl. Inland waterways) | 87,995 | 40,647 |
| Airports | 30,968 | 36,138 |
| Storage | 22,378 | 8,966 |
| Oil and gas pipelines | 16,855* | 1,27,306 |
| Total | 20,56,150 | 20,54,205 |

Note: *The Plan target pertains to gas pipelines only.

From the above table it may be noted that while the overall Eleventh Plan investment target will be met substantially, there will be variations in investment in some sectors as described below:—

Electricity

1. The revised projected investment of Rs. 6,58,630 crore in the electricity sector is slightly lower than the original projection of Rs. 6,66,525 crore. The figures for private investment in the electricity sector show an increase of 55 per cent as compared to the original projections. The contribution of the public sector investment is likely to decline mainly due to lower than anticipated investments in the Central Sector in the first two years of the Eleventh Plan. Capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be achieved during the Eleventh Plan as compared to a target of 78,700 MW.

Roads

2. The revised projected investment in road sector is also significantly lower at Rs. 2,78,658 crore compared with Rs. 3,14,152 crore in the original projections. The investment by the Centre is expected to decline due to award of lower than projected road projects by NHAI during the first three years of the Plan. It is interesting to note that investment in the road sector by the States is expected to increase on account of higher investments under PMGSY.
3. The investment by the private sector is also expected to go down due to award of a lower number of BOT projects in the first three years of the Eleventh Plan. However, MORTH has decided to speed up the award and implementation of NHDP to achieve a completion rate of 20 kms of highways per day. This is likely to increase the investment during the last two years of the Eleventh Plan, but the major build up in expenditure consequent to this acceleration will be in the Twelfth Plan.

Telecom

4. The growth in the telecom sector has been

phenomenal and the investment is expected to be Rs. 3,45,134 crore which is 1.3 times higher than the originally estimated figure of Rs. 2,58,439 crore at the time of the formulation of the Eleventh Plan. This is due to increase in investment by the private sector to a level 1.59 times higher than the investment envisaged at the time of formulation of the Eleventh Plan. In contrast, investment by the Centre in telecommunications is expected to be 23.84 per cent lower than projected when the Eleventh Plan was formulated.

Railways

5. The revised projected investment in railways, including metro railways, in the Eleventh Plan is now expected to be about Rs. 2,00,802 crore which is 23.3 per cent lower than the earlier projection of Rs. 2,61,808 crore. Both Central sector investment and private investment are lower than the original projections. As per latest estimates only Rs. 8,316 crore is expected by way of private investment which is only 16.5 per cent of original projections.

Ports

6. Progress in this sector has been much below expectations. The investments during the Eleventh Plan are now projected at a level of Rs. 40,647 crore which is less than half of the original projection of Rs. 87,995 crore. Private investment in the port sector is also expected to be almost 40.31 per cent lower as compared to the projections made at the beginning of the Plan. This is because very few PPP projects have been awarded by the respective Port Trusts in the first two years of the Eleventh Plan. Ministry of Shipping has revised the original target of 545 MMT of additional capacity for the major ports downwards and now proposes to develop only 48 projects with a capacity of

393.27 MMT costing Rs. 29,905 crore over the Eleventh Plan period.

7. Compared to the slow progress in capacity addition in major ports, the private sector ports in the state sector have done relative well. Out of the total private investment of Rs. 32,517 crore projected for the Eleventh Plan, the share of private investment in the state sector is Rs. 26,370 crore.

Airports

8. The investment in Eleventh Plan is now projected at Rs. 36,138 crore as against the original estimate of Rs. 30,968 crore and both public and private investments in airports are likely to increase compared to the investment projected at the beginning of the Eleventh Plan. Private investment is expected to contribute Rs. 23,155 crore which is 64.07 per cent of the total investment in airport infrastructure. The investment in state sector airports has taken a dip from 2009-10 onwards because of the completion of the Hyderabad and Bangalore projects.

Oil and Gas pipelines

9. The investment in oil and gas pipelines in the Eleventh Plan is expected to increase to Rs. 1,27,306 crore as against the original figure of Rs. 16,855 crore. The much larger figure is primarily because the data include investment in oil pipelines whereas the earlier data only included gas pipelines. The investment in oil pipelines alone during the Eleventh Plan is projected at Rs. 1,08,190 crore. This category includes large investment by the Centre also.

Water Supply and Sanitation

10. The total investment in water supply and sanitation in the Eleventh Plan is now estimated

at Rs. 1,11,689 crore, about 22 per cent lower than the original projection of Rs. 1,43,730 crore. The Eleventh Five Year Plan strategy for urban development includes departure from the exclusive public sector monopoly over urban infrastructure opening up the possibility of investment in this area.

Irrigation

11. Investment in irrigation and watershed management is a critical part of rural infrastructure. The total investment in this sector is expected to be about Rs. 2,46,234 crore in the Eleventh Plan which is 7.52 per cent higher than earlier anticipated and it will be more than double the investment of Rs. 1,19,894 crore realised in the Tenth Plan.
- (c) The situation does not arise.

Merger and Acquisition of Telecom Companies

2337. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has finalized merger and acquisition rules for telecom service providers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the new rules will fetch the Government more revenues; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Madam, on February 15, 2012, Government has announced its decisions taken so far on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework', which inter-alia, includes broad

guidelines in respect of intra-service area merger of Cellular Mobile telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Services (UAS) licences as given in Statement.

Decisions on pricing of spectrum will be taken separately.

Statement

The broad guidelines in respect of intra-service area merger of CMTS/UAS licences will, inter-alia, include:

1. For determination of market power, market share of both subscriber base and Adjusted Gross Revenue of licensee in the relevant market shall be considered. The entire access market will be the relevant market for determining the market share, and will no longer be classified separately as 'Wire line' and 'Wireless'.
2. Merger upto 35% market share of the resultant entity will be allowed through a simple, quick procedure. However, there may be a need to consider cases of merger beyond 35% market share in certain circumstances without breaching the 25% cap on GSM spectrum/10 MHz for CDMA spectrum holding in any service area. Recommendation of TRAI that such cases will be considered up to a market share of 60% has been taken note of. In order to ensure clarity on the circumstances and extent to which merger above 35% limit would be permissible, detailed transparent criteria will be prescribed/adopted after receipt of TRAI's recommendations and after due consultation with the appropriate authorities.
3. Consequent upon the merger of licences in a service area, the total spectrum held by the Resultant entity shall not exceed 25% of the spectrum assigned, by way of auction or otherwise, in the concerned service area in case of 900 and 1800 MHz bands. In respect of 800 MHz band, the ceiling will be 10 MHz. In respect of spectrum in other bands, relevant conditions pertaining to auction of that spectrum shall apply.
4. If, as a result of the merger, the total spectrum held by the resultant entity is beyond the limits prescribed, the excess spectrum must be surrendered within one year of the permission being granted. Government may prescribe the band which will be required to be surrendered in accordance with spectrum refarming policy to be announced separately.
5. The substantial equity and cross holding of the Resultant entity shall be in conformity with the provisions of the UAS licence.
6. The duration of licence of the resultant entity in the respective service area will be equal to the higher of the two periods on the date of merger. This does not however entitle the resultant entity to retain the entire spectrum till the expiry of licence period.
7. In case of renewed validity beyond the original validity of any of the merged entity, holding of spectrum in 800/900 MHz band shall be subject to the applicable spectrum refarming guidelines to be announced in future w.e.f. the deemed date of extension of merging entity having lesser validity of licence at the time of merger or the date of spectrum refarming guidelines whichever is later.
8. Issues related to spectrum price, to be paid by the resultant entity, would be decided separately. The same shall also apply in case of renewal of wireless operating licence, post merger.
9. On the merger of the two licenses, the AGR of the two entities will also be merged and the

license fee will be therefore levied at the specified rate for that service area on the resultant total AGR. Similarly, for the purpose of payment of the spectrum charge, the spectrum held by the two licensees will be added/merged and the annual spectrum charge will be at the prescribed rate applicable on this total spectrum. However, in case of holding of spectrum for various technologies by the entity subsequent to Merger, spectrum charges and license fee etc. or any other criterion being followed by the licensor shall be applicable as in case of any other UAS/CMTS licensee.

10. Existing provisions in the UAS licence relating to Lock-in period for sale of equity/merger shall continue.

Labour Mobility Partnership Agreements

2338. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

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

(a) whether the Government has signed any Labour Mobility Partnership Agreements with various countries including European countries to send workers to these foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the countries; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate jobs in foreign countries to the jobless educated people of India?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Government has signed a Labour Mobility Partnership Agreement (LMPA) with Denmark.

The aims and objectives of the such agreements are:

- (i) Facilitating legal migration by removing undue barriers and securing labour market access.
- (ii) Combating and preventing all forms of irregular migration.
- (iii) Enhancing the protection and welfare of migrants and exchange of information and cooperation and introducing best practices for mutual benefit.

(c) Labour Mobility is facilitated through the institution of Protector General of Emigration (PGE) and the Protectors of Emigrants, besides through Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) and Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC). The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has also started a skill-development initiative in the North-Eastern States and is in the process of designing a Plan Scheme for skill-development to promote overseas employment.

[Translation]

Special Package

2339. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which received special development package from the Central Government;

(b) the reasons for granting such package to them;

(c) the States from which proposals have been received for special package;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any special packages to Chhattisgarh for being the worst naxalite affected State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The State-specific need-based special dispensations are made as and when warranted through existing programmes/schemes under Annual/Five Year Plans. In the recent past, the Government of India has provided Central assistance in the form of Special Plans for West Bengal, Bihar and KBK districts of Odisha under BRGF, Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan and Jammu and Ladakh Package for Jammu and Kashmir, Prime Minister's Special Economic Package to Arunachal Pradesh, Bundelkhand Drought Mitigation Package for selected districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, Rehabilitation Package for Vidarbha region of Maharashtra and Golden Jubilee Package to Goa and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Tribal and backward districts in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States.

Proposals have been received from the State Government in the recent past for special packages/special assistance for different purposes from the State of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Odisha, Goa, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

(d) to (f) Chhattisgarh is one of the 9 States covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for tribal and backward districts. Ten districts of the State are covered under IAP namely Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Ranker, Kawardha, Koriya, Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, and Sarguja. Under the Integrated Action Plan, each district has been allocated block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

School Development Fund

2340. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students belonging to the reserved categories are exempted from payment of tuition fees in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also exempted from paying school development fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a)

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The students belonging to the reserved categories are exempted from payment of tuition fees in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs). A copy of fee structure as well as list of exempted categories is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Students belonging to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes categories are not exempted from paying Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi (VVN) fund. However, students belonging to the following categories are exempted from paying VVN fund: (i) Below Poverty Line Category (ii) Admitted under Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (iii) Admitted as single girl child (6th class onward).

(e) Under VVN, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is charging a meager amount of ₹ 240 and ₹ 300 per month from the students for the development of the Vidyalayas. This amount is being spent for the development of school and for the welfare of the student community.

Statement

Fee Structure (per month)

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. Admission Fee | ₹ 25.00 |
| 2. Re Admission Fee | ₹ 100.00 |
| 3. Tuition Fee | |
| (a) Class IX and X (Boys) | ₹ 200.00 |

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|----------|
| (b) Class XI and XII Commerce and Humanities (Boys) | ₹ 300.00 | (b) Computer Science Fee. (for elective subjects) + 2 stage | ₹ 100.00 |
| (c) Class XI and XII Science (Boys) | ₹ 400.00 | 5. Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi | |
| 4. Computer Fund | | (a) Class I - X | ₹ 240.00 |
| (a) Class III onwards wherever Computer Education is being imparted | ₹ 50.00 | (b) Class XI and XII (non-science) | ₹ 240.00 |
| | | (c) Class XI and XII (Science) | ₹ 300.00 |

Category-wise exemption of payment of Tuition fee, VVN and Computer Fund

| Category | Tuition fees | Computer Fund | VVN Contribution |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Girls students from class I-XII | Exempted | Not Exempted | Not Exempted |
| SC/ST students | Exempted | Not Exempted | Not Exempted |
| Children of KVS employees | Exempted | Not Exempted | Not Exempted |
| Children of officers and men of armed forces and Para-military personnel killed or disabled during the hostilities 1962; 1965; 1971 and 1999 and as well as to the children of Defence Personnel of Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) in Srilanka and personnel of armed forces killed or disabled in "Operation Meghdoot" in Seachen area and "Operation Vijay" in Kargil. In addition, the concession of exemption from payment of tuition fee, WN and Computer fund to the children of Armed Forces and Para Military Forces personnel whose parents were killed/declared missing or permanently disabled during any counter insurgency operation in India or abroad has also been extended. This exemption may be granted after certification by the concerned Ministry. | Exempted | Not Exempted | Exempted |
| Children of the parents, who are living below poverty line, up to two children and having BPL card | | Exempted | |
| Disabled students. | Exempted | Not Exempted | Exempted |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| All girl students from classes VI to XII who happen to be the only child of their parents (w.e.f. 01.01.2006 from VVN and Computer Fund.) | | Exempted | Exempted | Exempted |
| As Emergency Assistance to the student, exemption of VVN for one academic session is allowed | | Exempted for the current academic year only | | |
| As regard to KVs under project sector, they are authorized to implement their own differential fee structure. | | | | |

[English]

Handicapped Children

2341. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of identified handicapped children in various schools, State-wise;

(b) whether the human resource personnel in schools are well equipped to deal with these handicapped children, State-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of identified or not identified handicapped children not going to school, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to identify such handicapped children and provide them specialised atmosphere so that they can blossom out well and contribute to nation building; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Under the scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 30.28 lakh Children with Special Needs (CWSN) for the class I to VIII in 2010-11 and under the scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at

Secondary Stage (IEDSS), 1.39 lakh CWSN for classes IX to XII have been identified in the country in 2011-12. State-wise details are given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Under SSA, teachers are oriented to inclusive education so that they are equipped to deal effectively with the special needs of such children. Details of teachers trained under SSA through various modes are given in Statement-II. IEDSS provides for appointment of special teachers and training of general and special teachers through regular programmes run by the national Institutes/Apex institutes of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI).

(d) As per Census 2001, there are 40.90 lakh CWSN in the country. State-wise details are given in Statement-III.

(e) and (f) The Scheme of IEDSS launched in April, 2009 aims at enabling all students with disabilities, after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment.

Financial assistance is provided to the State/UTs for Government and/or Government aided schools under SSA and IEDSS for inclusive education of the CWSN in an enabling environment, which includes inter alia, making the schools barrier free, engaging special teachers, using appropriate teaching learning material as well as construction and equipping of resource rooms.

Statement-I

State-wise details of number of Children With Special Needs (CWSN) identified under SSA and IEDSS

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Total CWSN Children identified under SSA (in 2010-11) | Total CWSN identified under EDSS (in 2011-12) |
|---------|-------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 188525 | 7379 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 17641 | * |
| 3. | Assam | 99003 | 849 |
| 4. | Bihar | 313500 | * |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 55764 | * |
| 6. | Goa | 1647 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 107924 | 10768 |
| 8. | Haryana | 33191 | 5834 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 19242 | 4001 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 24781 | * |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 80343 | * |
| 12. | Karnataka | 125251 | 7606 |
| 13. | Kerala | 124854 | 29657 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 90931 | 20764 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 410377 | 281 |
| 16. | Manipur | 7816 | 334 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 10246 | * |
| 18. | Mizoram | 6769 | 717 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 5862 | 3695 |
| 20. | Odisha | 123101 | 3916 |
| 21. | Punjab | 115685 | * |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 249551 | 6273 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1045 | * |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 130109 | 15265 |
| 25. | Tripura | 3183 | 491 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 397511 | * |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 22390 | 1774 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 239843 | 11653 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 466 | * |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 3349 | 202 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 232 | * |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 1031 | * |
| 33. | Delhi | 13568 | 7127 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 333 | * |
| 35. | Puducherry | 2996 | * |
| Total | | 3028060 | 138586 |

*Proposals identifying CWSN in these States have not been received.

Statement-II*State-wise details of teachers trained in IE under SSA*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | IE as part of Annual Training Programme | 3-6 days' Training Programme | 90 days' Training Programme |
|---------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 161031 | 220871 | 638 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4069 | 921 | 83 |
| 3. | Assam | 167267 | 91924 | 5880 |
| 4. | Bihar | 179499 | 139557 | 8072 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 87560 | 54399 | 2476 |
| 6. | Goa | 1257 | 1257 | 95 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 202575 | 67845 | 4969 |
| 8. | Haryana | 66000 | 42850 | 1501 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 45319 | 32716 | 1412 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 41797 | 1067 | 451 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 42260 | 17052 | 960 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 89534 | 69846 | 45922 |
| 13. | Kerala | 79955 | 33363 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 75204 | 18264 | 21810 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 380000 | 380000 | 7760 |
| 16. | Manipur | 3062 | 1210 | 2642 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 6829 | 7292 | 824 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 4416 | 2600 | 415 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 1862 | 235 |
| 20. | Odisha | 121945 | 71585 | 8207 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 21. | Punjab | 75058 | 358 | 970 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 63901 | 153686 | 4736 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 203411 | 0 | 1140 |
| 25. | Tripura | 19606 | 5478 | 149 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 179397 | 141995 | 830 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 43629 | 34795 | 1257 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 258533 | 149116 | 1357 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 40 | 150 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 297 | 523 | 360 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 47792 | 1182 | 927 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 220 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 1780 | 1166 | 120 |
| Total | | 2653023 | 1745150 | 126348 |

Statement-III

State-wise details of number of Children With Special Needs (CWSN) as per Census 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Total CWSN Children as per Census 2001 |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 244560 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|-------------------|--------|
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4230 |
| 3. | Assam | 101511 |
| 4. | Bihar | 457952 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 76428 |
| 6. | Goa | 1975 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 171391 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|
| 8. | Haryana | 82691 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 21656 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 61311 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 99324 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 176623 |
| 13. | Kerala | 71226 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 262606 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 279138 |
| 16. | Manipur | 3604 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 5500 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 2459 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 4169 |
| 20. | Odisha | 176040 |
| 21. | Punjab | 75198 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 257607 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2965 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 201221 |
| 25. | Tripura | 9317 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 814237 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 35190 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 337146 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1158 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|------------------------|---------|
| 30. | Chandigarh | 2816 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 676 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 458 |
| 33. | Delhi | 44714 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 290 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 2927 |
| Total | | 4090314 |

Review of NPE

2342. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the National Policy on Education (NPE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the several States of the country have not accepted 10+2+3 structure so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement a uniform education policy across the country; and

(f) the time by which this uniform policy is likely to be implemented in all the States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2011, Government has decided to set up an Education Commission to make recommendations for improvements at all levels of education. The Constitution and Terms of Reference of the proposed Commission is being finalized by the Government after wide consultations.

(c) to (f) The Government is already following National Policy on Education 1986, as modified in 1992, which provides for National System of Education implying that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The National System of Education envisages a common educational structure. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in most parts of the country.

The National Policy on Education 1986 (NPE) provides the mandate to the Government to periodically review the school curriculum framework in view of changes taking place at the social, economic and other levels. In the year 2005, the NCERT has brought out the National Curriculum Framework through a wide-ranging process of discussion and deliberations across the country which advocated the National System of Education, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper. In consonance of the NCF-2005, the syllabi and textbooks developed by the NCERT have either been adapted/adopted by majority of States/UTs. and the remaining

States/UTs have initiated action to revise their syllabi and textbooks.

AAI Dues towards Airlines

2343. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of delayed payments by airlines/ amount due to Airports Authority of India (AAI) during each of the last three years and the current year, airline-wise;

(b) whether AAI proposes to charge penal interest for such long delays and recover the arrears of dues;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the total amount collected/to be collected by way of penal interest during the above period, airline-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to recover the arrears of dues alongwith the time frame within which the said arrears are likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yea, Madam. Details of delayed payments by various airlines/amounts due to Airports Authority of India (AAI) are given in the Statement.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Steps taken to recover the dues from the airlines are as follows: (1) The dues are monitored on regular basis, (2) In case of delay, AAI issues notice to the Airlines to settle the dues, (3) Penal interest is being charged on account of delay in the settlement of bills, and (4) In cases where delay persists, besides encashing the security deposit, the defaulting airline is put on "Cash and Carry)".

Statement*Airports Authority of India*

Details of delayed payments by airlines/amount due to airports
Authority of India

(Amount in Crores)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Airline | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 31.12.2011) | Penal interest collected/to to be collected |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I. National Carriers | | | | | | |
| 1. | Air India Ltd. (Erstwhile Indian Airlines, Erstwhile Air India, Air India Express And Alliance Air) | 313.94 | 535.12. | 736.85 | 1077.09 | 173.50 |
| II. Major Domestic Airlines | | | | | | |
| 2. | Go Airlines | 6.83 | 5.31 | 4.66 | 5.08 | 1.11 |
| 3. | Indigo (Interglobe Aviation Ltd. | 3.53 | 2.63 | 2.78 | 12.66 | 0.51 |
| 4. | Jet Airways (India) Limited | 20.24 | 27.56 | 24.10 | 82.94 | 6.69 |
| 5. | Jet Lite (India) Limited | 7.57 | 9.88 | 7.85 | 19.12 | 1.65 |
| 6. | Kingfisher Airlines | 183.51 | 100.56 | 196.74 | 184.69 | 70.58 |
| 7. | Paramount Airways | | 13.71 | 3.67 | 2.35 | 3.04 |
| 8. | Spicejet Airways | 4.56 | 5.04 | 12.38 | 34.54 | 2.04 |
| 9. | Others | 49.99 | 43.48 | 53.55 | 44.10 | 3.64 |
| | Sub Total | 276.23 | 208.17 | 305.73 | 385.48 | 89.26 |
| III. Major Foreign Airlines | | | | | | |
| 10. | Air Arabia | 0.85 | 2.08 | 1.92 | 3.81 | 0.37 |
| 11. | Alitalia Italian Airlines | 1.07 | 1.30 | 1.48 | 0.33 | 0.13 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 12. | British Airways | 3.06 | 5.53 | 4.97 | 2.88 | 0.52 |
| 13. | Cargolux | 0.71 | 1.39 | 0.69 | 1.07 | 0.39 |
| 14. | Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. | 2.53 | 2.24 | 1.96 | 3.07 | 0.13 |
| 15. | Emirates | 5.67 | 7.42 | 5.96 | 13.94 | 0.99 |
| 16. | Ethiopian Airlines | 1.34 | 1.09 | 2.21 | 1.74 | 0.17 |
| 17. | Etihad Airways | 2.41 | 2.53 | 2.95 | 5.07 | 0.47 |
| 18. | Gulf Airways | 3.04 | 4.27 | 3.87 | 5.34 | 0.74 |
| 19. | Kuwait Airways | 0.51 | 0.89 | 0.58 | 1.22 | 0.16 |
| 20. | Lufthansa German Airlines | 1.75 | 3.19 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 0.61 |
| 21. | Lufthansa German Airlines (Cargo Division) | 0.63 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.13 |
| 22. | Malaysia Airlines | 2.56 | 1.67 | 0.97 | 3.39 | 0.08 |
| 23. | Oman Air | 0.59 | 1.05 | 0.68 | 1.94 | 0.15 |
| 24. | Qatar Airways | 2.44 | 3.35 | 3.26 | 8.45 | 0.02 |
| 25. | Saudi Arabian Airlines | 1.29 | 1.86 | 1.77 | 7.16 | 0.42 |
| 26. | Singapore Airlines Ltd. | 4.65 | 5.05 | 4.20 | 6.26 | 0.34 |
| 27. | Sri Lankan Airlines Limited | 1.11 | 5.46 | 2.52 | 4.48 | 0.70 |
| 28. | Thai Airways INTL PCL | 4.64 | 5.28 | 3.78 | 8.10 | 1.43 |
| 29. | Turkish Airlines | 1.88 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 2.08 | 0.77 |
| 30. | Turkmenistan Airlines | 1.06 | 0.80 | 1.50 | 1.17 | 0.02 |
| 31. | Others (Including Overflying) | 117.57 | 104.42 | 118.02 | 101.23 | 10.05 |
| Sub Total | | 161.36 | 163.47 | 168.48 | 185.89 | 18.79 |
| Grand Total | | 751.53 | 906.76 | 1211.06 | 1648.46 | 281.55 |

Nepal's Proximity with China

2344. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain prominent personalities in Nepal are in favour of maintaining close relations with China than with India;

(b) if so, the initiatives being considered by the Government for building closer relations with Nepal; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to such statements in view of positive initiatives in this direction taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) As close neighbours, India and Nepal share a unique relationship of friendship and cooperation characterized by open borders and deep-rooted people-to-people contacts. Government of India attaches the highest priority to relations with Nepal and is committed to further enhance and expand this relationship. India's relations with Nepal have stood the test of time and cannot be viewed through the prism of Nepal's relations with any other country including China. At the same time, as an open and free society, Nepal has people of various persuasions, some of whom may not prefer close relations between the two countries. The Government of India has been co-operating with Nepal in its socio-economic development in the infrastructure, human resource development, health, power, civil aviation, tourism, agriculture and water resources sectors. The Small Development Projects scheme delivers development assistance at the grass-roots level in sectors identified with the local population. As part of India's effort to assist with capacity building and development of human resources in Nepal, over 1800 scholarships are offered annually for Nepalese students to pursue various courses in India and Nepal. To increase connectivity, India is cooperating in development and upgradation of border infrastructure including integrated check-posts, road and rail linkages along the India-Nepal border. Government's

effort for further expanding the close relations with Nepal is also manifested in the regular high level interactions between the countries. Prime Minister of Nepal, Dr. Baburam Bhattarai paid an official visit to India in October, 2011. The Minister of External Affairs visited Nepal in April, 2011. He had earlier visited Nepal in January, 2010. The Minister of Finance visited Nepal in November, 2011.

[English]

Time Bound Disciplinary Action

2345. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prescribe time limit for disciplinary action and prosecution of Government servants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such a move;

(c) whether the Government has decided to amend the Article 311 of the Constitution to remove the protection shield of Government servants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Government had appointed a three member Committee of Experts to examine and suggest measures to expedite the process involved in Disciplinary/Vigilance Proceedings. In its Report, the Committee has recommended that a time limit of two months may be prescribed for completion of minor penalty disciplinary inquiries and 12 months for major penalty disciplinary inquiries.

A part of preventive measures for checking corruption, it is imperative that Disciplinary Proceedings are completed in time and delinquent officers are punished. This would act as a deterrent for others.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to consider measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption. One of the terms of reference was to consider amendment to Article 311 of the Constitution to provide for summary proceedings in cases of grave misdemeanor or blatant corruption by public servants. The GoM felt that there is no need to amend Article 311 and the remedy to blatant corruption/ grave misdemeanor lies in effective implementation of existing laws than in framing new laws. The Government has accepted this view of the GoM.

[Translation]

Records of Addresses in Post Offices

2346. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:

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

(a) whether a high level committee of postal department has suggested to register the addresses of every household of the country in post offices during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Madam. No such committee has been constituted by the Department of Posts. However, the Department of Posts has undertaken a project called "National Address Database Management System" for development of address directories.

(b) Preparation of Street Directories has been completed for Delhi and Kolkata.

(c) Collection of Address Data is a continuous exercise.

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

[English]

Navratna Status to NLC

2347. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for grant of Navratna status to Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC);

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

(c) the time by which Navratna status is likely to be accorded to NLC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) has already been conferred with the Navratna status w.e.f. 11.04.2011. As Navratna Company, NLC has been delegated with vast financial powers and greater autonomy in its functioning.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply above.

[Translation]

Haj Pilgrims

2348. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Haj pilgrims in India has decreased drastically on account of the decision of Saudi Arab Government making international passport mandatory for Haj;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of facilities being provided to the Haj pilgrims by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India assists the Haj pilgrims in coordination with the Haj Committee of India through – (i) provision of accommodation and other logistical support at Makkah, Madinah and Jeddah, (ii) Deputation of Doctors and paramedics, Coordinators, Assistant Haj, Officers, Haj Assistants and Khadim-ul-Hujjaj to assist Hajis during Haj, (iii) setting up Hospitals, dispensaries and ambulances and supply of medicines to hajis in Makkah and Madinah, (iv) Facilitating Air travel from 21 embarkation points in India to Jeddah and back, (v) The arrangements are reviewed at the Annual Haj Review Meeting and remedial action is taken on the basis of feedback received.

[English]

EIA of Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project

2349. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental organization Greenpeace and US geologists have suggested to conduct another Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and earthquake impact for the Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project;

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

(c) the reasons for taking off project despite these scientific and environmental concerns;

(d) whether any recent measures have been taken to address these concerns; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Greenpeace organization in a press release dated November 23, 2011 has quoted a paper in Current Science journal regarding seismicity at Jaitapur by two geologists, Roger Bilham and Vinod Gaur, suggesting a redoing of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies.

(c) and (d) The seismic data and opinions of experts have been considered while arriving at seismic related inputs for design of the nuclear reactors. The issues raised in the paper in Current Science journal has also been considered while arriving at the design parameters. The same was clarified by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) through a press release. The Environment and Forests (MoEF) after careful consideration of all relevant facts.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) and (d) above.

Small Airlines for Small Cities

2350. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is encouraging and running 50 to 60 seater capacity of small aircraft from small cities particularly from Hyderabad to Vijayawada, Vijayawada to Tirupati, Tirupati to Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the details and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Directorate General of Civil Aviation has issued CAR on minimum requirement for grant of permit to operate scheduled air transport passenger services/regional services. The said CAR lays down minimum number of aircraft in fleet of airlines of operate

such services. It does not specify seating capacity. Selection of particular type of the aircraft with seating capacity is a commercial decision of the airlines and the Ministry does not interfere in commercial matters of the airlines.

At present, scheduled air services are available on Hyderabad-Vijaywada route by Air India, Jet Airways and Spicejet. However, no scheduled airline is operating on Vijayawada-Tirupati, Tirupati-Visakhapatnam and Vijaywada-Visakhapatnam routes.

Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view of achieving better regulation of air transport service taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines.

[Translation]

Departmental Action

2351. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India has held that the permission of the Hon'ble Governor is not necessary for taking departmental action against Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases pending for departmental action prior to this verdict, State-wise; and

(d) the number of cases on which departmental action has been initiated in the light of this order, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Supreme Court has, in its judgment dated 2308.1974 in the case of Shamsheer Singh and Anr. Vs. State of Punjab [1974 AIR 2192], held that the President as well as the Governor, exercises powers and functions conferred on him or under the constitution, on the aid and advice of his Council of Ministers, save in spheres where the Governor is required, by or under the Constitution, to exercise his functions in his discretion. The Supreme Court has also held that neither the President nor the Governor is to exercise the executive functions personally. The Supreme Court has in its judgment dated 04.12.1995 in the case of State of Madhya Pradesh and Ors Vs. Dr. Yashwant Trimbak [1996 AIR 765], held that, excepting matter with respect to which the Governor is required, by or under the Constitution, to act in his discretion, the personal satisfaction of the Governor is not required and any function may be allocated to Ministers.

(c) and (d) The details of such cases are not centrally maintained.

[English]

Medical Facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas

2352. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides basic medical assistance to the students living in the hostels in each Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the Vidyalayas in which medical officer and staff nurse are not posted to take care of the students living in the hostels, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to arrange alternative arrangements till regular medical attendance is provided in each of such Vidyalaya?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. One regular Staff Nurse has been sanctioned for each JNV to provide medical assistance to the students. In addition, a part time Doctor from nearby Government Hospital/Dispensary is also engaged to visit the Vidyalaya regularly to attend the medical problems of students. In cases of any urgency, students are taken to nearby District Hospitals for medical treatment.

(b) Out of 586 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the country, there are only 16 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) which do not have the post of Staff Nurse filled up at present as per the details given in Statement.

(c) Part time staff nurses have been engaged in these JNVs to provide basic medical assistance to the students.

Statement

Details of the Names of the Vidyalayas in which post of Regular Staff Nurse are vacant

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Name of the Vidyalaya |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | Neemuch |
| 2. | Jammu and Kashmir | Budgam Kargil |
| 3. | Bihar | Supaul |
| 4. | Jharkhand | Pakur-II Gumla |
| 5. | West Bengal | W-Midnapur E-Midnapur |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|---------|------------------|
| | | Uttar Dinajpur |
| | | North-24 Pargana |
| | | Jalpaiguri |
| 6. | Gujarat | Kutch |
| | | Bhavnagar |
| | | Navsari |
| | | Porbandar |

Countries connected to India through Air Service

2353. SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries connected to India through air service at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to directly connect some more countries through air service;

(c) if so, the details of the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Although India has Air Services Agreement with 109 countries, however as on date the following countries are connected with India through Air Services: Afghanistan, Austria, Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Bhutan, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, South Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Quater, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Shri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, U.A.E., U.K., Ukraine, U.S.A., Uzbekistan, Yemen, Finland,

Kazakhstan, Maldives, Philippines, Tajikistan, Belgium, Canada.

(b) to (d) Signing of Air Services Agreement with other countries is continuous process. However, actual operations by any airlines is always guided by its commercial judgment.

[Translation]

Primary Schools in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2354. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary schools in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) the number of schools which have safe drinking water and toilet facilities;

(c) the number of schools which do not have toilet facilities; and

(d) the time by which safe drinking water and toilet facilities are likely to be provided in the schools which do not have these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There are a total of 311 schools in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, out of which, 174 are primary schools, 52 middle schools, 41 secondary schools and 44 senior secondary schools.

(b) to (d) 268 schools have potable piped water supply, 24 schools have potable well water supply and 19 schools are meeting water requirement through seasonal streams and Nallahs. As regards toilet facilities, 300 schools have permanent toilets and remaining 11 schools have temporary toilet facilities. The UT Administration is taking steps to improve the availability of drinking water and toilets in schools.

[English]

CDMA Service of MTNL and BSNL

2355. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CDMA based service of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is not functioning properly and its share on this segment is declining;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Complaints have been received on the CDMA based services provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) regarding Quality of Service (QoS), however, these services are, in general, working satisfactorily.

As per the data of CDMA based services maintained by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the market share of BSNL and MTNL as on 31.3.2010, 31.3.2011 and 30.9.2011 are as follows:—

| | 31.3.2010 | 31.3.2011 | 30.9.2011 |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| BSNL | 5.82% | 4.92% | 4.34% |
| MTNL | 0.29% | 0.25% | 0.23% |

The main reasons for the decline is due to competitive environment and increasing number of Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) based mobile operators and increase in GSM coverage.

(c) Following steps have been taken by BSNL to

improve CDMA based services in rural and urban areas:—

- Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) has been put in place with the equipment supplies.
- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPSs) are being used with Fixed Wireless Terminals (FWTs) in the rural areas which have poor power supply to facilitate recharging of enhanced battery backup of FWTs.
- The latest Mobile Switching Centre (MSC) based technology is being used extensively.
- The Quality of service parameters are being mentioned regularly for necessary corrective actions.

[Translation]

Complaints against IAS

2356. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4447 dated 21.12.2011 and state:

(a) the number of IAS officers against whom complaints have been received during the last three years and the number of cases out of them in which investigation has been done alongwith the name of

agencies which have conducted investigation;

(b) the name of the said officers and the time by which CBI or CVC sought permission to start prosecution and the time by when the permission was granted in this regard; and

(c) the cases for which the said permission has not been granted and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Complaint against IAS officers are received by various authorities in the Central Government and States Governments/joint cadre authorities, besides the Central Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau of Investigation etc. No centralized data regarding number of such complaints in maintained. However, details of IAS officers in respect of whom sanction for prosecution was accorded/denied by the Central Government, during the last three years 2009 to 2011, indicating the date of receipt of proposal and date on which sanction for prosecution was granted/denied, are given in Statement. Details of such proposals on which final orders are to be issued based on decision of the competent authority are given in Statement-II. Sanction for prosecution was denied in a few cases based on merit of the proposal/legal opinion obtained, due to inadequate evidence to prima facie establish culpability of the offence.

Statement-I

Sanctions accorded/denied in respect of Officers of the Indian Administrative Service under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1998 during the year 2009-2012

| Sl. No. | Name of the Officer, Cadre and Batch | Investigating Agency | RC/FIR No. | Date of the proposal | Date of sanction |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Shri R.K. Sharma, IAS (UP: 76) | State | RC 0062003A0018 | 22.2.2007 | 21.1.2009 Sanctioned |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 2. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR: 89) | State Investigating Agency | PS No. 54 dated 25.6.2008 | 25.6.2008 | 15.4.2009 |
| 3. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR: 89) | Bhubaneswar | PS No. 62 dated 13.11.2003 | 29.8.2008 | 5.6.2009 |
| 4. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS | CBI | RC-12(A)/2006/SCU.V/SCR.II/ CBI/New Delhi | 19.8.2008 | 5.6.2009 |
| 5. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS | CBI | RC-1(E)/2006/EOW-II/DLI | 22.6.2007 | 5.6.2009 |
| 6. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-12(E)-2005/EOW-II/DLI | 1.6.2007 | 5.6.2009 |
| 7. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-14(A)-2006/SCU.V/SCR-II/ CBI/New Delhi | 28.4.2008 | 17.6.2009 |
| 8. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-11(A)/2006/SCU.V | 28.4.2008 | 17.6.2009 |
| 9. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-4(S)2006/SIU-I/CBI/SCR-I/ New Delhi | 30.5.2008 | 17.6.2009 |
| 10. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC/15A/2006/SCU.V | 30.5.2008 | 19.6.2009 |
| 11. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-8(S)2006/CBI/SCB-II/DLI | 4.1.2008 | 23.6.2009 |
| 12. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-EOU-2006-E/0015 | 16.11.2007 | 23.6.2009 |
| 13. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-13(A)/2006/SCU.V/SCR-II | 16.11.2007 | 23.6.2009 |
| 14. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-19(A)2006/SCU.V/SCR-II | 28.4.2008 | 23.6.2009 |
| 15. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | State Investigation Agency | PS No. 60 dated 22.10.2003 | 18.1.2008 | 27.8.2009 |
| 16. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | | PS No. 60 dated 30.12.2006 | 18.11.2008 | 31.8.2009 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|---|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 17. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | | PS No. 57 dated 30.12.2006 | 29.11.2008 | 31.8.2009 |
| 18. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-EOU-1-2006-A-001 | 29.6.2007 | 11.9.2009 |
| 19. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-8(A)/2006-SCR-II/New Delhi | 24.8.2007 | 6.10.2009 |
| 20. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | State Investigating Agency | PS No. 59 dated 30.12.2006 | 26.5.2009 | 13.10.2009 |
| 21. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | Bhubaneswar | PS No. 32 dated 23.09.2006 | 27.5.2008 | 13.10.2009 |
| 22. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC EOU-I-2006-A-0016 | 15.7.2008 | 23.6.2009 |
| 23. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | State Investigating Agency Bhubaneswar | PS No. 33 dated 23.09.2006 | 26.5.2009 | 15.10.2009 |
| 24. | Shri Manoj Kumar Singh IAS (UP: 88) | CBI | RC.ACIII/2006A0/ACU.III | 16.2.2009 | 15.12.2009 Sanctioned |
| 25. | Shri Prafulla Chandra Mishra, IAS (OR:82) | State Investigating Agency Bhubaneswar | Case No. 35 dated 24.05.2003 | 4.3.2009 | 17.12.2009 |
| 26. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-SIA 2006/E004 | 19.11.2007 | 18.12.2009 |
| 27. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-18(A)/2006/SCU.V/SCR.II | 24.4.2008 | 18.12.2009 |
| 28. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-12(S)/2006/CBI/SCBII/DLI | 10.1.2008 | 21.12.2009 |
| 29. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC/DST/2006/S/002 | 30.4.2008 | 12.12.2009 |
| 30. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:89) | State Investigation | Case No. 56 dated 30.12.2006 | 25.6.2008 | 24.12.2009 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| 31. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-7(S) 2006-SIU/CBI/SCR.I | 9.7.2009 | 24.12.2009 |
| 32. | Shri K. Siva Prasad, IAS (PB:82) | CBI | RC CHG 2006 A0001 | 31.3.2008 | 31.12.2009 |
| 33. | Shri K. Siva Prasad, IAS (PB:82) | CBI | RC CHG 2006 A0002 | 31.3.2008 | 31.12.2009 |
| 34. | Shri K. Siva Prasad, IAS (PB:82) | CBI | RC CHG 2006 A0003 | 31.3.2008 | 31.12.2009 |
| 35. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | Case RS.7(S)/06/SCB-II/ DLI 781 | 11.3.2008 | 11.02.2010 |
| 36. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-6(S)/2006/CBI/SCB-II/ DLI | 4.1.2008 | 12.02.2010 |
| 37. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-16A/2006/SCU.V/ SCR.II | 4.4.2008 | 16.02.2010 |
| 38. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT: 84) | CBI | RC-17A/2006/SCU.V/ SCR.II/CBI/New Delhi | 28.4.2008 | 19.02.2010 |
| 39. | Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HY:85) | CBI | RC-2(A)05/ACU-IX | 19.9.2008 | 24.02.2010 |
| 40. | Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HY:85) | CBI | RC-2(A)05/ACU-IX | 19.9.2008 | 24.02.2010 |
| 41. | Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HY:85) | CBI | RC-2(A)05/ACU-IX | 19.9.2008 | 24.02.2010 |
| 42. | Shri A.K. Monappa, IAS (KN:92) | State Vigilance, Karnataka | Crime No. 28/2004 | 12.2.2009 | 24.02.2010 |
| 43. | Shri K.B.S. Sidhu, IAS (PB:84) | CBI | RC CHG 2006 A0013 | 21.1.2008 | 28.05.2010 Sanctioned Denied |
| 44. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-8(S)/2006/SCR-III/ New Delhi | 22.1.2008 | 01.06.2010 |
| 45. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-16(S)/2006/SIU-I/ CBI/SCR-I/New Delhi | 31.10.2008 | 03.06.2010 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 46. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-7(A)/2006/SCU-V/ SCR-II | 11.7.2008 | 04.06.2010 |
| 47. | Shri Kavaddi Narasimha, IAS (AGMUT:91) | CBI | RC-26(A)/2006-CBI/ACB/ HYD | 26.5.2009 | 07.06.2010 |
| 48. | Shri Mandeep Singh, IAS (AM:82) | CBI | RC-1(A)/7/ACU.V/IV | 9.12.2009 | 24.06.2010 |
| 49. | Shri Mandeep Singh, IAS IAS (PB:91) | CBI | RC-8(S)/2003/SIC-IV/ND | 3.5.2010 | 06.08.2010 |
| 50. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-13(S)/2006/CBI/SCB-II/ Delhi | 4.1.2008 | 16.08.2010 |
| 51. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-3/11/(S)/2006/SCB-II/ DLI/35 | 4.1.2008 | 16.08.2010 |
| 52. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-26/3/15(S)/2006-CU-I/ SCR-I | 27.3.2008 | 16.08.2010 |
| 53. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-7(S)/2006/SCR-III/ND | 13.12.2007 | 18.08.2010 |
| 54. | Shri R.K. Srivastava, IAS (AGMUT:84) | CBI | RC-9(S)/2006/SCR-III/MDMA/ ND | 2.9.2008 | 19.08.2010 |
| 55. | Sanjeev Kumar, IAS (HY:85) | CBI | RC-3(A)/2008-ACU-IX | 31.12.2009 | 15.10.2010 |
| 56. | Shri L.V. Subrahmanyam IAS (AP:83) | CBI | RC-22(S)/2005-CBI- Hyderabad | 24.10.2008 | 30.01.2011 Sanction Denied |
| 57. | Dr. Ravi Inder Singh, IAS (WB:94) | Delhi Police | FIR No. 51/2010 | 13.1.2011 | 22.01.2011 |
| 58. | Ravi Shankar Srivastava, IAS (RJ:85) | CBI | FIR-264/2004 | 24.5.2007 | 21.4.2011 |
| 59. | Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS IAS (JH:91) | CBI | RC-11(A)/2009-AHD-R | 8.12.2010 | 06.08.2011 |
| 60. | K. Suresh, IAS (JH:91) | CBI | RC-42(A)/2009-ACB-CHEN | 16.11.2010 | 19.08.2011 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|---|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 61. | Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS (JH:91) | CBI | RC-14(A)/2009-AHD-R | 4.11.2010 | 29.08.2011 |
| 62. | Shri Rakesh Mohan, IAS (AGMUT:78) | CBI | RC-1(A)/2007-ACU-IX/VIII | 30.4.2010 | 29.08.2011 |
| 63. | Shri Ravi Shankar Srivastava, IAS (RH:85) | CBI | RC-20(A)/2000-CBI-JAIPUR (proposal for review of decision of the Competent Authority in 2003) | 27.8.2010 | 29.08.2011 Sanction Denied |
| 64. | Shri Shiva Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81) | State Vigilance (Bihar) | FIR No. 02/2007 dated 30.07.2007 | 2.7.2010 | 09.09.2011 |
| 65. | Shri Debaditya Chakraborti, IAS (WB:76) | State Vigilance (West Bengal) | FIR Case No. 174/2007 | 21.2.2011 | 30.09.2011 |
| 66. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Vigilance (Odisha) | FIR Case No. 53/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 17.10.2011 |
| 67. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Vigilance (Himachal Pradesh) | FIR Case No. 50/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 17.10.2011 |
| 68. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Vigilance (Odisha) | FIR Case No. 51/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 17.10.2011 |
| 69. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | | FIR Case No. 54/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 17.10.2011 |
| 70. | Shri Subhash Chand Ahluwalia IAS (HP:89) | | FIR Case No. 6/2008 | 22.2.2010 | 4.11.2011 Sanctioned Denied |
| 71. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Vigilance (Odisha) | FIR Case No. 32/2007 | 26.12.2009 | 14.11.2011 |
| 72. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | | FIR Case No. 38/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 15.11.2011 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 73. | Shri Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Vigilance (Odisha) | FIR Case No. 52/2007 | 27.3.2010 | 21.11.2011 |
| 74. | Shri Sanjay Gupta, IAS (HP:88) | State Vigilance (Himachal Pradesh) | FIR Case No. 10/2008 | 23.9.2011 | 21.2.2010 Sanctioned Denied |
| 75. | Shri O. Ravi, IAS (GJ:83) | CBI | RC-EOU-1-2010-E-2002 | 25.3.2011 | 25.01.2012 |
| 76. | K. Suresh, IAS (MP:82) | CBI | RC-53(A)/2009-ACB-CHEN | 8.7.2011 | 26.3.2012 |

Statement-II

Sanctions accorded/denied in respect of Officers of the Indian Administrative Service under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1998 during the year 2009-2012

| Sl. No. | Name of the Officer, Cadre and Batch | Investigating Agency | RC/FIR No. | Date of the proposal |
|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Prafulla Chandra Mishra, IAS (Odisha) | State Investigation Odisha | PS Case No. 9/2003 | January, 2010 Clarifications/ additional case records received on 9.12.2011 |
| 2. | Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS | State Investigation Bihar | Fir No. 28/2000 | 14.06.2010 |
| 3. | Ashok Deswal, IAS (MP:2000) | State Investigation Madhya Pradesh | Lokayukta Crime 1/2008 | 6.5.2011 |
| 4. | Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Investigation Odisha | PS Case No. 48/2007 | 27.3.2010 |
| 5. | Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81) | State Investigation Bihar | FIR No. 35/2000 | 23.6.2011 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 6. | Shiv Shankar Verma, IAS (BH:81) | State Investigation Bihar | FIR NO. 30/2000 | 23.6.2011 |
| 7. | S.R. Mohanty, IAS (MP:82) | State Investigation Madhya Pradesh | Case No. 25/2004 | 1.7.2011 |
| 8. | Vinod Kumar, IAS (OR:84) | State Investigation Odisha | PS Case No. 34/2007 | 11.10.2011 |
| 9. | K. Senthil Kumar, IAS (BH:96) | State Investigation Bihar | PS Case No. 54/2010 | 19.10.2011 |
| 10. | Ajita Bajpaypee Pande, IAS (MP:81) | State Investigation Madhya Pradesh | PS Case No. 46/2004 | 23.12.2011 |
| 11. | Dr. Prasanta Kumar Pradhan, IAS (OR:2000) | State Investigation Odisha | PS Case No. 12/2009 | 19.1.2012 |
| 12. | Yerra Srilakshmi, IAS (AP:88) | CBI | RC No. 17(A)/2009-CBI/ HYD | 20.1.2012 |

**Implementation of Environmental
Norms**

2357. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether after mining of coal in Chhattisgarh State, the SECL undertakes the levelling of land and subsequent plantation;

(b) if so, the details of the areas in which plantation has been done;

(c) whether the Government has issued guidelines to the SECL regarding the compliance of the environmental protection rules;

(d) if so, whether the SECL management abides by these rules;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) operates opencast mines and it ensures that proper technical and biological reclamation is undertaken in such mines.

(b) The total biologically reclaimed dump area in respect of all opencast mines of SECL as on 31.03.2011 is 2883.60 Ha.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Do not arise in view of the answer given in Part (d) of this question.

(f) Does not arise in view of the answer given in Part (d) and (e) of this question.

Hurdles in Completion of Development Schemes

2358. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have faced hurdles in completing development schemes due to the conditions laid down by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States have any say in fixing the priorities of development works in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Central Government is likely to consider giving freedom to States to determine the priorities of their development works as per their needs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (f) The State Governments have not faced hurdles in completing development schemes due to conditions laid down by the Central Government. The development Schemes in States comprise the own Schemes of the State Governments, State Plan Schemes assisted by the Central Government (ACA Schemes) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). The States have liberty to prepare their own schemes under the State Plan based on their development needs and priorities. As regards the ACA and CSS Schemes, the schemes are prepared in consultation with States and the States have liberty to choose development works as per their priorities subject to Scheme guidelines. The guidelines of these Schemes are also modified from time to time to meet with changing needs and; to address difficulties, if any, faced by States. In some cases, States do face challenges in complying with legal requirements particularly with regard to environmental and forest clearance. States have also

demanded greater flexibility in the implementation of CSS. The B.K. Chaturvedi Committee has made several recommendations on the CSS including the need to provide greater flexibility to States in the context of formulation of the 12th Plan.

[English]

Users Verification at PCO and Cyber Cafes

2359. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the identity verification of the internet users are kept at the Public Call Office (PCO) and internet café in the country to prevent the misuse of these facilities by anti-social elements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued any instructions in this regard;

(d) the reaction of the various States in this regard; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to prevent misuse of these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As per the Information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules, 2011 notified on 11.4.2011 under section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 Cyber Cafe all over the country are required to keep a record of the user identification document by either storing a photocopy or a scanned copy of the document duly authenticated by the user and authorised representative of cyber cafe. Such record are to be securely maintained for a period of at least one year.

Licensing of cyber cafe is a State subject and the Rules are to be strictly enforced by State Government. No

violation of these Rules have been reported by Police Authorities or State Government.

(c) and (d) The Information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules, 2011 were notified after due consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs and other stake holders. These Rules are in the form of instructions and guidelines which are to be mandatorily followed by all Cyber cafe.

(e) The Information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules, 2011 prescribes the measures such as identification of users, maintaining the log register of user records and maintenance of physical layout and computer resource. Also an authorised officer is empowered to check or inspect cyber cafe for compliance of the Rules.

Introduction of E-Governance

2360. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has withdrawn the powers given to the States for processing of applications for grant of approval for new polytechnics and extension of courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the regulatory body AICTE has decided to introduce a system of e-governance in its approval process for diploma and PG diploma level institutions to ensure transparency and swiftness in decision making; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In exercise of power conferred under section 10(k) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987) the Council in its meeting held on 24 November 2010 deliberated on the issue of delegation of power to the State Government for the processing of the applications of granting approval for diploma programme and decided to

withdraw the powers delegated by AICTE vide letter No. 711-005/GDIP/ET/2002 dated Feb. 2, 2002 for delegation of power to State Government for processing application for polytechnic colleges.

The Council took a note of the wide gap between number of Degree Level Technical Institution and Polytechnics and felt need for promotion of polytechnic education in the Country. It was decided that as AICTE has introduced a system of e-governance in its approval process in order to ensure utmost transparency and swiftness in decision making for Degree level Technical Institutions similar platform will be used for granting approvals to polytechnics.

The Council approved the proposal to withdraw the delegation of powers to the State Government for the processing of the applications for grant of approval to new polytechnics and extension of approvals/variation in intake/new courses to the existing of diploma institute and the same to be processed by AICTE through on line submission of applications adopting the similar process of e-governance as employed for granting approval to degree level institutions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. AICTE had introduced e-governance system in its approval process for VQ diploma level institutions since 2010 and diploma from 2011. E-Governance system introduced as per AICTE regulations December, 2010.

Unified Licence Scheme to Tower Companies

2361. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom tower companies are proposed to be included in a unified licence scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce more players in the market so as to increase the competition in the mobile telephony sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government on both the above aspects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Madam, a decision on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework', to bring Infrastructure Provider (IP-I), under licensing regime, who are currently unlicensed passive infrastructure providers, has been deferred by the Government for further examination.

As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide judgement dated 02.02.2012 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 423 of 2010 with Writ Petition (Civil) No.10 of 2011, TRAI shall make fresh recommendations for grant of license.

Privatisation of Post Offices

2362. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts are being made at various levels to privatise the whole structure of post offices in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard so far?

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

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

High Marks to Students

2363. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some

State Education Boards are giving unusually high marks to students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to standardize the marking system of all the State/Central Education Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) State Education Boards are governed by the respective State Government. However, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) maintains standards of evaluation while awarding marks to students.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Kendriya Vidyalayas

2364. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has increased the working hours of schools which works for six days whereas KVS Headquarters and Regional Offices (RO) work only for five days;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Teachers Association of Kendriya Vidyalayas has submitted representation to the KVS/ Ministry on several problems being faced by the teachers like granting of Modified Assured Career Progression to Teachers, CGHS facility, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on each of them;

(e) the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be resolved;

(f) whether there is an urgent need for making grievance redressal mechanism more effective in the KVS at school, RO and Headquarters levels; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The working hours as well as days of schools have not been increased and these continue to be six hours and ten minutes. However, based on the provision of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 in KVS working hours of teachers have been increased by 1 hour 20 minutes amounting to 45 hours per week. The teachers will be retained for additional 1 hour 20 minutes which can be used for planning/preparation/checking/follow up work and for ensuring safe arrival and exit of students before and after the school hours for improvement of quality of education.

(c) to (e) The All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has submitted representations placing demands relating to grant of benefit of Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme (MACPS), conversion of CPF to GPF, extension of age of superannuation from 60 to 62 years and grant of CGHS facilities. The MACPS for the Central Government Civilian Employees has been introduced by the DOPT O.M. No. 35034/3/2008-Estt. (D) dated 19.05.2009 as amended from time to time. The teaching staff of KVS including Principals had not accepted the earlier ACP Scheme introduced in the year 1999. As such the extension of this scheme now to the teaching staff requires approval of the competent authority. The Association's demands for switching over from CPF to GPF; CGHS facility and extension of age of superannuation from 60 to 62 years could not be acceded to.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. The grievance redressal mechanism is effectively working in the KVS at school, Regional Office and Headquarters level.

**Identification of Critical Airports
by DGCA**

2365. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has conducted a countrywide survey to identify the critical airports;

(b) if so, the details of the survey made, State-wise alongwith the airports/airstrips identified as critical;

(c) the suggestions made in the survey and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard, airport-wise, and airstrip-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has not conducted countrywide survey to identify critical airport. However after the Mangalore crash, 11 Airports viz. i.e. Leh, Kullu, Simla, Port Blair, Agartala, Lengpui, Calicut, Mangalore, Jammu, Patna and Latur, which were considered critical Airports from flight operations point of view have been inspected. As a part of Safety reassurance drive, the airport systems, facilities and procedures in these airports were thoroughly reviewed by DGCA to enhance the safety of aircraft operations at these airports. Inspections were carried out by team of officials from Flight Operations and Aerodrome standards directorate. On the basis of suggestions in the inspections following actions have been taken to enhance the safety at the aerodromes with the aerodrome operators viz. (i) provision of runway end safety area; (ii) ensure proper marking on runway; (iii) proper maintenance of basic strip and ensuring frangibility criteria; (iv) periodic calibration of Navigational aids; (v) maintenance of runway surface with appropriate friction level; (vi) removal of obstructions and proper marking and lighting of permissible obstacle; (vii) safety risk assessment in respect of non-compliances.

**Economic Growth Target for
12th Plan**

2366. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has opined that attaining the target of 9% economic growth in the Twelfth Five Year Plan would be difficult;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for such speculation to achieve the desired target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan acknowledges that the Indian economy has performed well on the growth front during the first four years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The high rates of investment and private sector savings constitute strong economic fundamentals to support high growth. However, it also cautions about the constraints in the form of global economic slowdown and short-term uncertainties, high energy prices and supply side bottlenecks in the domestic economy etc. In view of the above scenario, the Approach Paper recognizes that an average annual growth rate of 9 per cent for the Twelfth Five Year Plan is ambitious but not impossible.

Condition of Government School Buildings

2367. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify Government schools which are being run in dilapidated buildings in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the amount allocated during the last three years and the current year for repairing of these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A State-wise statement on the number of government schools in dilapidated condition as per data provided by States under District Information System for Education (DISE) 2010-11 is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) Reconstruction of dilapidated school

buildings was not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms from the year 2008-09 to 2009-10. Therefore no fresh sanction was given, during these years. However the norms for dilapidated school buildings were included in the revised SSA Framework of Implementation in 2010. During 2011-12 sanction of Rs. 20.04 crore was given for dilapidated school buildings.

Statement

Statement showing the number of Government schools in dilapidated condition, as per DISE 2010-11

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Number of Schools in Dilapidated condition |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 7 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 103 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 97 |
| 4. | Assam | 55 |
| 5. | Bihar | 105 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 1081 |
| 7. | Delhi | 3 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 52 |
| 9. | Haryana | 12 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 7 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 16 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 450 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 13 |
| 14. | Kerala | 27 |
| 15. | Lakshadweep | 2 |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh | 259 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|---------------|------|
| 17. | Maharashtra | 100 |
| 18. | Manipur | 14 |
| 19. | Meghalaya | 152 |
| 20. | Mizoram | 7 |
| 21. | Nagaland | 1 |
| 22. | Odisha | 179 |
| 23. | Punjab | 19 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 37 |
| 25. | Tripura | 2 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 642 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 437 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 163 |
| Total | | 4042 |

Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalayas

2368. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in Haryana for which the Local Administration and the State Government had already given its recommendation; and

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Six proposals have been received from the State Government of Haryana for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) Rohtak. Matanhail (Distt. Jhajjar), Fatupur (Distt. Kurukshetra), Nuh (Distt. Mewat), Ramrai (Distt. Jind) and Fatehabad. However, the proposals for KVs at Rohtak, Matanhail

Fatupur and Nuh are not complete as these are not in accordance with the norms and in the prescribed format. For the proposals at Ramrai and Fatehabad, the Chandigarh Regional Office of KVS has been asked to examine these and submit the recommendations. Only on receipt of the feasibility report and recommendations of the Regional Office, the establishment of new KVs will be considered subject to availability of funds and Government's approval.

Antrix Devas Deal

2369. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any legal objections were raised against the leasing of transponder space on Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) satellites to Devas Multimedia;

(b) if so, whether legal objections were taken into account before taking a decision to lease out transponders to Devas by ISRO;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether necessary clearances were given by the Government to lease out transponders to Devas by ISRO;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Devas had made advance payment for the development of satellites;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the total expenditure incurred on the development of satellites and the amount paid by Devas?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The proposal for leasing of transponders on ISRO Satellites to Devas was approved by Antrix Board

within its powers and did not come before the Government for any legal scrutiny or approval.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. Devas had made advance payment of Rs. 58.37 crores to Antrix Corporation as per the terms of the Agreement towards upfront capacity reservation fee for the two satellites.

(h) Total expenditure incurred on development of satellites upto March 31, 2011 is Rs. 231.45 crores.

Child Care Leave

2370. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the lady employees have to run from pillar to post for sanctioning their Child Care Leave (CCL) in the University Grants Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), Child Care Leave (CCL) scheme for women employees of UGC is being implemented in accordance with

Government of India orders in respect of Central Government employees.

As per rules, CCL cannot be demanded as a matter of right. UGC has reported that CCL is granted keeping in view the exigencies of work and on merits of the case.

Launch of Satellites

2371. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred and the income earned from each of the rockets and satellites launched by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) during the last three years;

(b) whether ISRO proposes to launch more satellites in near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to invite foreign organizations to launch their satellites through Indian rockets so as to generate income for the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the targets fixed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) During the last three years i.e. 2009, 2010 and 2011 a total of 14 national satellites and 11 satellites for foreign customers have been launched. The details are as follows:—

National Satellites – 14

| Sl. No. | Satellite | Year | Launch Vehicle | Expenditure incurred including launch |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | RISAT-2 | Apr., 2009 | PSLV-C12 | RISAT-2 mission is funded by the users and the expenditure incurred is approx. Rs. 588 Crore |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2. | ANUSAT | | | ANUSAT is a small satellite built by Anna University and was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards ANUSAT, ISRO has provided a grant of Rs. 73 Crore. |
| 3. | OCEANSAT-2 | Sep., 2009 | PSLV-C14 | Rs. 7220 Crore |
| 4. | GSAT-4 | Apr., 2010 | GSLV-D3 (Mission Unsuccessful) | Rs. 7320 Crore |
| 5. | CARTOSAT-2B | July, 2010 | PSLV-C15 | CARTOSAT-2B mission is funded by the users. The total expenditure incurred by user for two satellites (CARTOSAT-2A and CARTOSAT-2B) along with the launch cost and the ground systems is approx. Rs. 7958 Crore. |
| 6. | STUDSAT | | | STUDSAT is a nano satellite built by consortium of seven engineering colleges was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards STUDSAT, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure. |
| 7. | GSAT-5P | Dec., 2010 | GSLV-F06 (Mission Unsuccessful) | Rs. 300 Crore |
| 8. | RESOURCESAT-2 | Apr., 2011 | PSLV-16 | Rs. 253 Crore |
| 9. | YOUTHSAT | | | |
| 10. | GSAT-8 | May, 2011 | Procured Launcher (ARIANE-V) | Rs. 605 Crore |
| 11. | GSAT-12 | July, 2011 | PSLV-C17 | Rs. 170 Crore |
| 12. | MEGHA-TROPIQUES | Oct., 2011 | PSLV-C18 | MEGHA TROPIQUES is a joint Indo-French mission. The expenditure incurred by ISRO towards this is Rs. 172 Crore |
| 13. | SRMSAT | | | SRMSAT is a Nano satellite built by SRM University was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards SRMSAT, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure. |
| 14. | JUGNU | | | JUGNU is a nano satellite built by IIT Kanpur was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards JUGNU, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure. |

These national satellites are primarily meant for meeting the national developmental needs of the country in the areas of Natural resources management, infrastructure planning, communication, societal applications including education, health and rural development, weather forecasting, climate and environment monitoring and scientific research. These satellites are not primarily for generating the revenue.

However, a part of the transponder capacity of GSAT-8 and GSAT-12 communication satellite and the data products of RESOURCESAT-2 are being offered to the user as per the prevailing pricing policy. The transponder capacities on GSAT-8 and GSAT-12 satellites are offered at Rs. 5 Cr. per transponder per annum and Rs. 3.6 Cr. per transponder per annum respectively. The data from RESOURCESAT-2 is offered in the range of Rs. 6000 - Rs. 8000 per imagery.

Foreign Satellites-11

| Sl. No. | Satellites launched | Year | Launch Vehicle |
|---------|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. | CUBESAT-1 | Sep., 2009 | PSLV-C14 |
| 2. | CUBESAT-2 | | |
| 3. | CUBESAT-3 | | |
| 4. | CUBESAT-4 | | |
| 5. | RUBIN-9.1 | | |
| 6. | RUBIN-9.2 | | |
| 7. | ALSAT-2A | July 2010 | PSLV-C15 |
| 8. | NLS 6.1 (AISSAT-1) | | |
| 9. | NLS 6.2 (TISAT-1) | | |
| 10. | X-SAT | Apr., 2011 | PSLV-C16 |
| 11. | VESSSELAT-1 | Oct., 2011 | PSLV-C18 |

The income earned through launching of these foreign satellites amount to ₹ 30 Cr.

(b) and (c) ISRO is planning to launch following national satellites in the next one year:

GSAT-10, GSAT-14 in communications area; Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT-1) for all weather imaging, Satellite for ARGOS and ALTIKA (SARAL) for marine meteorology and sea state forecasting in Remote Sensing Area, INSAT-3D in meteorological area and Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS-1) in Navigation area.

(d) and (e) There are proposals for launching 13 foreign satellites belonging to viz. Austria (2 Nos.), Canada (4 Nos.), Denmark (1 No.), France (1 No.), Germany (2 Nos.), Indonesia (2 Nos.) and Japan (1 No.).

The target is to launch these satellites using Indian Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) during the 2012-2015 time period.

Prosecution of Networking Websites

2372. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given sanction for prosecution of networking sites i.e., Google and Facebook;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these websites have raised their objection to the move of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) In a criminal case no. 136/1 of 2011 - Vinay Rai vs. Facebook, Hon'ble Metropolitan Magistrate, Patiala House Court in his order dated 23.12.2012 has directed that:

"I find prima facie that the accused persons are liable to be summoned for offences u/s 153-A, 153-B and 295-A IPC. However, owing to the embargo under section 196 Cr. PC which prohibits taking of cognizance under the said provisions except with previous sanction of the Central Government or State Government or District Magistrate, the accused persons are not summoned for the said offences. All the accused persons however, be summoned for facing trial u/s 292, 293 and 120-B IPC on PF for 13.01.2012".

On request of the plaintiff, Government has accorded sanction under section 196 of Cr. PC to proceed against the accused persons in national harmony, integration and national interest.

(c) Regarding the sanction, Government has not received any objection from these websites.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Unemployed and Landless People in
Rural Areas**

2373. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities and monetary compensation are not provided in time to the people rendered unemployed and landless as a result of which the rural people have to face lot of difficulties;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for the solution of said problem;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the number of people so far rendered unemployed and landless;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The question is not clear regarding the alleged source of landlessness and unemployment referred to. However, if it is because of project related displacement, they will come under National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2007 having one of its aim to minimize large scale displacement, as far as possible and acquisition of only the minimum area of land commensurate with the purpose of the project is to be acquired.

(b) to (e) The Government has on 7.09.2011 introduced in Parliament the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011 to give the above policy legal backing. The Bill has comprehensive provisions for rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families which inter-alia include housing units, Land for land, Annuity policies, Employment, Subsistence grant for displaced families, fishing rights and waiver on stamp duty and registration fee etc. Further, it has special provisions for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The Bill has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development for examination and report to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development for examination and report to the Parliament by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

[English]

Education Reforms

2374. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the reforms in education the Government proposes to bring about in the country including for reserved categories;

(b) the finances proposed to be incurred in case of each of the reforms;

(c) the reactions/opinions received from the State Governments in case of each of the reforms; and

(d) the reforms which would require statutory changes in the State legislations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Education reforms are a continuous process and the Government seek to carry them forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhancing public spending. Government has already introduced four Bills in the Parliament aiming at reforms in higher education which include proposals for prohibition of unfair practices in technical educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities; mandatory accreditation of higher educational institutions; educational tribunals for adjudication of disputes; and legislation to regulate entry and operation of foreign educational institutions.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2010 has been enacted which envisages significant reforms in the Elementary Education sector. The Act makes it incumbent on Government to provide free and compulsory education to all children of 6-14 years of age; ensure compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by every child of the age of six to fourteen years. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) follows a holistic approach to improve the quality of elementary education, and subject to certain norms, provides for opening of new primary schools, upgradation of primary schools to upper primary schools and construction of school buildings. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in March, 2009 with the objective to universalize access to secondary education and to improve its quality. The scheme aims to achieve an enrolment ratio of 75% for class IX and X within five years. CBSE has taken number of steps for educational reforms

which includes no Class X Board examination w.e.f. 2011 for students studying in CBSE's Senior Secondary Schools and who do not wish to move out of the CBSE system after Class X.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has made a number of academic reforms including introduction of semester system, choice based credit system, curriculum development, reforms in admission procedures, in examination and evaluation systems, UGC has also taken various steps for educational reforms which includes Quality Assessment Cell in Universities and Colleges, Regulations for Deemed Universities, Academic Reforms of Universities and College System, regulations for M.Phil and Ph.D admission, Faculty Development, Pay and Service conditions of Teachers, etc. AICTE has taken initiatives for reforms which include permission to institutions under Section 25(g) of the Company Act, 1956 for setting up technical education institutions. Further, stand alone Post Graduate institutes are allowed to be set up for promoting research and development.

An amount of Rs. 52,060 crores has been allocated for Education sector during the year 2011-12.

Educational reforms are discussed in the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) which is the highest advisory body in the field of education to advice Central Government and State Governments/UTs, in its meetings held from time to time. The CABE consists of Education Ministers of States/UTs and eminent educationists. In its 56th meeting held on 31.8.2009, CABE unanimously endorsed the general need for reforms at all levels of education and felt that while there may be different view points on the pace and process of reforms, there was unanimity on its direction in the interest of children who are India's most precious assets.

Passenger Load Factor of AI and Private Airlines

2375. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the passenger load factor of Air India and each of the other private airlines during the last three years, year-wise and airline-wise;

(b) the on-time performance of Air India and each of the other airlines during the above period;

(c) the efforts Air India has made to improve the passenger load factor and also on-time performance and the extent to which these measures proved fruitful;

(d) whether Air India has decided to increase the number of seats in economy class and reduce the seats in executive class;

(e) if so, the reasons for such a decision; and

(f) the steps taken by Air India/Indian Airlines to attract more passengers and thereby reduce the operational cost and losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The passenger load factor and on-time performance of Air India and other private airlines for the last three years are given in Statement.

(c) The efforts made by Air India to improve its load factor and also on time performance are: (i) Flights are monitored to improve Seat Factors and Fares offered in the

market to match competition; (ii) fares are reviewed constantly; (iii) Schemes are launched from time to time to target specific market segments; (iv) Special attention has been given to promote groups travelling to/from India for leisure, Corporate, Religious movements etc.

As regards improvement on-time performance, the Integrated operations Control Centre and Hub Control Centre have been set up to manage and control all movements of the entire airline.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Air India has decided to reduce the Business Class seats in its 320 family aircraft to increase its revenues. 14 old A320 aircraft are to be converted to all economy, with 42 additional Y class seats in place of 20 J class seats for optimum utilization.

(f) In order to attract more passengers, Air India came out with special offers, viz. (i) Get Upfront-Airport Upgrade-wherein passenger can buy an upgrade coupon at the airport before boarding; (ii) Jaldi-Jaldi scheme - to publicize the scheme of special rates if passengers buy tickets 7 days and 14 days before travel; Shagun Voucher - To gift wedding couples during the wedding season; (iv) Get Lucky -wherein every 100th ticketed passenger would get special coupons of discount; (v) Silver and Platinum Passes - To popularize the Unlimited travel scheme within a deadline; (vi) A tie-up has also been developed with the Taj Group's Gateways Hotels and Resorts to enable Air India passengers get a concessional coupon.

Statement

Passenger Load Factor and On-Time Performance of Air India and other

Private Airlines

| Year | Air India | Jet Airways | Jetlite | Kingfisher | Spicejet | Go Air | IndoGo |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Passenger Load Factor (%) | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 66.1 | 69.3 | 73.1 | 70.8 | 74.7 | 75.8 | 78.6 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2010 | 71.4 | 75.1 | 78.6 | 81.0 | 81.2 | 78.0 | 83.6 |
| 2011 | 71.6 | 73.8 | 77.6 | 81.1 | 75.8 | 77.9 | 83.3 |
| On-Time Performance (%) | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 73.3 | 74.5 | 71.1 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 80.1 |
| 2010 | 73.4 | 84.5 | 82.9 | 86.3 | 85.0 | 74.7 | 76.3 |
| 2011 | 73.2 | 91.0 | 88.4 | 90.5 | 88.9 | 82.2 | 87.4 |

CBI Investigation in Cheating Case

2376. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ordered the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to enquire about cheating case by M/s Gisa International, Kochi, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the case;

(c) whether the CBI has sought the help of Interpol to enquire about the overseas involvement in this case; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has ordered Central Bureau of Investigation to investigate against M/s. Gisa International Kochi, Kerala, which has registered 5 cases on the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, Kerala vide order dated 09.02.11 and on the consent of the State Government of Kerala as well.

(b) The details of these 5 cases and their present status in enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, CBI has no sought help of interpol to enquire about the overseas involvement in these cases.

So far as CBI is concerned, the letter Rogatory has been sent to the Central Authority in Thailand through the Central Authority of India following Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT). The execution Report will be used in all 5 cases.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Case No., Date of Registration and Section of Law | Name of the accused persons | Case title in one line | Present status |
|---------|---|---|------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | RC 3(S)/2011 dt.19.03.2011 U/s 34 r/w 420 IPC and Sec. | Smt. Sadhana Gilbert, W/o Shri Gilbert, M/s Gisa | Cheated the public by | Charge Sheet filed. LR sent to Thailand for |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|--|---|---|--|
| | 24(1)(g) of Emigration Act. | International Consultancy, Ponekara, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin and 3 others | offering employment abroad. | execution is pending. Further investigation with respect to LR is pending. |
| 2. | RC 4(S)/2011 dt.19.03.2011 U/s 34 r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 24(1)(g) of Emigration Act. | Smt. Sadhana Gilbert, W/o Shri Gilbert, M/s Gisa International Consultancy, Ponekara, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin and 5 others | Cheated the public by offering employment abroad. | Charge Sheet filed. LR sent to Thailand for execution is pending. |
| 3. | RC 5(S)/2011 dt.19.03.2011 U/s 34 r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 24(1)(g) of Emigration Act. | Smt. Sadhana Gilbert, W/o Shri Gilbert, M/s Gisa International Consultancy, Ponekara, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin and 3 others | Cheated the public by offering employment abroad. | Under Investigation. LR sent to Thailand for execution is pending. |
| 4. | RC 6(S)/2011 dt.19.03.2011 U/s 34 r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 24(1)(g) of Emigration Act. | Smt. Sadhana Gilbert, W/o Shri Gilbert, M/s Gisa International Consultancy, Ponekara, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin and 5 others | Cheated the public by offering employment abroad. | Under Investigation. LR sent to Thailand for execution is pending. |
| 5. | RC 7(S)/2011 dt.19.03.2011 U/s 34 r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 24(1)(g) of Emigration Act. | Smt. Sadhana Gilbert, W/o Shri Gilbert, M/s Gisa International Consultancy, Ponekara, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin and 2 others | Cheated the public by offering employment abroad. | Charge sheet filed. LR sent to Thailand for execution is pending. Further investigation with respect to LR is pending. |

[Translation]

Relieving of Non-Performing Officials

2377. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to relieve/retire non-performing officers of All India Services/Central Government from service;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with relevant provisions for the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has devised any new methodology to identify non-performing officers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) In so far as the All India Service Officers are concerned, rule 16(3) of the All India Services (DCRB) Rules, 1958 has been amended on 31st January, 2012 which provided that the Central Government may, in consultation with the State Government Concerned, require a Member of the Service to retire from Service in public interest, after giving such Member at least three month's previous notice in writing or three month's pay and allowances in lieu of such notice:—

- (i) after the review when such Member completes 15 years of qualifying Service;
- (ii) after the review when such Member completes 25 years of qualifying Service or attains the age of 50 years, as the case may be; or
- (iii) if the review referred to in (i) or (ii) above has not been conducted, after the review at any other time as the Central Government deems fit in respect of such Member.

So far as Central Government Employees are concerned, Government may retire a Government Servant in public interest after he has attained the age of 50/55 years or after completion of 30 years service by giving him notice of not less than three months in writing of three months pay and allowances in lieu of such notice.

Since the rule 16(3) of AIS (DCRB) Rules, 1958 has been amended recently on 31.01.2012, no officer has been retired prematurely in public interest invoking the amended provision of the rules. However, All India Service officers have been retired prematurely in public interest in the past invoking the pre-amended rule 16(3) of AIS (DCRB) Rules, 1958 after completion of 30 years of qualifying service or 50 years of age.

(c) and (d) A member from outside the State/Cadre and a member belonging to SC/ST community have been included in the review committee for All India Service Officers.

[English]

IIT/NIT Status

2378. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to convert certain institutes into IIT or NIT in the country including Uttarakhand and Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, proposal-wise; and
- (c) the final decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) While the Government have decided to convert the Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (IT-BHU), in Uttar Pradesh, to an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), there is no proposal at present to convert any other reputed Institute to an IIT or an NIT (National Institute of Technology).

Reservation to Minorities

2379. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken decision to provide 4.5 per cent reservation to minorities by reducing reservation of OBCs;
- (b) if so, whether the reservation to religious minorities is in conformity with the Constitution;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to make any amendment in the Constitution for providing reservation to religious minorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam. A sub quota of 4.5% reservation for Minority communication which include Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) has been carved out of the 27% reservation for the OBCs. This sub-quota is applicable only to those Minorities who are included in the Central List of OBCs. Therefore, the quota of OBC reservation remains at 27% and it has not been reduced, as a result of creating a sub-quota.

(b) Since 4.5% reservation is applicable to only those Minorities who are already included in the Central Government List of OBCs, therefore, it is in conformity with the Constitution.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Schools for Poor Students

2380. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to open Navyug/Pratibha Vikas/Kendriya Vidyalayas for poor students in minority dominated areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including U.P.; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development is not administering the scheme for opening of Navyug and Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas. These come under the purview of Government of NCT of Delhi and respective State Governments. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened primarily to cater to the education needs of the words of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence personnel and not on the criteria of State-wise/District-wise/Block-wise/minority dominated area-wise etc.

[English]

Classification of Expenditure

2381. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the States have favoured the Rangarajan Committee's recommendation on doing away with the current system of classification of expenditure into plan and non-plan categories and agreed to implement B.K. Chaturvedi group report on centrally sponsored schemes;

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

(c) whether the States have also urged the Central Government to give funds directly to them for various social sector schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The States are in broad agreement with B.K. Chaturvedi Committee's report on restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). However they have also made several suggestions. The Rangarajan Committee's report has also been circulated to the States.

Some States specifically supported the recommendation on going away with the current system of classification of expenditure into Plan and Non-Plan categories in the NDC meeting held in October, 2011. Both these matters are under the consideration of the Planning Commission. In his budget speech 2012-13, Hon'ble Finance Minister has mentioned that in implementing the Twelfth Plan, the recommendations made by the Expert Committees to streamline and reduce the number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and to address Plan and Non-Plan classification, would be kept in view.

(c) and (d) Both Rangarajan Committee and B.K. Chaturvedi Committee have recommended that transfer of Central Plan Funds to States would be made through State Consolidated Fund. In those existing schemes where the funds are directly transferred through autonomous agencies/societies, the mode of transfer should be changed to treasury route over a defined period. This recommendation is under the consideration of the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Discrimination in Mid Day Meal Scheme

2382. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of students not availing the mid day meals at some places because of caste factor have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such instances reported during 2011 and 2012 so far; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Two complaints, one each from Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been received by this Department since 01.01.2011. The two

States were asked to enquire into them and take necessary action. The State of Madhya Pradesh has informed that the complaint was found baseless as the meals prepared by female cooks belonging to Scheduled Caste community were being consumed by all the children in the school. The State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that the complaint of the Principal of the concerned school, Lakhimpur, regarding non-cooking of mid-day-meals and caste discrimination was found baseless as the same was made on account of action taken against him; his pay was stopped for not doing his duty properly.

(c) States/UTs have formed Committees/Samities with members from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to inspect preparation and distribution of food. Similarly, priority is given to these communities in recruitment of cook-cum-helpers.

MDM guidelines lay down that on an average 25% of schools should be inspected every quarter by State Government officers belonging to different departments at District, Sub-Division, Tehsil/Taluka, block and other suitable levels. In addition the Joint Review Missions consisting of representatives of Central Government, State Government, UNICEF and Supreme Court Commissionerate, to the States, also help in detecting the malaise. Similarly, 40 independent Monitoring Institutions such as IIT Chennai and Visva-Bharati also monitor this aspect.

[English]

Atomic Energy Programme

2383. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's atomic energy programme represented a very significant step towards technological and energy self-reliance and security;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard during the last three years;

(c) the details of foreign investments made in each of the nuclear power plants set up, under construction and proposed to be set up;

(d) the names of the countries with whom Government has signed fuel supply agreement so far;

(e) whether these countries are supplying fuel according to the agreement;

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

(g) whether the Government is facing difficulties in acquiring land for Fatehabad, Haryana Nuclear reactor and if so, the details thereof and the current status in this regard; and

(h) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The major achievements have been development of indigenous nuclear power reactor and associated fuel cycle technologies for the country's three-stage nuclear power programme in an international isolation and technology denial regime that lasted from 1974 to 2008. Today India is recognized globally as a country having advanced technology with impeccable non-proliferation record.

In the last three years, three nuclear power reactor (3×220 MW) have been commissioned successfully. Construction of 4 indigenously designed Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors of 700 MW each have been started. Bilateral cooperation agreements have been signed with several countries.

(c) As per the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 foreign equity investment in nuclear power projects is not permitted. Therefore, foreign funding can only be in the form of debt. Currently, the Kudankulam project is being set up with Russian State credit of Rs. 6416 crore. In respect of future projects, foreign debt either as State credit, banks of multilateral funding agencies is envisaged.

(d) The Central Government has signed fuel supply contracts with Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and France.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. France has completed supply of the contracted quantity. With Russian Federation and Kazakhstan, there are long-term fuel supply agreements. Supplies are being received regularly.

(g) and (h) The land acquisition at Fatehabad, Haryana is progressing in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act. It has reached to an advanced stage of conclusion. Of the 1313 acres to be acquired for the plant site, land holders of 1109 acres have already expressed their consent. Currently compensation for land to be acquired is being discussed with the State Government. The apprehensions about safety of nuclear power, particularly post Fukushima are being addressed through sustained public outreach programmes.

Meeting of Non-EU Members of ICAO

2384. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHNBAHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether representative of Non-EU members of International Civil Aviation Organisation held a meeting in the recent past in Moscow;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the agenda discussed during the said meeting;

(d) the details of various issues discussed by the Indian delegates with the leaders of various countries during the said visit;

(e) whether any joint declaration has been agreed after the said meeting; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam, the representatives of 32 countries both non-EU member of ICAO and other non-EU Members States participated in an International meeting at Moscow on 21-22nd February, 2012.

(b) to (f) At the meeting, as a follow up to the Declaration adopted at New Delhi on 29-30th September, 2011, the members discussed a Working Paper which was circulated prior to the meeting, which included the way forward, alongwith a possible basket of counter measures etc. After discussion, the countries present adopted a Declaration against the EU-ETS that now included a basket of retaliatory measures that are available to all Governments are counter measures to choose from. Depending upon EU's response to the Moscow Declaration, appropriate retaliatory measures would be undertaken by all signatories to the Declaration including India and also by other nations wishing to join.

[Translation]

Growth Rate of Infrastructure Sector

2385. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate in infrastructure sector in the country has decreased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the growth rate of infrastructure sector in the country during the current financial year;

(d) the details of infrastructure sector in the country at present;

(e) whether there is demand to develop more Infrastructure and Industrial clusters in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The investment sector as per cent of GDP estimated in the Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Five Year Plan are as follows:—

| Years | Investment in infrastructure as % of GDP at market price |
|---------|--|
| 2007-08 | 6.44 |
| 2008-09 | 7.18 |
| 2009-10 | 7.51 |
| 2010-11 | 7.94 |
| 2011-12 | 8.37 |

(c) The MTA projected an investment of 8.37 per cent of GDP in infrastructure in the current year. However, the actual growth will be known after completion of the current financial year when final investment figures are compiled.

(d) Inadequate infrastructure is recognized as a major constraint on rapid growth. The Government has, therefore emphasized the need for massive expansion in infrastructure based on a combination of public and private investment, the latter through various forms of public-private-partnerships. Substantial progress has been

made in this respect. The total investment infrastructure which includes roads, railways, ports, airports, electricity, telecommunications, oil and gas pipelines and irrigation is estimated to have increased from 5.7 per cent of GDP in the base year of Eleventh Plan to around 8 per cent in the last year of the Plan. The pace of the investment has been particularly buoyant in some sectors, notably telecommunications, oil and gas pipelines, while falling short of targets in electricity, railways, roads and ports. Efforts to attract private investment into infrastructure through the PPP route have met with considerable success, not only at the level of Central Government, but also at the level of the individual States. A large number of PPP projects have taken off, and many of them are currently operational in both the Centre and States.

(e) There is a demand to develop more infrastructure in all sectors. Further, there is also adequate demand for creating new Industrial clusters as highlighted by the Twelfth Plan Working Group and Steering Committee on Industry.

(f) The Approach Paper of the Twelfth Plan as approved by the NDC on October 22, 2011 has indicated that the total investment in infrastructure would have to be over Rs. 45 lakh crore during the Twelfth Plan period. The Approach Paper has further indicated that infrastructure investment (defined as electricity, roads and bridges, telecommunications, railways, irrigation, water supply and sanitation, ports, airports, storage and oil and gas pipelines) will need to increase from about 8 per cent of GDP in the base year (2011-12) of the Plan to about 10 per cent of GDP in 2016-17. Financing this level of investment will require larger outlays from public sector, but this has to be coupled with a more than proportional rise in private investment. Private and PPP investments are estimated to have accounted for over 30 per cent of total investment infrastructure in the Eleventh Plan. Their share may have to rise to 50 per cent in the Twelfth Plan.

Regarding Industrial clusters a Manufacturing Plan is under preparation in the Planning Commission which will consider such demands.

Reservation of Jobs for OBC Category

2386. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided OBC reservation facility to all the Jats of Rajasthan excepting those of Dholpur and Bharatpur in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to provide reservation to the Jats of Dholpur and Bharatpur under the OBC category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, as per advice of the National Commission for Backward Classes, the Jat caste/Community is included in the Central list of OBCs for the State of Rajasthan except those of Dholpur and Bharatpur Districts. OBC reservation in Central Government posts and services is not extended to the castes/communities which are not included in the Central list of OBC.

[English]

Threat from Imported Sim Cards

2387. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the Government, keeping in view the concerns raised by the security agencies, is actively considering use of domestically manufactured mobile phone SIM cards and discourage foreign made SIM cards in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to all the telecom service providers in this regard;

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

(e) whether fake mobile SIM cards are also being used in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Department of Telecommunications has held a meeting with telecom service providers on (Subscriber Identity Module) SIM cards personalization in India. The Advisory Council for Telecom, a joint forum of telecom operators had, inter-alia, intimated that tax structure on SIM import/manufacturing is not conducive for SIM personalization in India. Department of Information Technology (DIT), vide Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10 February 2012, has laid down the policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products, in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods for commercial sale. Based on the above notification, each Ministry/Department has to issue notification for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products, either for reasons of security or for Government procurement.

(c) No, Madam

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

(e) and (f) Some cases of cloned SIM cards have come to the notice of Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).

When a case of cloned SIM card comes to the notice of a TSP, genuine subscriber is issued another SIM card having different parameters by TSP. Further, TSPs have tightened the authentication process.

[Translation]

English Language in UPSC Examination

2388. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether English language has been made compulsory in the UPSC examination;

(b) if so, whether the Government is also likely to consider making Hindi and other Indian languages compulsory;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Testing of English language either as a language paper or as a component of general English is prescribed in most of the examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC).

(b) to (d) In the Civil Services (Main) Examination, candidates (except those belonging to North-Eastern States) are already required to answer a compulsory paper on one of the Indian languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India, which is qualifying in nature. At present, there is no proposal to make Hindi and other Indian languages compulsory for any other Examination conducted by the UPSC.

Blueprint to Deal with Corruption

2389. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of blueprint prepared by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to deal with the problem of corruption;

(b) the strategy formulated by the Government to check the flow of black money and benami property;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban benami transactions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the strategy chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) In order to promote good governance, the Central Vigilance Commission has prepared a draft "National Anti-Corruption Strategy" and placed it on the website of the Commission. The Commission has also sought comments/suggestions from the public/stakeholders.

The proposed Strategy aims at systematic and conscious reshaping of the country's national integrity system. The draft Strategy recommends a set of action to be taken by the Government and a set of actions by the political entities, judiciary, media, citizens, private sector and civil society organizations.

(b) to (d) Drive against black money/tax evasion is a continuous and ongoing process. The Income Tax Department takes several punitive and deterrent steps to unearth unaccounted money and curb tax evasion. These include scrutiny of tax returns; surveys, search and seizure actions; imposition of penalty; and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Information technology is used in a systematic way for collection and collation of information to take anti-evasion action against tax evaders.

Benami transactions already stand prohibited under section 3 of the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) to the effect that no person shall enter

into any benami transaction. The rules under that Act could not, however, be formulated due to inherent infirmities in the Act. Therefore, a comprehensive legislation in place of the existing Act has been introduced in Parliament on 18.8.2011 in the form of Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 2011 in order to prohibit holding property in benami, restrict right to recover or transfer property held benami and to provide a mechanism and procedure for confiscation of property held benami. The Bill is currently being examined by the Standing Committee on Finance.

Fees on Bulk SMS

2390. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fee has been levied for sending bulk SMS;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to withdraw the said fees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has not levied any fees on bulk SMS. However, TRAI, vide the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010, has prescribed 'a promotional SMS charge' of Rs. 0.05 (five paise only) payable by an Originating Access Provider to the Terminating Access Provider for each promotional SMS sent by a registered telemarketer from the network of the Originating Access Provider to the network of the Terminating Access Provider. This is to prevent the telemarketers from dumping promotional SMSs which results in inconvenience to consumers as well as networks.

(c) and (d) TRAI is not considering to withdraw the said fees as the imposition of a termination charge on promotional SMSs has been an effective deterrent to the sending of such SMSs.

[English]

Upgradation of Airstrips

2391. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Odisha has sent proposals for upgradation of airstrips in the State including the Utkela airstrip;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. The State Government of Odisha has requested for upgradation of Jharsuguda Airport in Odisha.

Utkela Airstrip belongs to State Government of Odisha. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has not received any request from State Government for its upgradation.

(b) and (c) Jharsuguda Airport is having runway strip 1882 × 45m, but not fit for commercial operations. The development and operationalization of Jharsuguda Airport by the AAI in phased manner, initially for ATR 72-500 type of aircraft operations, is subject to handing over of the requisite land to AAI by the State Government.

Land requirement of 191 acres for first phase (out of total additional land requirement of 412.5 acres) for operationalization of airport has been projected to State Government.

Radiation Detection System

2392. DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the follow up action taken for installation of Radiation Detection System, in the wake of the Delhi University's Radiation Fiasco;

(b) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism to ensure that such incidents do not recur in future and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the Regulatory Body in the country which monitor the disposal of scrap or medical waste containing radiation; and

(d) the number of cases reported during the last three years and the current year regarding violation of the rules and guidelines relating to disposal of scrap or medical waste containing radiation and the actions taken so far against the violators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Government of India had initiated actions for installation of Radiation Detection System at some major Indian ports before the incident at Mayapuri happened. The Committee of Secretaries in its meeting held on October 9, 2009, decided that Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with various other Ministries/Departments concerned will monitor the installation of Radiation Detection System at the ports in a time bound manner. Ministry of Shipping had been assigned the responsibility of executing the project of installation of monitors in the major ports.

(b) Yes, Madam. Several actions have been initiated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future which include the following:—

- for strengthening the inventory of the sources including the legacy sources,
- suppliers of gamma cells and other radiation sources world-wide were contacted.

- various Ministries/Governmental departments were contacted.
- Users of the sources were informed with the help of print media to furnish information on sources in their possession.
- initiated the process of developing a computerized web-based system for managing the regulation of radiation sources.

- Awareness/Training programs on handling of radioactive material for research and training activities were conducted
- In order to detect sources at the shops/facilities/dealing with metallic scrap, efforts are on to persuade the scrap associations and dealers to install the radiation monitoring instruments to check the presence of radiation in the scrap.
- AERB has established Regional Regulatory Centers (RRCs) at Southern and Eastern Region to make the regulatory process more effective.
- As a part of its compliance assurance program, AERB has significantly increased the number of inspections for radiation facilities.
- As recommended by AERB, action has been initiated by relevant authorities to install high sensitivity radiation monitoring systems at all major sea ports and air ports.
- A committee has been constituted to streamline arrangements for disposal of used sources; the committee has representation from all concerned agencies.

(c) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) is the only Regulatory Body in the country regulating the safe disposal of radioactive wastes.

(d) Except Mayapuri (Delhi) incident, no case of violation of the Atomic Energy (Safe Disposal of Radioactive Waste) Rules, 1987, has been reported to AERB during the last three as well as the current year.

Scholarship Programme for Diaspora Children

2393. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started the Scholarship Programme for Diaspora Children (SPDC);
- (b) if so, the details of the scholarships and the criteria for eligibility for students to receive scholarship;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to improve the scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam. Scholarship Programme of Diaspora Children (SPDC) was introduced in the academic year 2006-07 with the objective of making higher education in India accessible to the children of overseas Indians and promote India as a centre for higher studies.

(b) The scheme is open to NRIs/PIOs from the countries having substantial Indian Diaspora population. Under the scheme, scholarships are provided to 100 selected students, 50 (fifty) each from Non-Resident Indian (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs). In case of non-availability of suitable PIO candidates, the unfilled slots are offered to NRI candidates and vice versa.

Under the scheme, a scholarship upto US\$ 5,000 per annum/per student is awarded for undergraduate courses in Engineering, Technology, Humanities, Liberal Arts, Commerce, Management, Journalism, Hotel Management, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc. Assistance provided under the scheme comprises of financial assistance,

primarily towards tuition fee, admission fee and post admission services.

Eligibility Criterion and Admission

(i) **Date of Birth:**

The SPDC is open for applicants in the age group of 17 to 21 years as on 1st October of the year of admission.

(ii) **Residence:**

Applicants must be (i) a Person of Indian Origin (PIO) and a citizen of a country listed in the Statement, or (ii) an Indian National studying abroad. The Indian Nationals must have had at least 3 (three) years of education in any one of 40 foreign countries during the last 6 (six) years and must have passed the qualifying examination inclusive of 11th and 12th standard or equivalent (not beyond), from one of these 40 foreign countries.

(iii) **Academic Qualifications:**

Applicants must possess the following academic qualification:

Qualifying Examination: The candidate must have passed the Senior Secondary (10+2) or equivalent examination from a system of education recognized by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), with requisite subjects.

Minimum Marks in qualifying Examination:

The candidate must have secured a minimum of 60% aggregate marks or equivalent grades in aggregate of all the subjects in the qualifying examination.

Subject of Study in Qualifying Examination:

The candidate must have studied the prescribed essential subjects at the qualifying examination level to pursue a particular course of study.

(iv) **Means Criteria**

In case of NRI candidates alone, the total monthly income of the family of the candidate should not exceed an amount equivalent to US Dollars two thousand two hundred fifty (US\$ 2250). The candidate would have to provide a certificate to this effect in the prescribed format which should be duly countersigned by the Parent/Guardian, as applicable. There is no income limit for the PIO candidates.

(c) and (d) Making improvement in the scheme is a continuous process. During the Financial Year 2011-12, the scheme as improved by enhancing the grant of scholarship from US\$ 3600 to US\$ 5000 as the upper limit for the grant of scholarship.

Statement

List of Countries

| Sl.No. | Name of the Country |
|--------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Australia |
| 2. | Bahrain |
| 3. | Canada |
| 4. | Fiji |
| 5. | France |
| 6. | Germany |
| 7. | Guyana |
| 8. | Hong Kong, China |
| 9. | Indonesia |
| 10. | Israel |
| 11. | Italy |
| 12. | Jamaica |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----|---------------------|
| 13. | Kenya |
| 14. | Kuwait |
| 15. | Madagascar |
| 16. | Malaysia |
| 17. | Mauritius |
| 18. | Mozambique |
| 19. | Myanmar |
| 20. | Netherlands |
| 21. | New Zealand |
| 22. | Nigeria |
| 23. | Oman |
| 24. | Philippines |
| 25. | Portugal |
| 26. | Qatar |
| 27. | Reunion Island |
| 28. | Saudi Arabia |
| 29. | Singapore |
| 30. | South Africa |
| 31. | Spain |
| 32. | Sri Lanka |
| 33. | Surinam |
| 34. | Tanzania |
| 35. | Thailand |
| 36. | Trinidad and Tobago |
| 37. | U.A.E. |
| 38. | U.K. |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----|-------|
| 39. | U.S.A |
| 40. | Yemen |

[Translation]

Expansion of Telecom Services

2394. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) the action plan formulated by the Government for expansion of telecom services in rural, backward, tribal and naxal affected areas in the country;

(b) the targets fixed and achieved in providing the services during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated and spent in this regard during the said period, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the action plan prepared and targets fixed by the Government under Twelfth Five Year Plan for expansion of telecom services with special emphasis on affordable and quality services in the country, particularly in rural areas and the allocation made/likely to be made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The details of various schemes being implemented by the Government for expansion of telecom services in rural and remote areas of the country including backward, tribal and naxal affected areas with financial support from Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund, are given in Statement-I.

(b) A Statement indicating the overall targets fixed and achievements made as on 31.01.2012 is given below:—

| | Target at the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan | Achieved as on 31st January, 2012 |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Total Subscribers Numbers | 600 million | 936.12 million |
| Rural Subscribers Numbers | 200 million | 320.34 million |
| Rural Tele-density | 25% | 38.08% |

A statement indicating the Service area-wise achievement as on 31.01.2012 is given in Statement-II and III.

(c) The details of fund allocated and spent by USOF are given in Statement-IV

(d) Under the revised Draft National Telecom Policy 2012, it is proposed to increase rural tele-density from current level of around 37 to 70 by 2017.

The details of recently approved and planned schemes are as follows:—

- (i) **National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN):** There is plan to connect all the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and Power Grid and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary, to extend broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats. Size of the incremental network is Approx. 0.5 Million Km. This is called National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN). Thus prevailing connectivity gap between GPs and Blocks will be filled. Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all the telecom service providers. The project will be funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and initial estimated cost of project is Rs. 20,000 Crore. The project will be executed in 2 years by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), namely Bharat Broadband Network Limited, which will be fully owned by Central Government.
- (ii) USOF is working on a scheme to extend financial support for provisioning of mobile

communication services in 2199 locations affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) as requested by Ministry of Home affairs. The scheme is to be implemented by BSNL on nomination basis during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Statement-I

Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) supported schemes being implemented in the rural and remote areas of the country

1. Rural Broadband Scheme for expanding provision of Wireline Broadband Connectivity upto village level

For providing broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas, USOF has signed an Agreement with BSNL on January 20, 2009 under the Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to provide wireline broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas by leveraging the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wire-line network. The speed of each of the broadband connections shall be at least 512 kbps always on.

Under this scheme, BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions and will set up 28,672 Kiosks over a period of 5-years, i.e. by 2014. The subsidy disbursement is for (i) broadband connections, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Computer/ Computing devices (ii) setting up of Kiosks for public access to broadband services. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1,500 crore in 5 years' time that includes subsidy for 9 lakh broadband connections, CPEs, computers/computing devices and Kiosks.

As on 29.02.2012, a total of 3,52,595 broadband connections have been provided and 7,534 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

2. Creation of General OFC Infrastructure

(a) **Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in service area of ASSAM"**

This Scheme has been launched to provide sufficient back-haul capacity to integrate the voice and data traffic from the access network in the rural areas to their core network by strengthening the OFC network. This scheme considers OFC Network augmentation between the blocks' HQ and Districts' HQ to begin with. USOF, through this Scheme, shall provide subsidy support for augmentation, creation and management of intra-district SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network on the condition that it will be shared with other Telecom Operators at the rates prescribed in the Agreement. Assam has been taken up first for implementation. The tender for Assam was floated on 30.10.2009 and BSNL had been declared successful at the subsidy quote of Rs. 98.89 crore and subsequently, an Agreement has been signed with BSNL on 12.02.2010 to implement the scheme in Assam.

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers in the area of ASSAM at a rate not more than 26.22% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs. About 177 nodes have been installed so far (Out of 354).

(b) **Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in service area of North East Circle**

After the launch of the Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network Scheme in Assam, the NE

Circles (comprising States of Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, and Nagaland) are being taken up for implementation. Agreements have been signed with Railtel in this respect with a subsidy quote of Rs.388 Crore [Rs.89.50 Crore for North East-I (Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura) and Rs.298.50 Crore for North East-II (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland)].

At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers at a rate not more than 12% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs in the area of North East-I region and not more than 27% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs in the area of North East-II region. This OFC scheme would create 188 nodes in 19 districts of North East-I region and 407 nodes in 30 districts of North East-II region.

- (c) **National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN):** The optical fiber presently has predominantly reached state capitals, Districts and blocks and there is plan to connect all the 2,50,000 Gram panchayats in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and Power Grid and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary. Size of the incremental network is Approx. 0.5 Million Km. Dark fiber network thus created will be lit by appropriate technology thus creating sufficient bandwidth at GPs level. This will be called National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN). Thus prevailing connectivity gap between GPs and Blocks will be filled. Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all the telecom service providers. The project will be funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and initial estimated cost of project is Rs.20,000 Crore in 2 years. The project will be executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which will be a company incorporated under Indian Companies Act 1956 and initially will be fully owned by Central Government, with equity

participation from Government and interested Central Public Sector Units (CPSUs) (BSNL, Railtel, Powergrid, GAILTEL, etc.).

3. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme

A scheme has been launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The number of towers was subject to change based on actual field survey and coverage achieved thereof as per the terms and conditions of the Agreements. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 29.02.2012, 7,300 towers i.e. about 99.28% have been set up under this scheme.

As on 31.01.2012, 15,879 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers and mobile services are being provided.

4. Public Access

(a) Village Public Telephones

As on 29.02.2012, 5,80,191 villages out of the 5,93,601 (i.e. 97.74%) of the Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs). VPTs will be provided in remaining inhabited revenue villages through on-going USOF schemes given at (i) and (ii) below:

(i) VPTs under Bharat Nirman

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in November 2004 to provide subsidy support for provision of VPTs in 62,302 (revised from 66,822) no. of uncovered villages in the country excluding those villages having population less than 100, those lying in

deep forests and those affected with insurgency. The provision of VPTs in these villages has been included as one of activities under Bharat Nirman Programme. As on 29.02.2012, **62,063 i.e. 99.62%** VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

(ii) Newly Identified VPTs

Reconciliation of the VPTs working in the inhabited villages as per Census 2001 was carried out taking into account the existing VPT and those provided under Bharat Nirman. All the remaining 62,443 inhabited villages as on 01.10.2007 as per Census 2001 irrespective of criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law & order situations have been included for provision of VPTs with subsidy support from USO Fund under this scheme. Agreements in this regard were signed with BSNL on 27.02.2009. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement the VPTs installed between the periods 01.10.2007 to 26.02.2009 are also eligible for subsidy support. As on 29.02.2012, **52,474 VPTs out of the 62,443 i.e. 84.04%** VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

5. Individual Access

Support for operational sustainability of Rural Wireline Household DELs installed prior to 01.04.2002

A MoU has been signed with BSNL on 12.03.2009 wherein subsidy support of Rs. 2000 Crore per annum is being provided to BSNL for a period of three years with effect from 18.07.2008 for operational sustainability of their Rural Wire lines installed prior to 01.04.2002 in lieu of Access Deficit Charge (ADC) having been phased out. A financial support of **Rs. 6,000/- Crore** has already been provided by USOF to BSNL under this MoU.

Statement-II

Service area-wise rural, urban and total telephones as on 31.03.2007, 31.03.2011 and 31.01.2012

| Sl. No. | Name of Service area | As on 31.03.2007 | | | As on 31.03.2011 | | | As on 31.01.2012 | | |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4042500 | 11973572 | 16016072 | 20657335 | 42387670 | 63045005 | 23377539 | 45042183 | 68419722 |
| 2. | Assam | 589916 | 2244370 | 2834286 | 6226799 | 5701595 | 11928394 | 7387197 | 6853273 | 14240470 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1941922 | 5838699 | 7780621 | 24414828 | 30322638 | 54737466 | 27872961 | 34645839 | 62518800 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 3581450 | 10028107 | 13609557 | 16626792 | 32278047 | 48904839 | 18382832 | 34973064 | 53355896 |
| 5. | Haryana | 1743264 | 3752539 | 5495803 | 8672189 | 12367428 | 21039617 | 9188215 | 13245192 | 22433407 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 1303240 | 562705 | 1865945 | 4246637 | 3306771 | 7553408 | 4568483 | 3590542 | 8159025 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 417978 | 1368797 | 1786775 | 2575438 | 3395181 | 5970619 | 2565515 | 3742021 | 6307536 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 2723324 | 11547204 | 14270528 | 13106714 | 39085531 | 52192245 | 15998106 | 41524833 | 57522939 |
| 9. | Kerala | 5272534 | 6007960 | 11280494 | 13741854 | 20919943 | 34661797 | 15220722 | 22309150 | 37529872 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 1790725 | 7223780 | 9014505 | 16261785 | 30947016 | 47208801 | 18412054 | 33598282 | 52010336 |
| 11. | Maharashtra (-) Mumbai | 4266438 | 12444035 | 16710473 | 28251347 | 36318090 | 64569437 | 31168393 | 40674787 | 71843180 |
| 12. | North East | 370859 | 1194106 | 1564965 | 3240243 | 4213729 | 7453972 | 3701979 | 4798220 | 8500199 |
| 13. | Odisha | 1386429 | 2350757 | 3737186 | 9643190 | 13343282 | 22986472 | 11429304 | 15004903 | 26434207 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 14. | Punjab | 2720483 | 7500876 | 10221359 | 9813990 | 20526339 | 30340329 | 10915272 | 22072917 | 32988189 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 3269370 | 6569035 | 9838405 | 20047697 | 24339883 | 44387580 | 22623918 | 26574091 | 49198009 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu (-) Chennai | 3181133 | 10106287 | 13287420 | 15112644 | 43593451 | 58706095 | 16748279 | 47866872 | 64615151 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh-East | 3056124 | 8732818 | 11788942 | 28102215 | 37044756 | 65146971 | 32875180 | 41404094 | 74279274 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh-West | 1795346 | 7450270 | 9245616 | 15490949 | 31131217 | 46622166 | 18187908 | 35183449 | 53371357 |
| 19. | West Bengal (-) Kolkata | 2960814 | 3366268 | 6327082 | 23929559 | 16489331 | 40418890 | 27003437 | 18963451 | 45966888 |
| 20. | Kolkata | 562118 | 5912215 | 6474333 | 917022 | 23697521 | 24614543 | 983243 | 24852516 | 25835759 |
| 21. | Chennai | 123547 | 5832959 | 5956506 | 113334 | 14271002 | 14384336 | 83075 | 15150013 | 15233088 |
| 22. | Delhi | 0 | 14356500 | 14356500 | 1096043 | 40564379 | 41660422 | 1653329 | 43327132 | 44980461 |
| 23. | Mumbai | 0 | 12403398 | 12403398 | 0 | 37791762 | 37791762 | 0 | 40384666 | 40384666 |
| All-India | | 47099514 | 158767257 | 205866771 | 282288604 | 564036562 | 846325166 | 320346941 | 615781490 | 936128431 |

Note: Figures of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal service areas also include telephones of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Andaman - Nicobar and Sikkim respectively.

Statement-III**Service area-wise rural, urban and overall tele-density**

| Sl. No. | Name of Service area | Tele-density (in %) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | | As on 31.03.2007 | | | As on 31.03.2011 | | | As on 31.01.2012 | | | | |
| | | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6.84 | 53.24 | 19.62 | 33.70 | 180.32 | 74.35 | 37.88 | 189.96 | 80.09 | | |
| 2. | Assam | 2.36 | 54.65 | 9.74 | 23.93 | 124.46 | 38.98 | 28.17 | 146.25 | 46.06 | | |
| 3. | Bihar | 1.84 | 35.38 | 6.37 | 21.86 | 171.97 | 42.32 | 24.68 | 193.94 | 47.80 | | |
| 4. | Gujarat | 10.43 | 45.47 | 24.14 | 46.68 | 133.99 | 81.90 | 51.25 | 142.65 | 88.36 | | |
| 5. | Haryana | 10.74 | 49.72 | 23.11 | 51.33 | 144.18 | 82.59 | 53.99 | 150.50 | 86.89 | | |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 22.3 | 81.75 | 28.57 | 70.23 | 440.32 | 111.11 | 75.07 | 469.35 | 119.09 | | |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5.08 | 47.34 | 16.08 | 30.01 | 107.85 | 50.90 | 29.66 | 116.87 | 53.21 | | |
| 8. | Karnataka | 7.46 | 56.44 | 25.05 | 35.10 | 176.59 | 87.76 | 42.67 | 184.68 | 95.91 | | |
| 9. | Kerala | 21.11 | 69.43 | 33.54 | 53.25 | 236.25 | 100.01 | 58.62 | 250.86 | 107.66 | | |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 2.66 | 30.84 | 9.95 | 22.92 | 120.73 | 48.88 | 25.68 | 128.73 | 53.18 | | |
| 11. | Maharashtra (-) Mumbai | 7.16 | 42.29 | 18.78 | 46.07 | 112.47 | 68.97 | 50.56 | 123.67 | 76.00 | | |
| 12. | North East | 3.84 | 40.73 | 12.44 | 32.36 | 132.55 | 56.50 | 36.70 | 148.37 | 63.82 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 13. | Odisha | 4.2 | 37.26 | 9.51 | 28.42 | 194.96 | 56.37 | 33.50 | 215.68 | 64.36 |
| 14. | Punjab | 16.16 | 69.77 | 37.05 | 57.23 | 171.07 | 104.09 | 63.47 | 180.03 | 111.98 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 6.75 | 43.65 | 15.49 | 38.79 | 149.89 | 65.35 | 43.24 | 161.24 | 71.50 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu (-) Chennai | 9.65 | 38.94 | 22.55 | 48.55 | 150.60 | 97.73 | 54.53 | 161.89 | 107.19 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh* | 3.16 | 37.86 | 10.71 | 26.57 | 145.15 | 52.97 | 30.73 | 160.00 | 59.64 |
| 18. | West Bengal (-) Kolkata | 4.73 | 32.84 | 8.68 | 36.88 | 153.28 | 53.43 | 41.33 | 174.57 | 60.32 |
| 19. | Kolkata | # | # | 45.09 | # | # | 163.76 | # | # | 170.31 |
| 20. | Chennai | # | # | 75.46 | # | # | 163.40 | # | # | 169.43 |
| 21. | Delhi | # | # | 86.89 | # | # | 225.25 | # | # | 237.50 |
| 22. | Mumbai | # | # | 64.99 | # | # | 180.44 | # | # | 189.31 |
| | All India | 5.89 | 48.1 | 18.22 | 33.83 | 156.93 | 70.89 | 38.08 | 168.44 | 77.57 |

*No separate population data is available for Uttar Pradesh (East) and Uttar Pradesh (West) service areas.

#The rural-urban population is not available.

Note: Figures of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal service areas also include telephones of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Sikkim respectively.

Statement-IV

*Year-wise and Service Area-wise details of Fund Allocated and Spent by
USOF during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012)*

(Figures in Rupees crore)

| Sl. No. | Service Area | 2007-08 | 2608-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 29.02.2012) | Grand Total |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.80 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 71.78 | 85.04 | 70.05 | 32.34 | 31.60 | 290.80 |
| 3. | Assam | 39.22 | 6.81 | 10.13 | 9.51 | 7.51 | 73.17 |
| 4. | Bihar | 41.12 | 57.79 | 41.61 | 11.48 | 11.01 | 163.02 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 17.38 | 9.98 | 27.85 | 21.12 | 12.84 | 89.18 |
| 6. | DoT HQ | | 750.00 | 1377.61 | 2601.77 | 1270.62 | 6000.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 65.03 | 43.34 | 55.50 | 13.69 | 21.34 | 198.90 |
| 8. | Haryana | 28.99 | 19.68 | 25.22 | 8.84 | 4.56 | 87.30 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 27.98 | 20.70 | 10.23 | 5.11 | 16.55 | 80.56 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14.81 | 7.81 | 7.81 | 4.21 | 3.39 | 38.03 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 9.59 | 1.03 | 4.88 | 3.44 | 8.86 | 27.78 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 105.76 | 78.94 | 58.18 | 24.12 | 20.58 | 287.58 |
| 13. | Kerala | 47.87 | 14.30 | 15.71 | 4.75 | 5.44 | 88.06 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 226.01 | 86.06 | 181.81 | 65.85 | 43.96 | 603.69 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 149.76 | 89.69 | 103.05 | 57.14 | 16.33 | 415.98 |
| 16. | North East-I | 6.13 | 3.58 | 6.20 | 13.73 | 11.57 | 41.22 |
| 17. | North East-II | 6.37 | 7.76 | 9.44 | 6.62 | 4.39 | 34.58 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 18. | Odisha | 50.81 | 37.45 | 52.22 | 21.98 | 12.84 | 175.30 |
| 19. | Punjab | 43.40 | 34.99 | 35.37 | 12.42 | 6.72 | 132.89 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 130.57 | 58.81 | 102.05 | 59.17 | 37.24 | 387.83 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 45.73 | 34.69 | 26.21 | 22.45 | 8.31 | 137.39 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh (East) | 57.77 | 81.89 | 109.67 | 68.47 | 22.62 | 340.41 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh (West) | 47.39 | 35.61 | 29.74 | 10.05 | 12.03 | 134.83 |
| 24. | Uttarakhand | 39.58 | 21.75 | 19.58 | 14.08 | 6.71 | 101.71 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 16.88 | 12.25 | 19.67 | 7.48 | 0.62 | 56.90 |
| Grand Total | | 1290.00 | 1600.00 | 2400.00 | 3100.00 | 1597.92 | 9987.92 |

Note:

1. DoT HQ payment at Sl. No. 6 pertains to payment made to BSNL for maintenance of rural wire-line telephones installed all over India prior to 1.4.2002 in lieu of phasing out of ADC (access deficit charges).
2. Maharashtra Service Area includes Goa.
3. North East-I Service Area consists of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.
4. North East-II Service Area consists of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland.
5. West Bengal Service Area includes Sikkim.

Increase in Seats in Central Universities

2395. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of seats in the Central Universities in the country including University of Delhi during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to set

up new colleges under these universities all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, university-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The XII Plan has not been finalized.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) The XII Plan has not been finalized.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

National Broadband Plan

2396. SHRI RAO SAHEB DANVE PATIL:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared and finalized the National Broadband Plan;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government has provided/proposes to provide high speed broadband facilities in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of villages/panchayats covered under the scheme so far, State-wise;

(e) whether the slow pace of internet broadband coverage has adversely affected the economic and social development and thereby Gross Domestic Production (GDP) of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to increase broadband penetration in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Department of Telecommunication had received the recommendation made by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) dated 8th December, 2010 on 'National Broadband Plan'.

The Government has already approved the scheme for creation of National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) on 25th October 2011, for providing Broadband connectivity to 2.5 lakh village Panchayats. The objective of this scheme is to extend the existing optical fibre network to Panchayats by utilizing the Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF). The project is proposed to be completed in 2 years.

In addition, USOF has launched a Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to increase broadband penetration in rural and remote areas. Under this scheme BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years in this scheme. As on February 2012, a total of 3,54,595 broadband connections have been provided. The telecom circle-wise detail is given in Statement-I.

Further, Government under Bharat Nirman-II has a target of covering 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayat in 2012. State-wise broadband coverage of village Panchayats is given in Statement-II.

The Government in draft revised National Telecom Policy 2011, has inter-alia proposed to revise the existing Broadband download speed of 256 Kbps to 512 Kbps and subsequently to 2 Mbps by 2015 and higher speeds of at least 100 Mbps thereafter. However, no final decision has been taken in the matter so far.

(e) and (f) Studies have shown that increase in the penetration of Internet/Broadband has a positive impact on the growth of Gross Domestic Product.

In addition to this following initiatives have been taken by the Government to increase the broadband penetration:—

- (i) Allotment of Spectrum for 3G and BWA services will facilitate proliferation of broadband through mobile handsets and wireless technologies.
- (ii) Permitting Sharing of infrastructure amongst the Service providers.

- (iii) The Indian Telegraph Rules have been amended, and stream IV has been added under the title "Provision of broadband connectivity to villages in a phased manner" to bring provisioning of broadband connectivity to the rural areas under the purview of the USOF.
- (iv) USOF schemes for supporting shared infrastructure for mobile services in rural and remote areas are under implementation. These towers will also be used to provide Broadband connectivity in the newly covered Block/Taluka headquarters.
- (v) A Rural Wire-line Broadband Scheme has been launched under USOF to increase broadband penetration in rural and remote areas. Under this scheme BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years in this scheme.

Statement-I

Broadband connections provided by BSNL under USOF plans upto February' 2012

| Telecom Circle | Total USOF Connections |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 325 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 48,707 |
| ASSAM | 1,750 |
| Bihar | 3,024 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,669 |
| Chennai Telecom Distt. | 5,418 |
| Gujarat | 21,480 |
| Haryana | 11,395 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Himachal Pradesh | 7,379 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1,291 |
| Jharkhand | 1,647 |
| Karnataka | 23,377 |
| Kerala | 78,532 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4,231 |
| Maharashtra | 28,387 |
| North East-I | 835 |
| North East-II | 365 |
| Odisha | 6,165 |
| Punjab | 40,098 |
| Rajasthan | 16,410 |
| Tamil Nadu | 25,602 |
| Uttar Pradesh (East) | 7,730 |
| Uttar Pradesh (West) | 4,135 |
| Uttarakhand | 1,707 |
| West Bengal | 12,936 |
| Total | 3,54,595 |

Statement-II

State of Broadband Coverage of Village Panchayats under Bharat Nirman-II upto 31.12.2012

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | Total number of VPs | Cumulative Achievement |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 67 | 56 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 21862 | 14034 |
| 3. | Assam | 3943 | 2062 |
| 4. | Bihar | 8460 | 7788 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9837 | 2150 |
| 6. | Gujarat (including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu) | 14439 | 7599 |
| 7. | Haryana | 6234 | 5651 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 3241 | 1862 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 4146 | 1308 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 4559 | 4460 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 5657 | 3779 |
| 12. | Kerala | 999 | 997 |
| 13. | Lakshadweep | 10 | 5 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 23022 | 4171 |
| 15. | Maharashtra (including Goa) | 8078 | 10294 |
| 16. | Tripura | 1040 | 1190 |
| 17. | Mizoram** | 768 | |
| 18. | Meghalaya** | 1463 | |
| 19. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1756 | 1410 |
| 20. | Manipur | 3011 | |
| 21. | Nagaland** | 1110 | |
| 22. | Odisha | 6233 | 2372 |
| 23. | Punjab | 12809 | 11100 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 24. | Chandigarh | 17 | 16 |
| 25. | Rajasthan | 9200 | 2946 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 12617 | 9308 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 98 | 98 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 52125 | 43003 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 7546 | 2474 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 3354 | 2475 |
| 31. | Sikkim | 163 | 66 |
| Total | | 247864 | 142674 |

**Equivalent Rural Local Bodies.

[English]

Enrichment and Reprocessing Technologies

2397. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is cognizant of the recent proposal in the Nuclear Suppliers Group that may result in denying enrichment and reprocessing technologies for India's nuclear programme;

(b) if so, the details of such proposal;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the stand of major nuclear technology supplier countries to our nuclear programme;

(d) if so, whether these countries have reiterated their stand to support clean exemption given to India to acquire these technologies;

(e) if so, whether the Government is assured that these countries shall be able to overcome the restriction posed by recent proposal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (f) Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) agreed on new guidelines on the transfer of Enrichment and Reprocessing (ENR) technologies during its plenary in the Netherlands on 23-24 June 2011. As per new guidelines, suppliers should not authorise the transfer of enrichment and reprocessing facilities, and equipment and technology therefor, if the recipient does not meet various criteria, *inter-alia* being a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). India has raised this issue with NSG and its member countries. The Government's position on Nuclear Enrichment and Reprocessing Technology has already been spelt out in EAM's Suo Motu statement delivered in the House on 10 August, 2011.

**Appointment of Special Educators
under SSA**

2398. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the dropout rates are high for differently abled children as compared to the normal children;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government had instructed the State Governments to appoint special educators under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to help students with disabilities;

(c) if so, the response of the State Government thereon;

(d) whether a large number of special educators, appointed under SSA were not specially qualified in teaching the differently-abled particularly blinds;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in the matter;

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to provide financial incentives to existing school teachers to take up short-term/long-term courses in handling children with special needs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) As per an independent sample survey conducted by Social and Rural Research Institute, a unit of IMRB International in 2009, on behalf of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the estimated number of out of school children was 81.5 lakh, out of which, 9.88 lakh children with special needs are out of school across the country. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) has on 11th January, 2012 issued instructions to all States/Union Territories to appoint Special Educators under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The Resource Persons in Block Resource Centre (BRC) and Special Educator under the Inclusive Education (IE) component have to be technically qualified as per RCI norms.

Under SSA, 19271 Resource Teachers have been appointed till date. The Special Educators appointed under SSA are qualified as per RCI norms.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal before the Government to provide financial incentives to existing teachers to take up courses in handling children with special needs. However, the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE), which is the academic authority notified by the Government to lay down teacher qualifications under section 23 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, has notified that persons with D.Ed (Special Education) and B.Ed (Special Education), recognised by the Rehabilitation Council of India, will be eligible for appointment as regular school teachers, provided they undergo an NCTE

recognised 6-months special programme in Elementary Education.

[Translation]

**Recommendations of Thyagarajan
Committee**

2399. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan to improve the affiliation rules for universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details of the major recommendations made by the Committee;

(e) whether the Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of recommendations accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. A Committee was constituted in the year, 2007 by the Chairman, UGC under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan. The Committee formulated draft UGC [Affiliation of Colleges by Universities] Regulations, 2009, which were approved by the Commission in its meeting held on 19th May, 2009. These Regulations were published in the Gazette of India on February 20-February 26, 2010. Further, after receipt of some objections from the State Governments, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi and Federations of Rajasthan Teacher Education Colleges, Jaipur, the above regulations were reconsidered by the same Committee under Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan. The Committee suggested some amendments to the original Regulation. These

amendments, namely UGC [Affiliation of Colleges by Universities] (1st amendments) Regulations, 2012 (available on UGC website at http://www.ugc.ac.in/policy/AffiliationofColleges_byUniversitiesregulation.pdf) have now been approved by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in its meeting held on 13th February 2012, and have been sent for publication in the Gazette of India on 23rd March, 2012.

(e) and (f) These Regulations were approved and notified by the UGC under powers vested in UGC by virtue of Section 26(1)(f) and Section 26(1)(g) of the UGC Act. Prior approval of Central Government was not required.

Quality of IT Education

2400. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) the details of the schemes for the development of quality of human resources useful from the point of view of information technology in the States;

(b) whether the investment in information technology has move in the States in which quality educational institutions are functioning;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) in the country, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to set up IIIT in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The National Mission on

Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has been envisaged 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.

(d) Four (4) Centrally Funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) are functioning in the country, one in the State of Uttar Pradesh at Allahabad, two in the State of Madhya Pradesh at Gwalior and Jabalpur and one in the State of Tamil Nadu at Kancheepuram.

(e) to (g) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal for setting up of a new IIIT in Bhopal in the Public Private Partnership mode which was examined by the National Steering Committee (NSC) on setting up of 20 new IIITs in PPP mode in the country in its meeting held on 14.3.2012. Since, the setting up of the new IIIT in Bhopal depends on completion of necessary formalities, no definite time-frame can be indicated in this regard.

[English]

Cancellation of 2G Spectrum Licences

2401. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to file a review petition/sought any clarifications on the Supreme Court's verdict of cancellation of spectrum licences;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether mobile tariff is likely to be increased in case the cancelled licences are reallocated at higher prices; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the consumers interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The Government has filed a Review Petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court on 02.03.2012, for review of the final judgement and order dated 02.02.2012 passed by Hon'ble Court in the Writ Petition (Civil) Nos. 423 of 2010 and 10 of 2011. The Government has also filed an Interlocutory Application (IA) in the Supreme Court on 1st March, 2012 seeking clarifications from the Hon'ble Court in order to implement its order dated 02.02.2012, placing on record the proposed auction schedule which may take at least 400 days and indicating that there will be a time gap between cessation of license as per Supreme Court order and completion of auction.

(d) and (e) Mobile tariff are determined by the Service based on several factors such as input including license fee, market conditions, competition and other commercial considerations.

[Translation]

Delivery of Postal Articles

2402. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) the number of Post Offices functioning in the country alongwith the number of Postmen, Post Masters and Grameen Dak Sevak posted therein, State-wise and circle-wise;

(b) whether there is shortage of Postmen in these post offices and as a result of which, the dak delivery system is being affected adversely in the country;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Government to ensure timely delivery of postal articles in the country particularly in rural and remote areas; and

(e) the action taken to cope up with the shortage of postmen and post masters in the post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam. There are adequate staff in Post Offices for efficient dak deliveries.

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

(d) Ensuring timely delivery of mail across the country is a continuous activity and measures are taken to improve mail delivery accordingly. In order to improve the quality of mail operations (which includes delivery of mail), an initiative has been undertaken to consolidate and optimize the existing mail network, bring in greater standardization in mail processes and strengthen monitoring mechanism. The Department has also set up

Automatic Mail Processing Centre in Delhi and Kolkata to automate mail processing. Other Measures taken by the Department of Posts to improve mail transmission and delivery services include:—

(i) In North East Region, postmen have been provided vehicles to facilitate speedy delivery;

(ii) Regular monitoring of mail routing and delivery is undertaken by posting Test Letters and Trial Cards and surprise checks;

(iii) Live mail survey at regular intervals both in rural and urban areas to identify weak links and streamline the mail transmission and delivery system;

(iv) To cope up with the seasonal mails, separate centers with adequate manpower are opened to give expeditious handling to such mail;

(v) Enhanced use of Pin Code and its popularization.

(e) The vacancies as and when arise are filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment according to the provisions in the Recruitment Rules. The Departmental Promotion Committees are meeting periodically to fill up the posts by promotion. Also, Departmental Examinations are held regularly to fill up promotional posts wherever Departmental Examinations are prescribed. The direct recruitment vacancies are being filled up in accordance with the policies of the Government.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of Circles | Name of State | Total No. of Post Offices | Total number of Postmen | Total number of Postmasters | Total number of Grameen Dak Sevaks (including all category) |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | | 16141 | 3728 | 16141 | 28459 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. | Assam | | 4006 | 904 | 4006 | 8576 |
| 3. | Bihar | | 9026 | 1920 | 9026 | 15896 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | | 3127 | 402 | 2566 | 5142 |
| 5. | Delhi | | 528 | 1961 | 460 | 233 |
| 6. | Gujarat | | 8982 | 4120 | 8982 | 14455 |
| 7. | Haryana | | 2661 | 744 | 2428 | 4041 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | | 2778 | 302 | 2608 | 6295 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | | 1694 | 216 | 1694 | 2599 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | | 3095 | 721 | 3095 | 6911 |
| 11. | Karnataka | | 9710 | 3458 | 9710 | 15513 |
| 12. | Kerala | | 5067 | 2904 | 5067 | 11494 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | | 12860 | 7552 | 12860 | 20230 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | | 8310 | 2159 | 8310 | 16635 |
| 15. | North East | Arunachal Pradesh | 299 | 49 | 299 | 542 |
| | | Nagaland | 328 | 65 | 328 | 747 |
| | | Manipur | 698 | 51 | 698 | 1765 |
| | | Meghalaya | 491 | 136 | 491 | 1197 |
| | | Mizoram | 393 | 54 | 393 | 764 |
| | | Tripura | 708 | 158 | 708 | 1474 |
| 16. | Odisha | | 8162 | 1208 | 8162 | 18630 |
| 17. | Punjab | | 3849 | 1413 | 3849 | 5999 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | | 10326 | 1501 | 10326 | 13855 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | | 12065 | 4680 | 12065 | 21554 |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | | 17669 | 4133 | 17669 | 31780 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | | 2717 | 619 | 2717 | 6656 |
| 22. | West Bengal | | 9062 | 4082 | 9062 | 15109 |

[English]

Appointment/Promotion

2403. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Department can make appointments/promotions in a lower post in the cadre to the extent of vacancies left unfilled in the higher posts in the same cadre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, despite the fact that the vacancy belongs to the same cadre and the official appointed/promoted to such lower post is otherwise eligible for appointment/promotion, appointments/promotions thus made to the lower posts are made on *ad hoc* basis and the service rendered by such official is not counted towards his promotion to the next grade; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, and if not, the rules governing appointments/promotions in a lower post against unfilled vacancies in the higher posts?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Appointment/Promotion to a post are made as per provision of statutory Recruitment Rules, applicable to the post. Ad-hoc appointment/promotion are resorted to in exceptional circumstances, keeping in view the functional/operational requirement of a post which cannot be kept vacant till a regular arrangement is made to such post. Service rendered on ad-hoc basis in a grade does not count for the purpose of seniority in that grade and for eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade. There is no provision of appointment/promotion to a lower post against a vacancy in the higher post.

Illegal Immigrants in Foreign Countries

2404. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problem of lakhs of persons/workers of Indian origin facing deportation because of their being declared as illegal immigrants in foreign countries particularly in Britain and Middle-East;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of workers declared illegal immigrants;

(c) whether the Proctor of Emigrants has inquired into the matter;

(d) if so, the main reasons advanced by these countries in this regard;

(e) whether the said issue has been taken up with concerned Governments; and

(f) if so, the current status and the proposed solution of the issues?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The information received from Indian Missions abroad is given in the Statement.

In 2010 and 2011 Oman, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Malaysia had declared amnesties of illegal emigrants either to regularize their stay or leave the country without penalty.

(c) to (f) Protector General of Emigrants (PGE) does not monitor illegal emigrants or persons deported from foreign countries. However, whenever an amnesty is declared in any Emigration Check Required (ECR)

country, PGE, in consultation with the concerned Mission for the repatriation of the workers availing the benefits of takes up the matter with the local authorities concerned amnesty.

Statement

Country -wise details of illegal Indian emigrants/persons deported

| Sl. No | Mission/Country | Number of illegal emigrants | Number of persons deported |
|--------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Panama, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Medan, Indonesia | - | 2 |
| 3. | Copenhagen Denmark | - | 15 |
| 4. | Lebanon | 55 | - |
| 5. | Bucharest | 5 | - |
| 6. | Madrid | 1000 (estimated) | - |
| 7. | Bratislava Slovakia | 100 (estimated) | - |
| 8. | Jaffna, Sri Lanka | - | 3 |
| 9. | Mexico | - | 59 |
| 10. | Canada | - | 497 - (2007-2011) |
| 11. | Ecuador | - | 4 - (2010) |
| 12. | Oman | 22000 | 13500 (amnesty) |
| 13. | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | | 50000-60000 (estimated) (Sept., 2010-Sept., 2011) (amnesty) |
| 14. | France | 291 | 38 |
| 15. | Austria | - | 46 - (2011) 15 - (2012) |
| 16. | Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago) | - | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-----------------|------|------------------|
| 17. | Malaysia | – | 52,478 (amnesty) |
| 18. | Singapore | – | 624 |
| 19. | Frankfurt | – | 52 |
| 20. | Turkey | – | 28 |
| 21. | Nicosia, Cyprus | 775 | – |
| 22. | Britain | 2551 | – |

[English]

Indian Higher Educational Institutions Abroad

2405. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to build and run 21 higher educational institutions in Africa;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds released by the Government for the purpose; and

(c) the extent to which Indian students are likely to be benefitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Following the first India-Africa Forum Summit in 2008, India has announced establishment of various capacity building institutions in various countries in Africa. These commitments include the establishment of 4 Pan-African Institutions viz. (i) India Africa Institute of Foreign Trade, (ii) India Africa Diamond Institute, (iii) India Africa Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and (iv) India Africa Institute of Information Technology. Other institutions to be established are 10 Vocational Training Centres and 5 human settlement institutes to support low-cost housing

technologies and 2 coal institutions. However, out of the above 21 Institutions only few are higher education institutions like India-Africa Institute of Information Technology and India Africa Institute of Educational Planning and Administration. So far the Ministry of External Affairs have released Rs.72,50,000/- as a Travel Advance to Indian experts to prepare detailed project reports.

(c) The above institutions are meant to enhance the capacity of African countries and to benefit African students.

Service Conditions of Migrant Workers

2406. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrant workers who went abroad during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the basic service conditions of these migrant workers; and

(c) the guidelines of the Government to regulate the service conditions of migrant workers?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Offices of the Protector of Emigrants under the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs

grant emigration clearance to Emigration Check Required (ECR) passport holders in respect of only 17 ECR notified Countries. The number of Emigration Clearance granted to such workers during the last three years is as below:—

| Year | No. of Emigration Clearances |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 2009 | 6,10,272 |
| 2010 | 6,41,356 |
| 2011 | 6,26,565 |
| 2012 (upto February) | 1,21,604 |

(b) and (c) The service conditions of migrant workers are regulated in accordance with the employment agreement stipulated in Rule 15(2) of the Emigration Rules, 1983.

[Translation]

Cyber Baiting

2407. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether according to a survey, the cyber baiting has assumed serious proportions among the children due to the use of Internet which is resulting in the tendency of suicide, violence and other crimes among them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any rules to prevent the transmission of such contents on internet; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Worldwide various organisations conduct surveys and publish reports on Internet Security covering aspects like cyber crime, cyber threats and attack trends in the cyber space. Different methodologies and techniques for data collection are followed by these organisations. One such international survey was conducted by Norton, Symantec Corporation in November 2011 covering 24 countries including India. According to Norton's latest Online Family Report, Cyber baiting is identified as a growing phenomenon all over the world.

(c) and (d) Government has notified Information Technology (Intermediaries guidelines) Rules, 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000. These rules provide for the intermediaries which includes social networking sites to observe due diligence and safeguards for prevention of hosting of obscene, blasphemous, pornographic, paedophilic, defamatory etc. material on their website. Further, sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology Act, 2000 provides stringent punishment and fine for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form as well as for publishing or transmitting material containing sexually explicit act, or depicting children engaged in sexually explicit act.

As per seventh schedule, 'Police and Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Similarly, Education is also a State subject. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory on Preventing and combating Cyber Crime against Children dated 4th January, 2012, wherein it was advised to States/Union Territories to specifically combat the crimes in the forms of cyber stalking, cyber bullying, child pornography and exposure to sexually explicit material etc.

[English]

Allocation of Coal Blocks

2408. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public and private companies to whom coal and lignite blocks have been allocated alongwith the date of allotment, location and quantum of coal reserves assessed in these blocks, State-wise;

(b) the details of coal and lignite blocks and the names of the companies who have developed the coal blocks according to norms, company-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of coal and lignite blocks and the names of the companies who have not developed coal blocks according to norms and the action taken against them so far, State-wise and company-wise; and

(d) the time by which production is likely to be started in these blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The names of the public and private companies to whom coal and lignite blocks have been allocated alongwith the date of allotment, location and quantum of coal reserves assessed in these blocks, State-wise including the

status as to producing or non-producing are given in Statement-I.

The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocatee company. In the terms and conditions of the allocation letters, it is categorically mentioned that in the event of willful delay in the development of coal blocks and in setting up of the end use project, the Government takes appropriate action to de-allocate the said block. Further, the allocatees have to submit Bank Guarantee which remains valid all the times till the production from the coal block reaches its peak rated capacity. The State Governments have been requested to form a Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to facilitate expeditious development of coal/Lignite blocks. The Coal Controller's office monitors on regular basis the achievement of different milestones. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocatee companies in the Review Meetings. Wherever delays are noticed, Government issues show cause notices and advisories to such allocatees cautioning them to bring the coal blocks into production as per the guidelines/milestones chart. Based on the replies to the show cause notices, the Government takes decision on the de-allocation. A total of 25 coal blocks and 2 lignite blocks were de-allocated. State-wise and company-wise details of de-allocated blocks are in Statement-II.

Out of 195 coal blocks, 29 coal blocks have started production. Further out of the 28 allocated lignite blocks, 12 lignite blocks have started production. The remaining coal blocks which have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project.

Statement-I*Details of allocated Coal Blocks*

| Sl.No. of the Block | Name of the Part | Date of Allotment | Individual (I) Jointly (J) | Block allocated | State | Private (P) Govt. (G) | Geological Reserves (In million Tonnes) | Status |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | RPG Industries/CESC Ltd. | 10.08.1993 | I | Sarisatolli | West Bengal | P | 14.047 | Producing |
| 2. | Hindalco Industries | 25.02.1994 | I | Talabira-I | Odisha | P | 22.55 | Producing |
| 3. | West Bengal State Electricity Board | 14.07.1995 | I | Tara (East) | West Bengal | G | 84.47 | Producing |
| 4. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 26.02.1996 | I | Tasra | Jharkhand | G | 285 | Producing |
| 5. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited | 17.04.1996 | I | Tara (West) | West Bengal | G | 125.71 | Producing |
| 6. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 20.06.1996 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/1 | Chhattisgarh | P | 124 | Producing |
| 7. | BLA Industries | 21.06.1996 | I | Gotitoria (East) | Madhya Pradesh | P | 5.15 | Producing |
| 8. | BLA Industries | 21.06.1996 | I | Gotitoria (West) | Madhya Pradesh | P | 4.19 | Producing |
| 9. | Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd. | 21.06.1996 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/5 | Chhattisgarh | P | 126 | Producing |
| 10. | Utkal Coal Ltd. (Formerly ICCL) | 29.05.1998 | I | Utkal-C | Odisha | P | 208.77 | Not Producing |
| 11. | Jindal Power Ltd. | 01.07.1998 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/2 | Chhattisgarh | P | 123 | Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|-------|---------------|
| 12. | Jindal Power Ltd. | 01.07.1998 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/3 | Chhattisgarh | P | 123 | Producing |
| 13. | Jayaswal Neco Ltd. | 16.08.1999 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/4 | Chhattisgarh | P | 125 | Producing |
| 14. | Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd. | 16.08.1999 | I | Utkal-B2 | Odisha | P | 106 | Not Producing |
| 15. | Castron Mining Ltd. (Formerly Castron Technologies Ltd.) | 01.09.1999 | I | Brahmadaha Open Cast | Jharkhand | P | 2.215 | Not Producing |
| 16. | Raipur Alloys and Steel Ltd. | 25.04.2000 | I | Gare-Palma-IV/7 | Chhattisgarh | P | 156 | Producing |
| 17. | B.S. Ispat | 25.04.2001 | I | Marki Mangli-I | Maharashtra | P | 34.34 | Producing |
| 18. | Punjab State Electricity Board | 28.12.2001 | I | Pachwara Central | Jharkhand | G | 562 | Producing |
| 19. | GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd. | 07.01.2002 | I | Tokisud North | Jharkhand | P | 92.3 | Not Producing |
| 20. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited | 23.06.2003 | I | Gangaramchak | West Bengal | G | 10 | Not Producing |
| 21. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited | 23.06.2003 | I | Barjora | West Bengal | G | 8 | Producing |
| 22. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited | 23.06.2003 | I | Gangaramchak-Bhadullia | West Bengal | G | 4 | Not Producing |
| 23. | Fieldmining and Ispat Ltd. | 08.10.2003 | I | Chinora | Maharashtra | P | 20 | Not Producing |
| 24. | Fieldmining and Ispat Ltd. | 08.10.2003 | I | Warora (West) Southern Part | Maharashtra | P | 18 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|------------|---|----------------|-------------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 25. | Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited | 14.08.2003 | I | Tara | Chhattisgarh | G | 259.47 | Not Producing |
| 26. | Prakash Industries Ltd. | 04.09.2003 | I | Chotia | Chhattisgarh | P | 34.48 | Producing |
| 27. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 29.09.2003 | I | Utkal-B1 | Odisha | P | 228.4 | Not Producing |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Dev. Corporation | 28.10.2003 | I | Namchi Namphuk | Arunachal Pradesh | G | 27 | Producing |
| 29. | Usha Martin Ltd. | 29.09.2003 | I | Kathautia | Jharkhand | P | 29.76 | Producing |
| 30. | Gondwana Ispat Ltd. | 29.10.2003 | I | Majra | Maharashtra | P | 31.5 | Not Producing |
| 31. | Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited | 03.11.2003 | I | Badam | Jharkhand | G | 144.63 | Not Producing |
| 32. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Baranj-I | Maharashtra | G | 68.31 | Producing |
| 33. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Baranj-II | Maharashtra | G | | Producing |
| 34. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Baranj-III | Maharashtra | G | | Producing |
| 35. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Baranj-IV | Maharashtra | G | | Producing |
| 36. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Kiloni | Maharashtra | G | 39.51 | Producing |
| 37. | Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. | 10.11.2003 | I | Manora Deep | Maharashtra | G | 44.7 | Producing |
| 38. | Bhushan Ltd. | 12.11.2003 | I | Jamkhani | Odisha | P | 80 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---|------------|---|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 39. | Odisha Mining Corporation | 19.12.2003 | I | Utkal-D | Odisha | G | 153.31 | Not Producing |
| 40. | NALCO | 27.08.2004 | I | Utkal-E | Odisha | G | 194 | Not Producing |
| 41. | Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board | 23.09.2004 | I | Gidhmuri | Chhattisgarh | G | 80.27 | Not Producing |
| 42. | Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board | 23.09.2004 | I | Patoria | Chhattisgarh | G | 269.25 | Not Producing |
| 43. | National Thermal Power Corporation | 11.10.2004 | I | Pakri-Barwadih | Jharkhand | G | 1600 | Not Producing |
| 44. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp. | 14.01.2005 | I | Trans Damodar | West Bengal | G | 103.15 | Not Producing |
| 45. | Damodar Valley Corporation | 03.03.2005 | I | Barjora (North) | West Bengal | G | 85.49 | Producing |
| 46. | Damodar Valley Corporation | 03.03.2005 | I | Kagra Joydev | West Bengal | G | 196.15 | Not Producing |
| 47. | Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd. | 28.03.2005 | I | Belgaon | Maharashtra | P | 15.3 | Producing |
| 48. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited | 26.04.2005 | I | Pachwara North | Jharkhand | G | 125.71 | Not Producing |
| 49. | Jayaswal Neco Ltd. | 13.05.2005 | I | Moitra | Jharkhand | P | 215.78 | Not Producing |
| 50. | Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd. | 26.05.2005 | I | Brinda | Jharkhand | P | 34.72 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------|---|-------------------|-------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 51. | Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd. | 26.05.2005 | I | Sasai | Jharkhand | P | 26.35 | Not Producing |
| 52. | Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd. | 26.05.2005 | I | Meral | Jharkhand | P | 17.05 | Not Producing |
| 53. | Electrosteel Castings Ltd. | 07.07.2005 | I | Parbatpur-Central | Jharkhand | P | 231.22 | Not Producing |
| 54. | Domco Smokeless Fuel Pvt. Ltd. | 08.07.2005 | I | Lalgarh (North) | Jharkhand | P | 30 | Not Producing |
| 55. | TISCO | 11.08.2005 | I | Kotre-Basantpur | Jharkhand | P | 148.4 | Not Producing |
| 56. | TISCO | 11.08.2005 | I | Pachmo | Jharkhand | P | 101.99 | Not Producing |
| 57. | Usha Martin | 24.08.2005 | I | Lohari | Jharkhand | P | 9.99 | Not Producing |
| 58. | Corporate Ispat Ltd. | 02.09.2005 | I | Chitarpur | Jharkhand | P | 212.01 | Not Producing |
| 59. | Veerangana Steel Limited | 06.09.2005 | I | Marki Mangli-II | Maharashtra | P | 19 | Not Producing |
| 60. | Veerangana Steel Limited | 06.09.2005 | I | Marki Mangli-III | Maharashtra | P | | Not Producing |
| 61. | Veerangana Steel Limited | 06.09.2005 | I | Marki Mangli-IV | Maharashtra | P | | Not Producing |
| 62. | Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. | 10.11.2005 | J | Tabira II | Odisha | G | 152.33 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---|------------|---|----------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 62. | Northern Coalfields Ltd. | 10.11.2005 | J | Tabira II | Odisha | G | | Not Producing |
| 62. | Hindalco Industries | 10.11.2005 | J | Tabira II | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 63. | Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. | 29.11.2005 | J | Utkal-A | Odisha | G | | Not Producing |
| 63. | JSW Steels Ltd./Jindal Thermal Power Ltd. | 29.11.2005 | J | Utkal-A | Odisha | P | 334.4 | Not Producing |
| 63. | Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd. | 29.11.2005 | J | Utkal-A | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 63. | Shyam DRI Ltd. | 29.11.2005 | J | Utkal-A | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 64. | Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. | 06.12.2005 | I | Tadicherla-I | Andhra Pradesh | G | 61.28 | Not Producing |
| 65. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 12.01.2006 | I | Amelia | Madhya Pradesh | G | 214.41 | Not Producing |
| 66. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 12.01.2006 | I | Amelia (North) | Madhya Pradesh | G | 101.24 | Not Producing |
| 67. | Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | North Dhadu | Jharkhand | P | 923.94 | Not Producing |
| 67. | Pavanjay Steel and Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | North Dhadu | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 67. | Electrosteel Castings Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | North Dhadu | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|--|------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 67. | Adhunik Alloys and Power Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | North Dhadu | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 68. | Bhusan Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Bijahan | Odisha | P | 130 | Not Producing |
| 68. | Mahaveer Ferro | 13.01.2006 | J | Bijahan | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 69. | Hindustan Zinc Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | 175.65 | Not Producing |
| 69. | Akshya Investment Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 69. | Chhattisgarh Steel and Power Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 69. | Chhattisgarh Electricity Corporation Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 69. | MSP Steel and Power Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 69. | Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Ltd. (Consortium of five Co.) | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur South | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 70-71. | Ispat Godavari | 13.01.2006 | J | Nakia I + Nakia II | Chhattisgarh | P | 399 | Not Producing |
| 70-71. | Ind Agro Synergy | 13.01.2006 | J | Nakia I + Nakia II | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 70-71. | Shri Nakoda Ispat | 13.01.2006 | J | Nakia I + Nakia II | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|------------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|------|---------------|
| 70-71. | Vandana Gopal Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Nakia I + Nakia II | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 70-71. | Shree Bajrang Power and Ispat Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Nakia I + Nakia II | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Bhusan Steel and Strips Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | 1042 | Not Producing |
| 72. | Adhunik Metaliks Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Deepak Steel and Power Ltd." | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Adhunik Corp. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Odisha Sponge Iron Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | SMC Power Generation Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Sree Metaliks Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 72. | Visa Steel Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Patrapara | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 73. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Gare Palma IV/6 | Chhattisgarh | P | 156 | Not Producing |
| 73. | Nalwa Sponge Iron Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Gare Palma IV/6 | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|------------|---|------------------|--------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 74. | Jayaswal Neco Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | I | Gare Palma IV/8 | Chhattisgarh | P | 107.2 | Not Producing |
| 75. | Ultratech Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | 241.61 | Not Producing |
| 75. | Singhal Enterprises | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Nav Bharat Coalfield Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Vandana Energy and Steel Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Prakash Industries Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Anjani Steel Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Ltd. Consortium of five Companies | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 75. | Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Madanpur (North) | Chhattisgarh | P | | Not Producing |
| 76. | Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited | 13.01.2006 | J | Gondulpara | Jharkhand | G | 140 | Not Producing |
| 76. | Damodar Valley Corporation | 13.01.2006 | J | Gondulpara | Jharkhand | G | | Not Producing |
| 77. | Nilachal Iron and Power Generation | 13.01.2006 | J | Dumri | Jharkhand | P | 18 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|---|------------|---|----------------------|-------------|---|------|---------------|
| 77. | Bajrang Ispat Pvt. Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Dumri | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 78. | Gupta Metallics and Power Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Nerad Malegaon | Maharashtra | P | 19.5 | Not Producing |
| 78. | Gupta Coalfields and Washeries Ltd. | 13.01.2006 | J | Nerad Malegaon | Maharashtra | P | | Not Producing |
| 79. | National Thermal Power Corporation | 25.01.2006 | I | Talaipali | Jharkhand | G | 965 | Not Producing |
| 80. | National Thermal Power Corporation | 25.01.2006 | I | Dulanga | Odisha | G | 260 | Not Producing |
| 81. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 30.01.2006 | I | Sugia Closed mine | Jharkhand | G | 2 | Not Producing |
| 82. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 30.01.2006 | I | Rauta Closed mine | Jharkhand | G | 1 | Not Producing |
| 83. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 30.01.2006 | I | Burakhap small patch | Jharkhand | G | 2.5 | Not Producing |
| 84-85. | Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. | 06.02.2006 | J | Mahanadi Machhakata | Odisha | G | 480 | Not Producing |
| 84-85. | Maharashtra State Electricity Board | 06.02.2006 | J | Mahanadi Machhakata | Odisha | G | 720 | Not Producing |
| 86. | Tata Sponge Iron Ltd. | 07.02.2006 | J | Radhikapur (East) | Odisha | P | 115 | Not Producing |
| 86. | Scaw Industries Ltd. | 07.02.2006 | J | Radhikapur (East) | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--|------------|---|----------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 86. | SPS Sponge Iron Ltd. | 07.02.2006 | J | Radhikapur (East) | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 87. | Essar Power Ltd. | 12.04.2006 | J | Mahan | Madhya Pradesh | P | 144.2 | Not Producing |
| 87. | Hindalco Industries | 12.04.2006 | J | Mahan | Madhya Pradesh | P | | Not Producing |
| 88. | Rungta Mines Limited | 25.04.2006 | I | Bundu | Jharkhand | P | 102.52 | Not Producing |
| 89. | Rungta Mines Limited | 25.04.2006 | J | Radhikapur (West) | Odisha | P | 210 | Not Producing |
| 89. | OCL India Ltd. | 25.04.2006 | J | Radhikapur (West) | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 89. | Ocean Ispat Ltd. | 25.04.2006 | J | Radhikapur (West) | Odisha | P | | Not Producing |
| 90. | Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board | 02.08.2006 | I | Parsa | Chhattisgarh | G | 150 | Not Producing |
| 91. | Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited | 02.08.2006 | I | Gare Pelma, Sector-I | Chhattisgarh | G | 900 | Not Producing |
| 92. | Maharashtra State Mining Corpn. | 02.08.2006 | J | Gare Pelma Sector-II | Chhattisgarh | G | 768 | Not Producing |
| 92. | Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board | 02.08.2006 | J | Gare Pelma Sector-II | Chhattisgarh | G | | Not Producing |
| 93. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Morga-I | Chhattisgarh | G | 250 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|---------------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 94. | Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Morga-II | Chhattisgarh | G | 350 | Not Producing |
| 95. | MMTC | 02.08.2006 | I | Gomia | Jharkhand | G | 355 | Not Producing |
| 96. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Pindra-Debipur-Khaowatand | Jharkhand | G | 110 | Not Producing |
| 97. | Bihar Rajya Khanij Vikas Nigam | 02.08.2006 | I | Saria Koyatand | Jharkhand | G | 202 | Not Producing |
| 98. | Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited | 02.08.2006 | I | Rajbar E&D | Jharkhand | G | 385 | Not Producing |
| 99. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Latehar | Jharkhand | G | 220 | Not Producing |
| 100. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Dongeri Tal-II | Madhya Pradesh | G | 175 | Not Producing |
| 101. | Maharashtra State Mining Corporation | 02.08.2006 | I | Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli | Maharashtra | G | 11 | Not Producing |
| 102. | NCT of Delhi, Delhi | 02.08.2006 | J | Mara-II Mahan | Madhya Pradesh | G | 477.50 | Not Producing |
| 102. | Haryana Power Generation Corp. Ltd. (HPGCL) | 02.08.2006 | J | Mara-II Mahan | | G | 477.50 | Not Producing |
| 103. | Odisha Mining Corporation | 02.08.2006 | J | Nuagaon Telisahi | Odisha | G | 733 | Not Producing |
| 103. | Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corp. | 02.08.2006 | J | Nuagaon Telisahi | Odisha | G | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 104. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp. | 02.08.2006 | I | Ichhapur | West Bengal | G | 355 | Not Producing |
| 105. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp. | 02.08.2006 | I | Kulti | West Bengal | G | 210 | Not Producing |
| 106. | Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP | 13.09.2006 | I | Meenakshi | Odisha | P | 285.24 | Not Producing |
| 107. | Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP | 13.09.2006 | I | Meenakshi B | Odisha | P | 250 | Not Producing |
| 108. | Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP | 13.09.2006 | I | Dip side of Meenakshi | Odisha | P | 350 | Not Producing |
| 109. | Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP | 13.09.2006 | I | Moher | Madhya Pradesh | P | 402 | Not Producing |
| 110. | Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP | 13.09.2006 | I | Moher-Amlori Extn. | Madhya Pradesh | P | 198 | Not Producing |
| 111. | Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP | 26.10.2006 | I | Chhatrasal | Madhya Pradesh | P | 150 | Not Producing |
| 112. | Chaman Metaliks Ltd. | 20.02.2007 | I | Kosar Dongergaon | Maharashtra | P | 22.51 | Not Producing |
| 113. | Bankura DRI Mining Manufacturers Co. Pvt. Ltd. | 20.02.2007 | I | Biharinath | West Bengal | P | 95.16 | Not Producing |
| 114. | Essar Power Generation Ltd. | 20.02.2007 | I | Chakla | Jharkhand | P | 83.05 | Not Producing |
| 115. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 20.02.2007 | I | Jitpur | Jharkhand | P | 81.09 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------|--|------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 116. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 11.04.2007 | I | Sitanala | Jharkhand | G | 108.8 | Not Producing |
| 117. | Prism Cement Limited | 29.05.2007 | I | Sial Ghoghri | Madhya Pradesh | P | 30.38 | Not Producing |
| 118. | SKS Ispat Limited | 29.05.2007 | I | Ravanwara North | Madhya Pradesh | P | 174.07 | Not Producing |
| 119-120. | Uttar Pradesh Rajha Vidyut Nigam Ltd. | 25.07.2007 | J | Chendipada, Chendi-II | Odisha | G | 794.5 | Not Producing |
| 119-120. | Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited | 25.07.2007 | J | Chendipada, Chendi-II | Odisha | G | 500 | Not Producing |
| 119-120. | MAHAGENCO | 25.07.2007 | J | Chendipada, Chendi-II | Odisha | G | 294.5 | Not Producing |
| 121. | Kerala State Electricity Board | 25.07.2007 | J | Baitami West | Odisha | G | 200.66 | Not Producing |
| 121. | Odisha Hydro Power Generation Corp. | 25.07.2007 | J | Baitami West | Odisha | G | 200.66 | Not Producing |
| 121. | Gujarat Power Generation Corp. | 25.07.2007 | J | Baitami West | Odisha | G | 200.66 | Not Producing |
| 122. | Assam Mineral Dev. Corp. | 25.07.2007 | J | Mandakini B | Odisha | G | 300 | Not Producing |
| 122. | Meghalaya Mineral Dev. Corp. | 25.07.2007 | J | Mandakini B | Odisha | G | 300 | Not Producing |
| 122. | Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board, Chennai | 25.07.2007 | J | Mandakini B | Odisha | G | 300 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|--------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 122. | Odisha Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | J | Mandakini B | Odisha | G | 300 | Not Producing |
| 123. | Odisha Power Generation Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Manoharpur | Odisha | G | 181.68 | Not Producing |
| 124. | Odisha Power Generation Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Dipside Manoharpur | Odisha | G | 350 | Not Producing |
| 125. | Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation | 25.07.2007 | J | Naini | Odisha | G | 500 | Not Producing |
| 125. | PIPDICL | 25.07.2007 | J | Naini | Odisha | G | | Not Producing |
| 126. | Jharkhand State Electricity Board | 25.07.2007 | J | Urma Paharitora | Jharkhand | G | 437 | Not Producing |
| 126. | Bihar Rajya Khanij Vikas Nigam | 25.07.2007 | J | Urma Paharitora | Jharkhand | G | 263 | Not Producing |
| 127. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Patratu | Jharkhand | G | 450 | Not Producing |
| 128. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Rabodhi OCP | Jharkhand | G | 133 | Not Producing |
| 129. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Jaganathpur A | West Bengal | G | 273 | Not Producing |
| 130. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Jaganathpur B | West Bengal | G | 176 | Not Producing |
| 131. | Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corp. | 25.07.2007 | I | Suliyari | Madhya Pradesh | G | 75 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|------------|---|------------------------|----------------|---|-------|---------------|
| 132. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Marki Barka | Madhya Pradesh | G | 80 | Not Producing |
| 133. | Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited | 25.07.2007 | I | Shankarpur Bhatgaon-II | Chhattisgarh | G | 80.13 | Not Producing |
| 134. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Morga III | Chhattisgarh | G | 35 | Not Producing |
| 135. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Morga IV | Chhattisgarh | G | 35 | Not Producing |
| 136. | Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited | 25.07.2007 | I | Sondhia | Chhattisgarh | G | 70 | Not Producing |
| 137. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Semaria/Piparia | Madhya Pradesh | G | 38.62 | Not Producing |
| 138. | National Mineral Dev. Corp. | 25.07.2007 | I | Sahapur East | Madhya Pradesh | G | 42 | Not Producing |
| 139. | National Mineral Dev. Corp. | 25.07.2007 | I | Sahapur West | Madhya Pradesh | G | 42 | Not Producing |
| 140. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Bicharpur | Madhya Pradesh | G | 36 | Not Producing |
| 141. | Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Mandla South | Madhya Pradesh | G | 72 | Not Producing |
| 142. | Maharashtra State Mining Corporation | 25.07.2007 | I | Warora | Maharashtra | G | 73 | Not Producing |
| 143. | Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 25.06.2007 | I | Parsa East | Chhattisgarh | G | 180 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|------------|---|------------------------|----------------|---|---------|---------------|
| 144. | Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 25.06.2007 | I | Kanta Basan | Chhattisgarh | G | 180 | Not Producing |
| 145. | Pushp Steel and Mining Ltd. | 16.07.2007 | I | Brahampuri | Madhya Pradesh | P | 55.05 | Not Producing |
| 146. | Power Finance Corporation Tilaiya UMPP Jharkhand | 20.07.2007 | I | Kerandari BC | Jharkhand | P | 972 | Not Producing |
| 147. | Hindalco Industries | 01.08.2007 | J | Tubed | Jharkhand | P | 189 | Not Producing |
| 147. | Tata Power Ltd. | 01.08.2007 | J | Tubed | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 148. | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | 17.09.2007 | I | Mandla North | Madhya Pradesh | P | 194.96 | Not Producing |
| 149. | Essar Power Ltd. | 06.11.2007 | I | Ashok Karkatta Central | Jharkhand | P | 110 | Not Producing |
| 150. | Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd. | 06.11.2007 | I | Patal East | Jharkhand | P | 200 | Not Producing |
| 151. | AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd. | 06.11.2007 | I | Sayang | Chhattisgarh | P | 150 | Not Producing |
| 152. | DB Power Ltd. | 06.11.2007 | I | Durgapur-II/Sarya | Chhattisgarh | P | 91.67 | Not Producing |
| 153. | BALCO | 06.11.2007 | I | Durgapur-II/Sarya | Chhattisgarh | P | 211.37 | Not Producing |
| 154. | Adani Power Ltd. | 06.11.2007 | I | Lohara West Extn. | Maharashtra | P | 169.832 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|---|-------|---------------|
| 155. | Sova Ispat Limited | 06.12.2007 | J | Arhagram | West Bengal | P | 121 | Not Producing |
| 155. | Jaibalaji Sponge Ltd. | 06.12.2007 | J | Arhagram | West Bengal | P | 122 | Not Producing |
| 156. | West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp. | 27.12.2007 | I | Sitarampur | West Bengal | G | 210 | Not Producing |
| 157. | Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Mandakini | Odisha | P | 96.84 | Not Producing |
| 157. | Jindal Photo Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Mandakini | Odisha | P | 96.84 | Not Producing |
| 157. | Tata Power Company Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Mandakini | Odisha | P | 96.84 | Not Producing |
| 158. | Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Seregarha | Jharkhand | P | 83.33 | Not Producing |
| 158. | GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Seregarha | Jharkhand | P | 66.67 | Not Producing |
| 159. | CESC Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Mahuagarhi | Jharkhand | P | 110 | Not Producing |
| 159. | Jas Infrastructure Capital Pvt. Ltd. | 09.01.2008 | J | Mahuagarhi | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 160. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 17.01.2008 | J | Amarkonda Murgadangal | Jharkhand | P | 205 | Not Producing |
| 160. | Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd. | 17.01.2008 | J | Amarkonda Murgadangal | Jharkhand | P | 205 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|---|--------|------------------|
| 161- 162. | Sterilite Energy Ltd. (IPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 112.22 | Not Producing |
| 161- 162. | GMR Energy (IPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 112.22 | Not Producing |
| 161- 162. | Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. (CPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 84.16 | Not Producing |
| 161- 162. | Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 112.22 | Not Producing |
| 161- 162. | Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 112.22 | Not Producing |
| 161- 162. | Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP) | 17.01.2008 | J | Rampia and Dip Side of Rampia | Odisha | P | 112.22 | Not Producing |
| 163. | JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd. | 23.01.2008 | J | Fatehpur East | Chhattisgarh | P | 99.12 | Not Producing |
| 163. | R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd. | 23.01.2008 | J | Fatehpur East | Chhattisgarh | P | 99.12 | Not Producing |
| 163. | Visa Power Ltd. | 23.01.2008 | J | Fatehpur East | Chhattisgarh | P | 99.12 | Not Producing |
| 163. | Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. | 23.01.2008 | J | Fatehpur East | Chhattisgarh | P | 99.12 | Not Producing |
| 163. | Vandana Vidyut Ltd. | 23.01.2008 | J | Fatehpur East | Chhattisgarh | P | 53.52 | Not Producing |
| 164. | SKS Ispat and Power Ltd. | 06.02.2008 | J | Fatehpur | Chhattisgarh | P | 73.85 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 164. | Prakash Industries Ltd. | 06.02.2008 | J | Fatehpur | Chhattisgarh | P | 46.15 | Not Producing |
| 165. | Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation | 11.04.2008 | I | Jogeshwar and Khas Jogeshwar | Jharkhand | G | 84.03 | Not Producing |
| 166. | Rungta Mines Limited | 14.05.2008 | J | Choritand Tailiaya | Jharkhand | P | 18.7 | Not Producing |
| 166. | Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd. | 14.05.2008 | J | Choritand Tailiaya | Jharkhand | P | 8.72 | Not Producing |
| 167. | JSW Steel Ltd. | 05.06.2008 | J | Rohne | Jharkhand | P | 172.53 | Not Producing |
| 167. | Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd. | 05.06.2008 | J | Rohne | Jharkhand | P | 60.23 | Not Producing |
| 167. | Jai Balaji Industries Ltd. | 05.06.2008 | J | Rohne | Jharkhand | P | 17.23 | Not Producing |
| 168. | MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co. Ltd., SPV) | 17.07.2008 | I | Bhivkund | Maharashtra | G | 100 | Not Producing |
| 169. | Rathi Udyog Ltd. | 05.08.2008 | I | Kesla North | Chhattisgarh | P | 36.15 | Not Producing |
| 170. | Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd. | 05.08.2008 | I | Macherkunda | Jharkhand | P | 23.86 | Not Producing |
| 171. | Mideast Integrated Steels Ltd. | 05.08.2008 | I | Tandsi-III and Tandsi-III (Extn.) | Madhya Pradesh | P | 17.39 | Not Producing |
| 172. | Birla Corporation Ltd. | 12.08.2008 | I | Bikram | Madhya Pradesh | P | 20.98 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|-------|---------------|
| 173. | Goa Industrial Development Corporation | 12.11.2008 | I | Gare Peima \ Sector III | Chhattisgarh | G | 210.2 | Not Producing |
| 174. | Mukund Limited | 20.11.2008 | J | Rajhara North (Central and Eastern) | Jharkhand | P | 10.05 | Not Producing |
| 174. | Vini Iron and Steel Udyog Limited | 20.11.2008 | J | Rajhara North (Central and Eastern) | Jharkhand | P | 7.04 | Not Producing |
| 175. | Maharashtra Seamless Limited | 21.11.2008 | J | Gondkhari | Maharashtra | P | 29.91 | Not Producing |
| 175. | Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd. | 21.11.2008 | J | Gondkhari | Maharashtra | P | 23.93 | Not Producing |
| 175. | Kesoram Industries Ltd. | 21.11.2008 | J | Gondkhari | Maharashtra | P | 44.87 | Not Producing |
| 176. | Kamal Sponge Steel and Power Limited | 21.11.2008 | J | Thesgora-B/Rudrapuri | Madhya Pradesh | P | 30.67 | Not Producing |
| 176. | Revati Cement P. Ltd. | 21.11.2008 | J | Thesgora-B/Rudrapuri | Madhya Pradesh | P | 14.37 | Not Producing |
| 177. | Electrotherm (India) Ltd. | 21.11.2008 | J | Bhaskarpara | Chhattisgarh | P | 24.69 | Not Producing |
| 177. | Grasim Industries Ltd. | 21.11.2008 | J | Bhaskarpara | Chhattisgarh | P | 22.22 | Not Producing |
| 178. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 27.02.2009 | I | Ramchandi Promotion Block | Odisha | P | 1500 | Not Producing |
| 179. | Strategic Energy Technology Systems Limited (SETSL) | 27.02.2009 | I | North of Arkhupal Srirampur | Odisha | P | 1500 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|--|--------------|---|--------|---------------|
| 180. | Rungta Mines Limited | 28.05.2009 | J | Mednirai | Jharkhand | P | 80.83 | Not Producing |
| 180. | Kohinoor Steel (P) Ltd. | 28.05.2009 | J | Mednirai | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 181. | Tata Steel Ltd. | 28.05.2009 | J | Ganeshpur | Jharkhand | P | 137.88 | Not Producing |
| 181. | Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd. | 28.05.2009 | J | Ganeshpur | Jharkhand | P | | Not Producing |
| 182. | AMR Iron and Steels Pvt. Ltd. | 29.05.2009 | J | Bander | Maharashtra | P | 31.53 | Not Producing |
| 182. | Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. | 29.05.2009 | J | Bander | Maharashtra | P | 47.29 | Not Producing |
| 182. | J.K. Cement Ltd. | 29.05.2009 | J | Bander | Maharashtra | P | 47.29 | Not Producing |
| 183. | Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd. | 29.05.2009 | J | Khappa and Extn. | Maharashtra | P | 53.6 | Not Producing |
| 183. | Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. | 29.05.2009 | J | Khappa and Extn. | Maharashtra | P | 31.12 | Not Producing |
| 184. | Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd. | 03.06.2009 | J | Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala) | Chhattisgarh | P | 49.93 | Not Producing |
| 184. | Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd. | 03.06.2009 | J | Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala) | Chhattisgarh | P | 11.77 | Not Producing |
| 185. | IST Steel and Power Ltd. | 17.06.2009 | J | Dahegaon/Makardhokra-IV | Maharashtra | P | 70.74 | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|--------|------------------|
| 185. | Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd. | 17.06.2009 | J | Dahegaon/ Makardhokra-IV | Maharashtra | P | 36 | Not Producing |
| 185. | Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. | 17.06.2009 | J | Dahegaon/ Makardhokra-IV | Maharashtra | P | 25.26 | Not Producing |
| 186. | Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB) | 26.06.2009 | I | Mourya | Jharkhand | G | 225.35 | Not Producing |
| 187. | Bhushan Steel Ltd. | 03.07.2009 | J | Andal East | West Bengal | P | 237.23 | Not Producing |
| 187. | Jai Balaji Industries Ltd. | 03.07.2009 | J | Andal East | West Bengal | P | 229.5 | Not Producing |
| 187. | Rashmi Cement Ltd. | 03.07.2009 | J | Andal East | West Bengal | P | 233.27 | Not Producing |
| 188. | Himachal EMTA Power Ltd. | 10.07.2009 | J | Gourangdi ABC | West Bengal | P | 68.85 | Not Producing |
| 188. | JSW Steel Ltd. | 10.07.2009 | J | Gourangdi ABC | West Bengal | P | 68.85 | Not Producing |
| 189. | Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP) | 09.09.2009 | I | Putta Parogia | Chhattisgarh | P | 692.16 | Not Producing |
| 190. | Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP) | 09.09.2009 | I | Pindrakhi | Chhattisgarh | P | 421.51 | Not Producing |
| 191. | Ramswarup Lohh Udyog Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | 685.39 | Not Producing |
| 191. | Adhunik Corporation Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | | Not Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|--|------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---|-------|---------------|
| 191. | Uttam Galva Steels Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | | Not Producing |
| 191 | Howrah Gases Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | | Not Producing |
| 191. | Vikas Metal and Power Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | | Not Producing |
| 191. | ACC Ltd. | 06.10.2009 | J | Moira-Madhujore | West Bengal | P | | Not Producing |
| 192. | Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. | 12.10.2009 | J | Urtan North | Madhya Pradesh | P | 46.55 | Not Producing |
| 192. | Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd. | 12.10.2009 | J | Urtan North | Madhya Pradesh | P | 23.27 | Not Producing |
| 193. | Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Odisha UMPP) | 21.06.2010 | I | Bankhui | Odisha | P | 800 | Not Producing |
| 194. | API Ispat and Powertech Pvt. Ltd. | 14.10.2011 | J | Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara) | Chhattisgarh | P | 20.34 | Not Producing |
| 194. | CG Sponge Manufacturers Consortium Coalfield Pvt. Ltd. | 14.10.2011 | J | Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara) | Chhattisgarh | P | 58.12 | Not Producing |
| 195. | Coal India Limited | 01.11.2011 | J | Vijay Central | Chhattisgarh | G | 40.67 | Not Producing |
| 195. | SKS Ispat and Power Ltd. | 01.11.2011 | J | Vijay Central | Chhattisgarh | P | 16.08 | Not Producing |

Details of allotted Lignite Blocks

| Sl. No. | Name of the Company | Date of Allotment | Name of the block allocated | State | Geological Reserves (in MT) | Status |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | RSMML | NA | Giral | Rajasthan | 101.90 | Producing |
| 2. | RSMML | 06-09-2004 | Sonari | -do- | 43.59 | Not Producing |
| 3. | RSMML | 13-11-2006 | Kapurdhi | -do- | 150.40 | Producing |
| 4. | RSMML | 13-11-2006 | Jalipa | -do- | 467.95 | Not Producing |
| 5. | RSMML | 13-11-2006 | Sacchasauda | -do- | 28.70 | Not Producing |
| 6. | RSMML | 13-11-2006 | Shivkar-Kurla | -do- | 104.00 | Not Producing |
| 7. | RSMML | NA | Matasukh | -do- | 10.10 | Producing |
| 8. | RSMML | NA | Kasnau-Igiya | -do- | 60.90 | Not Producing |
| 9. | RSMML | 01-07-2005 | Gurha West | -do- | 41.65 | Not Producing |
| 10. | RSMML | NA | Mokhala | -do- | 29.00 | Not Producing |
| 11. | Marudhar Power Private Limited | 01-07-2005 | Gurha East | -do- | 38.11 | Producing |
| 12. | Marudhar Power Private Limited | | Lunsara | -do- | 07.17 | Not Producing |
| 13. | Indure Private Ltd. | | Mandalcharan | -do- | 17.77 | Not Producing |
| 14. | NSL Power and Infotech Ltd. | 23-06-2006 (Through 31st Screening Committee) | Merta Road | -do- | 83.25 | Not Producing |
| 15. | Nandalal Enterprises Ltd. | | Indawar | -do- | 12.00 | Not Producing |
| 16. | DCM Shri Ram Ltd. | | Kapriankidhanl | -do- | 17.00 | Not Producing |
| 17. | Binani Cement Ltd. | | Nimbri-Chandavadan | -do- | 9.00 | Not Producing |
| 18. | GMDC | NA | Panandhro | Gujarat | 90.00 | Producing |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------------|
| 19. | GMDC | NA | Rajpardi | Gujarat | 20.00 | Not Producing |
| 20. | GMDC | 11 -03-2001 | Rajpardi G-19 Etn. | -do- | 19.00 | Producing |
| 21. | GMDC | 30-03-2003 | Mata-na-modh | -do- | 34.00 | Producing |
| 22. | GMDC | 11-03-2001 | Tadkeswar | -do- | 30.00 | Producing |
| 23. | GMDC | NA | Akrimota | -do- | 98.78 | Not Producing |
| 24. | GPCL | 06-09-2005 | Kharsalia-II | | NA | Not Producing |
| 25. | GPCL | 06-09-2005 | Surka-III | -do- | NA | Producing |
| 26. | GHCL | 27-7-2000 | Kharsalia-I (Allapar) | -do- | 20.00 | Producing |
| 27. | GIPCL | 15-12-1995 | Vastan | -do- | 40.00 | Producing |
| 28. | GIPCL | 09-03-2000 | Mangrol-Valia | -do- | 200.00 | Producing |

Statement-II*Details of De-allocated Coal blocks*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Company | Block allocated | Date of allocation | End-use | Date of de-allocation | State |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Kalinga Power Corporation Ltd. | Utkal-A | 10.08.93 | Power | 02.07.2003 | Odisha |
| 2. | Talcher Mining Pvt. Ltd. | Utkal-B1 | 02.02.96 | Power | 01.08.2003 | Odisha |
| 3. | Lloyds Metal and Engineers Ltd. | Takli-Jena-Bellora (North) | 29.05.98 | Sponge Iron | 23.06.2003 | Maharashtra |
| 4. | Garuda Clays Ltd. | West of Umaria | 24.05.04 | Cement | Sept., 06 | Maharashtra |
| 5. | Shree Radhe Industries Ltd. | Panchbahani | 06.09.05 | Sponge Iron | Sept., 06 | Madhya Pradesh |
| 6. | Gujarat Mineral Development Corp. | Jainagar | 02.08.2006 | Power | 2008 | Odisha |
| 7. | Damodar Valley Corporation | Kasta (East) | 03.03.2005 | Power | May, 2009 | Jharkhand |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|--|------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 8. | Binani Cement Ltd. | Datima | 05.09.2008 | Cement | 27.04.2010 | Madhya Pradesh |
| 9. | Murli Industries and Grace Industries | Lohara (East) | 27.06.2008 | Steel | 17.05.2010 | Maharashtra |
| 10. | Maharashtra State Mining Corp. Ltd. | Agarzari | 25.07.2007 | Commercial | 28.06.2010 | Maharashtra |
| 11. | Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. | Mahal | 09.12.2005 | Steel | 07.03.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 12. | Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. | Tenughat-Jhirki | 10.09.2008 | Steel | 07.03.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 13. | Bhatia International Ltd. | Warora West (North) | 20.02.2007 | Sponge Iron | 30.05.2011 | Maharashtra |
| 14. | Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd. | Ansettipalli | 20.02.2007 | Power | 30.05.2011 | Andhra Pradesh |
| 15. | Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd. | Punukula-Chilaka | 20.02.2007 | Power | 30.05.2011 | Andhra Pradesh |
| 16. | Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd. | Pengedappa | 29.05.2007 | Power | 30.05.2011 | Andhra Pradesh |
| 17. | Shree Baidyanath Ayurved Bhavan Pvt. Limited | Bhandak (West) | 27.11.2003 | Power | 31.05.2011 | Maharashtra |
| 18. | National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. | Chhati-Bariatu | 25.01.2006 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 19. | National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. | Kerandari | 25.01.2006 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 20. | National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. | Chhati Bariatu (South) | 25.07.2007 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 21. | National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. | Brahmini | 25.01.2006 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 22. | National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. | Chichro Pastimal | 25.01.2006 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 23. | Jharkhand State Electricity Board | Banhardih | 02.08.2006 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|--|---|------------|-------|------------|-------------|
| 24. | Damodar Valley Corporation | Saharpur Jamarpani | 25.07.2007 | Power | 14.06.2011 | Jharkhand |
| 25. | West Bengal Power Development Corporation | East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari) | 27.02.2009 | Power | 21.10.2011 | West Bengal |

Details of De-allocated Coal blocks

| Sl.No. | Name of Allocatee | Name of Lignite Block | Date of De-allocation | State |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. | TICAPCO | South of Vellar | 25.05.2010 | Tamil Nadu |
| 2. | VS Lignite | Lunsara | 07.02.2007 | Gujarat |

Charges on Excess Spectrum

2409. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

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

(a) the salient features of the recommendations of Telecom Commission on charging for excess spectrum submitted to the Government;

(b) whether the Government had earlier taken decision for charging spectrum beyond 4.4 MHz, even though 6.2 MHz was the contracted spectrum, retrospectively on TRAI's recommendations approved by the Telecom Commission;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the revenue likely to have been generated by charging for per MHz spectrum beyond 4.4 MHz;

(d) whether the Government has reverted back from that decision and if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to protect those operators who have not been allotted spectrum beyond 4.4 MHz in order to place them at par with the operators who hold excess spectrum; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (f) Madam, on January 29, 2011, a Press Statement was made by the Minister of Communications and Information Technology on the Policy for Spectrum Assignment and Pricing, inter-alia, stating that:

".....In future, there will be no concept of contracted spectrum and, therefore, no concept of initial or start-up spectrum. Spectrum will be made available only through market driven process.

While moving towards a new policy dispensation, it is necessary to ensure a level playing field between all players. Hence going forward, any new

policy of pricing would need to be applied to equally to all players. Additionally, assignment of balance of contracted spectrum may need to be ensured for the existing licensees who have so far been allocated only the start up spectrum of 4.4 MHz. It may be recalled that show cause notices have been issued to certain licensees for cancellation. Only in respect of the licences that will be found valid after the process is completed, the additional 1.8 MHz will be assigned on their becoming eligible, but the spectrum will be assigned to them at a price determined under the new policy.

We need to seriously consider the adoption of an auction process for allocation and pricing of spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz while ensuring that there is adequate competition in the auction process."

Thereafter, after considering the recommendations of the Telecom Commission, the Government, vide Press Statement dated February 15, 2012, has announced its decisions taken so far on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing framework', inter-alia, stating that the decisions on all matters relating to one time spectrum charge will be taken separately. It was also stated therein that the judgement of the Supreme Court pronounced on 2nd February, 2012 cancelling 122 licenses has implications for some of the recommendations of the Telecom Commission. Such recommendations are being examined further with reference to legal and other aspects and decisions in this regard will be announced later.

Right to Privacy Bill

2410. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed Right to Privacy Bill will not give protection to individuals and politicians

against phone-tapping and interception of telephonic conversation;

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

(c) whether some Ministries have reservations and are against illegal phone-tapping of individuals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The Government is drafting a legislation that will provide protection to individuals in case their privacy is breached through unlawful means. The details of the legislation are yet to be finalized.

[Translation]

Jobs in IT Sector

2411. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether National Association of Software and Service Companies of India (NASSCOM) has expressed the possibility of providing 2 lakhs jobs in the IT Sector in the financial year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the plans prepared by the Government to improve the quality of technical skills being imparted in the IT sector as per global employability standards;

(d) the details of the institutional set up proposed to be set up by the Government in this regard;

(e) the details of foreign companies who have invested in India and forge mutually profitable business partnership with Indian IT companies during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the details of the investment made and the employment generated by these companies to the Indian software and hardware engineers so far?

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

(b) As per National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM), this is a preliminary projection on the additional employment generation in the IT Sector, which is based on estimated revenue growth for the Financial Year 2012-13.

(c) and (d) Department of Electronics and Information Technology has launched a Scheme of Manpower Development for Software Export Industry in 2008. Under this scheme projects were initiated, which are aimed to create course contents, generate mentors and quality faculties and skilled graduates.

As per the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) under the aegis of MHRD have launched the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) to be implemented in Polytechnics Engineering colleges and other colleges in University system from 2012-13. The programmes are sector specific which include IT Sector. National Skill Development Council (NSDC) has to provide the National Occupational Standards (NOS) for the courses in the identified sectors including IT sector. CBSE is also running different courses jointly with the professional organisations and issues joint certificates.

(e) and (f) As per Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry approximately 3955 companies/foreign Collaborators from about 70 countries have invested an amount of

Rs. 17,069.52 crores (US\$ 3.75 Billion) for Software/IT sector in India during the last three years and current year. The year-wise details are given as under:

| Sl. No. | Year (Apr-Mar) | Number of Companies. Foreign Collaborators | Amount of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| | | | In Rs. Crores | In USD Millions |
| 1. | 2008-09 | 804 | 6495.18 | 1486.31 |
| 2. | 2009-10 | 877 | 3875.65 | 817.53 |
| 3. | 2010-11 | 945 | 3442.11 | 756.11 |
| 4. | 2011-12 (Apr-Jan) | 1329 | 3,256.58 | 685.83 |
| Grand Total | | 3955 | 17069.52 | 3745.78 |

Source: DIPP

As per NASSCOM, the specific data regarding employment generated by these companies to the Indian software and hardware engineers is not maintained.

[English]

Conflict of Interest

2412. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of officers of Directorate General of Civil Aviation and Ministry of Civil Aviation who had 'Conflict of Interest' during each of the last three years;

(b) whether approval from the Government was taken for the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the guidelines framed by the Government to avoid conflict of interest;

(e) whether the officers appointments are cancelled in case of any 'Conflict of Interest';

(f) if so, the rules in this regard; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken by the Government against guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (g) The matter is being examined.

Haj Pilgrimage Special Flights

2413. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India ferry Haj pilgrimage special flights from different locations in India;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to introduce new flights from some other places with regard to rush on the existing airports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) NAS Air, which was selected to carry Haj Pilgrims from Srinagar, had engaged Air India to carry the pilgrims on Srinagar-Delhi-Srinagar sector during Haj-2011 on hub-and-spoke basis.

(c) to (e) During Haj-2012, pilgrims would be carried from 21 embarkation points in India as was done during Haj-2011.

All Weather Roads Constructed Under BNY

2414. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all weather roads constructed so

far in Karnataka under Bharat Nirman Yojana (BNY) alongwith the length of the said roads;

(b) the funds allocated and spent for construction of roads under the said scheme during the last two years, State-wise and percentage-wise;

(c) the details of proposals received, sanctioned and pending with the Union Government in respect of Karnataka; and

(d) the reasons for pendency and the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Karnataka has already achieved the target of Bharat Nirman in the area of rural roads. A road length of 71.50 kms. has been constructed under the Bharat Nirman Yojana in the State of Karnataka upto September 2011. The length of road upgraded during the same period is 13070.02 kms. (127% of target). The funds allocated and spent for construction of road under the said scheme during the last two years, State-wise and percentage-wise are given in Statement. The entire activity of receiving specific proposals under the Bharat Nirman Yojana and sanctioning the same is with the administrative Ministry, that is the Ministry of Rural Development. As informed by the Ministry of Rural Development, the details of proposal received, sanctioned and pending with the Union Government in respect of Karnataka are:

Value: Rs 3217 crores

Roads: 3,226

Length: 16,183.32 kms

In addition, the following Project proposals received from Karnataka were returned to the State, since the proposals were not falling under any of the categories of

the Advisory issued from the Ministry, vide DO. No. H-12013/1/2009-RC dated 12th June, 2009.

- (i) Phase-IX for 2009-10; Rs. 1,364.42 crores
- (ii) Phase-IX for 2010-11; Rs. 564.27 crores
- (iii) Modified EPC or PPP; Rs. 868.50 crores

Further, Project proposals amounting to Rs 60.00 crore for 40 road works for a length of 154.68 km. were received from Karnataka, which were recommended by Empowered Committee held on 23/1/2012 subject to the fulfillment of conditions observed by the Empowered Committee.

Statement

State-wise allocation, release and expenditure under PMGSY for 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto September, 2011)

(Rs. Crore)

| Sl. No. | State | 2010-11 | | | 2011-12 | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | Allocation | Release | Expenditure | Allocation | Release | Expenditure |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 36.84 (2.90) | 672.15 (3.30) | 473.94 (3.18) | 46.87 (2.90) | 136.57 (1.50) | 103.43 (1.99) |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 20.00 (1.58) | 371.87 (1.83) | 348.85 (2.34) | 25.45 (1.58) | 83.27 (0.91) | 55.88 (1.07) |
| 3. | Assam | 63.50 (5.00) | 1,900.67 (9.33) | 1,300.79 (8.72) | 80.79 (5.00) | 547.75 (6.01) | 560.10 (10.76) |
| 4. | Bihar | 118.24 (9.32) | 3,477.06 (17.07) | 2,694.91 (18.07) | 150.44 (9.32) | 1,897.04 (20.81) | 1,243.35 (23.89) |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 84.20 (6.64) | 678.58 (3.33) | 304.16 (2.04) | 107.13 (6.64) | 444.33 (4.87) | 129.43 (2.49) |
| 6. | Goa | 0.70 (0.06) | 0.00 (0.00) | 0.00 (0.00) | 0.84 (0.05) | 0.00 (0.00) | 0.00 (0.00) |
| 7. | Gujarat | 22.80 (1.80) | 322.43 (1.58) | 243.84 (1.64) | 29.01 (1.80) | 40.00 (0.44) | 135.55 (2.60) |
| 8. | Haryana | 10.53 (0.83) | 157.75 (0.77) | 108.03 (0.72) | 13.40 (0.83) | 60.00 (0.66) | 19.90 (0.38) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 30.52 (2.41) | 199.30 (0.98) | 142.67 (0.96) | 38.83 (2.41) | 275.30 (3.02) | 52.47 (1.01) |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 22.80 (1.80) | 366.09 (1.80) | 297.40 (1.99) | 29.01 (1.80) | 762.10 (8.36) | 223.45 (4.29) |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 61.40 (4.84) | 843.81 (4.14) | 538.44 (3.61) | 78.12 (4.84) | 728.08 (7.99) | 171.24 (3.29) |
| 12. | Karnataka | 38.59 (3.04) | 927.68 (4.56) | 634.80 (4.26) | 49.10 (3.04) | 0.00 (0.00) | 248.25 (4.77) |
| 13. | Kerala | 10.53 (0.83) | 146.27 (0.72) | 146.14 (0.98) | 13.40 (0.83) | 0.00 (0.00) | 22.98 (0.44) |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 154.37 (12.16) | 1,966.12 (9.65) | 1,409.49 (9.45) | 196.40 (12.17) | 825.07 (9.05) | 367.26 (7.06) |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 50.87 (4.01) | 1,242.55 (6.10) | 1,012.48 (6.79) | 64.72 (4.01) | 788.01 (8.64) | 324.87 (6.24) |
| 16. | Manipur | 11.58 (0.91) | 144.98 (0.71) | 122.34 (0.82) | 14.73 (0.91) | 59.69 (0.65) | 118.37 (2.27) |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 15.79 (1.24) | 64.55 (0.32) | 36.39 (0.24) | 20.09 (1.24) | 0.00 (0.00) | 22.86 (0.44) |
| 18. | Mizoram | 11.23 (0.88) | 95.59 (0.47) | 82.24 (0.55) | 14.29 (0.88) | 93.63 (1.03) | 38.04 (0.73) |
| 19. | Nagaland | 10.52 (0.83) | 25.13 (0.12) | 29.67 (0.20) | 13.38 (0.83) | 10.00 (0.11) | 8.84 (0.17) |
| 20. | Odisha | 95.78 (7.55) | 2,477.36 (12.16) | 1,924.25 (12.90) | 121.86 (7.55) | 1,085.58 (11.91) | 561.38 (10.79) |
| 21. | Punjab | 12.28 (0.97) | 196.43 (0.96) | 155.34 (1.04) | 15.62 (0.97) | 90.00 (0.99) | 17.46 (0.34) |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 82.45 (6.50) | 886.22 (4.35) | 686.39 (4.60) | 104.90 (6.50) | 282.76 (3.10) | 172.13 (3.31) |
| 23. | Sikkim | 10.53 (0.83) | 79.38 (0.39) | 85.53 (0.57) | 13.40 (0.83) | 80.00 (0.88) | 1.43 (0.03) |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 31.58 (2.49) | 469.54 (2.31) | 304.81 (2.04) | 40.18 (2.49) | 45.00 (0.49) | 140.87 (2.71) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 25. | Tripura | 14.03 (1.11) | 285.76 (1.40) | 237.51 (1.59) | 17.85 (1.11) | 180.00 (1.97) | 90.61 (1.74) |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 132.97 (10.48) | 1,308.83 (6.43) | 868.54 (5.82) | 169.18 (10.48) | 17.70 (0.19) | 102.91 (1.98) |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 35.08 (2.76) | 240.26 (1.18) | 191.74 (1.29) | 44.63 (2.76) | 265.00 (2.91) | 67.82 (1.30) |
| 28. | West Bengal | 79.29 (6.25) | 819.68 (4.02) | 530.29 (3.56) | 100.88 (6.25) | 320.73 (3.52) | 202.90 (3.90) |
| Total (States) | | 1,269.00 | 20,366.04 | 14,910.98 | 1,614.50 | 9,117.60 | 5,203.78 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis is percentage share in total.

Victimizing RTI Activist

2415. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that RTI activists and whistle blowers who are exposing corruption in the Government are being killed, victimized and harassed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the representations/letters received by the Government in this regard and the nature of such complaints; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There have been reports in the media that some persons have been killed allegedly due to their role as RTI activists and whistle blowers.

(b) Data is not centrally maintained.

(c) Representations/letters have been received from different quarters raising the issue of providing safety

and security of RTI activists.

(d) There is no need for a separate policy to deal with such cases as the framework of existing laws such as Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc. is considered adequate to provide for safety and security to all citizens, including RTI activists. Further, RTI Activists and whistleblowers will also get protection under the "Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011" passed by the Lok Sabha on 27.12.2011 and is presently in the Rajya Sabha, for consideration.

Maintenance of law and order and providing safety and security for all citizens is primarily the subject matter of the State Government concerned. Government of India has drawn the attention of State Governments to the reports appearing in the media about the victimization of people, who use RTI to expose corruption and irregularities in administration. The States have been requested that if any such instance comes to their notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

[Translation]

Allocation of Coal Blocks

2416. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal blocks have been allotted to such companies which do not have any power projects to implement;

(b) if so, the details of the companies which have received such allotments during the last three years;

(c) the basis on which coal blocks have been allotted to such companies;

(d) whether the Government has started the process to cancel the allotment of coal blocks made to the said companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Coal blocks are allocated to eligible public and private sector companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 for approved end-uses viz. generation of power, production of iron and steel, production of cement and production of syngas through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction for captive mining under Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

Coal blocks could be allocated for the power projects to be set up as well as for the existing power projects. The coal block so allocated is linked with the setting up of power project and the production from the coal block is expected to be synchronized with the commissioning of the power project. There is no such instance where coal blocks have been allocated to companies which do not even have any power projects to execute.

[English]

Defence Studies in Varsities

2417. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Committee of Experts has proposed to set up a Council of National Security Research and Studies to promote research and studies at postgraduate

and doctoral levels in national security studies and analysis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Council will promote and co-ordinate defence and strategic studies in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the areas of studies of national and international interest; and

(e) the details of universities and colleges, where defence studies are equally a part of the college/university courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Committee of Experts constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Air Commodore (Retd.) Sir Jasjit Singh, Director, Centre for Air Power Studies, recommended for establishment of a national level Council of National Security Research and Studies. The Council should correspond broadly with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) with overall responsibility and guidance of the Departments of Centres for National Security Studies.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Committee has also given recommendations in the nature of a sample syllabus indicating suggestive/indicative areas for national security studies, which include International Security and Strategic Landscape, India's National Security, Challenges to Indian Security, Military Power and its role in National Security, Security with Nuclear Weapons and Terrorism and Societal Violence.

(e) There are five universities in the country, which have full-fledged departments of Defence Studies as follows: (1) University of Allahabad, Allahabad, (2) University of Madras, Chennai, (3) University of Pune, Pune, (4) University of Manipur, (5) University of Punjab, Chandigarh.

Committee also observed that only universities of Allahabad, Pune and Chennai are the ones which offer credible programmes at the Post Graduate and Doctoral levels. The Committee of Experts has reported that there are 29 universities where Defence Studies is being taught

as a discipline. Besides the 29 universities, there are 27 universities under which there are 137 colleges which offer Defence Studies courses at the under graduate level.

[Translation]

Single Process of Recruitment

2418. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) has taken a decision to further simplify the Government recruitment process through a Single Uniform Examination System for all the non-gazetted posts;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed system and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which this system is likely to prove beneficial for the applicants and the Government recruitment agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The reforms in Examination system of the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) are decided by the Government. The SSC makes recruitment of non-gazetted posts under its purview by conducting All India Competitive Examination, Departmental Examinations and Interviews. The SSC has not taken any decision to make the recruitment of all non-gazetted posts through a single uniform examination system.

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

[English]

Fraud by Flying Schools

2419. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI)/ Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has allowed/ permitted various flying schools in the country to operate on no-profit no-loss basis overlooking the guidelines while granting concessional rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the losses caused to the exchequer as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has unearthed frauds committed by various flying schools across the country posing as no-profit no-loss operations and has asked the Government to initiate action against the officials of AAI who allowed these schools to hoodwink the system;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations made by the CVC in this regard; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against guilty officials and to recover the loss from flying schools and to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a).

(c) to (e) Based on the investigation report submitted by Chief Vigilance Officer, DGCA regarding alleged irregularities in various flying schools, the CVC has directed the Ministry of Civil Aviation to fix responsibility of officials of DGCA and AAI in the matter. The observations of the CVC in the matter have been examined and three officials of DGCA alleged to have been involved in preparation of the list of flying schools have been suspended. It has been decided to request the CVC to allow further investigation in the matter by this Ministry, as two organizations i.e. DGCA and the AAI are involved in the matter.

Telephone Exchanges

2420. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone exchanges set up in the country, State-wise including West Bengal during the last Five Year Plan Period;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges functioning properly at present;

(c) whether all the exchanges in the States have been provided with STD/ISD facilities and internet services;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the criteria adopted to provide these facilities to the States; and

(f) the number of telephone exchanges under construction in the country, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The total number of telephone exchanges set up by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country, circle-wise including West Bengal during the last Five Year Plan Period are as per enclosed Statement.

(b) Presently, 37623, telephone exchanges of BSNL, are working properly.

(c) to (e) All the telephone exchanges of BSNL in all the State of the country have been provided with STD/ISD facilities and Internet Services.

(f) The number of BSNL telephone exchanges under construction are 6 in Haryana, 22 in Maharashtra and 16 in Uttar Pradesh (East) Telecom circle.

Statement

| Circle | No. of telephone exchanges set up by BSNL during last five year plan |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 590 |
| Haryana | 96 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 159 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1 |
| Jharkhand | 12 |
| Karnataka | 76 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------|----|
| Kerala | 3 |
| North East-I | 28 |
| North East-II | 0 |
| Odisha | 2 |
| Uttar Pradesh (West) | 62 |
| Uttarakhand | 27 |
| West Bengal | 9 |

UNICEF Report on Education

2421. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a UNICEF study that claims that more than 60 per cent of girls dropped out before completing their five years of primary education in States like Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the major findings of the study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) UNICEF has stated that there is no published report of UNICEF which says that more than 60% girls are dropping out without completing primary education in Bihar, Rajasthan, Mizoram and Uttar Pradesh. As per the Statistics of School Education, 2009-10 (provisional), the dropout rate for girls in classes I-V at the National level is 27.25 and in the States of Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is as shown below:—

| States | Dropout Rate |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Bihar | 40.97 |
| Mizoram | 47.76 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------------|-------|
| Rajasthan | 52.11 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 41.70 |

(c) Bridging the gender and social category gaps is one of the goals of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Important steps taken to increase girls' participation in elementary education and reduce the dropout rate include provision for free textbooks and uniforms, setting up of residential schools for girls under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) component of SSA in Educationally Backwards Blocks (EBBs), implementation of National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) in the EBBs with focus on retention of girls, provision of girls' toilets in schools, etc. States are also encouraged to introduce gender sensitive teaching learning material and conduct gender sensitization modules in their teacher training programmes conducted by them.

Lack of Infrastructural Facilities in Schools

2422. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any details of the Primary, Middle and High Schools which have no infrastructure, no toilets especially for girls and are in a dilapidated condition and require renovation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Haryana during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the funds meant for the above purposes have been diverted;

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

(f) the action plan prepared for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise including Haryana to solve these

problems permanently in consultation with each State Government including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A State-wise statement on the number of primary, middle and high schools lacking in infrastructure and in dilapidated condition is given in Statement-I.

(c) A State-wise Statement on the funds provided for total civil works under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) No instance of diversion of funds meant for civil works under SSA and RMSA have come to the notice of the Ministry.

(f) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates the appropriate Governments to establish within such area or limits of neighborhood as may be prescribed, a school where it is not so established, within a period of three years from the commencement of the Act. The appropriate Governments are also required to provide school infrastructure for elementary education in accordance with the norms prescribed in the Schedule to the RTE Act. State Governments/UT Administration are mandated to provide these facilities in all schools as per the time frame mandated under the RTE Act. All new schools constructed under SSA have provision for toilets and drinking water. SSA also provides for toilets in existing schools in urban areas. In the case of existing schools in rural areas, toilets are provided in convergence with the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) implemented by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. The requirement of these facilities are worked out by the States/UTs based on need at school/village/block and district level, and reflected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B). The States/UTs have been requested to work out their requirements of toilet facilities and include the same in their AWP&B for 2012-13, in accordance with SSA norms.

The Working Group Reports for the 12th Five Year Plan have been submitted to the Planning Commission. The 12th Plan will be finalized by the Planning Commission after discussion in the National Development Council (NDC).

Statement-I

Statement showing the number of elementary schools lacking infrastructure facilities and schools in dilapidated conditions, as per DISE 2010-11 and High schools lacking infrastructure facilities and schools in dilapidated conditions

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Schools without toilet facility | Schools without drinking water facility | Schools without boundary walls | Schools without playground | Schools without ramp | Schools in dilapidated conditions | High schools under RMSA without infrastructure | High schools under RMSA in dilapidated condition |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 67 | 16 | 201 | 152 | 243 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 19668 | 9862 | 43546 | 42697 | 66726 | 103 | 205 | 0 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2273 | 966 | 3057 | 3017 | 3963 | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Assam | 16968 | 6541 | 32188 | 21099 | 20453 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Bihar | 23535 | 5582 | 37784 | 46764 | 35439 | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 20659 | 3077 | 13695 | 29769 | 27490 | 1081 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 89 | 11 | 174 | 189 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 2 | 0 | 9 | 39 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Delhi | 2 | 0 | 58 | 690 | 655 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Goa | 144 | 13 | 298 | 629 | 539 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 776 | 845 | 4225 | 10243 | 3041 | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Haryana | 597 | 144 | 804 | 3873 | 4852 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 2827 | 426 | 8819 | 5760 | 7385 | 7 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|----|
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 13870 | 3442 | 17371 | 16170 | 19349 | 16 | 54 | 0 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 11463 | 5174 | 31977 | 29057 | 27014 | 450 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 3063 | 2955 | 15483 | 21145 | 13047 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Kerala | 652 | 31 | 602 | 2249 | 1217 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 6 | 0 | 25 | 34 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 32604 | 11662 | 73951 | 57926 | 46334 | 259 | 1072 | 0 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 6855 | 7413 | 32350 | 31959 | 10358 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. | Manipur | 1495 | 333 | 1981 | 1158 | 2264 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 5759 | 3253 | 6480 | 4914 | 6015 | 152 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 292 | 304 | 951 | 1578 | 1193 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 258 | 577 | 507 | 1222 | 1384 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Odisha | 12845 | 6337 | 23344 | 43244 | 32807 | 179 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 11 | 0 | 69 | 224 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | Punjab | 44 | 43 | 1231 | 4723 | 5411 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 7208 | 5149 | 22551 | 47892 | 27655 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 6 | 19 | 682 | 340 | 854 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 2825 | 0 | 12599 | 10674 | 9685 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Tripura | 867 | 759 | 3738 | 1599 | 1749 | 2 | 55 | 0 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 20470 | 3594 | 83079 | 41509 | 29029 | 642 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 1999 | 1359 | 3257 | 8319 | 9458 | 437 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 8255 | 3329 | 55755 | 52356 | 35998 | 163 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 218458 | 83216 | 532841 | 543221 | 452078 | 4042 | 1413 | 10 |

Statement-II

Statement showing funds provided for total civil works under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the States | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | | 2010-11 | | 2011-12 (upto 31.11.2011) | |
|---------|--------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | SSA | SSA | RMSA | SSA | RMSA | SSA | RMSA |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 36457.19 | 30156.00 | 0 | 47945.71 | 25701.95 | 133574.829 | 12850.00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 6234.18 | 2405.60 | 0 | 7407.76 | 2595.00 | 8094.35 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 26663.00 | 20087.35 | 163.97 | 37368.83 | 0 | 74180.94 | 5441.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 94869.32 | 101766.02 | 1300.00 | 193924.32 | 6442.00 | 395686.424 | 0 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 28845.63 | 33910.18 | 4050.61 | 68035.64 | 0 | 63971.55 | 28283.60 |
| 6. | Goa | 94.00 | 250.80 | 21.00 | 286.39 | 21.12 | 307 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 12357.12 | 14348.99 | 0 | 43674.74 | 982.00 | 82112.91 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 10331.48 | 9577.28 | 0 | 24081.29 | 0 | 33006.02 | 14110.00 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 2565.93 | 4494.89 | 0 | 7384.83 | 2504.00 | 8916.232 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14367.99 | 14929.90 | 634.40 | 25038.04 | 1831.00 | 14830.73 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 56524.60 | 46694.70 | 628.00 | 84097.78 | 6345.00 | 59467.86 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 30239.44 | 19877.15 | 6591.00 | 48646.63 | 0 | 31272.6 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 2362.16 | 3915.74 | 663.66 | 10974.33 | 929.04 | 1791.09 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 57877.47 | 55520.38 | 8670.85 | 129649.59 | 15807.81 | 48638.388 | 13457.00 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 34458.73 | 31959.21 | 0 | 54984.05 | 68.00 | 74988.67 | 5295.00 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0.00 | 1275.02 | 1724.00 | 6816.45 | 2413.00 | 11748.24 | 1462.94 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 5726.46 | 6622.48 | 103.00 | 6718.66 | 0 | 19284.68 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 2145.40 | 2021.24 | 1579.16 | 4089.34 | 1761.00 | 4128.75 | 1879.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 19. | Nagaland | 1797.80 | 2180.30 | 1072.27 | 10235.69 | 524.00 | 4385.05 | 1500.00 |
| 20. | Odisha | 31820.91 | 43609.87 | 0 | 61129.48 | 6636.00 | 64134.41 | 6637.16 |
| 21. | Punjab | 6056.10 | 10843.13 | 1548.00 | 21671.65 | 17826.00 | 33613.81 | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 23320.19 | 19136.17 | 0 | 54803.70 | 0 | 44060.015 | 9451.00 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 24.79 | 670.10 | 206.59 | 1563.36 | 323.32 | 950.3 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 29868.20 | 15259.80 | 4359.00 | 44612.45 | 4424.00 | 32034.247 | 0 |
| 25. | Tripura | 2386.74 | 3214.90 | 855.14 | 6321.30 | 2285.00 | 6845.46 | 1088.00 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 74094.56 | 34289.32 | 2805.00 | 132948.48 | 3933.00 | 163679.57 | 14609.93 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 6579.82 | 5659.15 | 0 | 3586.51 | 6775.72 | 10118.51 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 36845.25 | 39739.17 | 942.00 | 129977.22 | 0 | 109565.179 | 0 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 489.40 | 120.00 | 0 | 1258.70 | 0 | 1064.6 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0.00 | 476.00 | 0 | 1318.84 | 0 | 1259.25 | 153.54 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 127.98 | 230.67 | 0 | 334.40 | 0 | 305 | 101.48 |
| 32. | Daman Diu | 19.91 | 128.00 | 0 | 133.00 | 0 | 56.3 | 110.05 |
| 33. | Delhi | 1075.00 | 966.00 | 0 | 3009.05 | 0 | 3823.81 | 0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 81.12 | 1.80 | 108.30 | 149.32 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 435.30 | 369.60 | 84.75 | 441.70 | 187.00 | 596.21 | 0 |
| Total | | 637143.17 | 576706.913 | 38110.70 | 1274619.222 | 110314.96 | 1542537.98 | 116430.56 |

[Translation]

Corruption Cases closed by CBI

2423. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases closed by the Central

Bureau of Investigation during the years 2005-10, State-wise;

(b) the details of the corruption cases closed by the CBI including the minimum and maximum amounts involved therein during the above period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of complaints received against the

CBI and the number of complaints out of them investigated by the Government during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) So far as CBI is concerned, during the years 2005-10, 723 Regular Cases/Preliminary Enquiries have ended in closure. The year-wise details of these cases are as follows:—

| Year(s) | Total No. of cases closed |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 2005 | 120 |
| 2006 | 114 |
| 2007 | 136 |
| 2008 | 97 |
| 2009 | 137 |
| 2010 | 119 |
| Total | 723 |

The State-wise data is not maintained centrally.

(b) So far as CBI is concerned, during the year 2005-10, 480 corruption/PC Act cases have ended in

closure. The data in respect of amounts involved in these cases is not maintained centrally.

(c) As regard the complaints received against CBI officials, Government normally forwards the same to CVO, CBI and CVC for appropriate action. No investigation is carried out by the Government.

However, based on relevant information, Central Government has initiated Disciplinary Proceedings against Group A officers of CBI, for which it is the Disciplinary Authority, and the details are as follows:—

| Year | Initiated | Disposed |
|------|-----------|----------|
| 2005 | 9 | 3 |
| 2006 | 6 | 5 |
| 2007 | 4 | 2 |
| 2008 | 2 | 8 |
| 2009 | 10 | 5 |
| 2010 | 17 | 7 |

Further, the information as per the available records in CBI during last 5 years i.e. 2007 to 2012 (upto 29.02.2012), the year-wise number of complaints received and disposed of by CBI are as follows:—

| Year | No. of complaints received during the year | Total No. of complaints dealt with/examined during the year | No. of complaints disposed of during the year |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2007 | 53 | 79 | 59 |
| 2008 | 50 | 69 | 32 |
| 2009 | 94 | 131 | 69 |
| 2010 | 97 | 159 | 81 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 2011 | 120 | 198 | 122 |
| 2012 (upto 29.02.12) | 21 | 97 | 19 |

[English]

Private Varsities

2424. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the Government has given fresh permission for setting up private varsities in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the number of proposals still pending with the Government for setting up of private varsities, State-wise; and

(d) the parameters adopted by the Government to ensure quality education in these Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. State legislatures are competent to enact legislations for setting up private universities. No permission is required from Central Government. As on date, 84 private universities have been established by various State Governments in the 11th Five Year Plan. The details are available on University Grants Commission (UGC) website (www.ugc.ac.in).

(d) UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 lays down the parameters to ensure quality in private universities. The details are available on University Grants Commission (UGC) website (www.ugc.ac.in).

[Translation]

Expansion of KVs/NVs

2425. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals for expansion of Kendriya/Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and released for the Kendriya Vidyalayas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the uncovered areas of the country is an ongoing process. KVs and JNVs are opened on receipt of the viable proposal in prescribed proformae from the various Ministries of Government of India and State Governments/UTs thereby committing the availability of requisite resources and subject to availability of funds and approval of the competent authority.

Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan has received

17 proposals which have been found feasible for opening of new KVs. The State-wise details are given in Statement-I. Besides, 129 other proposals and requests have also been received from various sponsoring agencies which have not been found feasible so far.

In respect of JNV, against target of 612 districts in the country, JNVs have been established in 576 districts

located in 34 States/UTs except Tamil Nadu State. Of the remaining 36 districts, 06 have no rural population.

(c) The State-wise details of funds sanctioned and released for the Kendriya Vidyalayas during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in Statement-II. The consolidated accounts for 2011-12 have not been compiled yet.

Statement-I

Feasible Proposals for opening of new KVs under Civil/Defence Sector (as on 26.03.2012)

| Sl. No. | Name of State | | Name of place | Sponsored by |
|---------|------------------|-----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | I | Mahabubabad, District Warangal | State Government |
| 2. | | II | CISF, NISA Hakimpel Secunderabad | Home Affairs |
| 3. | | III | Miryalguda, District Nalgonda | State Government |
| 4. | Karnataka | I | Mandya, District Mandya | State Government |
| 5. | Manipur | I | East Imphal District | State Government |
| 6. | Odisha | I | Balasore, District Balasore | State Government |
| 7. | | II | Angul, District Angul | State Government |
| 8. | | III | Vyasnagar, District Jajpur | State Government |
| 9. | | IV | Hinjilicut, District Ganjam | State Government |
| 10. | Rajasthan | I | Jaisindhar, District Barmer | State Government |
| 11. | | II | Hanumangarh, District Hanumangarh | State Government |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu | I | Golden Rock, SR, Tiruchirapally | Railways |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | I | Hardoi, District Hardoi | State Government |
| 14. | | II | Sharavasti, District Sharavasti | State Government |
| 15. | West Bengal | I | Bandel Railway Colony, District Hooghly | Railway |
| 16. | Delhi | I | Sector 28, Rohini, Delhi | Urban Development |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | I | Gumarwin, District Bilaspur | State Government |

Statement-II*Statement showing the State-wise Expenditure for the last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Non-Plan | | | Plan | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4873.23 | 9319.43 | 7646.86 | 554.68 | 2357.00 | 1982.99 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 644.99 | 1152.31 | 1092.25 | 493.06 | 932.89 | 1106.74 |
| 3. | Assam | 2969.07 | 6070.74 | 5106.94 | 1389.54 | 1234.33 | 1614.67 |
| 4. | Bihar | 2615.20 | 5145.38 | 5715.14 | 2578.92 | 2657.42 | 2979.04 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1233.58 | 2498.82 | 2046.96 | 901.79 | 925.13 | 1291.85 |
| 6. | Delhi | 7654.97 | 13776.57 | 11274.19 | 3516.06 | 5427.41 | 6127.12 |
| 7. | Goa | 452.40 | 902.43 | 746.94 | 95.11 | 80.62 | 14.57 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 2985.88 | 5854.53 | 4968.22 | 788.80 | 310.04 | 785.67 |
| 9. | Haryana | 2843.15 | 5649.54 | 4363.77 | 523.08 | 853.12 | 1324.78 |
| 10. | Himachal | 1195.50 | 2438.18 | 1983.26 | 832.31 | 352.18 | 549.11 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2115.18 | 4468.71 | 3349.29 | 1120.67 | 706.41 | 1224.02 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 1640.66 | 3459.21 | 2663.49 | 823.24 | 1158.81 | 1840.50 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 3608.99 | 6564.20 | 5643.84 | 1460.72 | 1104.34 | 1419.59 |
| 14. | Kerala | 3532.10 | 5704.72 | 5701.67 | 1700.19 | 2780.53 | 1268.75 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 6791.86 | 13105.63 | 10480.77 | 2252.87 | 3066.85 | 2692.54 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 7071.39 | 13052.14 | 11053.65 | 692.23 | 798.51 | 824.01 |
| 17. | Manipur | 335.48 | 659.02 | 628.55 | 75.27 | 131.90 | 142.40 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 556.80 | 1030.44 | 929.78 | 326.49 | 216.80 | 44.82 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 98.45 | 199.56 | 194.21 | 106.87 | 7.09 | 7.26 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 20. | Nagaland | 248.88 | 483.14 | 475.72 | 1.54 | 1.89 | 1.39 |
| 21. | Odisha | 2540.33 | 4924.91 | 4132.48 | 2478.91 | 2575.92 | 2493.22 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 189.20 | 373.12 | 346.28 | 23.92 | 59.36 | 86.70 |
| 23. | Punjab | 4493.76 | 8460.00 | 6959.07 | 286.96 | 790.21 | 763.01 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 5592.41 | 11080.19 | 9093.87 | 1589.21 | 1424.51 | 2107.53 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 112.00 | 203.22 | 163.65 | — | — | — |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 3951.00 | 7373.00 | 6349.95 | 1275.93 | 1480.06 | 2258.02 |
| 27. | Tripura | 315.37 | 581.42 | 558.80 | 388.63 | 538.85 | 794.64 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 11606.48 | 23578.50 | 16221.79 | 3097.04 | 1440.16 | 4257.53 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 2826.48 | 5720.82 | 4370.84 | 948.78 | 1616.29 | 2384.22 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 5918.18 | 10839.57 | 9166.87 | 682.75 | 743.24 | 1124.23 |
| 31. | U.T. Chandigarh | 913.26 | 1840.71 | 1439.70 | 148.69 | 91.95 | 138.81 |
| 32. | U.T. Others | 327.26 | 743.94 | 578.30 | 612.57 | 137.72 | 136.90 |
| 33. | Katmandu | 172.08 | 290.70 | 265.30 | — | — | — |
| 34. | KVS HQ-Pension | 15263.08 | 26080.44 | 25503.46 | — | — | — |
| Grand Total | | 107688.66 | 203625.27 | 171215.84 | 31766.80 | 36002.51 | 43786.62 |

[English]

Standard of Education in Schools

2426. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that admission of children

between the age group of six and fourteen in private schools is higher than the Government schools in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the standard of education is much lower in the Government schools, in comparison to private schools;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of education in the Government schools in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Statistics on School Education (SSE) 2009-10 does not publish enrollment data by school management. However, as per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2010-11, collated by the National University of Education Planning and Administration (NUEPA), the enrolment of children in the 6-14 years age group in rural areas is higher in Government than in Private schools as given below:—

| Category of School | Number of child enrolled | Percentage of enrolment |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Government | 12,53,66,498 | 83.52% |
| Private | 2,47,36,090 | 16.48% |

(c) and (d) National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT) conducted National Learner Achievement Surveys in Government and Government aided schools. The Achievement Levels in respect of subjects in classes III, V, VII/VIII between Government and Government aided schools shows moderate differences as indicated below:—

| | Government | Government Aided |
|---------------------|------------|------------------|
| | 1 | 2 |
| Class III | | |
| Language | 66.93 | 71.20 |
| Mathematics | 61.23 | 65.02 |
| Class V | | |
| Environment Studies | 51.19 | 52.77 |

| | 1 | 2 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Mathematics | 47.67 | 48.31 |
| Language | 58.80 | 61.42 |
| Class VII | | |
| Language | 57.16 | 57.23 |
| Mathematics | 40.69 | 38.12 |
| Science | 42.73 | 41.75 |
| Social Science | 45.02 | 41.51 |
| Class VIII | | |
| Language | 55.46 | 58.88 |
| Mathematics | 42.38 | 43.11 |
| Science | 42.05 | 44.95 |
| Social Science | 47.21 | 49.67 |

The NCERT Survey does not cover Learning Achievement in private unaided schools.

(e) With a view to improving the quality of education, States have been advised to ensure that backlog teacher vacancies, both in the State sector and under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) are filled up expeditiously, after persons qualify the Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs). States have also been advised to ensure that untrained teachers require the requisite teacher qualification within the time frames mandated under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act. States have also been advised to undertake curricular reform in consonance with the provisions of section 29 of the RTE Act and the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005. Further, SSA provides support as per its approved norms of intervention for States to *inter-alia* improve school infrastructure, provide in-service teacher training, textbooks and uniforms for children, etc.

Coal Gasification

2427. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified coal and lignite blocks for liquefaction and gasification;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and whether the Government has allotted these blocks for liquefaction and gasification;

(c) if so, the details of the companies who have been allotted these blocks, location-wise and company-wise and the time by which production is likely to be started by these companies;

(d) whether some of the foreign companies are also assisting in developing these blocks and if so, the details of such blocks and the names of the companies in this regard;

(e) whether the State Government of Gujarat has recommended the proposal of M/s Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited for allocation of South of Rajpardi block in Gujarat for its underground coal gasification project with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation under the State PSU's dispensation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared/approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Identification of coal blocks for allocation is an on-going process. Regarding allocation of blocks for liquefaction, it is stated that on the basis of the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group, chaired by Member, Planning Commission, North of Arkhapa-Srirampur block in the State of Odisha has been allocated to M/s Strategic Energy Technology System Limited (SETSL) and Ramchandi Promotional block also in Odisha has been allocated to M/s Jindal

Steel and Power Limited for coal-to-liquid (CTL) projects.

As per the terms of allocation, prospecting/exploration and preparation of Geological Report (GR) have to be completed within 27 months from the date of allocation. Production from captive coal block shall commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of underground mine, from the date of preparation of geological report.

(d) As per the information furnished by the allocatee companies. LURGI of Germany is providing CTL technology to M/s Jindal Steel and Power Limited through its Indian subsidiary viz. Lurgi India Company Limited and Sasol Group of South Africa is assisting M/s SETSL.

(e) and (f) The Government has received a request from M/s Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (GIPCL) for allocation of South of Rajpardi lignite block in Gujarat for Underground Coal Gasification project with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). As and when the coal/lignite blocks are offered for allocation, GIPCL has to apply for the same. The application would be considered along with other applicants, if any, as per the guidelines/terms and conditions prescribed.

Steering Committee on Greenfield Airports

2428. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steering Committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation has examined/cleared/approved any proposals relating to Greenfield Airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposals sought/received from the State Governments including Odisha;

(c) the details of the proposals still under consideration of the Government, airport-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure smooth transition of Land Acquisition in Greenfield Airports;

(e) whether some private companies have expressed interest in implementing these schemes at various airports including Odisha at Koraput and Rourkela; and

(f) if so, the details of action taken or proposed to be taken thereon and to invite State Governments' views in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Keeping in view the enormous growth in air passengers and to encourage infusion of greater investment in airport sector, Government had pronounced a policy for greenfield airports in April, 2008. As per this Policy, the promoter, including the State Government, seeking to develop the airport has to submit the proposal to the Government for consideration by the Steering Committee. Application for setting up of Greenfield airport are considered by the Steering Committee/competent authority for grant of 'in-principle' approval, after they have completed all necessary formalities of obtaining pre-feasibility study report, site clearance, clearances from regulatory agencies, etc.

(b) and (c) In so far, Government of India has granted 'in-principle' approval for setting up of greenfield airports at Mopa in Goa; Navi Mumbai, Sindhudurg and Shirdi in Maharashtra; Shimoga, Gulbarga, Hassan and Bijapur in Karnataka; Kannur in Kerala; Durgapur in West Bengal; Pakyong in Sikkim; Datia/Gwalior (Cargo) in Madhya Pradesh; Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh; Karaikal in Puducherry. In addition, Government of India has received proposals for setting up of Greenfield airports at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh; Belari in Karnataka; Rohtak in Haryana; Dholera in Gujarat; Alwar in Rajasthan and Solapur and Amarawati in Maharashtra.

(d) to (f) As per the policy for Greenfield airport, necessary action for project development, including acquisition land, financing of the airport project, etc. is taken by the respective airport promoters. However, in case, a State Government wishes to facilitate setting up

of the airport, it could provide the following incentives to an Airport Company:—

- (i) land, concessional or otherwise;
- (ii) real estate development rights in and around the airports;
- (iii) airport connectivity; rail, road;
- (iv) fiscal incentives by way of exemptions from States taxes; and
- (v) any other assistance that the State Government deem fit.

Government of India has not received any proposal from the private airport promoter for setting up of Greenfield airports in Odisha.

Cases of Corruption

2429. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption referred to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the number of cases on which reports have been given;

(c) the number of cases which have been sent back for lack of necessary evidence;

(d) the number of cases in which persons have been found guilty and the number of cases in which recommendations have been made to punish the guilty persons; and

(e) the number of cases in which action has not been taken so far and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) As per extant practice CVC is consulted at two stages, viz., **for**

the first stage advice as to whether evidence collected during the preliminary inquiry merits either a major or a minor penalty in Disciplinary proceedings. After concession of the Inquiry, the case records are again referred to the CVC for the second stage advice on the basis of charges held a partly or fully proved or not proved.

During the year 2010 and 2011, the Commission has tendered its first stage advice in 3424 and 3144 cases respectively. Break up of nature of First stage device are given in the enclosed Statement.

Further, after completion of proceedings, the Commission tenders advice on the nature of penalties or otherwise on references received from the organizations. Such advices are termed as second stage advice. During the year 2010 and 2011, the Commission has tendered its second stage advice in 1180 and 1027 cases respectively. Break up of nature of First stage advice and second stage advice is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Such data is not centrally maintained. However, the disciplinary authority concerned considers the advice of the Commission while taking final decision in disciplinary cases.

Statement

Break-up of nature of First Stage Advice given by the CVC during 2010 and 2011

| Year | 2010 | | | 2011 | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | On the investigation | | Total | On the investigation | | Total |
| | CBI | CVO | | CBI | CVO | |
| Criminal Proceedings | 87 | 12 | 99 | 73 | 32 | 105 |
| Major penalty proceedings | 61 | 495 | 556 | 35 | 509 | 544 |
| Minor penalty proceedings | 18 | 291 | 309 | 08 | 212 | 220 |
| Administrative action, warning, caution etc. | 22 | 356 | 378 | 27 | 421 | 448 |
| Closure | 68 | 2014 | 2082 | 57 | 1770 | 1827 |
| Total | 256 | 1368 | 3424 | 200 | 2944 | 3144 |

Break-up of nature of Second Stage Advice given by the CVC during 2010 and 2011

| Year | 2010 | | | 2011 | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| | On the CDI's Reports | On the cases received from CVOs | Total | On the CDI's Reports | On the cases received from CVOs | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Major penalty | 39 | 484 | 523 | 10 | 435 | 445 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------|----|------|------|----|-----|------|
| Minor penalty | 8 | 261 | 269 | 9 | 199 | 208 |
| Exoneration | 6 | 253 | 159 | 12 | 275 | 287 |
| Other action | 12 | 117 | 129 | 5 | 82 | 87 |
| Total | 65 | 1115 | 1180 | 36 | 991 | 1027 |

Sikh Turban*[Translation]*

2430. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in the name of security frisking, Sikhs travelling worldwide are forced to remove their turbans or else asked not to travel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that as per international law Sikhs cannot be forced to remove the turban;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) The Government is aware of the problems being faced by Sikh passengers in some of the airports, particularly in Europe and the USA. The Government has taken up the matter strongly with the concerned Governments by pointing out that during security checks, airport security officials should be sensitive to the specific requirements of adherents to the Sikh faith; ensure that the dignity of Sikh passengers travelling overseas, as also others, is protected; and respect the cultural and religious sensitivities of all travellers. The concerned Governments have acknowledged the need for effective aviation security measures taking into account the dignity of the individual travellers concerned.

Telecom Services at District Level

2431. SHRI KADIR RANA:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the telecommunication facilities/services at district level are in very bad shape in some States in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to assess the quality of services at district level;

(d) if so, the details of the district where telecom facilities are insufficient and the services are very poor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for expansion of the facilities and improving the services particularly, wireless phone services in the affected districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The telecommunication facilities/services provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) at the District level are sometimes having problems regarding Quality of Service (QoS) in the country including Uttar Pradesh. However, the telecom

services provided by BSNL are, in general, working satisfactorily.

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has laid down the Quality of Service (QoS) standards of Cellular Mobile Service Providers and Basic Telephone service Providers. TRAI has been monitoring the quality of Service licensed service area-wise, through quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) submitted by service providers. Since the license is issued service area-wise, the quality of service performance is monitored by TRAI on licensed service area-wise basis. However, the telecom services provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in its licensed service areas are functioning satisfactorily and are, in general, meeting the QoS benchmarks specified by TRAI.

(e) BSNL has initiated the action for procurement of Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) based mobile equipments for expansion of its mobile services. Some of the steps taken/being taken by BSNL for further improvement in its telecom services including wireless are as follows:—

- BSNL is augmenting its mobile network progressively so as to enhance coverage and capacity and to further improve the Quality of Service.
- BSNL is also optimizing its network continuously for its performance.
- To increase the coverage area of mobile network, the number of Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) are being increased progressively.
- In order to ensure quality Broadband service, BSNL has connected most of its exchanges on reliable media.

[English]

Vacant Posts in Central Universities

2432. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the number of sanctioned posts and reserved posts in the Central Universities in the country including University of Delhi and Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, category-wise and cadre-wise;

(b) the number of reserved and unreserved posts lying vacant in these Universities as on date, category-wise, cadre-wise;

(c) the number of posts filled up during the last three years and the current year, category-wise, cadre-wise; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for filling up the vacant posts in these Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected.

(d) University Grants Commission has been writing regularly to all the Central Universities to take all necessary steps to full up the vacant posts at the earliest.

Merger of AI and IA

2433. DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had assessed the performance of Air India after the merger;

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

(c) whether the functioning of Air India has been increased after merger;

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

(e) whether the losses of one has adversely affected the functioning of other; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government to make Air India more competitive and profit earning PSU?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) the Union Government monitors the performance of Air India on regular basis to assess its performance. The performance of Air India since the merger has been adversely impacted because of global economic recession soon after the merger and spiraling ATF price.

(f) A Comprehensive Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) for Air India which will help in meeting its financial and operational obligations has been prepared for approval.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Transportation of Coal

2434. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kahalgaon Unit of National Thermal Power Corporation had complained that 9 wagons sent by Eastern Coalfields Limited had rocks instead of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of people caught so far in this regard;

(d) whether any similar incidents had come to the notice of the Government in the past also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) One rake consisting of 59 wagons was loaded with coal at Bahula siding, Kenda Area, Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) for Kahalgaon unit of NTPC. A complaint from NTPC was received by ECL that nine wagons in the rake contained earth/overburden. On receipt of the complaint from NTPC, a team of executives from ECL was sent to Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station on 13.12.2011. It was observed jointly that there was a thin layer of morum like materials spread over on the top of 3 wagons. The matter was discussed between Directors of both the companies and after taking joint samples from the said wagons, top layer of the wagons was removed and weightment was done. The total weight of earth/oveburden (actually morum like materials) came to 1.7 tonnes.

(c) When the matter was investigated, it was apprehended that some miscreants might have spread a thin layer of morum like material on the top of the coal in the wagons, en-route from Bahula siding to Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station. ECL has no authority to check/control any such activities outside the siding limits.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (d) of the question.

Production of Coal

2435. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal production has increased during the past few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rate of

increase compared to the Gross Domestic Product during the past three years and the current year;

(c) the total coal reserves in the country and its quality;

(d) whether the transportation cost is more for carrying coal to thermal plants situated far off;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to

issue captive coal mining licences to shift the transportation cost to mining companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the coal production alongwith its rate of growth and rate of growth of GDP at current prices for the last three years is given below:—

| Item | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Coal Production | 492.757 | 532.042 | 532.694 |
| Coal production rate of increase/decrease (%) over previous year | 7.8 | 8.0 | 0.1 |
| Growth Rate of GDP at constant prices | 6.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 |

(c) The inventory of geological reserve of coal by type as on 1.4.2011 is as under:—

| Type of Coal | As on 01.4.2011 | Reserve (in million tonnes) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Proved | Indicated | Inferred | Total |
| Prime Coking | 01.4.2011 | 4,614 | 699 | 0 | 5,313 |
| Medium Coking | 01.4.2011 | 12,573 | 12,001 | 1,880 | 26,454 |
| Blendale/Semi-Coking | 01.4.2011 | 482 | 1,003 | 222 | 1,707 |
| Non-Coking (including High Sulpher) | 01.4.2011 | 96,333 | 123,768 | 32,287 | 252,388 |
| Total | 01.4.2011 | 114,002 | 137,471 | 34,389 | 285,862 |

(d) Normally the transportation cost is more of carrying coal to therm plants situated far off.

[English]

Transfer Policy of CBI

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal with the Government.

2436. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of transfer policy in CBI for Inspectors and Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSPs);

(b) the details of circumstances under which deviations are being made causing hardship to its employees;

(c) the details of such deviations made during the last six months for each category of employees under DSP and Inspectors;

(d) whether CBI is considering issuing guidelines to strictly adhere to the transfer policy guidelines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to assure the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Transfer Policy of CBI in respect of various marks including officers of the rank of Inspectors and DSP is given in Statement-I.

(b) The exceptions to minimum and maximum tenure are laid down in the Transfer Policy. As such, transfer before completion of tenure cannot be turned as a deviation. Deviations from Transfer Policy also take place in certain cases due to investigation of sensitive cases being handled by the officers concerned.

(c) The Transfer Policy stipulates maximum and minimum tenure subject to administrative exigencies. During the last six months various officers in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police and Inspectors have been transferred in view of administrative exigencies before completion of tenure as per the details mentioned in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The Transfer Policy of CBI as stated above is being adhered to and transfers before completion of tenure are resorted to only in rare cases for administrative reasons and public interest.

Statement-I

General Guidelines for Transfer in CBI

I. State Police/CPO Officers on Deputation to CBI

(a) Executive Officers:

The officers in the rank of sub-inspectors to Addl. SP of this category shall ordinarily not be transferred from the locations initially assigned to them except on their own request for transfer on compassionate grounds or on serious complaints against them.

However, these officers would be liable for transfer after they are absorbed in CBI.

(b) Supporting Staff:

The deputationist Constables, Hd Constables and ASIs shall not be transferred out of the locations initially assigned to them except on their own request for transfer on compassionate grounds or on serious complaints against them.

However, these personnel would be liable for transfer on absorption in CBI.

II. Departmental Officers

(a) Executive Officers:

The officers of the rank of Sub-Inspector to Additional SP may be transferred from one Branch to another after completion of 6 years. Out of the station after 12 years. They shall be transferred from the Branch on promotion to the rank of SP.

However, the above criteria can be relaxed in individual cases keeping in view the sensitivity and importance of the matter being handled by the officers concerned.

(b) Supporting Staff:

Constable to ASIs shall ordinarily not be transferred out of the stations where they are posted except on the following grounds:

- (i) On Promotion/Administrative Exigencies within Zone.
- (ii) Serious complaints against them.
- (iii) Own request on compassionate ground.

Further, the personnel of this category may be accommodated at their existing locations even on promotion, if administratively feasible.

III. Ministerial Staff

The ministerial staff shall not be transferred from their places of posting except on the following grounds.

- (i) Administrative Exigencies
- (ii) On serious complaints against them
- (iii) Their own request on compassionate grounds

However, they may be transferred from one Branch to another after every 05 years subject to administrative feasibility.

IV. Law Officers

Recognising the need for continuity of officers of the rank of APP to ALA in the branches on the one hand desirability for their wider exposure in different areas of work, officers of this category can be transferred from one Branch/Zone to another after completion of 6 years.

However, the above criteria may be relaxed in individual cases keeping in view the sensitivity and importance of the matters being handed by the officers concerned.

V. Officers Posted in North East and Andaman and Nicobars Islands

Officers and men of all categories posted in North east and Andaman and Nicobar Island shall generally have a tenure of 2 years after which they may be transferred subject to administrative feasibility. However, they may be allowed to continue in these areas on their request.

VI. Foreign Scholarship and Assignments:**(a) IPS Officers:**

No IPS officers shall be permitted to proceed on foreign scholarship/foreign assignment exceeding 2/3 months until he has put in at least 5 years of services in the organization.

(b) CBI Officers:

CBI officers in various ranks shall be permitted to proceed to foreign scholarship/foreign assignment exceeding 2/3 months after 5 years of service in the organisation.

The General guidelines of transfer of CBI officials is enclosed for information and further necessary action. The guidelines may be brought to the notice of each and every member under your jurisdiction.

This issues with the approval of DCBI

(SD/-)

Suptd. Of Policy (Personnel)
CBI/Head Office

Copy to:

1. PS to Director, CBI
2. PSs to Addl. Directors, CBI
3. All Joint Directors, CBI
4. Director of Prosecution, CBI, New Delhi

5. All DIGs of CBI
6. DD (Cdn.), CBI
7. All SPs, CBI (Local/Outside Delhi)
8. SP (Pers) and (Hqrs), CBI
9. Admn. Officer (Pers and Admn. officer) (A), CBI
10. All Sections in Administration Division, CBI, Head Office

No. DPWSU2009/00035/15/14/2002
CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 (Administration Division)
 Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
 Block No. 3, 4th Floor,
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi-110003
 Dated: 16.01.2009

ORDER

In continuation of CBI Head Office ORDER dated 19.01.2007 (No. DPWSU2009/00035/15/14/2002), it is further added in the guidelines for Transfers of Executive officers from Sub-Inspector to Addl. SP in CBI that officers posted in places other than North East and Andaman and Nicobar Island shall generally have a minimum tenure of 03 years after which they may be considered for transfer subject to the administrative feasibility.

This issues with the approval of Director, CBI.

Supdt. Of Police (Pers.)
 CBI, Head Office.

1. Sr. PS to DCBI
2. Sr. PSs to Spl. Directors and Addl. Directors, CBI.
3. Director of Prosecution, CBI.
4. All Joint Directors, CBI.
5. All DIsG, DD (A) and DD (IPC), CBI
6. Director, CFSL (CBI), New Delhi.

7. All Supdts. Of Police, CBI (Local and Outside)
8. Ads. NCB-I and II Interpol and IPCC, New Delhi.
9. AO(P) and AO(A), CBI, New Delhi.
10. All Sections, Divisions, Zones.
11. Guard File (IWSU).

No. DPWSU2009/00072/15/14/2002

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar

CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Block No. 3, 4th Floor,
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi-110003
 Dated: 06.02.2009

CIRCULAR

In continuation of CBI HO Order dated 19.01.2007 and subsequent order dated 16.01.2009 (No. DPWSU2007/00035/15/14/2002) regarding Transfer Policy, the following general guidelines are issued:

1. Executive Officers

(i) Sub-Inspector to Addl. SP

Subject to administrative exigencies, the maximum tenure would be of six years in one branch and 12 years in one station. The minimum tenure in one branch/station would be three years. However, in case of North-East, Jammu and Kashmir and Andaman and Nicobar Island, the maximum tenure would be of two years.

(ii) Constable of ASI

Departmental officers in the rank of Constable to ASI shall ordinarily not be transferred out of station where they are posted except on promotion/administrative grounds or at their own requests.

2. Ministerial staff

The ministerial staff shall ordinarily not be transferred out of station where they are posted except on promotion/administrative grounds or at their own requests.

5. This issues with the approval of Director, CBI.

(Sd/-)

(SJM Gilani)

Supdt. of Police (Pers.)
CBI, HO, New Delhi

3. Law Officers

Subject to administrative exigencies, the maximum tenure would be of six years in one branch and 12 years in one station. The minimum tenure in one branch/station would be three years. However, in case of North East, Jammu and Kashmir and Andaman and Nicobar Island, the maximum tenure would be two years.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Sr. PS to DCBI
2. Sr. PSs to Spl. Directors and Additional Directors, CBI
3. Director of Prosecution, CBI
4. All Zonal Heads, CBI
5. All DISG, DD(A) and DD(IPC), CBI
6. All SP, CBI (Local/Outside)
7. ADs, NCB-Interpol and IPCC, New Delhi
8. AO(P) and AO(A), CBI, New Delhi
9. All Sections, Divisions, Zones.

4. Officers/Officials proceeding on superannuation

An effort would be made to post officers due to superannuation in the places of their choices as far as possible two years before their actual date of superannuation.

Statement-II

List of officers of the rank of Dy. SP and Inspectors in CBI transferred before completion of tenure during the last six months

| Sl. No. | Name of the Officer (DSP/Inspector) | Transferred from (Name of the branch) | Transferred to (Name of the branch) |
|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Shri Arvind Kumar Upadhyay, Dy. SP | ACB, Ranchi | ACB, Patna |
| 2. | Shri A.K. Sharma, Dy. SP | BS&FC, New Delhi | SC-III, New Delhi |
| 3. | Shri Ashok Kumar, Dy. SP | EO-II, Delhi | ACB, Port Blair |
| 4. | Shri Richpal Singh, Dy. SP | ACB Chandigarh | SC-II, New Delhi |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5. | Shri A.K. Tripathi, Dy. SP | BS&FC, New Delhi | SC-I, New Delhi |
| 6. | Shri B.R. Prabhakar, Dy. SP | SC-II, New Delhi | ACB, New Delhi |
| 7. | Shrimati Neelam Singh Dy. SP | SC-I, New Delhi | EO-I, New Delhi |
| 8. | Shri R.A. Yadav, Dy. SP | EO-I, New Delhi | ACB, New Delhi |
| 9. | Shri Jayant Kashmiri, Dy. SP | BS&FC, Kolkata | BS&FC, New Delhi |
| 10. | Shri Sanjoy Sen, Dy. SP | ACB, Mumbai | ACB, Kolkata |
| 11. | Shri Surinder Singh, Dy. SP | ACB, Shillong | SC-I, New Delhi |
| 12. | Shri R.V. Gadekar, Inspector | EOW, Mumbai | SCB, Mumbai |
| 13. | Shri P.V. Seetharaman, Inspector | ACB, Bangalore | ACB, Hyderabad |
| 14. | Shri Azam Raza, Inspector | AHD, Ranchi | AHD, Patna |
| 15. | Shri Azam Raza, Inspector | AHD, Patna | ACB, Patna |
| 16. | Shri A.K. Sinha, Inspector | ACB, Patna | AHD, Patna |
| 17. | Shri K. Hari Om Prakash, Inspector | ACB, Chennai | SCB, Cochin Unit |
| 18. | Shri K Subbian, Inspector | SCB, Cochin Unit | ACB, Chennai |
| 19. | Shri R.V. Gadekar, Inspector | EOW, Mumbai | SCB, Mumbai |
| 20. | Shri R.C. Dogra, Inspector | ACB, Jammu | SCB, Chandigarh |
| 21. | Shri Ashok Kalra, Inspector | ACB, Jammu | ACB, Shimla |
| 22. | Shri Bhorl Singh, Inspector | ACB, Chandigarh | ACB, Jammu |
| 23. | Shri A.K. Gupta, Inspector | SU, Kolkata | SU, New Delhi |
| 24. | Shri C.R. Das, Inspector | SU, New Delhi | SU, Kolkata |
| 25. | Shri Vivek Prakash, Inspector | ACB, Delhi | ACB, Gandhinagar |
| 26. | Shri M.K. Pathak, Inspector | ACB, Dhanbad | SC-II, New Delhi |
| 27. | Shri Shiv Kumar Mishra, Inspector | ACB, Jabalpur | ACB Imphal |

[Translation]

Use of Uranium

2437. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to use slightly enriched uranium in power generating projects has been formulated recently;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether assessment of all benefits from its use has been made;

(d) if so, the likely benefits therefrom;

(e) the time by which the complete assessment of the success of this test is likely to be made; and

(f) the action plan of the Government for protecting environment in the wake of uranium mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) are fuelled by natural uranium containing 0.7% U-235 while the Light Water Reactors (LWRs) to be set up in technical cooperation with foreign countries would use Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) about 4%-5% U-235. The fissile uranium content (U-235) is slightly higher about 1% [Slightly Enriched Uranium (SEU)] in the spent fuel of LWRs. The nuclear power expansion plan in medium term envisages setting up of 40,000 MW of LWR capacity in the country with foreign technical cooperation. The spent fuel from these LWRs can be reprocessed and the SEU thus obtained can be used in PHWRs as fuel. With a view to use this SEU from LWR spent fuel in PHWRs which is likely to be available in future, SEU based fuel has been developed for conducting tests in operating 220 MW PHWR reactors to assess its performance. The trial

irradiation of SEU fuel has been taken up in Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS), Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d) With the use of SEU fuel for operating PHWRs, the LWR spent fuel can be reused and LWR/spent fuel inventory reduced. With increased burn up of SEU fuel in PHWRs, the requirement of fuel and the overall fuel cycle cost will be reduced. These are the advantages of use of SEU in PHWRs from LWR spent fuel.

(e) The trial irradiation and further examination of Slightly Enriched Uranium (SEU) fuel will take about one and half years from now. However, actual implementation of use of Slightly Enriched Uranium (SEU) in operating units would depend upon availability of SEU from Light Water Reactors (LWRs).

(f) Uranium mining in the country is carried out by Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a PSU under administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India. All mining operations are carried out under well-established regulatory frame-work approved and monitored by Ministry of Environment and Forests, State Pollution Control Boards, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and Directorate General of Mines Safety. Prior to start of construction of mines, an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EIA/EMP) is drawn up after detailed discussion as approved by the State Pollution Control Boards and Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. Action Plans spelt out in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are monitored by UCIL's own Environmental Cell besides Environmental Survey Laboratories (ESLs) of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) set up at all the sites of mining. These laboratories start functioning before commencement of operations in the mine to collect baseline data. Environmental data are collected throughout the operating phase of the mine. The data pertain to radioactivity in air, water, soil and food items. It is ensured that the regulatory limits prescribed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board are complied with.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

2438. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI IJJARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Department of Information Technology had allocated funds for 24 Central schemes under planned expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the scheme;

(c) whether the funds have not been fully and properly utilised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith its likely impact on development of Information Technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Department of Electronics and IT (DeitY) does not have any Centrally Sponsored Scheme. DeitY is implementing Central Sector Schemes. In the Annual Plan for the year 2010-2011, DeitY was allocated Rs. 2660.00 crore (Budget Estimates) (Gross Budgetary Support) for Implementation of 23 Central Sector Plan Schemes.

(b) The details of the allocation towards 23 Plan

schemes in 2010-11 and 2011-12 are placed at Statement-I.

(c) The actual expenditure incurred on implementation of 23 Plan Schemes in 2010-11 was Rs. 3028.71 crore as against allocation of Rs. 2660.00 crore (Budget Estimates) and Rs. 3468.40 crore (Revised Estimates). Statement-I.

(d) The details of Statement-I (Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates) scheme-wise in respect of 23 Plan Schemes for the year 2010-11 and their utilization are placed at Statement-II.

Broadly the reasons for non-utilization of full allocation under Revised Estimates relate to non-materialisation of the External Aided Project component of e-Governance, non-finalization of projects like e-District MMP, Bharat Nirman Common Services Centre Scheme and non-receipt of utilization certificates from State/ implementing agencies. This however, has not adversely impacted the overall development of Information Technology as activities under 23 Plan Schemes continued in the year 2011-12.

(e) During the formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan for the Department, a full review of Plan Schemes was undertaken by the Working Group on Information Technology Sector and zero based budgeting was followed to ensure proper and full utilization of funds.

Statement-I

Department of Electronics and Information Technology

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | Schemes | BE 2010-11 GBS | BE 2011-12 GBS |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Central Sector Schemes (CS) | | | |
| I. R&D Programmes | | | |
| 1. | SAMEER | 38.00 | 42.94 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|--|---------|---------|
| 2. | Microelectronics and Nanotech Development Programme | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 3. | Technology Development Council (including ITRA) | 79.00 | 79.00 |
| 4. | Convergence, Comm. and Strategic Electronics | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 5. | Components and Material Development Programme | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 6. | C-DAC | 180.00 | 203.40 |
| 7. | Electronics in Health and Telemedicine | 16.00 | 11.50 |
| 8. | Technology Development for Indian Languages | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| 9. | IT for Masses (Gender, SC/ST)** | 14.00 | 16.94 |
| 10. | Media Lab Asia | 10.00 | 11.30 |
| R&D Sub-Total | | 522.00 | 550.08 |
| II. Infrastructure Development | | | |
| 11. | STQC | 85.00 | 120.00 |
| 12. | STPI & EHTP | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 13. | Electronic Governance* | 1030.00 | 1087.31 |
| 14. | Cyber Security (including CERT-In, IT Act) | 40.00 | 45.20 |
| 15. | Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 16. | ERNET | 10.00 | 0.01 |
| 17. | Promotion of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacture | 2.50 | 2.83 |
| Infrastructure Sub-Total | | 1179.00 | 1266.85 |
| III. Human Resource Development | | | |
| 18. | DOEACC | 10.00 | 11.30 |
| 19. | Manpower Development (including Skill Development in IT) | 113.00 | 127.69 |
| 20. | Facilitation of Setting-up of Integrated Townships | 1.00 | 0.10 |
| HRD Sub-Total | | 124.00 | 139.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| IV. Others | | | | |
| 21. | Headquarter (Secretariat and Bldg.) | 35.00 | | 39.98 |
| 22. | NIC | 700.00 | | 754.00 |
| 23. | National Knowledge Network- | 100.00 | | 250.00 |
| Grand Total | | 2660.00 | | 3000.00 |

Statement-II*Department of Electronics and Information Technology*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | Schemes | BE 2010-11 GBS | BE 2011-12 GBS | Actual Expenditure 2010-11 |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Central Sector Schemes (CS) | | | | |
| I. R&D Programmes | | | | |
| 1. | SAMEER | 38.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 |
| 2. | Microelectronics and Nanotech Development Programme | 100.00 | 100.00 | 62.71 |
| 3. | Technology Development Council (including ITRA) | 79.00 | 79.00 | 77.64 |
| 4. | Convergence, Comm. and Strategic Electronics | 25.00 | 25.00 | 22.58 |
| 5. | Components and Material Development Programme | 25.00 | 25.00 | 24.96 |
| 6. | C-DAC | 180.00 | 180.00 | 158.66 |
| 7. | Electronics in Health and Telemedicine | 16.00 | 11.70 | 8.14 |
| 8. | Technology Development for Indian Languages | 35.00 | 35.00 | 33.47 |
| 9. | IT for Masses (Gender, SC/ST)** | 14.00 | 10.67 | 6.96 |
| 10. | Media Lab Asia | 10.00 | 14.30 | 14.30 |
| R&D Sub-Total | | 522.00 | 518.67 | 447.42 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|
| II. Infrastructure Development | | | | |
| 11. | STQC | 85.00 | 81.70 | 65.15 |
| 12. | STPI & EHTP | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| 13. | Electronic Governance* | 1030.00 | 583.53 | 264.15 |
| 14. | Cyber Security (including CERT-In, IT Act) | 40.00 | 40.00 | 35.45 |
| 15. | Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) | 9.00 | 9.00 | 3.59 |
| 16. | ERNET | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 17. | Promotion of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacture | 2.50 | 2.50 | 1.56 |
| Infrastructure Sub-Total | | 1179.00 | 728.73 | 382.35 |
| III. Human Resource Development | | | | |
| 18. | DOEACC | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 19. | Manpower Development (including Skill Development in IT) | 113.00 | 113.00 | 96.04 |
| 20. | Facilitation of Setting-up of Integrated Townships | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| HRD Sub-Total | | 124.00 | 124.00 | 106.04 |
| IV. Others | | | | |
| 21. | Headquarter (Secretariat and Building) | 35.00 | 35.00 | 33.68 |
| 22. | NIC | 700.00 | 700.00 | 697.22 |
| 23. | National Knowledge Network | 100.00 | 1362.00 | 1362.00 |
| Grand Total | | 2660.00 | 3468.40 | 3028.71 |

*EAP for Rs. 100.00 crore for both BE and RE.

***EAP for Rs. 3.33 crore for BE and nil in RE.

Corruption in MTNL and BSNL

2439. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the market share as well as the revenue of BSNL and MTNL have been declining continuously for the last couple of years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the surplus staff in these PSUs, corruption, misappropriation of funds by management and the connivance of some of the senior officers of these companies with private telecom players are some of the major reasons behind declining shares, incurring losses and comparatively poor telecom services of these companies as compared to private players;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported, State-wise and whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the market share and revenue of BSNL and MTNL have been declining for last three years. The details are given in table below:—

Market Share (in percentage %):

| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| BSNL | 18.96 | 15.66 | 13.83 |
| MTNL | 1.87 | 1.38 | 1.06 |
| PSU Total | 20.83 | 17.04 | 14.89 |

Gross Revenue (In Rs. Crores):

| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| BSNL | 35,812 | 32,045 | 29,688 |
| MTNL | 5,250 | 5,058 | 3,992 |

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However, the main reasons for declining market share are as follows:—

- Surrender of extra wireline telephone connections where multiple telephone connections existed in same house/office premises.
- Substitution of fixed line telephone connections by personal mobile phones
- Stiff Competition from private operators.

The losses in BSNL and MTNL are due to decline in revenue and increase in expenditure. The reasons for the decline in revenue are as follows:—

- Fixed to mobile substitution.
- Stiff competition in mobile sector.
- Decrease in Average Revenue Per User (ARPU) in mobile sector.

The reason for the increase in expenditure is mainly due to large legacy work force whose wages account for around 50% of the revenue. In this regard, the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has received a proposal of voluntarily Retirement Scheme (VRS) from BSNL aiming for its one lakh employees.

[English]

Empanelment under Central Staffing Schemes

2440. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rules and regulations for empanelment of officers of Group 'A' Central Services under Central Staffing Scheme;

(b) whether the officers of all Group 'A' Central Services are eligible for empanelment under Central Staffing Scheme;

(c) if so, the details of the officers of Group 'A' Central Services empanelled under Central Staffing Scheme;

(d) whether the officers of Indian Cost Accounts Services, Group 'A' Central Services, are entitled for empanelment under Central Staffing Scheme;

(e) if so, the level at which the officers of this service are empanelled;

(f) whether the proposal for empanelment of officers of this service at Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) (Joint Secretary Level) is pending since last more than one year; and

(g) if so, the reasons for being kept pending and the authorities responsible for this lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Empanelment for Joint Secretary or equivalent level officers at Centre is governed by the Central Staffing Scheme (CSS) as modified from time to time. A copy of the empanelment guidelines is enclosed at Statement-I.

(b) Officers belonging to any of the 36 Group 'A' services included under the CSS are eligible for empanelment. A copy of list of such services is enclosed at Statement-II.

(c) Officers belonging to participating services are empanelled for Joint Secretary or equivalent level batch-wise for each service separately at initial, first review and

second review stage. A list of thus empanelled officers belonging to different services, batch-wise is intimated to the respective cadres and also put on the DOPT's website (www.persmin.gov.in) regularly.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Empanelment starts at Joint Secretary or equivalent level for all Group 'A' services participating under CSS including the Indian Cost Accounts Service.

(f) and (g) A proposal was received from the Office of Chief Advisor (cost), Department of Expenditure regarding assessment of 19 officers of Indian Cost Accounts Service (ICoAS) of 1983 and 1985 batches in October, 2008. At that time, the guidelines for JS level empanelment were under examination by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC). The ACC approved the revised modified guidelines for JS level empanelment only in September, 2009. The Cadre Controlling Authority asked ACR dossiers of 14 officers to be returned for these batches on different dates on the grounds of administrative requirements. As such, the empanelment could not be considered in the absence of ACR dossiers.

Statement-I

Empanelment Guidelines

Subject: Empanelment Guidelines for evaluating suitability of IAS and Group – A Services officers for holding Joint Secretary/equivalent posts at the Centre under the CSS.

Guidelines have been framed for evaluating the suitability of officers of the Indian Administrative Service for empanelment as Joint Secretary.

2. Empanelment should be considered not as a reflection of the intrinsic merit or otherwise of an officer but the suitability of an officer to occupy senior levels in the Central Government. Given the background and experience of an officer, she or he may be highly suited

to occupy senior positions in State Government. Likewise, another officer, in view of the background and experience, may be considered more suitable for Central Government posts.

3. There will be an Expert Panel in connection with the empanelment at the level of Joint Secretary. The Expert Panel will be required to examine the ACRs, year-wise in detail, for each batch and will give their own assessment of the gradings of officers for each year, which will be taken in to account by the Civil Services Board (CSB) for making recommendations.

4. If there are gaps in the availability of ACRs during the immediately preceding 10 year period cut off year inclusive of due to officer being on study leave or for any other reason not within the control of the officer, at least 8 full year ACRs would be taken into account by considering the ACRs for a maximum of 3 years immediately preceding the 10 year period for gaps due to study leave or reasons beyond the control of the officer. In the event that it is still not possible to get the requisite number of ACRs, the case would be deferred until this condition is fulfilled. If the ACRs of an officer are missing for 3 or more years during the 10 year period due to his being on leave other than study leave, his empanelment would be deferred until the officer earns one more ACR for gaps of less than 4 years and two more ACRs for gaps of 4 years or more.

5. The officers would be assessed on a scale of 10 on the basis of their grades in the ACRs. The CSB would take into account the experience profile of officers, carefully scrutinize the ACR dossiers and evaluate such qualities as general reputation, merit, competence, leadership and a flair for participating in the policy making process to recommend the list of officers to be included in the panel.

6. Officers fulfilling the prescribed benchmark will be excluded if they are in the following categories:—

(a) those not vigilance clear; or

(b) those have less than four years residual service on the 1st day of the year in which the empanelment takes place; or

(c) those who do not fulfil the requirement of clause 16 of the Central Staffing Scheme. According to clause 16 of the Central Staffing Scheme "An officer who is or was on a foreign assignment for a period of two years or more will be considered for empanelment at the level of Joint Secretary only if on return from such an assignment he has served for a period of at least two years in his cadre and has earned two annual confidential reports thereon."

7. In case the selection process does not lead to adequate representation of categories like SC/ST, women, the North East and from particular State cadres in the panel, the criteria for empanelment would be suitably relaxed to give due representation to these categories.

8. Review will be conducted batch-wise after two more ACRs are added but not more than twice. Cases will not be taken up on an individual basis. The process of review would be consistent with the empanelment process. The above empanelment process would also be applicable to Central Group-A Services.

Statement-II

List of Services Participating under Central Staffing Scheme

| Sl.No. | Service |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Central Company Law Service |
| 2. | Central Engineering Service (Roads) |
| 3. | Central Power Engineering Service |

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 4. | Indian Trade Service | 28. | Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers |
| 5. | Central Water Engineering Service | 29. | Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers |
| 6. | Central Engineering Service (CPWD) | 30. | Indian Railway Store Service |
| 7. | Indian Administrative Service | 31. | Indian Railway Traffic Service |
| 8. | Indian Audit and Account Service | 32. | Indian Revenue Service (C&CE) |
| 9. | Indian Broadcasting (Engineering) Service | 33. | Indian Revenue Service (IT) |
| 10. | Indian Broadcasting Programme Service | 34. | Indian Statistical Service |
| 11. | Indian Civil Accounts Service | 35. | Indian Supply Service |
| 12. | Indian Cost Accounts Service | 36. | Indian Telecom Service |
| 13. | Indian Defence Accounts Service | Losses to BSNL and MTNL | |
| 14. | Indian Defence Estate Service | 2441. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: | |
| 15. | Indian Defence Service of Engineers | SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: | |
| 16. | Indian Economic Service | SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: | |
| 17. | Indian Forest Service | SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: | |
| 18. | Indian Information Service | DR. P. VENUGOPAL: | |
| 19. | Indian Inspection Service | SHRI K. SUGUMAR: | |
| 20. | Indian Ordnance Factory Service | SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: | |
| 21. | Indian P&T Finance and Accounts Service | Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state: | |
| 22. | Indian Police Service | (a) whether both the telecom PSUs MTNL and BSNL are incurring losses; | |
| 23. | Indian Postal Service | (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefor; | |
| 24. | Indian Railway Accounts Service | (c) the measures taken by the Government to revamp these loss making PSUs in profit making entities; | |
| 25. | Indian Railway Personnel Service | (d) whether there is a proposal of merging MTNL with BSNL for helping them to compete better with private players in the sector; and | |
| 26. | Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers | | |
| 27. | Indian Railway Service of Engineers | | |

(e) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are incurring losses for the last two years. The details of Profit/Loss for the last three years and the current year are as follows:—

| Profit/Loss (in Rs. Crore) | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 31.12.2011) |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| BSNL | 575 | (-)1823 | (-)6384 | (-)7134* |
| MTNL | 2011 | (-)2611 | (-)2802 | (-)2644 |

*The figures for the financial year 2011-12 are provisional and unaudited.

The losses in BSNL and MTNL are due to decline in revenue and increase in expenditure. The reasons for the decline in revenue are as follows:—

- Fixed to mobile substitution.
- Stiff competition in mobile sector.
- Decrease in Average Revenue Per User (ARPU) in mobile sector.

The reason for the increase in expenditure is mainly due to large legacy work force whose wages account for around 50% of the revenue.

(c) To bring about synergies between various telecom units of DoT, a committee was constituted by DoT. The Committee has recommended that the DoT may encourage creation and recognition of synergistic alliance of BSNL and MTNL through appropriate policy interventions and support for optimum utilisation of their resources and strengths to their mutual benefit.

In addition, one of the provisions in the draft revised

National Telecom Policy (NTP-2012), inter-alia also contains the provision to encourage recognition and creation of synergistic alliance of public sector and other organisations of Department of Telecommunications through appropriate policy interventions and support for optimum utilisation of their resources and strengths in building a robust and secure telecom and information infrastructure of the nation.

Department of Telecommunications (DoT) regularly reviews the performance of BSNL and MTNL to improve their financial health. Some of the steps taken by BSNL and MTNL to make them profitable are as follows:—

- Optimizing CAPEX and OPEX through convergence and consolidation of infrastructure.
- Strengthening of stable revenue streams through concerted focus on broadband and enterprise business with major focus on Government projects.
- Focusing on the revenue from top 100 Cities for monitoring purpose.
- Sustained operational focus on customer care, service delivery, service assurance, revenue management and asset management.
- Aggressive push on Data usage and value added services.
- Clear cut segregation of commercial activities from social obligation to ensure sustainable growth.
- Progressive migration of current network to Next generation network thereby ensuring convergence, consolidation and seamless delivery of various services to end customers across different technologies.

(d) and (e) To bring about synergies between various telecom units of DoT, a committee was constituted by DoT. One of the Terms of Reference of the Committee was to study and suggest the feasibility of merger of MTNL and

BSNL to form a strong organisation to meet the needs of telecom sector. The Committee has mentioned in its report that the merger of BSNL and MTNL is recommended as a desirable goal. However, before merger, the issues arising from MTNL being a listed company, financing of costs involved in the merger and the HR issues, e.g. Differences in pension administration mechanism, pay scales and other HR policies of the two organisations need to be essentially addressed first. Since resolution of these issues would be time consuming, therefore, at this stage, creation and recognition of synergistic alliance of these organisations needs to be encouraged through appropriate policy interventions and support for optimum utilisation of their resources and strengths to their mutual benefit.

[Translation]

Commercialisation of Education

2442. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed its various steps taken to check the growing trend in commercialization of education;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether some private educational institutions are being operated in the country in the garb of Right to Education with a view of earning profit;

(d) if so, the number of such educational institutions operated in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to put a check on such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) All policy initiatives in the

education sector are discussed in the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) which is the highest advisory body in the field of education to advise Central Government and State Governments/UTs. The CABE consists of Education Ministers of States/UTs and eminent educationists.

The Government has consistently held the view that education in India is not regarded as a commercial activity and all educational institutions have to be set up in the "not for profit" mode. The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) encourages non-governmental and voluntary efforts in Education, while preventing the establishment of institutions which intend to commercialize Education. The Policy envisages that in the interest of maintaining standards and for several other valid reasons, the commercialization of technical and professional education will be curbed. An alternative system will be devised to involve private and voluntary efforts in Education, in conformity with accepted norms and goals.

At present, private sector participation exists in the funding and management of educational institutions as long as surplus earned is reasonable and the same is ploughed back for development of institution. Several pronouncements of the Supreme Court of India have also cautioned against commercialization of education, even though reasonable surplus for institutional development is permissible. The 11th Plan document as approved by the National Development Council, also mentions the need to further explore private sector initiatives and various forms of Public-Private-Partnerships (PPPs) in the education sector.

The Government has taken several initiatives to curb commercialization of education. Section 13 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 clearly prohibits collection of any capitation fee. As regards higher educational institutions, a legislative proposal namely "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010" has already been introduced in the Parliament.

Special Law for Ragging

2443. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) whether the number of cases relating to ragging has decreased after enactment of the Law by the Union Government to check ragging in various educational institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage of decrease/increase in the said cases during the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to frame any special law preventing ragging incidents completely; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) After the notification of regulations issued by the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council of India (DCI) in 2009, subsequent to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.5.2009, in Civil Appeal No .887 of 2009 between University of Kerala VS Council, Principals,

Colleges, Kerala and Ors and various measures taken by the Government viz. launching of the Anti-Ragging Helpline in June, 2009; the media campaign started by Government since 2009 through print, audio/visual; the advisories issued before the start of the academic session to the Civil and Police authorities of States/UTs to participate in the anti-ragging committees of the institutions and take immediate deterrent action in cases of ragging etc. have created tremendous amount of awareness amongst the students and parents about the ill-effects of ragging.

(b) The case of complaints reported to Anti-Ragging Helpline/Call Centre during 2010, 2011 and 2012 (till February) is given in Statement. It may be mentioned that the increase in number of complaints registered in the Anti-Ragging Helpline/Call Centre is indicative of the fact that the students and parents are coming forward to register the cases without fear. The steps taken by the Government have created awareness in the educational institutions and amongst student community about the deterrent measures against ragging. The Government is committed to fully curb the menace of ragging in all higher educational institutions.

(c) There is no proposal to bring any legislation to tackle the menace of ragging since the measures taken so far have yielded good results.

(d) The regulatory authorities, set up through their respective legislations, have sufficient powers to take necessary action to prevent instance of ragging.

Statement

Count of complaint Status from January, 2010 to February, 2012

| Sl. No. | State | 2010 Jan., 2010 – Dec., 2010 | 2011 Jan., 2011 – Dec., 2011 | Increase/ Decrease | Percentage | 2012 Jan., 2012 – Feb., 2012 |
|---------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 9 | 10 | -1 | -10.00 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|----|
| 2. | Assam | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3. | Bihar | 15 | 27 | -12 | -44.44 | 2 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 8 | 6 | 2 | 33.33 | 1 |
| 5. | Delhi | 15 | 11 | 4 | 36.36 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 1 | -1 | -100.00 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 2 | 9 | -7 | -77.78 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 10 | 18 | -8 | -44.44 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 6 | 5 | 1 | 20.00 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 11 | 17 | -6 | -35.29 | 2 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 15 | 17 | -2 | -11.76 | 1 |
| 13. | Kerala | 12 | 27 | -15 | -55.56 | 4 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 33 | 37 | -4 | -10.81 | 1 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 30 | 40 | -10 | -25.00 | 1 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 1 | -1 | -100.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Odisha | 41 | 54 | -13 | -24.07 | 6 |
| 18. | Puducherry | 3 | 1 | 2 | 200.00 | 0 |
| 19. | Punjab | 18 | 5 | 13 | 260.00 | 1 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 15 | 32 | -17 | -53.13 | 3 |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 20 | 33 | -13 | -39.39 | 5 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 105 | 120 | -15 | -12.50 | 13 |
| 23. | Uttarakhand | 5 | 12 | -7 | -58.33 | 0 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 54 | 89 | -35 | -39.33 | 10 |
| Grand Total | | 435 | 578 | -143 | -24.74 | 53 |

(-) indicates increase.

(+) indicates decrease.

**Approach Paper of Twelfth Five
Year Plan**

2444. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work related to Twelfth Five Year Plan has been completed;
- (b) if so, whether the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been based on the growth rate/GDP growth rate;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Twelfth Five Year Plan is likely to be affected by the global recession and Euro crisis;
- (e) if so, whether any provision has been made in the Twelfth Five Year Plan with regard to maintaining the high growth rate and to make more investment in human resources including the infrastructure sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Approach to the Twelfth Plan that was approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in its 56th meeting held on October 22, 2011 lays down the broad outline for the Plan. The Approach indicates that the objective of the Twelfth Plan would be 'Faster, Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth'. It sets a target growth rate of 9 per cent for the Plan period.

(d) to (f) The Approach to the Twelfth Plan indicates that in view of the uncertainties in the global economy and the challenges in the domestic economy achieving targeted growth rate of 9 per cent would be feasible only if some difficult decisions are taken. The approach to the

Twelfth Plan maintains that health, education, skill development, training and infrastructure building will continue to be focus areas in the Twelfth Plan and that adequate resource will have to be provided to these sectors during the Plan.

Unsatisfactory WLL Services

2445. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

- (a) whether most of the telephone connections installed on WLL technique in the country particularly remote and rural areas are lying out of order;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of WLL telephone connections out of order as on date, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to upgrade/modify this technique; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Some of the telephone connections installed on WLL technology in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra particularly in remote and rural areas are lying out of order. The WLL services provided by BSNL are, in general, working satisfactorily. However, due to poor availability of power supply, the in-built battery of the Fixed Wireless Terminals (FWT) at times, does not get charged properly causing interruption of services to the customers.

(c) The number of faults in WLL telephone connections vary on day to day basis. However, maximum number of faults of WLL telephone connections are, in general, attended by BSNL within three days time.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. BSNL has decided not to increase Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) network coverage/capacity in future. BSNL is upgrading and augmenting its Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) based mobile service.

[English]

Engineering Colleges

2446. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of engineering colleges in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of engineering seats available and lying vacant during the last year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The total number of engineering colleges and number of engineering seats in the country, State-wise is as follows:—

| State | No. of Engineering Colleges | Approved intake |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| West Bengal | 88 | 34973 |
| Uttarakhand | 33 | 13430 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 329 | 136417 |
| Tripura | 1 | 300 |
| Tamil Nadu | 498 | 236417 |
| Sikkim | 1 | 558 |
| Rajasthan | 131 | 58106 |
| Punjab | 105 | 43408 |
| Puducherry | 13 | 6103 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------------|---|-----|--------|
| Odisha | | 101 | 45434 |
| Meghalaya | | 1 | 20 |
| Manipur | | 2 | 155 |
| Maharashtra | | 350 | 146116 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 1 | 90 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | 704 | 340007 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | | 1 | 216 |
| Assam | | 11 | 3501 |
| Bihar | | 19 | 5209 |
| Chandigarh | | 5 | 1551 |
| Chhattisgarh | | 53 | 24479 |
| Delhi | | 20 | 7981 |
| Goa | | 4 | 1200 |
| Gujarat | | 101 | 46639 |
| Haryana | | 166 | 64280 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | 21 | 7272 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | | 9 | 2471 |
| Jharkhand | | 14 | 6015 |
| Karnataka | | 188 | 92376 |
| Kerala | | 148 | 52211 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | 227 | 96536 |

Total No. of Engineering Colleges: **3345**, **Total** No. of approved intake: **1473871**

The data regarding vacant seats is not maintained in the AICTE/Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

Restructuring of BSNL

2447. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Central Government had decided to restructure Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) on the basis of report submitted by Sam Pitroda;

(b) if so, the present status thereof and the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of employees;

(c) whether the BSNL is lagging behind in the telecommunication sector;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereon; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government to make BSNL competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA); (a) and (b) The Telecom Commission (TC) deliberated on the recommendations of the Sam Pitroda Committee on improving the performance of the BSNL in its meeting held on 7.7.2010. The Telecom Commission decided to constitute 'Internal Committee' under Chairmanship of Member (Services), Department of Telecom to give its recommendations on the report. Accordingly on 19.08.2010, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Services) was constituted. The internal committee submitted its report on 29.10.2010, which was discussed again in the Telecom Commission in its meeting, held on 30.11.2010. Telecom Commission has decided the following in the matter:—

(i) Taking 30-50 professionals from market at

market rates changing Board Constitution or separating Chairman and MD posts may not be feasible in only one Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) as it may trigger protest from BSNL and demand for similar treatment by other PSUs.

(ii) This is not the opportune time for listing and disinvestment of BSNL, as company is on downward performance path and disinvestment may not realize true value of the company. In absence of listing, option of giving stocks as incentive, to key management is not available for the present.

(iii) Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) across the board may not be required; BSNL could examine option of VRS for select categories, examining financial burden and cost/benefit of the company.

(iv) On adopting Managed capacity or managed services model - the view of Internal Committee that the Board of BSNL may take a view is endorsed.

(v) Unbundling of the local loop is a commercial decision, which shall be decided by BSNL Board after critically examining the issue.

(vi) All other issues are operational and commercial issues of BSNL for which the Board is competent to take decisions.

The Commission also observed that some of the above issues including items (ii), (iii) and (v) could be revisited if the need arose in the context of any major policy decisions involving restructuring and repositioning of BSNL.

The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has received a proposal of Voluntarily Retirement Scheme (VRS) from BSNL aiming for reduction of its strength by one lakh employees.

(c) to (e) The overall market share of BSNL as on 31.12.2011 is 12.86% whereas in the wireline segment is 70.24%.

Private Telecom Service Providers were issued licenses for providing Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) in 1994 whereas Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) was issued license for provision of CMTS in 2000 as third operator in various parts of the country.

To bring about synergies between various telecom units of DoT, a committee was constituted by DoT. The Committee has recommended that the DoT may encourage creation and recognition of synergistic alliance of BSNL and MTNL through appropriate policy interventions and support for optimum utilisation of their resources and strengths to their mutual benefit.

In addition, one of the provisions in the draft revised National Telecom Policy (NTP- 2012), inter-alia also contains the provision to encourage recognition and creation of synergistic alliance of public sector and other organisations of Department of Telecommunications through appropriate policy interventions and support for optimum utilisation of their resources and strengths in building a robust and secure telecom and information infrastructure of the nation.

Department of Telecommunications (DoT) regularly reviews the performance of BSNL to improve its competitiveness. Some of the steps taken by BSNL to make it more competitive are as follows:—

- Optimizing CAPEX and OPEX through convergence and consolidation of infrastructure.
- Strengthening of stable revenue streams through concerted focus on broadband and enterprise business with major focus on Government projects.
- Focussing on the revenue from top 100 Cities for monitoring purpose.
- Sustained operational focus on customer care, service delivery, service assurance, revenue management and asset management.
- Aggressive push on Data usage and value added services.
- Clear cut segregation of commercial activities from social obligation to ensure sustainable growth.
- Progressive migration of current network to Next generation network thereby ensuring convergence, consolidation and seamless delivery of various services to end customers across different technologies.

Land for Setting up of Central Universities

2448. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States who have provided/ are likely to provide land for setting up of Central Universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the construction of the said universities has been started on the land provided by the States;

(c) if so, the distance of said universities from the capital of States alongwith the details of the infrastructure facilities available there, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the amount proposed to be spent on the construction of these Universities, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) States of Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu where the new Central Universities were established through the Central Universities Act 2009 have provided land for setting up of Central Universities. States of

Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir have identified the land. However, possession has not been handed-over to the concerned Universities. The site

identified by Government of Bihar was not found suitable and an alternate location at Gaya has been proposed by the Central Government.

(b) and (c)

| Sl. No. | Name of the University | Location of the Permanent Campus/Distance from the State Capital and Status of Construction |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Central University of Bihar | State Government has offered sites at Motihari which is 165 kms from State capital, which the Site Selection Committee not found suitable. The Central Government has since proposed an alternate site at Gaya belonging to the Defence Ministry which is 85 kms from Patna and 25 kms from the local international airport. |
| 2. | Central University of Gujarat | Site for the permanent campus identified in Gandhinagar (Lekawada). Construction at the place to begin after formal transfer of the land by the State Government. |
| 3. | Central University of Haryana | Mahendragarh. 150 Km. from I.G.I. Airport New Delhi and 400 Km. from the State Capital, Chandigarh Construction has started |
| 4. | Central University of Himachal Pradesh | Two campuses at Dharamshala and Dehra, Kangra District are 250 Kms. and 195 Kms. respectively from State capital. Construction can start only after formal transfer of land by the State Government. |
| 5. | Central University of Jharkhand | Ranchi, capital of the State. Preparatory work for starting construction has been initiated. |
| 6. | Central University of Karnataka | Gulbarga, 600 Km. from State Capital and 220 Km. from the nearest airport, Hyderabad. Construction work is in progress |
| 7. | Central University of Kashmir | Ganderbal, 20 Kms. from Srinagar. Construction can start only after formal transfer of land by the State Government. |
| 8. | Central University of Kerala | Periya, Kasargod, 600 Kms. from Trivandrum, 70 Kms. from Mangalore airport. Possession of land has been taken by the University on 18th March, 2012. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 9. | Central University of Odisha | Sonabeda, 25 kms from Koraput town on NH 43, 570 Km. by rail from State Capital. Construction of campus has started. |
| 10. | Central University of Punjab | Village Ghudda, Bathinda 245 Km. from Chandigarh Construction work is in progress |
| 11. | Central University of Rajasthan | Kishangarh, Ajmer. 80 Kms. from the State capital. Construction work is in progress. |
| 12. | Central University of Tamil Nadu | Thiruvavur, 330 Kms. from State capital. Nearest airport is 130 Km. away, Construction work is in progress. |
| 13. | Central University of Jammu | Vill. Bagla in Samba District, 22 km. from Jammu (winter capital of State). Construction can start only after formal transfer of land by the State Government. |

(d) During the 11th Plan, UGC has released an amount of Rs. 105475.00 lakh to 13 newly established Central Universities. UGC has invited 12th Plan proposals from the Central Universities for deciding on the allocations for each university during the 12th Plan period. The allocations would include the proposals for construction activities for the new campuses.

[English]

Complaints against Airlines

2449. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received several complaints from MPs/VIPs and other air passengers regarding misbehaviour by security personnel/airlines staff etc. during the last one year;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to instruct the airlines to have cordial relations with the air passengers especially VIPs?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the information provided by the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS), complaints received from MPs/VIPs/passengers regarding misbehaviour by security personnel/airline staff during the last one year are as follows:—

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Air India | — | 1 |
| Oman Air | — | 1 |
| Tiger Airways | — | 4 |
| Jet Airways | — | 1 |
| Jet Lite | — | 1 |
| Security Personnel | — | 5 |

(c) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has issued instruction to provide courtesy to honorable Members of Parliament through Aviation Security Circular.

The airlines security staff are imparted training from time to time to extend due courtesy towards the traveling MPs/VIPs/passengers.

[Translation]

Coal Mines owned by Private Sector

2450. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the coal mines are owned either by public sector or private sector or by both the sectors jointly;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the private sector ownership of the coal mines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) A total of 195 coal blocks stand allocated to various public and private sector companies or to both sectors jointly under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The State-wise details are given below:—

| State | Coal blocks allocated to Private Sector (Including for tariff based power projects) for captive purposes | Coal blocks allocated to Government Sector |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | — | 01 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | — | 01 |
| Chhattisgarh | 24 | 17 |
| Jharkhand | 32 | 19 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 14 | 11 |
| Maharashtra | 16 | 08 |
| Odisha | 19 | 14 |
| West Bengal | 06 | 13 |
| Total | 11 | 84 |

Out of 195 coal blocks, 3 coal blocks are allocated jointly to public and private sector companies. Of these 3 coal blocks, two are located in Odisha and one in Chhattisgarh.

(c) to (e) The responsibility of developing the coal block

as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocatee company. In the terms and conditions of the allocation letters, it is categorically mentioned that in the event of willful delay in the development of coal blocks and in setting up of the end use project, the Government takes

appropriate action to de-allocate the said block. Further, the allocatees have to submit Bank Guarantee which remains valid all the times till the production from the coal block reaches its peak rated capacity. The State Government, have been requested to form a Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to facilitate expeditious development of coal/lignite blocks. The Coal Controller's office monitors on regular basis the achievement of different milestones. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocatee companies in the Review Meetings. Wherever delays are noticed, Government issues show cause notices and advisories to such allocatees cautioning them to bring the coal blocks into production as per the guidelines/milestones chart. Based on the replies to the show cause notices, the Government takes decision on the de-allocation. As on date, 25 coal blocks have been de-allocated.

[English]

New Accounting System

2451. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to make mandatory to all government higher educational institutions to follow a new standardized accounting system from the 2013 academic year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has negotiated with private institutions for making the system mandatory for them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. It has been decided to implement the new accounting standards in

the educational institutions within the purview of this ministry from the financial year 2013-14. The new accounting system is based on the recommendations of the Working Group constituted by this Ministry. Some of the recommendations of the Working Group are:—

- (i) All educational institutions should be mandated to apply accrual basis of accounting.
- (ii) Accounting standards issued by the ICAI should be made mandatory for educational institutions.
- (iii) Fund based accounting be introduced for Earmarked/Designated Funds.
- (iv) All educational institutions should follow a common format for presentation of its general purpose financial statements to ensure proper accountability, financial discipline, end use of funds and to meet the needs of stakeholders.

Steps have been initiated for dissemination of the accounting standards to educational institutions and to organize appropriate consultations by the Administrative Bureaux in the two Departments of Higher Education and School Education and Literacy of this Ministry in respect of the institutions in their administrative purview. Process of obtaining approval of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, through the office of Controller General of Accounts has been initiated.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Educational Institutions

2452. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to open Navodaya Vidyalayas, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Model Colleges and Polytechnic schools in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12;

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

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided for opening the aforesaid educational institutions during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Expansion of the educational facilities in the country so as to reach the maximum population, particularly in the uncovered areas, is an ongoing process. This is subject to availability of funds and support from the State Governments to provide adequate infrastructural facilities. Statement indicating the setting up of new Polytechnics, Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas and Model Degree Colleges during 2010-11 and 2011-12 in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh is given in Statement-I.

(c) The Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas are established through Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti which are autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Human Resource Development and financial assistance is granted to these organizations only. The Statement indicating the financial assistance to various states during the said period for setting up of Polytechnics is given in the enclosed Statement-II. For opening each of the Model Degree College, Central/UGC share amounting to Rs. 2.67 crores is sanctioned and out of this an initial grant of Rs. 1.335 crores has been released.

Statement-I

Statement indicating setting up of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Polytechnics and Model Degree Colleges during 2010-11 and 2011-12

(a) Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

2010-11

| Sl.No. | State | Location |
|--------|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. | Rajasthan | Sriganganagar |
| | | 2011-12 |
| | | Nil |
| | (b) Kendriya Vidyalayas | |
| | | 2010-11 |
| 1. | Jharkhand | Bhurkunda |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Nalgonda, Distt. Nalgonda |
| 3. | Assam | Tamulpur, Distt. Baksa |
| 4. | Assam | Udalguri, Distt. Udalguri |
| 5. | Bihar | Aurangabad, Aurangabad Distt. |
| 6. | Bihar | Harnaut, Distt. Nalanda |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | CISF, Bhilai, Distt. Durg |
| 8. | Delhi | Khicharipur, East Delhi Distt. |
| 9. | Gujarat | AFS Darjeepura, Distt. Baroda |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | Bangana, Distt. Una |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | BSF Sunderbani, Rajaouri Distt. |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | BSF Humhama, Distt. Budgam |
| 13. | Jammu and Kashmir | Quaziabad, Udipora, Kupwara Distt. |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | Aminoo, Distt. Kulgam |
| 15. | Jharkhand | Sahibganj, Distt. Sahibganj |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 16. | Kerala | Kanhagad, Distt. Kasargod | 37. | Odisha | Deogarh Distt |
| 17. | Kerala | Chenneerkara, Pathnamthitta Distt. | 38. | Odisha | Jajpur, Jajpur Distt. |
| 18. | Kerala | KPA, Ramavarmapuram, Thrissur Distt. | 39. | Odisha | Digapahandi, Distt. Ganjam |
| 19. | Kerala | Ezhimala, Kannur Distt. | 40. | Odisha | Aska, Distt. Ganjam |
| 20. | Kerala | CRPF Peringome, Kannur Distt. | 41. | Odisha | Nuapada, Distt, Nuapada |
| 21. | Karnataka | Koppal, Distt.Koppal | 42. | Odisha | CISF Mundali, Distt. Cuttack |
| 22. | Madhya Pradesh | CRPF, Bangrasia, Bhopal Distt. | 43. | Punjab | CRPF, Saraikhas, Jalandhar Distt. |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | Umaria, Umaria Distt. | 44. | Punjab | BSF Bhikiwind, Amritsar Distt. |
| 24. | Madhya Pradesh | Raisen, Distt Raisen | 45. | Punjab | BSF Fazilka, Ferozepur Distt. |
| 25. | Madhya Pradesh | Betul, Distt. Betul | 46. | Punjab | BSF Amarkot, Amritsar Distt. |
| 26. | Madhya Pradesh | Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur | 47. | Punjab | BSF KMS Wala, Distt. Firozpur |
| 27. | Madhya Pradesh | Harda, Distt. Harda | 48. | Punjab | Mohali, Distt. SAS Nagar Mohali |
| 28. | Maharashtra | CRPF, Teligaon, Pune Distt. | 49. | Puducherry | Karaikal, Distt. Karaikal |
| 29. | Maharashtra | Nanded, Rly. Campus, Nanded Distt. | 50. | Rajasthan | BSF Ramgarh, Jaisalmer Distt. |
| 30. | Maharashtra | BSF Chakur, Distt. Latur | 51. | Rajasthan | BSF Campus, Raisinghnagar |
| 31. | Mizoram | Champhai, Distt. Champhai | 52. | Rajasthan | Khetri Nagar, Jliunjhunu Distt. |
| 32. | Odisha | Kutra, Sundargarh Distt. | 53. | Rajasthan | Deogarh, Distt. Rajsamand |
| 33. | Odisha | No. 2, Cuttack, Cuttack Distt. | 54. | Rajasthan | BSF Khajuwala, Distt. Bikaner |
| 34. | Odisha | Bhanjanagar, Ganjam Distt. | 55. | Tamil Nadu | Virudhunagar, Distt. Virudhunagar |
| 35. | Odisha | Murgabadi, Mayurbhanj Distt. | 56. | Tamil Nadu | Perambalur. Distt. Perambalur |
| 36. | Odisha | Sonepur, Subarnapur Distt. | 57. | Tripura | BSF Taliamura, Khasiamangal |
| | | | 58. | Tripura | GC CRPF Agartala |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| 59. | Uttar Pradesh | CRPF, Allahabad, Allahabad Distt. | 79. | Punjab | Reona Ucha, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib |
| 60. | Uttar Pradesh | Etah, Etah Distt. | 80. | Punjab | Ubhawal, Distt. Sangrur |
| 61. | Uttar Pradesh | Chero, Salempur, Dist Deoria | 81. | Karnataka | Davangere, Distt. Davangere |
| 62. | Uttar Pradesh | Mahoba, Distt. Mahoba | 82. | Assam | Rangiya, N.F.Rly, Distt. Kamrup |
| 63. | Uttar Pradesh | Hathras, Distt. Mahamaya Nagar | 83. | Bihar | CRPF Jhaphan, Distt. Muzaffarpur |
| 64. | Uttarakhand | Bageshwar, Distt. Bageshwar | 84. | Odisha | Nayagarh, Distt. Nayagarh |
| 65. | Uttarakhand | Gopeshwar, Distt. Chamoli | 85. | Odisha | Barimul, Distt. Kendrapara |
| 66. | West Bengal | BSF Krishna Nagar, Nadia Distt. | 86. | Gujarat | Freeland Ganj Railway Colony, Dahod, Distt. Dahod |
| 67. | West Bengal | BSF Raninagar, Jalpaiguri Distt. | 87. | Karnataka | Shimoga, Distt. Shimoga |
| 68. | West Bengal | BSFGandhinagar, Coochbehar Distt. | 88. | Andhra Pradesh | Kothuru, Distt. Nellore |
| 69. | West Bengal | Tarakeswar, Distt. Hooghly | 89. | Odisha | Khariar, Distt. Nuapada |
| 70. | West Bengal | Boipur, Birbhum Distt. | 90. | Odisha | No.5 Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Khurda |
| 71. | West Bengal | BSF Aradhpur, Distt. Malda | 91. | Odisha | No.6 Pokhariput, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Khurda |
| 72. | West Bengal | BSF Baikunthpur, Distt. Jalpaiguri | 92. | Odisha | Mahuldiha, Rairangpur, Distt. Mayurbhanj |
| 73. | Madhya Pradesh | Malanjkhanda, Distt. Balaghat | 2011-12 | | |
| 74. | Haryana | Bhakli, Distt. Rewari | 1. | Bihar | Cast Wheel Plant Bela, Distt. Saran |
| 75. | Madhya Pradesh | No. 3 Kami, Distt. Katni | 2. | Karnataka | Krishnarajapuram, Diesel Loco Shed Colony, Distt. Bangalore |
| 76. | Madhya Pradesh | No. 2 Satna, Distt. Satna | 3. | Madhya Pradesh | Tikamgarh, Distt. Tikamgarh |
| 77. | Madhya Pradesh | No. 2 Chhindwara, Distt. Chhindwara | 4. | Uttar Pradesh | Lalitpur, Distt. Lalitpur |
| 78. | Chhattisgarh | Bijapur, Distt. Bijapur | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | Etawa, Distt. Etawa |
| 6. | Rajasthan | Inderpura, Distt. Jhunjhunu |
| 7. | Arunachal Pradesh | Tilting, Distt. Upper Siang |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | Chitrakoot, distt. Chitrakoot |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | Banda, distt. Banda |
| 10. | Rajasthan | Tonk, distt. Tonk |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | Karim Nagar, distt. Karim Nagar |
| 12. | Punjab | Bhunga, distt. Hoshiarpur |
| 13. | Kerala | Palayad Thalesery, Distt. Kannur, |
| 14. | Delhi | Shakurbasti, West Punjabi Bagh |
| 15. | Chattisgarh | Rajnand Gaon, Distt. Rajnand Gaon |
| 16. | Bihar | Maharajgan, Distt. Siwan |
| (c) Polytechnis | | |
| 2010-11 | | |
| 1. | Bihar | Siwan |
| 2. | Bihar | Vaishali |
| 3. | Bihar | Samastipur |
| 4. | Bihar | Khagaria |
| 5. | Bihar | Banka |
| 6. | Bihar | Sheikhpura |
| 7. | Bihar | Buxar |
| 8. | Bihar | Kaimpur (Bhabua) |
| 9. | Bihar | Jehanabad |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 10. | Bihar | Nawada |
| 11. | Bihar | Arwal |
| 12. | Bihar | Kishanganj |
| 13. | Bihar | Darbhanga |
| 14. | Bihar | Gopalganj |
| 15. | Bihar | Saran |
| 16. | Bihar | Begusarai |
| 17. | Bihar | Bhagalpur |
| 18. | Bihar | Gaya |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | Tikamgarh |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Panna |
| 21. | Madhya Pradesh | Barwani |
| 22. | Madhya Pradesh | Rajgarh |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh | Sehore |
| 24. | Madhya Pradesh | Hoshangabad |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | Diu |
| 2011-12 | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | Changlang |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | Tirap |
| 3. | Mizoram | Serchhip |
| 4. | Mizoram | Saiha |
| 5. | Assam | Dhubri |
| 6. | Assam | Goalpara |
| 7. | Assam | Barpeta |
| 8. | Assam | Nalbari |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------|--------------------|
| 9. | Assam | Darrang |
| 10. | Assam | Marigaon |
| 11. | Assam | Sonitpur |
| 12. | Assam | Lakhimpur |
| 13. | Assam | Dhemaji |
| 14. | Assam | Tinsukia |
| 15. | Assam | Sibsagar |
| 16. | Assam | North Cachar Hills |
| 17. | Assam | Karimganj |
| 18. | Assam | Hailakandi |
| 19. | Assam | Udalgiri |
| 20. | Assam | Chirrang |
| 21. | Assam | Baska |
| 22. | Assam | Kamrup Rural |
| 23. | Assam | Nagaon |
| 24. | Assam | Golaghat |
| 25. | Assam | Karbi Anglong |
| 26. | Madhya Pradesh | Vidisha |

(d) Model Degree Colleges

| Sl. No. | State | Model Degree Colleges Approved |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 6 |
| 2. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|-------------|----|
| 3. | Gujarat | 3 |
| 4. | Kerala | 3 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 6 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 7 |
| 7. | Punjab | 10 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 1 |

2011-12

| | | |
|----|----------------|----|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 5 |
| 2. | Assam | 12 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 16 |
| 4. | Punjab | 1 |
| 5. | Tamil Nadu | 2 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | 5 |

Statement-II

| Sl. No. | State | 2010-11 Rs. in Crores | 2011-12 Rs. in Crores |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Haryana | | 7.00 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | | 25.00 |
| 3. | Jammu and Kashmir | | 54.00 |
| 4. | Punjab | 35.00 | 21.00 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 70.00 | 45.00 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | 135.00 | 70.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 7. | Uttarakhand | 5.00 | |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh | | 6.00 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | 35.00 | 28.00 |
| 10. | Lakshadweep | | |
| 11. | Daman and Diu | 2.00 | |
| 12. | Gujarat | | 5.00 |
| 13. | Chhattisgarh | | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 57.00 | 42.00 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 10.00 | 8.00 |
| 16. | Bihar | 61.00 | 80.00 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | | 85.00 |
| 18. | Odisha | 90.00 | 16.00 |
| 19. | West Bengal | | 15.00 |
| 20. | Arunachal Pradesh | | 39.00 |
| 21. | Assam | | 42.00 |
| 22. | Manipur | | |
| 23. | Meghalaya | | |
| 24. | Mizoram | | 28.00 |
| 25. | Nagaland | | |
| 26. | Sikkim | 5.00 | |
| 27. | Tripura | 5.00 | 13.00 |
| Total | | 510.00 | 629.00 |

[English]

National Institute for Civil Services

2453. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Institute for Civil Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are national level institutions which adequately address the capacity building needs of their respective civil services.

Antrix-Devas Agreement

2454. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scientific community in the country is demoralized because of the action taken against those four top ISRO scientists who were linked with Antrix-Devas agreement on S-band spectrum controversy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to waive the punishment meted out to those top four ISRO scientists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The action taken recently against four former ISRO scientists in connection with the Antrix-Devas agreements has not demoralized the ISRO scientific community. The action in no way affected the space programme.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal at present at revoke the action taken by the Central Government on the four former ISRO Scientists.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Contract Workers

2455. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of Coal India Limited (CIL) are exploiting the contract workers more than the private sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the number of regular employees and contract workers in CIL separately as on date;

(d) the pay scales of the regular employees of CIL and the pay scales for the contract workers working in the same grade;

(e) whether CIL is a profit making company and has got continuous work; and

(f) if so, the reasons for engaging contract workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) the details of number of regular employees and the workers engaged by the contractors in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are as under:—

| Company | Regular Employees | Contract Workers |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ECL | 78258 | 6524 |
| BCCL | 65088 | 1414 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------|--------|-------|
| CCL | 50175 | 1013 |
| WCL | 57109 | 3277 |
| SECL | 76851 | 9504 |
| MCL | 22025 | 5190 |
| NCL | 16339 | 4233 |
| CMPDIL | 3147 | 0 |
| NEC | 2547 | 413 |
| CIL | 975 | 79 |
| Total | 372514 | 31647 |

(d) The pay scales of regular employee are fixed in accordance with National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) which is decided by joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry (JBCCI). The contract workers are engaged by contractors who have been awarded work after successfully competing in the tender process. The contract workers are paid as per the notification of Ministry of Labour, Government of India under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 from time to time.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) the contract workers are not engaged where the job is perennial in nature. Certain jobs are outsourced and the contractors engage their own employees in the jobs as per their requirement.

[English]

Flight Service

2456. SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI KADIR RANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities in the country where the Government proposes to start air services in the financial year 2012-13 alongwith the details thereof;

(b) whether air passengers have to face many difficulties in the cities from which flights are operated;

(c) if so, the details of the said difficulties received through complaint books; and

(d) the arrangement made by the Government to address the said difficulties alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieving better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines.

(b) to (d) Carriage by air is a contractual matter between the passenger and carrier. The complaints are filed with the airlines by the passenger. However, some passengers choose to take up the matter with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) also for redressal. Such complaints are taken up with the concerned airlines for redressal.

Passenger facilitation is a priority area for the Government. Government always take cognizance if any inconvenience/difficulties are faced by passengers and policy directives are issued to address the same. This is an ongoing process.

The Government has issued the following Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) for passenger facilitation.

(i) **CAR, Section, 3 - AIR TRANSPORT SERIES 'M' PART-I ISSUE 2, DATED 1st May 2008:—** Carriage by Air of Persons with Disability and/ or Persons with Reduced Mobility.

(ii) **CAR, SECTION 3 - AIR TRANSPORT SERIES "M", PART-II ISSUE DATED 22 May, 2008:—** Refund of Airline Tickets to Pass

(iii) Engers of Public Transport Undertakings.

(iii) **CAR, SECTION 3 - AIR TRANSPORT SERIES 'M' PART-IV ISSUE DATED 6TH AUGUST, 2010:—** Facilities to be provided to passengers by airlines due to denied boarding, cancellation of flights and delays in flights.

(iv) **CAR, SECTION 3 - AIR TRANSPORT SERIES 'M' PART-III, DATED 31 JULY, 2010:—** Computer Reservation System (CRS)/Global Distribution System (GDS)

(v) The flight information to the passengers is provided through Flight Information Display System (FIDS). Regular announcements are made regarding delay or disruption or cancellation of flights and Flight Information Display System are also kept updated accordingly. Passengers of such flight are not denied entry inside the Terminal Building. Restaurant and snack bar are available and in case of prolonged delay, airlines provide meals and accommodation also to the passengers. Airlines staff is always available there to provide proper information and assistance to the passenger.

Extension of Runways at various Airports

2457. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to expand the runways of several airports in the country during the next two financial years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, airport-wise and the expenditure expected to be incurred, airport-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have agreed to provide extra land for the expansion of the runways;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the expansion of runway is expected to be completed alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard, airport-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The details of works at such Airports are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Works for Extension of Runways at various airports of AAI

| Sl. No. | Airport | Cost of Work | Land | Probable Date of Completion |
|---------|-----------|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Jammu | Rs. 60 crores | State Government has provided the required land. Army is yet to transfer transfer the requested land. | Work in planning stage. |
| 2. | Jaipur | Rs. 89.65 crores | On AAI land. | Work is at Tender stage. |
| 3. | Tezu | Rs. 27.50 crores | Land already provided by State Government | Work awarded. Date of completion – June, 2013. |
| 4. | Dibrugarh | Rs. 60 crores | Subject to provision of land/NOC from MOD and Provision of fund from NEC. | Work is in planning stage. |
| 5. | Barapani | Rs. 128.70 crores | Land provided by State Government, but provision of fund from NEC is awaited. | Work is in planning stage. |
| 6. | Hubli | Rs. 60 crores | Land provided by the State Government. Work will be taken to subject to feasibility | Work is in planning stage. |
| 7. | Belgaum | Rs. 189 crores | Land provided by the State Government. Work will be taken to subject to feasibility | Work is in planning stage. |

[Translation]

Pending Cases for Prosecution

2458. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cases are pending with various Government Departments/Organisations seeking permission under relevant laws for prosecution of the officials involved in the alleged cases of corruption;

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

(c) the details of the officers against whom the Central Vigilance Commission has sought permission of the Government to file chargesheet;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy to regulate the grant of permission to the CVC within the prescribed time-limit in such cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per information provided by CBI, 145 requests for sanction for prosecution in 75 cases are pending with various Central Ministries/ Departments and the States in respect of PC Act cases.

(b) The Ministry-wise/Department-wise and State-wise details are given in the Statement.

Though a time limit of three months has been prescribed for deciding cases of sanction for prosecution, it is sometime not possible for the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned to adhere to this time limit. The delay is often caused due to detailed analysis of the available evidence, consultation with CVC, State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

(c) The permission for sanction for prosecution is sought by the investigating agency, i.e. CBI and not the CVC.

(d) and (e) As mentioned above, it is the CBI which seeks permission for sanction for prosecution. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in case of Vineet Narain vs Union of India had directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any law Officer in the AG's office". In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel and Training has issued guidelines vide its OM No. 399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage and fixing responsibility for deliberate delays.

Statement

Ministry-wise number of cases and requests in PC Act cases pending for Prosecution Sanction as on February 29, 2012

| Ministry | Total Cases | Total Requests |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cabinet Secretariat | 1 | 1 |
| Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries | 1 | 3 |
| Ministry of Civil Aviation | 2 | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Ministry of Coal and Mines | 3 | 8 |
| Ministry of Communication | 2 | 2 |
| Ministry of Communication (Department of Posts) | 2 | 3 |
| Ministry of Defence | 1 | 1 |
| Ministry of External Affairs | 1 | 2 |
| Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) | 2 | 2 |
| Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) | 15 | 22 |
| Ministry of Finance (Custom and Central Excise) | 6 | 22 |
| Ministry of Finance (Income Tax) | 6 | 7 |
| Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | 4 | 13 |
| Ministry of Home Affairs | 1 | 2 |
| Ministry of Human Resources and Development | 4 | 4 |
| Ministry of Labour | 2 | 2 |
| Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions | 2 | 2 |
| Ministry of Railways | 7 | 7 |
| Ministry of Shipping | 2 | 2 |
| Ministry of Steel | 2 | 3 |
| Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation | 1 | 1 |
| Union Territories | 1 | 1 |
| Government of Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 6 |
| Government of Assam | 2 | 14 |
| Government of Delhi | 1 | 1 |
| Government of Mizoram | 1 | 1 |
| Government of Punjab | 1 | 2 |
| Government of Rajasthan | 3 | 8 |
| Government of Uttar Pradesh | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 80* | 145 |

*However, a total of only 75 cases are Pending for Prosecution Sanction, as 5 Cases are common to more than one ministry/state, Government, etc.

Setting up of IISST

2459. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology has been set up by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the technology graduates passing out from the said institute in a year and whether all of them got employment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the expenditure incurred on this institute since its inception to till date?

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

The Indian institute of Space Science and Technology, an academic institute under the Department of Space, was started during the academic year 2007-08 at Thiruvananthapuram offering B.Tech programme in three streams of specialisation viz. (i) Avionics, (ii) Aerospace engineering and (iii) Physical Science with an objective of providing quality human resources to Indian Space Programme. Currently 584 students are enrolled for these graduate courses. In the year 2010 Post graduate courses were started in Chemical and Software computing and machine learning disciplines exclusively for ISRO sponsored employees. 29 students of ISRO sponsored employees are currently pursuing these courses. Ph. D Courses were also started in the year 2010 with yearly intake of 12 to 15 students. Currently 49 students are registered for research courses in various disciplines.

(c) and (d) The maiden batch (2011) of students totaling to 117 out of 126 in three streams of specialisation viz., Avionics, Aerospace engineering and Physical Science, who have passed out with a score of

6.5 CGPA (the minimum bench mark has been made known to students earlier itself) have been absorbed in Department of Space (DOS)/Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).

The Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram has incurred a cumulative expenditure of ₹ 25,303.11 lakhs as per the following details:—

| Sl. No. | Year | Expenditure (₹ in lakhs) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | 2007-08 | 969.24 |
| 2. | 2008-09 | 4092.84 |
| 3. | 2009-10 | 5528.89 |
| 4. | 2010-11 | 7904.38 |
| 5. | 2011-12 (upto 29.2.2012 – Un-audited) | 6807.76 |
| Total till end of February 2012 | | 25,303.11 |

[English]

Internet Surfing through Mobile/Tablets

2460. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) the present usage of Internet on smart phones and tablet computers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether new Internet users in India will log on mostly via their mobile phones;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the target for Internet penetration by both modes fixed by the Government for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRISACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the information provided by TRAI, the number of registered mobile data subscribers, capable of accessing Internet, for last five years are as follows:—

| Sl. No. | Year (as on 31st December) | Data Subscribers (in Millions) |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | 2007 | 57.83 |
| 2. | 2008 | 101.10 |
| 3. | 2009 | 149.03 |
| 4. | 2010 | 332.43 |
| 5. | 2011 | 431.37 |

(State-wise break-up of data are not available)

(b) and (c) Currently most of the users are using both mobile and PCs/tablets for accessing the Internet. However, with the increasing availability of low cost mobile phones with the inbuilt Internet features it is likely that most of the new Internet users will be accessing the Internet through mobiles.

(d) The Department of Telecom/TRAI recommendations on national Broadband Plan have set the following targets for Broadband:

The National Broadband Plan envisages provision of 75 million broadband connections (17 million DSL, 30 million cable and 28 million Wireless broadband) by the year 2012 and 160 million broadband connections (22 million DSL, 78 million cable and 60 million Wireless broadband) by the year 2014.

Growth in Manufacturing Sector

2461. DR SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a

High Level Committee under the Prime Minister in 2006 for achieving 12 per cent sustained growth in manufacturing sector;

(b) if so, whether the committee's recommendations have been grossly ineffective as the country's manufacturing sector growth fell sharply to only 0.4 per cent during the third quarter of 2011-12; and

(c) if so, the details of steps being taken by the High Level Committee, including the number of its meetings held in 2011-12 so far, to boost manufacturing sector's growth to meet the 12 per cent target during 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The High Level Committee on Manufacturing (HLCM) under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister has taken a number of decisions to accelerate the growth of domestic manufacturing. These inter-alia include adoption of the National Strategy for Manufacturing (NSM 2006), National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Special Programmes for MSMEs for bringing up their competitiveness, launching programme for developing visionary leaders for manufacturing etc. Under the National Strategy for Manufacturing 6 sectors have been identified for priority action. They are textiles and garments, food and agro processing, leather and footwear, IP hardware and electronics, skill development and problems of SME sector including cluster development. In order to give push to these sectors, some major schemes such as Indian Leather Development Programme, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks, Mega Food Parks, National Skill Development Mission, Cluster Development Initiative for MSME sector etc. have been taken during 11th Plan. Besides, on the basis of recommendations of HLCM ambitious initiatives like National Solar Mission etc. have been launched.

Based on recommendations/views emerged from time to time in the meetings of the High Level Committee on Manufacturing (HLCM), a National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) has been approved by the Government in November, 2011. The Policy contemplates manufacturing sector to grow at the rate of 12 to 14 per cent so that its share in GDP is raised from around 16 per cent as of now to about 25 per cent by 2022. Various initiatives and measures for achievement of the objectives of the NMP are being finalized.

[Translation]

Provision for Action after Retirement

2462. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Government organisations and Public Sector Undertakings have no provision under which action can be taken against guilty officers after their retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard and the outcomethereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) So far as Central Government officials are concerned, they are governed by relevant disciplinary rules, where the disciplinary proceedings instituted before retirement can be continued after their retirement, and if found guilty of grave misconduct, cut in pension can also be imposed under relevant Pension Rules.

In Public Sector Banks also, similar provisions as in the case of Central Government employees are provided in the Service Regulation and Pension Regulation.

As regards officials of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), disciplinary proceedings are initiated as per provision contained in the Conduct Discipline and Appeal Rules (CDA Rules)/Service Rules of the concerned organization. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had observed that many of the PSUs have no provision of initiating disciplinary proceedings after retirement of their officials and, therefore, vide Circular No. 44/12/07 dated 28.12.2007 advised all CPSUs to amend their CDA Rules to incorporate a provision that disciplinary proceeding can be continued after retirement. The Department of Public Enterprises has also issued guidelines requesting all administrative Ministries/Departments to advise the PSUs under their control to incorporate suitable provisions in their respective CDA Rules to provide for continuation of disciplinary proceedings after retirement and withholding of payment of gratuity, for ordering the recovery from gratuity, whole or part, if any pecuniary loss caused to the Company.

[English]

Inclusion of Environmental Study and Law in School Curriculum

2463. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
DR. BALIRAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to include Environmental Study and Law as a separate subject in schools syllabus;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to include Las as a separate subject in school syllabus.

Environmental Studies is a separate subject from classes III to V and environmental concerns/issues are infused in appropriate places in all subjects for classes VI to XII.

**Medical College and Hospital in
Assam University**

2464. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has directed to the Assam University, Silchar for preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for establishment of a Medical College and Hospital in the University campus;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received the said DPR;

(c) if so, whether the Executive Council of the said University has adopted a resolution in this regard and demarcated land of around 59 acres for the purpose; (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has finalized the DPR and decided to allocate funds to the university;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the said medical college and hospital are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) According to the information provided by Assam University, its Executive Council has approved demarcation of around 59 acres of land for the proposed Medical College and Hospital there.

(e) to (f) As the proposals received from four Central Universities including Assam University involved Rs. 1465 crores, which was over and above the Plan

allocation, it was not possible to fund them during the XI Plan.

(g) It is not possible to indicate a time line for establishing these Medical Colleges until the Plan outlay is approved.

Space Research

2465. SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by India in space research during the last three years;

(b) whether India is in a position to build its own satellite indigenously for space research; and

(c) if so, the details of such projects and the benefits accrued/likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) During the last three years India has made significant progress towards space research related activities viz. development of Satellites, Launch vehicles and space technology based applications. The highlights are as given below:—

- Launch of OCEANSAT-2 by PSLV-C14 and operationalisation of satellite for ocean state forecast and potential fishing zone monitoring.
- Launch of CARTOSAT-2B by PSLV-C15 and operationalisation for high resolution imaging with capability of better than 1m resolution for cartographic application.
- Launch of RESOURCESAT-2 by PSLV-C16 and operationalisation for land and water resource management applications.
- Establishment of GPS Aided and Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) system for providing positional services for civil aviation and realisation of GAGAN payload on-board GSAT-8.

- Launch of GSAT-8 satellite through procured launch and GSAT-12 satellite by PSLV-C17 and operationalisation for augmenting the satellite communication infrastructure in the country.
- Launch of MEGHA-TROPIQUES satellite by PSLV-C18 for climate and weather monitoring.
- Development of Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT-1) for all weather imaging capability.
- Successful ground testing of Indigenous Cryogenic engine and realization of flight unit of Indigenous Cryogenic Upper Stage for the GSLV launch vehicle programme.
- Development and successful testing of S200 solid strap-on motor and L110 liquid core stage for the advanced heavy lift launcher GSLV-MkIII.
- Host of space based applications for natural resource management, infrastructure planning, communication and societal applications including education, health, rural development etc.

(b) Yes, Madam. India has established the indigenous capability to build its own satellites for communication (INSAT/GSAT), Navigation, earth Observation (IRS) and Space Science research purposes.

(c) India has established two operational space systems INS AT/GSAT for communication and IRS for earth observation purposes. Presently, there are 20

operational satellites in space which are meeting the developmental needs of the country in the areas of natural resource management, infrastructure planning, communication and societal applications including education, health and rural development.

New Coal Reserves

2466. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the targets to explore coal new reserves fixed by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of the estimates and inventory prepared by Geological Survey of India and assessed coal resources during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of drilling envisaged to convert resources into proved category by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute and its agencies during the Twelfth Plan in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets of Twelfth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The target for generation of new coal resources during the XI Five Year Plan was set at 29.90 Billion Tonnes (St.).

(b) The inventory prepared by Geological Survey of India and coal resources assessed in last three years, State-wise are given below:—

(A) (As on 01-04-2009)

(Resource in million tonne)

| State | Proved | Indicated | Inferred (exploration) | Inferred (mapping) | Total |
|-------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| West Bengal | 11652.84 | 11603.25 | 5070.70 | | 28326.79 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Jharkhand | 39479.33 | 30894.31 | 6338.32 | | 76711.96 |
| Bihar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 160.00 | | 160.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8041.18 | 10294.58 | 2645.25 | | 20981.01 |
| Chhattisgarh | 10910.64 | 29191.79 | 4380.67 | | 44483.10 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 866.05 | 195.75 | 0.00 | | 1061.80 |
| Maharashtra | 5255.36 | 2907.21 | 1992.17 | | 10154.74 |
| Odisha | 19943.63 | 31484.05 | 13799.18 | | 65226.86 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 9193.61 | 6748.04 | 2985.27 | | 18926.92 |
| Assam | 348.65 | - 35.85 | 0.50 | 2.52 | 387.52 |
| Skkim | 0.00 | 58.25 | 42.98 | | 101.23 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 31.23 | 40.11 | 12.89 | 6.00 | 90.23 |
| Meghalaya | 89.04 | 16.51 | 27.58 | 443.35 | 576.48 |
| Nagaland | 8.76 | 0.00 | 8.60 | 4.58 | 21.94 |
| Total | 105820.32 | 123469.70 | 37464.11 | 456.45 | 267210.58 |

(B) (As on 01.04.2010)

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|--|----------|
| West Bengal | 11752.54 | 13029.61 | 5070.69 | | 29852.84 |
| Jharkhand | 39633.05 | 30992.38 | 6338.26 | | 76963.69 |
| Bihar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 160.00 | | 160.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8504.85 | 11266.70 | 2216.07 | | 21987.62 |
| Chhattisgarh | 12441.01 | 30230.12 | 4010.88 | | 46682.01 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 866.05 | 195.75 | 0.00 | | 1061.80 |
| Maharashtra | 5359.82 | 2983.76 | 1964.51 | | 10308.09 |
| Odisha | 21506.66 | 32074.29 | 12726.30 | | 66307.25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 9256.51 | 9730.37 | 3029.36 | | 22016.24 |
| Assam | 348.65 | 35.85 | 0.50 | 2.52 | 387.52 |
| Sikkim | 0.00 | 58.25 | 42.98 | | 101.23 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 31.23 | 40.11 | 12.89 | 6.00 | 90.23 |
| Meghalaya | 89.04 | 16.51 | 27.58 | 443.35 | 576.48 |
| Nagaland | 8.76 | 0.00 | 8.60 | 298.05 | 315.41 |
| Total | 109798.17 | 130653.70 | 35608.62 | 749.92 | 276810.41 |

(C) (As on 01.04.2011)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| West Bengal | 1 1752.54 | 13131.69 | 5070.69 | | 29954.92 |
| Jharkhand | 39760.73 | 32591.56 | 6583.69 | | 78935.98 |
| Bihar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 160.00 | | 160.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8871.31 | 12191.72 | 2062.70 | | 23125.73 |
| Chhattisgarh | 12878.99 | 32390.38 | 4010.88 | | 49280.25 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 866.05 | 195.75 | 0.00 | | 1061.80 |
| Maharashtra | 5489.63 | 3094.29 | 1949.51 | | 10533.41 |
| Odisha | 24491.71 | 33986.96 | 10680.21 | | 69158.88 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 9296.85 | 9728.37 | 3029.36 | | 22054.58 |
| Assam | 464.78 | 45.51 | 0.50 | | 513.31 |
| Sikkim | 0.00 | 58.25 | 42.98 | | 101.23 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 31.23 | 40.11 | 12.89 | 6.00 | 90.23 |
| Meghalaya | 89.04 | 16.51 | 27.58 | 443.35 | 576.48 |
| Nagaland | 8.76 | 0.00 | 8.60 | 298.05 | 315.41 |
| Total | 114001.60 | 137471.10 | 33639.59 | 749.92 | 285862.21 |

(c) A programme has been drawn up with 49.55 lakh meter of drilling in CIL and Non-CIL areas during 12th Plan. It is expected that 74.75 Bt. of coal reserves will be 'Proved' through detailed exploration by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDI) and its agencies.

(d) Besides enhancing the drilling capacity of CMPDI the targets are also planned to be achieved through outsourcing.

[Translation]

Indians Living Abroad

2467. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) the country-wise number of Indians living/working abroad for the last three years till date;

(b) whether cases of problems being faced by the Indian nationals have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(d) the specific steps taken by the Government to address the problems being faced by them in foreign countries as also in India by their families;

(e) whether the Government has brought out/proposes to bring any manual for the information/use/assistance of these Indians on essential matters with particular reference to citizenship identification, marriage, maintenance, divorce, adoption and succession law;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of the contribution made by the Indian people living abroad/NRIs to the national exchequer during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The estimated number of Indian Diaspora is about 25 million spread over more than 110 countries.

Indian workers emigrate for seeking employment in all categories of work ranging from low skilled to high skilled professional job. Data is available only for Emigration Clearance Required (ECR) category of workers going abroad. This category includes those workers who have not passed class 10 level school examination and are immigrating to 17 ECR notified countries. The details of ECR category workers who emigrated to 17 notified countries during 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Government is aware of the problems being faced by Indian citizens and their families settled or residing abroad and addresses them as soon as they come to its notice. As reported by Indian Missions/Posts abroad, the problems brought to their notice in this matter are usually as under:—

Labour Complaints:

Employer-Employee disputes, non-payment or delayed payment of salaries and other legal dues, unsatisfactory working and living conditions, denial of leave on completion of service, denial of return air ticket, breach of contract and abuse and harassment of domestic workers by their employers. During the period 2010 to 2012 (Till March, 2012), the total number of complaints received against Registered Recruiting Agents, un-Registered Recruiting Agents and Foreign Employers are as under:—

| Year | Registered Recruiting Agents | Un-Registered Recruiting Agents | Foreign Employers |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2010 | 25 | 8 | 6 |
| 2011 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| 2102 (Till March) | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Racial attacks:

Some racial violence cases against Indians/Indian students have been brought to the notice of some of the Indian Missions/Posts.

Marital disputes:

Problems relating to Overseas Indian/NRI marriages being faced by Indian women such as abandonment of the wife by her overseas husband, NRI husband already married, Child custody, etc The complaints received in the ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) and National Commissions for Women (NCW) the coordinating agency at the national level to receive such complaints are as under:—

| MOIA | NCW |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| From 2009 to February, 2012 104 | From 2009 to February, 2012 878 |

Imprisonment of Indians in foreign jails:

Indians languishing in foreign jails on account of various offences/charges committed by them in foreign countries, their legal problems with local authorities etc.

Robbery, theft, professional rivalry

Some incidents of Indians being attacked by robbers, anti-social elements, professional rivalry — induced reasons etc have been reported during last few years.

Turbulent civil situations in host countries

Because of internal disturbance prevailing in the Middle East during February/March, 2011, the Government of India evacuated over 18,000 Indians from the region and ensured their safe return to their respective home State in India free of cost.

(d) Government has taken various steps to address the problems being faced by Indians in foreign countries and their families in India. Some of them are as under:—

- (1) In a bid to assist the Indian women who have either been deserted or divorced by their overseas spouses, the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs had introduced a scheme in February, 2007 to provide legal/financial assistance to such Indian women through Indian Missions abroad.
- (2) The Government has taken several steps to address the issue of Indian emigrants, which include the following:—
 - (i) Nation-wide awareness campaigns through the media to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, the risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.
 - (ii) The Government has established an Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24 hour telephone helpline in eight languages to provide authentic information to emigrants as well as intending emigrants on all aspects of emigration.
 - (iii) The Government has established Indian Community Welfare Funds (ICWF) in all Indian Missions to provide onsite support to the affected emigrants.
 - (iv) Government has established an Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) at United Arab Emirates (UAE).
 - (v) The Government has signed MoUs with seven major labour receiving countries, namely, Jordan, Qatar, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia

and Bahrain to lay down the framework for bilateral cooperation for the protection and welfare of workers.

Under these MOUs Joint Working Groups (JWGs) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues. In these Joint Working Groups, the protection and welfare of the workers and the compliance of contractual provisions of employment to be provided by the foreign employer relating to proper accommodation, working and living conditions are impressed upon.

- (vi) In order to safeguard the interest of the emigrant workers and ensure only credible parties are enrolled as recruiting agents, the Ministry revised the Emigration (Amendment) Rules 2009 w.e.f 9th July, 2009 revising the eligibility criteria for Recruiting Agents (RAs). They will now have to maintain certain basic facilities to conduct their business.
- (vii) In case, a recruiting agent violates any provision under the Emigration Act, 1983 and Rules thereunder, stringent actions are taken. Blacklisting of recalcitrant foreign employers is also resorted to for violation of any provision of the employment contract.
- (viii) Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana (PBBY) is a compulsory Insurance Scheme for the protection of emigrant workers.
- (ix) Ministry of External Affairs has also set up a Special Cell in New Delhi to receive complaints from the MPs regarding the problems faced by Indians abroad.
- (x) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) is launching a special Pension and Life

Insurance Fund (PLIF) for overseas Indian workers who are holding ECR passports. PLIF will help a workers to save for old age, accumulate some savings for resettlement on return to India and also provides the worker with a life insurance cover against natural death during the specified period.

(e) and (f) The manuals for the information brought out for the use/assistance of NRIs and PIOs are as under:—

- (A) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has brought out a guidance booklet on "Marriages to Overseas Indians" in English, Telugu, Hindi, and Punjabi. This booklet contains the following information:—
 - (i) Types of problems in NRI Marriages
 - (ii) Preparing for Marriage: What to expect going to a different Country
 - (iii) Eternal Vigilance
 - (iv) Verification of Antecedents/Documents
 - (v) Precautions for the Bride
 - (vi) Legal Awareness – Indian Laws Regarding Registration of Marriage
 - (vii) Rights of NRI Spouses
 - (viii) Legal Rights of Women
 - (ix) Matrimonial and Maintenance Rights of Women and the Right to custody of Children
 - (x) Other Relevant Laws
 - (xi) MRO Matrimonial Disputes and some important Court judgements
 - (xii) Useful information about Passports/Visas

- (xiii) Names and addresses NGOs/ Organizations working abroad in the field of Women's Rights in India.
- (xiv) Officers dealing with some Indian Embassies abroad along with address of NGOs working in the field of Women's Rights.
- (B) National Commission for Women (NCW), the Coordinating agency of the Government of India at the national level for dealing with issues pertaining to NRI marriages, released a Report on Problems Relating to NRI Marriages titled "The "Nowhere" Brides" It contains all information including Legal interventions-International, domestic and other Government etc.
- (C) MOIA released a "Handbook for Overseas Indians" to offer a picture of investment opportunities and entrepreneurial activities in India.
- (D) "Ready Reckoner for Overseas Indians" by Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC), a Public Private Partnership of MOIA and CII.
- (E) "A regulatory and investment handbook for Overseas Indians" by OIFC.
- (F) OIFC Investment Tool Kit for Global Indians by OIFC
- (G) Home calling -Returning Indians- All that you Need to know by OIFC
- (H) Guide Book for Overseas Indians on taxation and other important matters by OIFC

Citizenship identification:

The issuance of Person of Indian Origin [PIO) Cards is a subject concerning Ministry of Home Affairs

(MHA) (Foreigners Division). As reported by the Ministry, no such initiative was taken to identify the Persons of Indian Origin in foreign countries.

Maintenance, Divorce, Adoption and Succession law:

The problems of Overseas Indian marriages are complex since they often fall within the purview of Private International Law which applies to NRIs when they bring disputes to foreign courts on issues related to matrimonial conflict or child custody, moveable/ immoveable property, and succession, enforcement of divorce and maintenance decrees. Application of these rules depends on concrete situations or problems which may arise among PIO/NRIs or between an Indian national and a foreign national. Keeping in view of complexities involved, it is not feasible/possible to bring out any manual for the information/use/assistance of NRIs/PIOs on these essential matters.

(g) The details of the foreign exchange received are as per the following table:—

| Year | Total Private Transfer |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 2007-08 | 43.5 |
| 2008-09 | 46.9 |
| 2009-10 (PR) | 53.9 |
| 2010-11 (P) | 55.9 |

PR: Partially Revised.

P: Preliminary

The source-and destination-wise information about private transfer is gathered through a periodic (every years) sample survey conducted by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the last survey which was conducted in November, 2009, Gulf Countries accounted for 27 per cent of total remittances during the first half of 2009-10.

Statement

*The distribution of Annual Labour Outflows from
India Country-wise from 2008-2011*

| Sl. No. | Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | Afghanistan | 405 | 395 | 256 | 487 |
| 2. | Bahrain | 31924 | 17541 | 15101 | 14323 |
| 3. | Brunei | 607 | 2 | 1 | ECNR |
| 4. | Indonesia | 33 | 9 | 3 | 22 |
| 5. | Iraq | | | 390 | 1177 |
| 6. | Jordan | 1377 | 847 | 2562 | 1413 |
| 7. | Kuwait | 35562 | 42091 | 37667 | 45149 |
| 8. | Lebanon | 75 | 250 | 765 | 534 |
| 9. | Libya | 5040 | 3991 | 5221 | 477 |
| 10. | Malaysia | 21123 | 11345 | 20577 | 17947 |
| 11. | Oman | 89659 | 74963 | 105807 | 73819 |
| 12. | Qatar | 82937 | 46292 | 45752 | 41710 |
| 13. | S. Arabia | 228406 | 281110 | 275172 | 289297 |
| 14. | Sudan | 1045 | 708 | 957 | 1175 |
| 15. | Syria | 74 | 0 | 2 | 118 |
| 16. | Thailand | 15 | 5 | 05 | 27 |
| 17. | U.A.E. | 349827 | 130302 | 130910 | 138861 |
| 18. | Yemen | 492 | 421 | 208 | 29 |
| | Total | 848601 | 610272 | 641356 | 626565 |

Packages for Naxal Affected Areas

2468. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has envisaged a development and rehabilitation package for naxal affected areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission proposes to prepare comprehensive plan for the economic and infrastructure development in Bihar and other naxal affected areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the naxal affected States have projected financial demands for the development of the areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts was approved by the Government on 25.11.2010 with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district for 2010-11 respectively. Recently 18 more districts have been included under IAP taking the total to 78 districts. The funds are placed at the disposal of the committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forests Officer. The District-level Committee has the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it. The State Governments and the District Collectors have also been advised to ensure a suitable form of consultation with the Local Member of Parliament on the schemes to be taken up under the IAP. As per the guidelines of the IAP, the District level committee has to draw up a plan consisting

of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services. The schemes so selected are required to show results in the short-term. The financial and physical performance of the districts can be accessed on the Management Information System (MIS) <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis>.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The works to be taken up under IAP are decided by the Three Member Committee at the district level. Further, the Scheme for Special Infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism affected States was approved in the Eleventh Plan, with an outlay of Rs. 500 crore, to cater to critical infrastructure gaps, which cannot be covered under the existing schemes including requirements of mobility for the police/security forces by upgrading existing roads/tracks in inaccessible areas, secure camping grounds and helipads at strategic locations in remote and interior areas, measures to enhance security in respect of police stations/outposts etc. So far, Rs. 374.57 crore has been released to the States under the Scheme of which Rs. 57.10 crore have been released to Government of Bihar.

(e) and (f) Government of Chhattisgarh have requested that the amount of allocation under IAP be increased to Rs. 50 crore per district per annum.

[Translation]

Social Audit of Welfare Schemes

2469. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to conduct social audit of the various welfare schemes implemented in the country under the social sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Government is committed to bring transparency in the implementation of its programmes through Social Audit mechanism. The Planning Commission initiated the process in the year 2008 and suggested that Social Audit mechanism could be included in the Guidelines of monitoring of Flagship Programmes of the Government of India. Also, in the year 2009, the Letter of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) addressed to the chief Secretaries of all States regarding enforcement of Social Audit under MNREGA and the Advisory issued by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for activity mapping of all CSS and ACAs was circulated to all the Union Ministries/Departments. The Ministry of Rural Development in order to check irregularities in the implementation of MNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) 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. MoRD has also issued instructions to the State Governments for enforcement of the new Social Audit provisions under MNREGA.

[English]

Implementation of Sevatom

2470. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government scheme 'sevatom' for grievance redressal has been implemented in various States;

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

(c) the number of complaints received under the scheme, State-wise and year-wise during the last two years;

(d) whether any action has been taken on the complaints registered under this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise during the above period?

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

(b) "Sevottam" is a service excellence model for improvement in Public Service Delivery containing three modules viz; Citizens Charter, Service Delivery capability and Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Sevottam complaint public service delivery organizations qualify for certification under IS 15700. A Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) was developed by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances as a Sevottam compliant tool to create a Citizen-Centric Grievance Redressal Mechanism. CPGRAMS is a web based Portal; enabling citizens for lodging grievances from any geographical location and also viewing the status of redressal of the grievance. The Public Grievance portal can be accessed at <http://peportal.gov.in>. The customized State modules of CPGRAMS have been implemented in five States and one Union Territory. The State module of CPGRAMS was launched in the State of Haryana on 18.06.2010 by the name of HARSAMADHAN, in the State of Odisha on 31.07.2010 by the name of E-ABHLTOGA, in the State of Rajasthan on 11/05/2011 by the name of SUGAM RPG, in the State of Mizoram on 29/02/2012 by the name of MIPUI AW (VOICE OF THE PEOPLE), in the State of Meghalaya on 01.03.2012 by the name of MEGPGRAMS and in the Union Territory of Puducherry on 05.03.2012 by the name of PUDUVAIKURAL.

(c) The number of complaints received through Public Grievances portal (CPGRAMS) of DARPG during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise, is placed are given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) Action Taken Report on the grievance received by the State Governments through CPGRAMS is not maintained Centrally.

Statement

Year-wise and State-wise Grievances received in Public Grievance Portal (CPGRAMS) as on 26 March, 2012

| Sl. No. | State | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 37 | 36 | 4 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 1309 | 1716 | 455 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 35 | 30 | 7 |
| 4. | Assam | 111 | 226 | 54 |
| 5. | Bihar | 314 | 635 | 173 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 129 | 149 | 34 |
| 7. | Goa | 58 | 118 | 21 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 527 | 1025 | 220 |
| 9. | Haryana | 731 | 1084 | 248 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 92 | 163 | 47 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 177 | 299 | 82 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 201 | 347 | 79 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 798 | 1252 | 283 |
| 14. | Kerala | 278 | 1439 | 158 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 718 | 950 | 225 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 2057 | 2791 | 633 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|-------|-------|------|
| 17. | Manipur | 23 | 42 | 5 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 27 | 32 | 13 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 11 | 6 | 9 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 16 | 18 | 8 |
| 21. | NCT of Delhi | 1655 | 2495 | 433 |
| 22. | Odisha | 233 | 574 | 168 |
| 23. | Puducherry | 98 | 118 | 33 |
| 24. | Punjab | 507 | 866 | 336 |
| 25. | Rajasthan | 587 | 1065 | 254 |
| 26. | Sikkim | 14 | 21 | 2 |
| 27. | Tamil Nadu | 1689 | 4976 | 921 |
| 28. | Tripura | 31 | 48 | 13 |
| 29. | Union Territory of Chandigarh | 83 | 130 | 21 |
| 30. | Union Territory of Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 11 | 10 | NULL |
| 31. | Union Territory of Daman and Diu | 22 | 12 | 3 |
| 32. | Union Territory of Lakshadweep | 29 | 16 | 1 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 1659 | 2788 | 640 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 218 | 381 | 106 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 743 | 1414 | 353 |
| | | 15228 | 27272 | 6042 |

[Translation]

Safe Drinking Water Facility to Children

2471. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) whether Jalmani Scheme was initiated on 14 November, 2008 to provide safe and clear drinking water to children studying in water deficient rural schools;

(b) if so, the number of schools that were targeted to be covered under the scheme indicating the total number of schools actually covered during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for not achieving the targets;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study of functioning of installed water purifiers in schools and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure that water purifiers/ reverse osmosis and other related facilities are made available in schools for supply of safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation initiated Jalmani Scheme on 14 November, 2008, with the objective of providing safe and clean drinking water to the children studying in one lakh water deficient rural schools.

(b) A State-wise statement on the number of school targeted to be covered and number of schools actually covered under the scheme during the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (as on 22.03.2012) is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The targets under the scheme could not be achieved fully due to delay in identification of schools contaminated with bacteriological contamination, iron or turbidity, lack of convergence between State Departments dealing with Drinking Water Supply and School Education, selection of technology, delayed tendering/retendering process, etc.

(e) and (f) An independent 3rd Party evaluation of Jalmani Programmes was conducted by Ministry of

Drinking Water and Sanitation in the year 2011-12 which pointed out certain deficiencies relating to coverage, delay in installment, technical faults, poor service etc. The deficiencies observed were conveyed to all States to take up necessary rectification measures. The High level Technical Committee constituted by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provided suggestive technology/products which can be considered by the State Governments under Jalmani programme.

Statement

Statement showing the number of schools targeted/covered under Jalmani scheme as on 22.03.2012

| Sl. No. | States | Target (Number of schools to be covered) | | | Achievement (Number of schools covered) | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|---------|-------|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | Total | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3449 | 6169 | 9618 | 449 | 3000 | NR | NR | 3449 |
| 2. | Bihar | 3831 | 0 | 3831 | 50 | 3281 | NR | NR | 3331 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 964 | 0 | 964 | NR | 60 | 310 | NR | 370 |
| 4. | Goa | 44 | 0 | 44 | NR | NR | NR | 60 | 60 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 2148 | 6681 | 8829 | 23 | 3932 | 5480 | 892 | 10327 |
| 6. | Haryana | 873 | 0 | 873 | NR | NR | NR | 451 | 451 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 785 | 2960 | 3745 | 1 | 917 | 1905 | NR | 2823 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2180 | 0 | 2180 | NR | NR | NR | 100 | 100 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 1253 | 0 | 1253 | NR | 896 | 474 | NR | 1370 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2600 | 3543 | 6143 | NR | 4457 | 6412 | NR | 10869 |
| 11. | Kerala | 1282 | 0 | 1282 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2734 | 0 | 2734 | NR | 570 | 2164 | NR | 2734 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 4174 | 4174 | 8348 | NR | 882 | 2526 | 3899 | 7307 |
| 14. | Odisha | 1730 | 1730 | 3460 | NR | 1639 | 1898 | NR | 3537 |
| 15. | Punjab | 817 | 1905 | 2722 | 19 | 697 | 1232 | 783 | 2731 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 3443 | 0 | 3443 | NR | 34 | NR | NR | 34 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 2074 | 6426 | 8500 | 105 | 7847 | 637 | NR | 8589 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 6892 | 6892 | 13784 | NR | 8288 | 2388 | NR | 10676 |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 711 | 0 | 711 | NR | 50 | 661 | 117 | 828 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 3016 | 3016 | 6032 | NR | 804 | Nr | 1034 | 1838 |
| 21. | Arunachal Pradesh | 132 | 132 | 264 | NR | 132 | 135 | 162 | 429 |
| 22. | Assam | 3524 | 3524 | 7048 | NR | 746 | 534 | NR | 1280 |
| 23. | Manipur | 276 | 276 | 552 | NR | 92 | 176 | NR | 268 |
| 24. | Meghalaya | 278 | 641 | 919 | NR | 245 | 67 | 143 | 455 |
| 25. | Mizoram | 68 | 915 | 983 | NR | 168 | 815 | NR | 983 |
| 26. | Nagaland | 248 | 248 | 496 | NR | 115 | 248 | NR | 363 |
| 27. | Sikkim | 73 | 367 | 440 | 19 | 40 | 117 | 15 | 191 |
| 28. | Tripura | 401 | 401 | 802 | NR | 300 | 841 | 85 | 1226 |
| Total | | 50000 | 50000 | 100000 | 666 | 39192 | 29020 | 7741 | 76619 |

NR = Not Reported.

**Participation in UN Initiative against
Corruption**

2472. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Organisation (UNO) has taken an initiative against corruption and has asked a number of countries to participate in this initiative;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has not approached

the Parliament for approval for participating in the said initiative so far;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The 'United Nations Convention Against Corruption' (UNCAC) was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 31 October, 2003. There are 159 State Parties to the Convention as on date including India. India signed the Convention in December, 2005 and ratified it in May, 2011.

(c) to (e) In order to fulfill the obligation under UNCAC, a bill named 'The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill 2011' has already been introduced in Lok Sabha on 25th March, 2011.

[English]

Anti-corruption Strategy

2473. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft National Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2010 is likely to be enacted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Anti-Corruption Strategy is likely to be helpful in checking the flow of black money and benami properties, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the modus operandi of the strategy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) In order to promote good governance in the country, the Central Vigilance Commission has prepared a draft "National Anti-Corruption Strategy" and placed it on the website of the Commission. The Commission has also sought comments/suggestions from the public/stakeholders.

The proposed Strategy aims at systematic and conscious reshaping of the country's national integrity system. The draft Strategy recommends a set of action to be taken by the Government and a set of action by the political entities, judiciary, media, citizens, private sector and civil society organizations.

(c) The National Anti-Corruption Strategy addresses the issue of unaccounted money parked in foreign banks and prevention of benami transactions.

(d) The Strategy has in general outlined the action already initiated by the Central Government as regards to checking the flow of black money and benami properties, etc.

As mentioned above, the "National Anti-Corruption Strategy" is at draft stage and the Central Vigilance Commission has sought comments/suggestions from the public/stakeholders.

Share of MTNL and BSNL

2474. SHRI SIVASAMI C.:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

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

(a) whether in spite of the vast infrastructure, the growth rate of MTNL and BSNL subscribers has shown

a downward trend during the last three years and the current year, particularly since the implementation of portability scheme;

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

(c) whether the consumers have surrendered MTNL and BSNL connections due to the deficiencies in the services;

(d) if so, the number of consumers who have surrendered their MTNL and BSNL connections during the above period, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) In the last three years, there has been an upward trend of net addition of mobile connections in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) whereas, in case of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), there has been a downward trend. The details of number of net mobile connections added by BSNL and MTNL during the last three years and the current year are as follows:—

(in million)

| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (upto 31.12.2011) |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| BSNL | 10.50 | 16.59 | 22.96 | 7.02 |
| MTNL | 0.95 | 0.61 | 0.38 | 0.27 |

After implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) in January 2011, in the initial period in BSNL, the ratio between port-out to port-in was quite high, however, later there has been a positive trend from August, 2011 to December, 2011 and there are more port-in customers than port-out customers on monthly basis. In case of

MTNL, the port-out customers are more than the port-in customers on monthly basis.

(c) to (e) The mobile subscribers of BSNL and MTNL sometime face problems regarding Quality of Service (QoS). However, the mobile telecom services provided by BSNL and MTNL are, in general, working satisfactorily. Acquisition and surrender of mobile connections is a continuous process due to stiff competition in mobile segment and availability of the facility of migrating from one operator to another through Mobile Number Portability (MNP). Despite the stiff competition in mobile segment, the net addition of mobile subscribers in BSNL and MTNL is positive during the last three years.

Electronic Delivery Services

2475. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGONKAR:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified the services, such as registration of birth and death, land records, etc. proposed to be provided in electronic mode to the citizens;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether challenges/difficulties are being faced in delivering the services electronically to common citizens and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the challenges and increase the number of services under it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Services such as registration of births and deaths and land records are part of the e-District MMP and National Land Records Modernization Program. (NLRMP) The Government has approved the e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP) which aims at electronic delivery of high volume citizen centric public services at district and sub-district level. The e-District MMP has an outlay of Rs 1663.08 crores. As per approval of the e-District MMP, the time frame for implementation is 2010-11 to 2014-15.

(d) The Challenges being faced in delivering the services electronically to common citizens includes Business Process Re-engineering, Capacity Building and establishment of ICT infrastructure in the States.

(e) Under the National e-Governance Plan, the core ICT infrastructure in the form of State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), State Data Centres (SDCs) and Common Service Centres (CSCs) have been set up in the States.

A Capacity Building program has also been approved under which trained and professional manpower is provided to the States for conceptualization and implementation of programs for delivering services electronically to common citizens. In addition specialized training program is provided to field level Government officials.

The E-District MMP also entails training of Government Staff to enable them to deliver services in an electronic mode to the Citizens.

Further the Government has introduced the Electronic Delivery of Services Bill, 2011 in Lok Sabha in December 2011 which seeks to mandate Electronic Delivery of all public services within 5 years of enactment of the Bill.

AI Pilot Strike

2476. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a section of Air India pilots have threatened to go on strike from 1st April, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main demands of such pilots; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Joint forum of various Unions/Associations/Guilds of Air India have served a notice to CMD, Air India that they will not be reporting to work on 2nd April, 2012 unless their pending dues as on 21.03.2012 are cleared by 31.03.2012. The Management of Air India is in constant dialogue with the representatives of various Unions/Associations/Guilds in order to redress their grievance.

[Translation]

Security Gadgets at Airports

2477. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operators at various airports of the country including the Delhi Airport are adhering to the directives of the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security and other intelligence agencies, in regard to the installation

of security gadgets such as Perimeter Intrusion Detection System (PIDS) and X-ray machines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against the negligent organisations/officials in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for installing security equipments at various airports in the country alongwith the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Equipments include PIDS, various kinds of X-ray machines, security cameras etc.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has issued various Aviation Security Orders Circulars for installation of security equipment/gadgets at all civil airports for securing the aircraft operations. Regular monitoring and inspections are carried out by the BCAS for ensuring their strict compliance.

Shortage of Teachers

2478. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of shortage of teachers in the primary, upper primary and secondary level schools;

(b) if so, the number of teachers required/short for primary, upper primary and secondary level schools

including tribal areas during the last three years and the current year; State-wise;

(c) whether only those clearing the Central Teacher Eligibility Test are being appointed as teachers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said condition, is likely to create hurdles, in filling up the vacancies of teachers and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per District Information System for Education (DISE), 2010-11, which collects data annually for elementary level of education, the State-wise pupil teacher ratio at elementary level as per DISE 2010-11, and secondary level as per Statistics of School Education (SSE) (2009-10) (provisional) is given in Statement-I.

Pursuant to the enforcement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the additional requirement of teachers in elementary education was estimated at 5.08 lakh. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) a total of 12,82,419 teachers were sanctioned from 2001-02 to 2009-10 to cover both urban and rural areas, against which 10.30 lakh teachers were appointed as on 31.03.2010. After the RTE Act became operative an additional 6,82,788 teachers post have been sanctioned under SSA in the years 2010-11 and 2011-12. The cumulative progress in recruitment is 12,26,441. At the secondary stage the scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) provides inter alia for appointment of additional teachers in existing Government Secondary Schools to improve the PTR. For 11th Five Year Plan, the estimated requirement for additional teacher is 1.79 lakh. Under RMSA, 52,352 additional teachers have been sanctioned for existing secondary schools run by State Governments and local bodies.

(c) to (e) In accordance with the provision of sub-section (1) of section 23 of the RTE Act, the National

Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) had vide Notifications dated 23rd August, 2010 laid down the minimum qualification for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in classes I to VIII. It had been inter alia provided that one of the essential qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in any of the schools referred to in clause (n) of section 2 of the RTE Act is that he/she should pass the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) which will be conducted by the appropriate Government in accordance with the Guidelines framed by the NCTE. As per the guidelines issued by the NCTE for conducting TET, the TET conducted by the Central Government shall apply to all school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government or the administrator of the Union Territory, having no legislature. The TET conducted by a State Government/UT with legislature shall apply to a school, school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or local authority and an aided school receiving aid or grant to meet whole or part of its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority.

The NCTE guidelines also provided that if a State Government/UT with legislature decides not to conduct a TET, the schools in that State/UT would consider the TET conducted by the Central Government. However, an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grant to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority may exercise the option of considering either TET conducted by Central Government or the TET conducted by the State Government/UT with legislature. The rationale for including the TET as a minimum qualification for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher is as under:—

- (i) It would bring national standards and benchmark of teacher quality in the recruitment process.
- (ii) It would include teacher education institutions and students from these institutions to further improve their performance standards.
- (iii) It would send a positive signal to all stakeholders that the Government lays special emphasis on teacher quality.

Statement

| States/UTs | PTR at Elementary Level (as per DISE 2010-11) | PTR at Secondary Level (as per SSE 2009-10) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 10 | 16 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 20 | 29 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 18 | 21 |
| Assam | 21 | 22 |
| Bihar | 58 | 59 |
| Chandigarh | 24 | 38 |
| Chhattisgarh | 24 | 39 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 40 | 19 |
| Daman and Diu | 30 | 18 |
| Delhi | 36 | 33 |
| Goa | 24 | 18 |
| Gujarat | 31 | 29 |
| Haryana | 26 | 26 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 16 | 23 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 13 | 14 |
| Jharkhand | 41 | 60 |
| Karnataka | 26 | 24 |
| Kerala | 21 | 27 |
| Lakshadweep | 14 | 12 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 35 | 32 |
| Maharashtra | 30 | 34 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------|----|----|
| Manipur | 19 | 27 |
| Meghalaya | 16 | 26 |
| Mizoram | 14 | 13 |
| Nagaland | 20 | 24 |
| Odisha | 26 | 22 |
| Puducherry | 16 | 23 |
| Punjab | 19 | 29 |
| Rajasthan | 26 | 22 |
| Sikkim | 12 | 8 |
| Tamil Nadu | 29 | 38 |
| Tripura | 19 | 25 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 44 | 57 |
| Uttarakhand | 23 | 18 |
| West Bengal | 30 | 51 |
| Total | 30 | 30 |

[English]

Post Offices in Villages

2479. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the number of post offices functioning in the country at present, Statewise;

(b) the number of villages provided with the post offices, State-wise and circle-wise;

(c) whether a number of villages are yet to be

provided with post offices/sub-post offices particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal;

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

(e) whether the Government plans to provide the post office facilities to these uncovered villages; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the villages in the country are likely to be provided with post office facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) State-wise number of Post Offices functioning in the country as on 31.3.2011 is given in Statement-I.

(b) State-wise and Circle-wise number of villages with Post Offices is given in Statment-II.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Number of villages without Post Offices in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal as on 31.3.2011 are as follows:—

| Sl. No. | Name of Circles | Number of Villages without Post Offices |
|---------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Madhya Pradesh | 44975 |
| 2 | Bihar | 30681 |
| 3 | West Bengal | 30271 |
| 3.1 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 414 |
| 3.2 | Sikkim | 266 |
| | Total | 106607 |

(e) and (f) Opening of Post Offices is an on-going activity. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms, availability of plan support and manpower. However, postal services are available in all villages of the country as the Department provides regular clearance of letter boxes and delivery of mail. Department also provides for sale of stamps and stationary through postmen/delivery agents in addition to sale through postal outlets.

Statement-I

Circle-wise number of Post Offices (category-wise) functioning in the country as on 31.3.2011

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | HOs | | SOs | | EDSOs | | EDBOs | | Total | | Total No. of Post Offices |
|---------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| | | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 91 | 4 | 977 | 1366 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 13425 | 1346 | 14795 | 16141 |
| 2 | Assam | 19 | 0 | 218 | 387 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 3315 | 302 | 3702 | 4004 |
| 3 | Bihar | 30 | 1 | 398 | 616 | 1 | 0 | 45 | 7964 | 474 | 8581 | 9055 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 10 | 0 | 213 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2773 | 235 | 2890 | 3125 |
| 5 | Delhi | 12 | 0 | 408 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 78 | 493 | 82 | 575 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 34 | 0 | 643 | 651 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 7512 | 763 | 8163 | 8926 |
| 6.1 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1 | 37 | 38 |
| 6.2 | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| 7 | Haryana | 16 | 0 | 294 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 2141 | 340 | 2321 | 2661 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 3 | 98 | 346 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2309 | 119 | 2658 | 2777 |
| 9 | Jammu and Kashmir | 9 | 0 | 162 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 1389 | 214 | 1479 | 1693 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 13 | 0 | 224 | 215 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 2613 | 267 | 2828 | 3095 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 59 | 0 | 888 | 809 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 7772 | 1191 | 8581 | 9772 |
| 12 | Kerala | 45 | 6 | 486 | 962 | 0 | 0 | 435 | 3123 | 966 | 4091 | 5057 |
| 12.1 | Lakshdweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 13 | Madhya Pradesh | 43 | 0 | 693 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 7137 | 853 | 7457 | 8310 |
| 14 | Maharashtra | 59 | 0 | 1103 | 958 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 10376 | 1268 | 11334 | 12602 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----|----|-------|-------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 14.1 Goa | | | 2 | 0 | 45 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 147 | 54 | 204 | 258 |
| 15 North East | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.1 Arunachal Pradesh | | | 1 | 0 | 17 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 18 | 281 | 299 |
| 15.2 Manipur | | | 1 | 0 | 25 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 44 | 653 | 697 |
| 15.3 Meghalaya | | | 2 | 0 | 27 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 424 | 31 | 459 | 490 |
| 15.4 Mizoram | | | 1 | 0 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 330 | 41 | 353 | 394 |
| 15.5 Nagaland | | | 1 | 0 | 16 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 287 | 27 | 311 | 338 |
| 15.6 Tripura | | | 3 | 0 | 28 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 605 | 56 | 658 | 714 |
| 16 Odisha | | | 35 | 0 | 497 | 660 | 0 | 1 | 46 | 6922 | 578 | 7583 | 8161 |
| 17 Punjab | | | 21 | 0 | 378 | 323 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3070 | 411 | 3393 | 3804 |
| 17.1 Chandigarh | | | 1 | 0 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 41 | 8 | 49 |
| 18 Rajasthan | | | 46 | 1 | 587 | 707 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 8944 | 669 | 9652 | 10321 |
| 19 Tamil Nadu | | | 93 | 0 | 1323 | 1311 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 8899 | 1761 | 10210 | 11971 |
| 19.1 Puducherry | | | 1 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 49 | 36 | 58 | 94 |
| 20 Uttarakhand | | | 13 | 0 | 176 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2315 | 204 | 2511 | 2715 |
| 21 Uttar Pradesh | | | 71 | 0 | 1595 | 854 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 14877 | 1909 | 15731 | 17640 |
| 22 West Bengal | | | 45 | 0 | 923 | 738 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 6926 | 1087 | 7664 | 8751 |
| 22.1 Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | | 1 | 0 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 73 | 12 | 89 | 101 |
| 22.2 Sikkim | | | 1 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186 | 11 | 198 | 209 |
| | | | 794 | 15 | 12542 | 12113 | 1 | 3 | 2489 | 126909 | 15826 | 139040 | 154866 |
| Total | | | 809 | | 24655 | | 4 | | 129398 | | 154866 | | |

Statement-II

Circle-wise/State-wise number of villages with
Post Office (as on 31.03.2011)

| Sl. No. | Name of Circles | Number of villages with Post Offices |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 15010 |
| 2 | Assam | 3702 |
| 3 | Bihar | 8942 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 2906 |
| 5 | Delhi | 76 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 8044 |
| 6.1 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 38 |
| 6.2 | Daman and Diu | 14 |
| 7 | Haryana | 2321 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 2660 |
| 9 | Jammu and Kashmir | 2316 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 2828 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 8686 |
| 12 | Kerala | 1457 |
| 12.1 | Lakshadweep | 10 |
| 13 | Madhya Pradesh | 7396 |
| 14 | Maharashtra | 11508 |
| 14.1 | Goa | 215 |
| 15 | North East | |
| 15.1 | Arunachal Pradesh | 252 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 15.2 | Manipur | 653 |
| 15.3 | Meghalaya | 460 |
| 15.4 | Mizoram | 355 |
| 15.5 | Nagaland | 292 |
| 15.6 | Tripura | 731 |
| 16 | Odisha | 7595 |
| 17 | Punjab | 3391 |
| 17.1 | Chandigarh | 10 |
| 18 | Rajasthan | 9683 |
| 19 | Tamil Nadu | 11150 |
| 19.1 | Puducherry | 64 |
| 20 | Jharkhand | 2511 |
| 21 | Uttar Pradesh | 15632 |
| 22 | West Bengal | 7639 |
| 22.1 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 87 |
| 22.2 | Sikkim | 186 |
| Total | | 138820 |

[Translation]

Annual Growth Rate

2480. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI ARJUN RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Financial Advisory Council of the Prime Minister has estimated that the annual growth rate is likely to be achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the annual growth rate and the rate of inflation projected for the year 2012-13;

(c) whether substantial foreign investment is likely to accelerate the projected growth rate; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister in its "Review of the Economy 2011-12" has estimated that the economy is likely to grow in the range of 7.5 to 8.0 per cent during 2012-13. The Council has also projected that the rate of inflation would average around 6 per cent for the year 2012-13.

(c) and (d) The Council has stressed on the need to encourage capital inflows along with improved domestic conditions for investment and growth. It has projected foreign investment target of US\$ 34.0 billion for 2012-13. This includes net proportionate investment and portfolio capital.

[English]

Illegal Mining

2481. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any study to evaluate the financial loss as well as loss of lives due to illegal mining and theft of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for the illegal mining in the country;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a high level surveillance wing, involving the police, CISF and intelligence departments to check the rampant illegal coal mining in various States including West Bengal and Jharkhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the surveillance wing is likely to curb the illegal coal mining?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In this regard, Government of Jharkhand had instituted a study through the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and Xavier Labour Research Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur to examine, inter-alia, the supply-wise inter-linkages between illegal coal mining and socio-economic conditions/demographic profiles of the main elements involved in this activity, understand the demand-side dynamics of illegally mined coal in different sectors, explore and suggest mitigation strategies rooted in social acceptability economic viability, environmental sustainability and practical implementability, extant, spread and severity of the problem etc. Report suggested following main drivers for forcing or inducing individuals into illegal coal supply chain activities:—

1. Landlessness/marginal landholding
2. Dependence on illegal coal supply chain for sustenance
3. Lack of alternative employment opportunities
4. Illiteracy and Low literacy levels

5. Debt burden, coercion by middlemen/coal mafia, easy availability of coal
6. Better economic returns from illegal coal
7. Market demand for illegal coal
8. Failure of the Government and coal companies.

As per the provisional estimate of XLRI loss on account of illegal coal was Rs. 106 crore to Coal India Limited till 2006 and anticipated loss of Rs. 34 crore per year to the State of Jharkhand. However, the study did not assess loss of lives due to illegal mining and theft of coal.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Government of West Bengal and Government of Jharkhand have formed State and District level task force groups, involving the police, officials from Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and intelligence departments to check the rampant illegal coal mining. It is expected that the above effort would be able to curb these activities.

[Translation]

Post Banks

2482. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

- (a) the details of the banking operations/ transactions, including ATMs introduced or likely to be introduced in Post Offices, especially in non-metro cities and rural areas;
- (b) whether the Ministry of Finance has approved the project, including Post Banks;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the status of the project at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, the Department of Posts is operating Small Savings Schemes on behalf of Ministry of Finance for more than 100 years. At present following schemes are current:—

- (i) Savings Account (ii) Recurring Deposit (iii) Term Deposit (iv) Monthly Income Scheme (v) Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (vi) Public Provident Fund Scheme (vii) National Savings Certificates (VIII and IXth Issues).

It is planned to introduce Core Banking Solution (CBS) platform in all departmental post offices which includes providing of ATMs in selected Post Offices in metro as well as non-metro cities across the country. At present, there is no proposal to introduce ATMs in rural areas.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Finance has given in principle approval of introduction of Core Banking Solution (CBS) platform in Small Savings Schemes but not yet responded on the Post Bank.

(d) Selection of vendor for introduction of Core Banking Solution (CBS) including ATMs is under progress and Department has decided to engage a consultant to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Post Bank.

[English]

Innovation Universities

2483. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

- (a) whether the proposal for setting up Universities for Innovation aiming at world class standard in academics and research has been finalized;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives behind setting up such Universities;

(c) whether the Government has worked out modalities for setting up Innovation Universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such Universities are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A legislative proposal for setting up of Universities for Research and Innovation is under consideration of the Government. The proposal aims to provide for the establishment and incorporation of Universities for Research and Innovation to promote synergies between teaching and research and to create institutions universally recognised for quality in teaching, learning and research. These Universities would be at the source of making India a global knowledge hub and set benchmarks for excellence for other institutions of higher learning.

(c) to (e) The proposed legislation will provide a framework for establishment of Universities for Research and Innovation, which will be set up as public funded, purely privately funded, as well as Universities in the Public Private partnership (PPP) Mode. Fourteen such publicly funded Universities are proposed to be set up across the XI and XII Plan period. Setting up of these universities is contingent upon passing of the legislation by Parliament.

[Translation]

Theft of Baggage

2484. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of theft of baggage at various airports including Delhi airport have been reported;

(b) if so, the number of cases/complaints of baggage thefts reported during each of the last three years and the current year, airport-wise;

(c) the number of cases solved/disposed of and those pending;

(d) whether the airport staff has been found involved in some of the said cases and if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check the incidents of theft at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Mangalore Air Crash

2485. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY 'VINNU':

SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in implementation of the recommendations of the Committee that inquired into the Mangalore air crash;

(b) whether the Government has paid the compensation to the legal heirs of all the passengers who lost their lives in the said crash as per international convention as directed by the Kerala High Court and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to speed up the process of distribution of such compensation;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring uniformities in compensation to the domestic and international passengers for any mishaps during air journey including travel by Air Ambulance and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether out-of-court settlement has been reported and if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Out of 45 recommendations made in the report by Court of Inquiry, 31 have been implemented and 14 recommendations are under implementation.

(b) and (c) Air India has settled 121 cases, out of which 97 cases on full and final basis, 17 cases as per the judgment given by the Kerala High Court and 7 cases on a partial basis. Regular meetings are held at Mumbai and Mangalore to speed up the process of distribution of compensation.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

(e) Air India Express has not approached any of the victims of Mangalore Air Crash for any out of court settlement.

Supply of Coal to Power Plants

2486. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI GADHVI MUKESH BHAIKAVADANJI:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal demanded and supplied by Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries to various State Governments for the power plants during the last three years, year-wise, quantity-wise, State-wise and grade-wise;

(b) whether the CIL and its subsidiaries have also supplied coal through e-auction to various States; and

(c) if so, details of quantity of coal supplied through e-auction during the last three years, State-wise, quantity-wise and year-wise alongwith the criteria of e-auction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) During the process of formulation of Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission assess the overall demand of the country, coal consuming sector-wise. Such demand is not assessed State-wise and Grade-wise. However, the State-wise details of despatches of coal and coal products to Power Utilities, for the last three years, were as under:—

(in Million Tonnes)

| Name of the State | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Delhi | 5.85 | 5.12 | 3.79 |
| Haryana | 9.51 | 10.5 | 13.36 |
| Punjab | 5.94 | 5.47 | 4.47 |
| Rajasthan | 13.81 | 13.64 | 14.51 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 52.39 | 52.4 | 54.99 |
| Gujarat | 18.89 | 18.19 | 18.46 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 25.48 | 30.48 | 33.42 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 31.8 | 32.03 | 30.79 |
| Maharashtra | 35.44 | 35.09 | 32.94 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 13.55 | 10.35 | 10.95 |
| Karnataka | 4.52 | 3.34 | 3.27 |
| Tamil Nadu | 13.53 | 12.97 | 12.84 |
| Bihar | 7.41 | 9.44 | 10.54 |
| Jharkhand | 6.92 | 7.58 | 7.33 |
| Odisha | 22.32 | 23.47 | 21.16 |
| West Bengal | 28.47 | 27.97 | 31.53 |
| Total | 295.83 | 298.04 | 304.14 |

The details of despatches Grade-wise and State-wise are not maintained.

(b) and (c) The e-auction provides opportunities to all consumers to buy coal at a price determined by themselves. Under Spot e-auction, any buyer can participate and bid for buying coal. However, Forward e-auction is only for actual consumers, with the provision for sourcing coal for a longer period say one year. E-auction coal is supplied consumer-wise and not State-wise. As reported by Coal India Limited, the quantity of coal supplied to the bidders located in different States during the last three years is as under:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

| State to whome the consumers belonged | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Bihar | 0.61 | 0.71 | 1.01 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| West Bengal | 3.37 | 2.58 | 1.27 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 3.66 | 3.89 | 3.57 |
| Odisha | 9.47 | 15.52 | 21.70 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4.44 | 4.11 | 2.94 |
| Maharashtra | 3.92 | 3.81 | 4.32 |
| Gujarat | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| Rajasthan | 0.96 | 0.42 | 0.18 |
| Delhi | 1.45 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Punjab | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.36 |
| Haryana | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Karnataka | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Kerala | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| Assam | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.10 |
| Chhattisgarh | 6.38 | 7.18 | 7.41 |
| Jharkhand | 4.91 | 5.55 | 4.72 |
| Uttarakhand | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.22 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.00003 | 0.00003 |
| Others | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| CIL | 40.46 | 45.02 | 48.34 |

Unlicensed Airports

2487. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHUHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airports have to obtain mandatory licences issued by the DGCA to start operations and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a number of airports operating in the country are not having such licences;

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

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop unlicensed airports from functioning; and

(e) whether the said airports are implementing all air safety measures and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The rule 78 of Aircraft Rules, 1937, amended in 2004 to implement the certification requirement adopted by ICAO. No aerodrome shall be used as a regular place of landings and departure by a scheduled air transport service or for a series of landings and departures by any aircraft carrying passengers or cargo for hire or reward unless it has been licensed for the purpose, and save in accordance with the conditions prescribed in such license.

(b) So far 67 airports having scheduled flight operations have already been licensed. The licensing of aerodromes is an ongoing process.

(c) and (d) The airport which are yet to be licensed in accordance with the requirement are given in Statement. The licensing process is ongoing and

remaining airports having scheduled flight operations are required to obtain license by 30th June, 2012.

(e) These airports are already operational and managed by Airports Authority of India (AAI), State Governments and Ministry of Defence are in general following the safety requirements.

Statement

List of Aerodromes having Scheduled Flight Operations

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Patna | Bihar | AAI |
| 2. Diu | Daman and Diu | State Govt. |
| 3. Allahabad | Uttar Pradesh | MoD |
| 4. Bagdogra | West Bengal | MoD |
| 5. Bhuj | Gujarat | MoD |
| 6. Chandigarh | UT | MoD |
| 7- Gorakhpur | Uttar Pradesh | MoD |
| 8. Gwalior | Madhya Pradesh | MoD |
| 9. Jammu | Jammu and Kashmir | MoD |
| 10. Jarnagar | Gujarat | MoD |
| 11. Jodhpur | Rajasthan | MoD |
| 12. Jorhat | Assam | MoD |
| 13. Kanpur | Uttar Pradesh | MoD |
| 14. Leh | Jammu and Kashmir | MoD |
| 15. Pathankot | Punjab | MoD |
| 16. Pune | Maharashtra | MoD |
| 17. Srinagar | Jammu and Kashmir | IMOD |
| 18. Silchar | Assam | MoD |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------|--|
| 19. Tezpur | Assam | MoD | compared to Jawaharlal Nehru University in ratio of students; |
| 20. Thoise | Jammu and Kashmir | MoD | |
| 21. Goa | Goa | MoD | (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and |
| 22. Port Blair | Andaman | MoD | (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase budget allocation per student to BHU and other Central Universities during the Twelfth Plan? |
| 23. Vishakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh | MoD | |
| 24. Nasik | Maharashtra | MoD-HAL | |

Increase in Allocation for Central Universities

2488. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the funds which were not utilized by the Central Universities including Banaras Hindu University (BHU) during the year 2011-12, University-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/proposed to be allocated to these Universities during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, University-wise;

(c) whether budget allocation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to BHU was comparatively less as

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that Rs. 107211.62 lakh has been released under the head 'General Development Grant' to all Central Universities including Banaras Hindu University (BHU) during 2011-12 against which[these Universities have furnished Utilization of funds to the extent of Rs. 76697.97 lakh as on 31.01.2012. The details of grants and utilization thereof by the Central Universities are as given in Statement.

(b) Allocation of XII Plan including that of Central Universities has not been finalized.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. However, comparison of allocation of budget in the ratio of students only is not appropriate because it depends on various parameters including the nature of programmes offered by the Universities. The fund allocated to JNU and BHU during XI Plan is as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of the University | XI Plan allocation | | | Number of students (as on 31.3.2011) | |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | | General Development Grant | Merged Scheme | Fellowship Scheme | | Total |
| 1. | BHU | 23799.45 | 677.50 | 4500.00 | 28976.25 | 27986 |
| 2. | JNU | 14781.25 | 617.50 | 5000.00 | 20398.75 | 6665 |

(e) Financial assistance from UGC to the Universities depends on their demand, recommendation of the Expert Committee appointed by UGC for examining their demands and availability of funds.

Statement

General Development Grant Released to Central Universities during 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of University | XI Plan Allocation | Grant Released during 2011-12 | Expenditure reported for the year 2011-12 (as on 31.1.2012) for CUs |
|---------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Aligarh Muslim University | 15337.13 | 2900.00 | 2253.47 |
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University | 23799.45 | 4700.00 | 2163.76 |
| 3. | University of Delhi | 17000.00 | 3300.00 | 2372.59 |
| | UCMS | 2061.22 | 400.00 | 964.22 |
| 4. | University of Hyderabad | 13937.50 | 1243.75 | 3332.06 |
| 5. | Jamia Millia Islamia | 18500.00 | 1000.00 | 1515.71 |
| 6. | Jawaharlal Nehru University | 14781.25 | 2757.05 | 2102.17 |
| 7. | Puducherry University | 12350.00 | 1234.48 | 1405.27 |
| 8. | Visva Bharati | 15257.00 | 2900.00 | 3780.12 |
| 9. | Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University | 14591.00 | 5900.00 | 2635.56 |
| 10. | Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishvavidyalaya | 6605.00 | 0.00 | 930.57 |
| 11. | Maulana Azad National Urdu University | 12455.00 | 0.00 | 1425.78 |
| 12. | English And Foreign Languages University | 15000.00 | 2300.00 | 988.83 |
| 13. | University of Allahabad | 10444.75 | 1100.00 | 479.03 |
| 14. | Indira Gandhi National Tribal University | 27500.00 | 5400.00 | 4560.72 |
| 15. | North Eastern Hill University | 12380.00 | 760.00 | 2449 |
| 16. | Assam University | 7000.00 | 700.00 | 856.23 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------|--|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 17. | Tezpur University | 10225.00 | 430.53 | 1.65 |
| 18. | Nagaland University | 8250.00 | 1650.00 | 777.96 |
| 19. | Mizoram University | 17032.50 | 2025.37 | 2261.20 |
| 20. | Manipur University | 9478.60 | 879.62 | 1266.74 |
| 21. | Rajiv Gandhi University | 5114.75 | 1000.00 | 729.79 |
| 22. | Tripura University | 10000.00 | 0.00 | 2666.53 |
| 23. | Sikkim University | 10000.00 | 2000.00 | 1551.79 |
| 24. | Central University of Bihar* | | 0.00 | 548.20 |
| 25. | Central University of Gujarat* | | 1500.00 | 1599.43 |
| 26. | Central University of Haryana* | | 4400.00 | 1553.42 |
| 27. | Central University of Himachal Pradesh* | | 1000.00 | 356.59 |
| 28. | Central University of Jammu* | | 1150.00 | 145.21 |
| 29. | Central University of Jharkhand* | | 4900.00 | 3227.28 |
| 30. | Central University of Karnataka* | | 5000.00 | 6634.10 |
| 31. | Central University of Kashmir* | | 0.00 | 267.85 |
| 32. | Central University of Kerala* | | 2500.00 | 879.93 |
| 33. | Central University of Odisha* | | 3500.00 | 825.99 |
| 34. | Central University of Punjab* | | 2500.00 | 774.29 |
| 35. | Central University of Rajasthan* | | 9800.00 | 5836.54 |
| 36. | Central University of Tamil Nadu* | | 9800.00 | 3412.33 |
| 37. | Dr. Harisingh Gour University | 12500.00 | 4900.00 | 1409.87 |
| 38. | Guru Ghasidas University | 12500.00 | 2500.00 | 2570.86 |
| 39. | Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University | 17000.00 | 9180.82 | 5609.84 |
| Grand Total | | 351100.15 | 107211.62 | 76697.97 |

*XI plan allocation has not been fixed in respect of newly established Central Universities. Therefore, plan grant being released on annual basis.

Dues towards Government Departments

2489. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of dues recoverable by Air India from various Central Government Ministries/Departments and other Government agencies, for journeys performed by VVIPs and officials as on date;

(b) whether such Ministries/agencies have been unable to make outstanding payments of the Air India and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for all the Departments to clear the bills within fifteen days or in some special circumstances within a month from the date of receipt of the bills to save the Government Departments from criticism and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of such outstanding dues, Ministry/agency-wise alongwith the period since when the dues have remained pending;

(e) the total amount recovered during each of the last three years, Ministry/agency-wise; and

(f) the steps being taken for early recovery of the outstanding amount and the time by which these dues are likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The outstanding amount to be collected by Air India from the various Central Ministries/Departments and Government agencies as on 15.03.2012 is approximately Rs. 574.67 crores.

(b) and (c) The bills raised by Air India are processed by respective Ministries/Offices. The Ministry has requested them to expedite the payments in view of adverse financial condition of Air India.

(d) Details are given in Statement.

(e) During the last three years, Air India has received Rs. 114.35 crores from Ministry of Defence, Rs. 212.00 crores from Prime Minister's Office and Rs. 112.98 crores from Ministry of External Affairs respectively.

(f) The Government has been making payments of Air India after verifying their bills and as soon as funds are available in the appropriate budget heads of the respective Ministries/Offices and is pursuing the matter for realisation of due amounts.

Statement*Amount due to Air India from Government*

| Region | Amount (in Crores) |
|--|-----------------------|
| Northern Region | 160.27 |
| Southern Region | 13.16 |
| Eastern Region | 29.55 |
| Western Region | 8.24 |
| Cabinet Secretary, PMO | 13.56 |
| Ministry of External Affairs | 200.40 |
| Other Ministries/Departments of Government of India | 71.64 77.85 |
| Total | 574.67 |

Basic Facilities in Schools

2490. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed this Ministry to provide separate toilets for boys and girls in all schools run by Central and State Governments, latest by December, 31, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of schools which still do not have separate toilet facilities for boys and girls in schools run by the Union Government, as on date, State-wise; and

(d) the number of schools run by the Union Government which have been equipped with toilet facilities till December 31, 2011, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Supreme Court in write petition (Civil) No. 631 of 2004 in the matter of Environmental and Consumer Protection Foundation vs. Delhi Administration and Others, has directed, in its order dated 13th January, 2012 to all States and Union Territories to ensure that permanent toilet facilities are made available in all schools on or before 31st March, 2012 and if it is not possible to construct permanent toilets, than at last tempoary toilet facilities be made available in the schools are or before 28th February, 2012.

(c) and (d) A State-wise statement on the total number of elementary schools having separate toilet facilities for girls and common toilets as per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2010-11 is given in Statement.

Statement

The number of elementary schools having separate toilet facilities for Boys and Girls, as per DISE 2010-11

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Total Elementary Schools | Schools with girls toilet | Schools with boys/ common toilet |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 324 | 246 | 256 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 79358 | 40447 | 56818 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4099 | 1120 | 1733 |
| 4. | Assam | 44371 | 21909 | 28246 |
| 5. | Bihar | 67920 | 25408 | 42998 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 114 | 107 | 110 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 46394 | 15579 | 25096 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 273 | 146 | 187 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 86 | 69 | 82 |
| 10. | Delhi | 2772 | 2021 | 2129 |
| 11. | Goa | 1055 | 649 | 882 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 33550 | 23880 | 26469 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 13. | Haryana | 13520 | 11351 | 11288 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 15126 | 9787 | 11364 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 22180 | 3854 | 8582 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 40526 | 24829 | 28375 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 46550 | 34627 | 42722 |
| 18. | Kerala | 4950 | 4249 | 4617 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 46 | 29 | 40 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 112012 | 37785 | 75857 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 68972 | 45689 | 61422 |
| 22. | Manipur | 2402 | 322 | 1256 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 7596 | 1735 | 4052 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 2335 | 1562 | 1966 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 2100 | 1382 | 1779 |
| 26. | Odisha | 57177 | 21308 | 45128 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 440 | 394 | 404 |
| 28. | Punjab | 20234 | 19367 | 19918 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 77513 | 72048 | 50839 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 895 | 657 | 885 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 36122 | 23345 | 29873 |
| 32. | Tripura | 4216 | 1788 | 3179 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 151455 | 114247 | 132288 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 17344 | 8806 | 15414 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 79119 | 38717 | 68627 |
| Total | | 1063146 | 609459 | 804881 |

R&D in Higher Education

2491. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of HUMAN RESORUCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes to promote Research and Development (R&D) in higher education and the thrust areas identified for this purpose;

(b) the details of the funds provided and the

expenditure incurred on R&D in higher education during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the extent of achievements made so far; and

(d) the roadmap envisaged for further development in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that it implements the University with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA) and College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) schemes to promote Research and Development in higher education. The UGC has introduced a new scheme called the "Establishment of new Centres/Institutes of excellence" in studies. The UGC also runs the Special Assistance Programmes by providing financial assistance to university departments besides supporting science research projects and fellowships. The UGC also awards the Dr. D.S Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships to acquire new skills, and a platform for transiting into cross-disciplinary areas. A Task Force for Basic Scientific Research in Universities, under Prof. M.M Sharma was set up in 2005 to assess the status of scientific research and training in Universities, to determine the areas of concern and suggest solutions and strategies to retrieve and enhance the excellence of Universities in this area. The recommendations of the Task Force are being implemented by UGC under supervision of an Empowered Committee. The four research councils set up by the Ministry namely the Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR), Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) and Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS) are devoted exclusively to promotion of Research and Development in humanities and social sciences.

The Ministry of Science and Technology has reported that the Shanti Swamp Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology is awarded annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental science, engineering, mathematics, medicine and Physics. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) runs schemes like the Funds for Infrastructure for Science and Technology in

University and Academic Sector (FIST), Intensification of research in High Priority Areas (IRPHA), Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence (PURSE), Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence (CURIE), fellowships under Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) and schemes under Science and Engineering Research Board. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has reported that it implements schemes like Postgraduate teaching programmes in 72 universities, Biotech Industrial Training programme, Junior Fellowship programme and Research Associateship programme.

The thrust areas identified are in the areas of Human Genome, Bio-medical Magnetic Resonance, Applied Human Genetics, International Security and Defence Analysis. Other thrust areas include Medical Agriculture, Marine Biotechnology, Veterinary sciences, Food and Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Molecular and Human Genetics, Neurosciences, Plasma Physics, Nuclear Physics, Structural Biology, Neurosciences, Organic Synthesis, Robotics, Nono-technology, Nano-sciences etc.

(b) The UGC has reported that from 2008-09 to 2011-12 the expenditure on the schemes has been Rs. 976.34 crores. Similarly, an amount of Rs. 500 crores has been spent by UGC to implement the recommendations of the Task Force for Basic Scientific Research in Universities. The four research councils in social sciences and humanities put together have spent Rs. 274.83 crores from 2008-09 to 2010-11. The DST has reported that from 2008-09 to 2010-11 its expenditure has been Rs. 1581 crores and DBT's expenditure during 2008-09 to 2011-12 has been Rs. 143.58 crores.

(c) and (d) These schemes have been successful in promoting Research and Development in the specialised areas and the effort of the Government will be to further continue and strengthen these schemes in the XII Plan period. An Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M. Sharma, for implementation of recommendations of the Task Force for Basic Scientific Research in Universities, meets regularly for ensuring proper implementation of the programmes for promotion of Scientific Research in colleges and universities. Similarly, all research councils would continue to promote research and development in social sciences and humanities.

[Translation]

Permission for Departmental Action

2492. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has termed it unnecessary to take the permission of Hon'ble Governor for taking department action;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of cases pending for department action prior to the said ruling;

(d) the State-wise number of cases on which departmental action has started after the said ruling; and

(e) the details of the outcome in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Supreme Court has, in its judgment dated 23.08.1974 in the case of Shamsher Singh and Anr. Vs. State of Punjab, [1974 AIR 2192], held that the President as well as the Governor, exercises powers and functions conferred on him or under the Constitution, on the aid and advice of his Council of Ministers, save in spheres where the Governor is required, by or under the Constitution, to exercise his functions in his discretion. The Supreme Court has also held that neither the President nor the Governor is to exercise the executive functions personally. The Supreme Court has in its judgment dated 04.12.1995 in the case of State of Madhya Pradesh and Ors Vs Dr. Yashwant Trimbak [1996 AIR 765], held that, excepting matter with respect to which the Governor is required, by or under the Constitution, to act in his discretion, the personal satisfaction of the Governor is not required and any function may be allocated to Ministers.

(c) to (e) The details of such cases are not centrally maintained.

Construction of Building for Schools

2493. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

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

(a) the number of primary, upper primary and secondary school buildings sanctioned under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of such buildings constructed during the above period, Statewise;

(c) the details of funds provided to each State/UT for this purpose during the above period; and

(d) the number of such buildings proposed to be constructed during 2012-13 alongwith the proposed allocations therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) A State-wise statement on the number of primary and upper primary schools sanctioned and constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and funds provided for construction activities during each of the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-I. A State-wise statement on the number of new secondary schools sanctioned under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) since inception and those constructed/in-progress together with funds provided for civil works including construction of new secondary school buildings, strengthening of infrastructure of existing secondary schools etc. during the above period is given in Statement-II.

(d) Under SSA, the requirement of these facilities are worked out by the States/UTs based on need at school/village/block and district level, and reflected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B). Project Approval Board (PAB) meetings to consider AWP&B for 2012-13 in respect of all the States/UTs are in progress in the Ministry. Under RMSA, 3956 new secondary schools approved during 2011-12 are proposed to be constructed during 2012-13, as detailed in Statement-II.

Statement-I

The number of primary school upper primary schools buildings sanctioned and constructed from 1st April, 2008 to 31st December, 2011

| Sl. No. | State Name | 2008-09 | | | | | 2009-10 | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|
| | | Primary School | | Upper Primary School | | Funds Provided for total civil works in lakhs | Primary School | | Upper Primary School | | Funds Provided for total civil works in lakhs |
| | | Sanctioned | Constructed | Sanctioned | Constructed | | Sanctioned | Constructed | Sanctioned | Constructed | |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 704 | 0 | 111 | 36457.19 | 37 | 285 | 0 | 98 | 30156.00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 213 | 285 | 95 | 395 | 6234.18 | 174 | 170 | 16 | 39 | 2405.60 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 26663.00 | 1521 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20087.3S |
| 4. | Bihar | 4906 | 1341 | 0 | 224 | 94869.32 | 0 | 3272 | 0 | 28 | 101766.02 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1315 | 949 | 444 | 1264 | 28845.63 | 1 | 921 | 404 | 444 | 33910.18 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250.80 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12357.12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14348.99 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 20 | 0 | 78 | 10331.48 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 49 | 9577.28 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2565.93 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4494.89 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1938 | 2335 | 454 | 372 | 14367.99 | 472 | 227 | 0 | 25 | 14929.90 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 2595 | 9390 | 6891 | 2310 | 56524.60 | 442 | 1227 | 918 | 2295 | 46694.70 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 313 | 954 | 0 | 0 | 30239.44 | 317 | 233 | 0 | 0 | 19877.15 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 | -10 | 0 | 0 | 2362.16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3915.74 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 611 | 1483 | 2407 | 57877.47 | 0 | 82 | 671 | 1265 | 55520.38 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 790 | 520 | 50 | 90 | 34458.73 | 175S | 2602 | 0 | -12 | 31959.21 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------------|
| 16. Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1275.02 |
| 17. Meghalaya | 497 | 150 | 891 | 269 | 5726.46 | 208 | 240 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 6622.48 |
| 18. Mizoram | 13 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2145.40 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2021.24 |
| 19. Nagaland | 5 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 1797.80 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 2180.30 |
| 20. Odisha | 1466 | 1674 | 669 | 1297 | 31820.91 | 1558 | 1262 | 1262 | 928 | 928 | 754 | 43609.87 |
| 21. Punjab | 31 | 139 | 134 | 129 | 6056.10 | 69 | 89 | 89 | 590 | 590 | 119 | 10843.13 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23320.19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19136.17 |
| 23. Sikkim | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 24.79 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 670.10 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 0 | 422 | 1005 | -577 | 29868.20 | 5 | -210 | -210 | 831 | 831 | 2065 | 15259.80 |
| 25. Tripura | 253 | 162 | 0 | 41 | 2386.74 | 170 | 150 | 150 | 70 | 70 | 28 | 3214.90 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 3033 | 3662 | 4398 | 9641 | 74094.56 | 863 | 868 | 868 | 1162 | 1162 | 1198 | 34289.32 |
| 27. Uttarakhand | 217 | 247 | 254 | 165 | 6579.82 | 53 | 158 | 158 | 129 | 129 | 161 | 5659.15 |
| 28. West Bengal | 0 | 2780 | 3300 | 0 | 36845.25 | 360 | 197 | 197 | 776 | 776 | 3 | 39739.17 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 489.40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120.00 |
| 30. Chandigarh | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 476.00 |
| 31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 18 | 0 | -86 | 0 | 127.98 | 3 | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230.67 |
| 32. Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 19.91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128.00 |
| 33. Delhi | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1075.00 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 966.00 |
| 34. Lakshadweep | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81.12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.80 |
| 35. Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 435.30 | -28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369.60 |
| Total | 17609 | 26391 | 19982 | 18256 | 637143.17 | 8036 | 11931 | 11931 | 6502 | 6502 | 8746 | 576706.913 |

Contd.

The number of primary school upper primary schools buildings sanctioned and constructed from 1st April, 2008 to 31st December, 2011

| Sl. No. | State Name | 2009-11 | | | | | 2011-12 (upto 31.12.11) | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| | | Primary School | | Upper Primary School | | Funds Provided for total civil works in lakhs | Primary School | | Upper Primary School | | Funds Provided for total civil works in lakhs | |
| | | Sanctioned | Constructed | Sanctioned | Constructed | | Sanctioned | Constructed | Sanctioned | Constructed | | |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 412 | 63 | -3 | 2 | 47945.71 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 133574.829 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 194 | 314 | 0 | -144 | 7407.76 | 124 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 8094.35 | |
| 3. | Assam | 1200 | 1483 | 0 | 0 | 37368.83 | 2296 | 667 | 0 | 0 | 74180.94 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 0 | 2233 | 0 | 8 | 193924.32 | 0 | 870 | 0 | 18 | 395686.424 | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 359 | 536 | 125 | 453 | 68035.64 | 193 | 322 | 140 | 305 | 63971.55 | |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286.39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 307 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43674.74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82112.91 | |
| 8. | Haryana | 114 | 50 | 117 | 250 | 24081.29 | 9 | 18 | 49 | 23 | 33006.02 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7384.83 | 40 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 8916.232 | |
| 10. | Jammu Kashmir | 1248 | 967 | 0 | 64 | 25038.04 | 447 | 289 | 0 | 13 | 14830.73 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 995 | 1822 | 1017 | 3236 | 84097.78 | 42 | 631 | 32 | 983 | 59467.86 | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 132 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 48646.63 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 31272.6 | |
| 13. | Kerala | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10974.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1791.09 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 386 | 0 | 954 | 1734 | 129649.59 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 1030 | 48638.388 | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1057 | 1680 | 335 | 93 | 54984.05 | 12 | 525 | 0 | 64 | 74988.67 | |
| 16. | Manipur | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6816.45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11748.24 | |

| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------------|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 574 | 201 | 0 | 107 | 6718.66 | 506 | 207 | 960 | 62 | 19284.68 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4089.34 | 21 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 4128.75 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 98 | 0 | 327 | 0 | 10235.69 | 141 | 117 | 56 | 80 | 4385.05 |
| 20. | Odisha | 1177 | 1348 | 379 | 717 | 61129.48 | 0 | 1138 | 374 | 364 | 64134.41 |
| 21. | Punjab | 36 | 30 | 112 | 478 | 21671.65 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 75 | 33613.81 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54803.70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44060.015 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | -7 | 40 | 3 | 1563.36 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 950.3 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 228 | 14 | 279 | 674 | 44612.45 | 0 | 118 | 0 | 216 | 32034.247 |
| 25. | Tripura | 92 | 147 | 168 | 82 | 6312.30 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 100 | 6845.46 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 26 | 129 | 1152 | 1207 | 132948.48 | 10494 | 0 | 1173 | 77 | 163679.57 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 7 | 154 | 14 | 198 | 3586.51 | 182 | 18 | 21 | -21 | 10118.51 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 5499 | 207 | 323 | 138 | 129977.22 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 186 | 109565.179 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1258.70 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1064.6 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 6 | -8 | 6 | 9 | 1318.84 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1259.25 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 334.40 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 305 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 563 |
| 33. | Delhi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3009.05 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3823.81 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149.32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441.70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 596.21 |
| Total | | 14031 | 11681 | 5345 | 93909 | 1274619.222 | 14530 | 5302 | 2902 | 3591 | 1542537.98 |

Statement-II*The new secondary schools approved under RMSA since inception and funds provided year-wise*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | New Secondary Schools | | | Schools constructed/ in-progress | Release of funds | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 (as on 23.3.2012) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 257.00 | 185.50 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 0 | 25.95 | 17.31 |
| 4. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.64 | 0 | 54.41 |
| 5. | Bihar | 350 | 447 | 169 | 0 | 13.00 | 64.42 | 0 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 218 | 500 | 633 | 628 | 48.23 | 0 | 282.83 |
| 7. | Chandigarh | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.54 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.10 |
| 9. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.38 | 0 |
| 10. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.01 |
| 11. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 2.31 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 0 | 72 | 256 | 0 | 0 | 9.82 | 0 |
| 13. | Haryana | 0 | 32 | 5 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 141.10 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 69 | 45 | 22 | 50 | 0 | 25.04 | 36.65 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 69 | 182 | 279 | 0 | 6.34 | 18.31 | 70.86 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 300 | 297 | 297 | 0 | 6.28 | 63.45 | 0 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 80 | 249 | 0 | 0 | 65.91 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------|----------------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| 18. | Kerala | 60 | 36 | 16 | 60 | 6.63 | 9.29 | 0 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.08 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 341 | 0 | 603 | 333 | 86.70 | 158.09 | 134.57 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.68 | 52.95 |
| 22. | Manipur | 44 | 23 | 49 | 67 | 17.24 | 24.13 | 21.24 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1.03 | 0 | 10.61 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 2i | 32 | 26 | 23 | 15.79 | 17.61 | 18.80 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 35 | 67 | 45 | 100 | 10.72 | 5.24 | 15.00 |
| 26. | Odisha | 300 | 400 | 9 | 160 | 0 | 66.36 | 66.37 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1.34 | 1.87 | 0 |
| 28. | Punjab | 70 | 79 | 73 | 194 | 15.48 | 178.26 | 50.00 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94.51 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.06 | 3.23 | 6.13 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 200 | 344 | 710 | 200 | 44.24 | 44.24 | 0 |
| 32. | Tripura | 0 | 42 | 41 | 29 | 8.56 | 22.85 | 0 |
| 33. | Uttarakhand | 23 | 58 | 147 | 50 | 0 | 67.75 | 0 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 254 | 318 | 449 | 254 | 28.05 | 39.33 | 146.08 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.42 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 2440 | 3274 | 3956 | 2178 | 389.95 | 1103.51 | 1410.97 |

[English]

Disasterous Touchdown at Tirupati Airport

2494. SHRI ANANT VENKATA RAMI REDDY:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent incident at Tirupati airport where a flight landed without an ATC officer, thereby risking the lives of travelling passengers;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take

stringent action against the guilty persons for dereliction of duties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 09.01.2012, a fireman was on Radio Telephony (RT) and conveyed instructions to jet Airways flight as per guidance given to him telephonically by DGM (ATC), as the ATC official did not reach Tower on time.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Two Air Traffic Controller (ATC) officials have been suspended and disciplinary proceedings for major penalty have been initiated.

Legal Assistance to NRIs

2495. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI:

SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the number of Indians including workers who are languishing in foreign jails/facing trial;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that most of these Indians are not getting justice as they could not prove their innocence during trial due to language problems, lack of funds, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to them by way of legal service, financial assistance, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The information in this regard as received by the Ministry from the respective Mission is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) Trials of accused persons are conducted as per laws of the host countries.

(e) As and when cases of the arrest of Indian nationals are brought to the notice of the Missions, action is taken as prescribed in The Consular Manual and in consultation with this Ministry, if necessary. Missions provide consular assistance by issuing Emergency Certificates to the Indians in jail who were arrested for working illegally for their early deportation. The concerned Missions/Posts take up cases of Indian nationals imprisoned in jails through the concerned Ministry of the foreign countries from time -to- time for getting justice in the event of cases of injustice being brought to their notice. The Government of India has established an Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) and has extended it to all the Missions abroad for providing, inter-alia, initial legal assistance to the Overseas Indians including workers on a means-tested basis. The Indian Missions are also authorised to provide relief and assistance as and when required.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Country (EOI/HCI/CGI) | Number of persons in jail |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Afghanistan | 1 |
| 2. | Armenia and Georgia | 24 |
| 3. | Austria | Nil |
| 4. | Azerbaijan | 01 |
| 5. | Belarus | 01 |
| 6. | Belgium | 47 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--------------------------|------|-----|-----------------|------|
| 7. | Benin | Nil | 31. | Finland | 01 |
| 8. | Bhutan | 68 | 32. | France | 40 |
| 9. | Brunei | 1 | 33. | Gabon | Nil |
| 10. | Bulgaria | Nil | 34. | Gambia | Nil |
| 11. | Burkina Faso | Nil | 35. | Ghana | Nil |
| 12. | Cameroon | Nil | 36. | Greece | 20 |
| 13. | Canada | N.A. | 37. | Guatemala | Nil |
| 14. | Cape Verde | Nil | 38. | Guinea | Nil |
| 15. | Central African Republic | Nil | 39. | HCI, Accra | Nil |
| 16. | CGI, Ho Chi Minh City | Nil | 40. | HCI, Georgetown | Nil |
| 17. | CGI, Huston, USA | 112 | 41. | HCI, Windhoek | Nil |
| 18. | CGI, Perth | Nil | 42. | Indonesia | — |
| 19. | CGI, Sao Paulo | Nil | 43. | Iran | 25 |
| 20. | CGI, St. Petersburg | Nil | 44. | Iraq | 4 |
| 21. | Chad | Nil | 45. | Israel | 10 |
| 22. | Check Republic | 02 | 46. | Italy | 127 |
| 23. | China | 25 | 47. | Ivory Cost | Nil |
| 24. | Colombia | Nil | 48. | Kazakhstan | Nil |
| 25. | Congo | Nil | 49. | KSA | 1400 |
| 26. | Costa Rica | Nil | 50. | Kyrgyzstan | Nil |
| 27. | Ecuador | Nil | 51. | Lebanon | 8 |
| 28. | Egypt | 3 | 52. | Liberia | Nil |
| 29. | EOI, Tashkent | Nil | 53. | Macedonia | Nil |
| 30. | Estonia | Nil | 54. | Malawi | 02 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-----------------------|------|
| 55. | Mongolia | Nil |
| 56. | Mozambique | Nil |
| 57. | Namibia | Nil |
| 58. | Netherlands | Nil |
| 59. | Nigeria | Nil |
| 60. | North Korea | Nil |
| 61. | Norway | Nil |
| 62. | Pakistan | Nil |
| 63. | Poland | Nil |
| 64. | Republic of Korea | Nil |
| 65. | Romania | 3 |
| 66. | Serbia | Nil |
| 67. | Seychelles | 1 |
| 68. | Sierra Leone and Togo | Nil |
| 69. | Slovenia | Nil |
| 70. | Spain | 26 |
| 71. | Sri Lanka | 08 |
| 72. | Senegal | Nil |
| 73. | Sudan | Nil |
| 74. | Swaziland | Nil |
| 75. | Tajikistan | Nil |
| 76. | Trinidad and Tobago | Nil |
| 77. | Turkmenistan | Nil |
| 78. | UAE | 1096 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-----------|-----|
| 79. | Uganda | Nil |
| 80. | Ukraine | 01 |
| 81. | Venezuela | Nil |
| 82. | Vietnam | Nil |
| 83. | Zagreb | Nil |
| 84. | Zambia | 01 |
| 85. | Zanzibar | Nil |

Allocation of Coal to Gujarat

2496. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat and other States of the western part of the country are being allocated coal from eastern coal belt;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the criteria/norms being followed in this regard;

(c) whether the State Government of Gujarat has submitted any request for allocation of coal to the State from Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) and other collieries located near the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide fuel subsidy to the States to compensate additional financial implications on account of import of additional coal for power generation;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the task force on coal allocation has

recommended enhancement of firm allocation of coal from WCL to Gujarat; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The power utilities of Gujarat are predominantly supplied coal from the coalfields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) located in the State of Chhattisgarh in Central and East Central India. A small quantity of coal is also allocated for these plants from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) located in the State of Maharashtra in Central India. Power utilities of Maharashtra are being supplied about 35% of coal from the coalfields located in the States of Odisha and Chhattisgarh and the rest from Western Coalfields Limited. The decision on source allocation of coal is taken on the basis of long-term availability of coal in the source, potential for incremental production, transport logistics etc.

(c) and (d) Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) has requested for early implementation of the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force regarding swapping of 1 – 2 Million Tonnes of C/D grade from SECL/Korea Rewa fields to the proportionate quantity from Korba coalfields. GSECL has also requested that the balance quantity of Korea Rewa coal be transferred from SECL to WCL mines in order to reduce transportation charges. Coal available at WCL, where there are no growth prospects, is already linked to various power stations and other industries, so much so that even the power stations of Maharashtra are being supplied a large part of their coal requirements from the States of Odisha and Chhattisgarh.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (e) of the question.

(g) No, Madam.

(h) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (g) of the question.

Controversy over Antrix-Devas Deal

2497. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the opinion made by the former Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) that he would not discount the possibility of an international conspiracy in raking up a controversy over the Antrix-Devas deal, targeting the nation's top scientists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The two committee's (i) The High Power Review Committee (HPRC) and (ii) The High Level Team (HLT) constituted by the Central Government to examine various aspects of the Antrix Devas deal, have not indicated any kind of international conspiracy, whatsoever.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Approval for Setting up of NPP

2498. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether approval from the State Governments and the interest of people of the area is taken into consideration before setting up of atomic power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of

safety measures taken before setting up of various atomic plants in general and Kudankulam and Jaitapur in particular;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide alternative site for the next generation of various nuclear power plants including Kudankulam in view of local protest and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the sector to which electricity is likely to be supplied from the Kudankulam nuclear power plant and the criteria for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The sites offered by state governments for setting up nuclear power plants are evaluated by the Site Selection Committee (SSC) of the Government in accordance to the criteria laid down in Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) code of siting. The Government accords 'in principle' approval of the sites found suitable and recommended by the SSC. At each stage for setting up of a nuclear power plant, interests of the people of the area are taken into consideration. Statutory clearances from state and central authorities are taken before commencement of work of a nuclear power plant. The review during these statutory clearances essentially ensures that necessary safety measures are in place.

The site at Kudankulam was jointly identified by the Tamil Nadu state government and the Site Selection Committee of the Government. Based on detailed evaluation of the site by the Site Selection Committee and meeting of the laid down criteria, the site was accorded approval by the Government. All statutory clearances from the state and central government agencies have been obtained.

The site at Jaitapur was offered by the Maharashtra State Government and evaluated and recommended by

SSC. Based on this, the Government has accorded approval to the site to locate nuclear power plant. Subsequently, environmental clearance, and Coastal Regulation Zone clearance by MoEF have been obtained in line with the laid down procedures.

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

(e) The electricity generated from Kudankulam nuclear power plant will be allocated to the beneficiary states and Union Territories in the Southern Electricity region by the Ministry of Power. The power from the plant will be fed into the southern grid, from where the State Electricity Boards/distribution companies of the beneficiary states will supply it to various sectors/customers.

Provision for BPL People

2499. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives for which provisions have been made for the below poverty line families;

(b) whether these objectives are being achieved by the Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to achieve these objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Government implements various schemes for the benefit of people living below the poverty line both in rural and urban areas. Major schemes are as mentioned below:—

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guaranteeing

- wage employment for 100 days to every rural household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for providing opportunities of self-employment to the rural poor by organizing them into Self-help Groups (SHGs), training and their capacity building, financial assistance through bank credit and subsidy etc.
 3. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) to help, build or upgrade homes of households below the poverty line.
 4. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) comprises of five schemes namely, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna is in operation to provide social security to the vulnerable sections of the society.
 5. Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been launched to provide health insurance coverage for below poverty line (BPL) families. Its objective is to provide protection to BPL households from financial liabilities arising out of health shocks that involve hospitalization coverage upto Rs.30000/- for most of the diseases that require hospitalization.
 6. Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor living below the poverty line, through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures, skill training and providing wage employment etc.
- (b) to (d) The intended objectives are being achieved as indicated by coverage and expenditure under these schemes during the last two years as given below:—
- (i) Under MGNREGA, 5.49 crore households were provided wage employment in 2010-11 as compared to 5.26 crore households in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred is Rs. 39377.27 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs. 37905.23 crore in 2009-10.
 - (ii) 26.72 lakh new houses were constructed under IAY in 2010-11 as compared to 32.59 lakh houses in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred thereof is Rs. 13408.45 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs. 12178.05 crore in 2009-10.
 - (iii) Under SGSY, 21.10 lakh total Swarozgaris were assisted in 2010-11 as compared to 20.85 lakh Swarozgaris in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred under the scheme is Rs. 2804.04 crore in 2010-11 against Rs. 2779.19 crore in 2009-10.
 - (iv) With an expenditure of Rs 5341.52 crore, 225,06 lakh beneficiaries were covered under various components of NSAP in 2010-11 as compared to 207.73 lakh beneficiaries with an expenditure of Rs. 4718.83 crore in 2009-10.
 - (v) 77.06 lakh mandays of work were generated in 2010-11 as compared to 50.15 lakh mandays generated in 2009-10 under the SJSRY. The expenditure incurred is Rs. 376.53 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs. 421.60 crore in 2009-10.
 - (vi) Under RSBY, 233.62 lakh smart cards were issued with an expenditure of Rs. 511.61 crore in 2010-11 as compared to 138.65 lakh smart cards issued in 2009-10 with an expenditure of 264.51 crore in 2009-10.

[English]

Redressal of Employees Grievances

2500. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete policy has been formulated with regard to employees consequent upon the merger of Air India and Indian Airlines;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the status of merger of Air India and Indian Airlines;

(c) whether Air India employees of different categories have been agitating for the redressal of their grievances including non-payment of salaries regularly;

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

(e) whether the Dharmadhikari Committee, appointed to resolve pay related issues of Air India/Indian Airlines employees, has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the findings/recommendations of the Committee and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken for finalizing clear cut policy in regard to the payment of dues of Air India employees?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) A Committee of external experts under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) D.N. Dharmadhikari had been appointed by the Government to look into

merger related issues including common pay-scales and career progression as per DPE guidelines.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Various Unions/Associations have been representing to the Management for redressal of their grievances including payment of salaries and related allowances in time. The management of Air India is constant dialogue with its Unions/Association to resolve their grievances.

(e) and (f) The Committee has submitted its Report to the Ministry on 31.1.2012. The Ministry has constituted a 3-member Committee consisting of officers from Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Civil Aviation and an Independent Expert to examine the recommendations of Justice Dharmadhikari Committee and formulate a timeline for its implementation.

(g) A Comprehensive Financial Restructuring Plan/ Turn Around Plan has been prepared. This will help Air India to meet its operational and financial obligations upon approval.

Charges at Airports

2501. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether airport taxes, parking charges and navigational charges in India are very high as compared to other countries;

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

(c) the steps Government proposes to take to reduce these charges to make them at par with foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

ILD Tariff

2502. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether some telecom operators including Bharti Airtel have increased tariff for international destinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such a sharp increase of International Long Distance (ILD) tariffs;

(c) whether TRAI has given its permission for increase in tariff of ILD;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken against the defaulting operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam. Some telecom operators including Bharti Airtel have intimated upward revision in call charges for certain international destinations.

(b) Airtel has implemented the revision effective from 13.11.2011. Reliance has restructured ILD tariff from 01.12.2011. In this case the call rates to some international destinations have gone up while the rates to some other destinations have been reduced. Vodafone revised its ILD tariff for postpaid mobile service on 01.02.2012 and for prepaid on 14.12.2011. As per the revised tariff structure, the ILD rates are different depending on whether the calls are terminated in fixed or mobile networks and also for different codes in the

same country. IDEA has revised ILD tariff for few international destinations from 14.01.2012. Loop Mobile/ Telecom has also increased ILD rates for several international destinations effective from 31.12.2011.

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have also carried out revision in ILD tariff. While the revision was implemented by MTNL on 13.05.2011 and again on 13.09.2011, BSNL's tariff revision became effective on 30.12.2011. It may be mentioned that the revised rates are not applicable across all countries but limited to certain identified international destinations. There has also been downward revision in some cases.

The revision in ILD tariff is attributed to tariff rationalization which is a continuous process and a function of market dynamics and input cost variation. The operators had submitted that traffic to certain special numbers (chat site, gaming etc) to some countries has increased several times. Termination charges to such special numbers are substantially high which needed to be reflected in the end user tariff.

(c) and (d) As per the tariff framework in vogue, the telecom operators have the flexibility to decide and implement ILD tariff in accordance with the market dynamics and other commercial considerations. The regulatory mandates however, protect the interest of subscribers against hike in tariff in certain situations. As per the provisions of Telecom Tariff Order (43rd Amendment) no tariff item in a plan shall be increased:—

- (i) In respect of tariff plans with prescribed periods of validity of more than six months including tariff plans with lifetime or unlimited validity and also involving an upfront payment to be made by the subscribers towards such validity period, during the entire period of validity specified in the tariff plan;
- (ii) In respect of other tariff plans, within six months from the date of enrolment of the subscriber; and

- (iii) In case of recharge coupons with a validity of more than six months under any tariff plan, during the entire period of validity of such recharge coupon.

While implementing revision in tariff. It has been ensured that the hike is not made applicable to existing subscribers who enjoy tariff protection as per the above mentioned provisions of Tariff Orders issued by TRAI.

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

Parking Charges at Airports

2503. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the amount collected through parking charges at various airports of the country had decreased during 2009-10;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against the officials if found responsible for the same alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) and (c) Not applicable in view of the (a) above.

[Translation]

Development of Research Work

2504. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether there is lack of research and development work in universities in the country;

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

- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to develop Universities as research centres;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the number of science and research institutions and to update the syllabus and make them attractive so that attention of the students can be drawn to this field; and

- (f) if so, the time by which these institutions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However there is still some scope for improving research and development work in universities in the country. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to encourage research in various fields. Approximately 8525 students are awarded M.Phil, degrees and 10,781 students are awarded Ph.D degrees in various disciplines every year. University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that it is implementing several schemes for promotion of research and development in universities, which include Major and Minor Research Projects, Emeritus Fellowships, Junior Research Fellowships (JRF), Senior Research Fellowships (SRF), Research Associateship, Research Scientists scheme, Post Graduate scholarships to Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineers (GATE) qualified students, Dr. D.S Kothari Post-doctoral Fellowships, Research Fellowships in Sciences and Humanities and Social Sciences, Dr. Radhakrishnan Post-doctoral Fellowships etc. Department, of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Bio-Technology (DBT), Centre of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council for Social

Science Research (ICSSR), Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR), Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS) etc are funding research projects in various areas and disciplines.

(c) to (f) UGC has reported that the main area of focus in the universities and colleges would be to promote basic scientific research. The recommendations of Task Force Basic Scientific Research in Universities are being implemented. The schemes of University with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA) and College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) are being implemented to promote Research and Development. The UGC has introduced a new scheme called the "Establishment of new Centres/Institutes of excellence" in studies. The UGC also runs the Special Assistance Programmes by providing financial assistance to university departments besides supporting science research projects and fellowships. The scheme of Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (ASIST) will also be expanded for creating S&T infrastructure in higher education.

In order to promote scientific research, the areas of research are being constantly expanded. Some of these are Human Genome, Bio-medical Magnetic Resonance, Applied Human Genetics, International Security and Defence Analysis. Other thrust areas include Medical Agriculture, Marine Biotechnology, Veterinary sciences, Food and Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Molecular and Human Genetics, Neurosciences, Plasma Physics, Nuclear Physics, Structural Biology, Neurosciences, Organic Synthesis, Robotics, Nano-technology, Nano-sciences etc. Syllabus revision and updation is a continuous and ongoing process.

The Ministry of Science and Technology has reported that the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology is awarded annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or

fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental science, engineering, mathematics, medicine and Physics. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) runs schemes like the Funds for Infrastructure for Science STechnology in University and Academic Sector (FIST), Intensification of research in High Priority Areas (IRPHA), Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence (PURSE), Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence (CURIE), fellowships under Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) and schemes under Science and Engineering Research Board. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has reported that it implements schemes like Postgraduate teaching programmes in 72 universities, Biotech Industrial Training programme, Junior Fellowship programme and Research Associateship programme.

Suicide by Dalit Students in Premier Educational Institutes

2505. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether a number of cases of suicide by dalit students in the premier institutes of the country including Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) during the last three years and the current year have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted any special committee to check such cases/incidents;

(d) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(e) if so, the details of major recommendations of the report; and

(f) the other corrective steps taken or to be taken by the Government to curb the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The details of suicides committed by the students in various premier institutes in the country is not maintained centrally in the Ministry. However, following are the cases of Suicide by dalit students in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) which have come to the notice of Government.

| Institute | States | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| IIT Kanpur | Uttar Pradesh | 1 (SC) | 1 (SC) | |
| IIT Kharagpur | West Bengal | 2 (SC) | – | 1 (ST) |
| IIT Madras | Tamil Nadu | – | 1 (SC) | |
| IIT Roorkee | Uttarakhand | – | – | 1 (SC) |

(c) to (e) Pursuant to the decision taken in the 42 meeting of the Council of IITs, a Task Force under the chairmanship of Prof. M. Anandakrishnan, Chairman, Board of Governors, IIT-Kanpur, has been constituted for studying the causes of suicides in the IITs and other Centrally funded technical institutions through inter-acting with the students, parents, teachers and alumni and suggest remedial measures. The Task Force is holding its first meeting on 9 April, 2012.

(f) While the fact finding committees appointed by the IITs till date to look into the cases of suicides have not found element of caste-based harassment or discrimination in any form, the Institutes have put in place various mechanism to see that the interest of the students belonging to weaker sections do not suffer on any account. The institutes have faculty advisors for SC/ST students who look into their problems and advise accordingly. There are student Counselors to address students' personal, academic, psychological and family related problems. Further, there are student mentors in various departments who help them in their academic and other problems by providing proper guidance and also bring to the notice of concerned authorities about their problems for timely redressal. In addition, there are Student Tutors who help them to cope up with their academic problems.

Quality and Standard of Higher Education

2506. DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) the details of initiatives/steps taken by the Government to improve the quality and standard of higher education in the country during the last three years, Statewise; and

(b) the details of the funds allocated, utilised and unutilised for the purpose during the above period State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The University Grants Commission (UGC) which has the mandate for coordination and determination of standards in higher educational institutions, has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at improvement of quality of higher education in Indian Universities and colleges. It has taken up various measures for educational reforms, such as introduction of

Semester System, regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS) etc., which have been implemented by most of the Central Universities. The UGC has also issued Regulations on "Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010" for improving the standards of teaching in Indian Universities. In order to improve quality of teachers and teaching, National Eligibility Test (NET) and State Level Eligibility test (SLET) have been made compulsory requirements, only exception being those who have completed Ph.D in accordance with UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D Degree), Regulations 2009. National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), an autonomous body established by the UGC, accredits universities and colleges on various parameters of quality. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) accredits programmes offered by the technical institutions. The UGC has launched several 3\$ schemes to improve the standards of education in Universities and colleges. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided to eligible universities and colleges for creation and upgradation of infrastructural facilities, including Libraries, Laboratories and Hostels and for strengthening of teaching and research. In order to attract best talents in the teaching profession, the Government has notified new pay structure for the University teachers w.e.f. 01.01.2006.

The National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010, which provides for making accreditation mandatory in order to ensure independent credible quality assurance mechanism for higher educational institutions in the country, has been introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010

(b) The grants are sanctioned by UGC directly to institutions eligible to receive grants under Section 12B of UGC Act. The institution-wise details for the last three years are available in the Annual Reports published by UGC and also on the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in.

[Translation]

Meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee

2507. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the third meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee was held in Bangalore recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main agenda of the meeting and the details of decisions taken therein; (d) whether the public representatives were also invited;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether their suggestions/views have been implemented/will be implemented; and
- (g) if so, the complete details thereof?

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

(b) The Third meeting of the Joint Hindi Salahakar Samithi of the Department of Space (DOS) and the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) was held on 21.02.2012 in the Department of Space, Bangalore.

(c) The agenda for the meeting included (i) implementation of Official language policy; (ii) Hindi translation of Central act/rules; (iii) use of Bilingual electronic equipments; (iv) option for the use of Hindi during in-service Departmental and preliminary examinations; (v) articles in newspaper and magazines (vi) workshops/seminars (vii) training in Hindi; (viii) incentive scheme for doing more work in Hindi; (ix) publication of books authored by employees; (x) reaching out to common people about the programmes of DOS and DAE, etc.

The Committee has advised both DOS and DAE to enhance its activities in regard to Hindi in all the areas.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Six Hon'ble Members of Parliament who are Members of the Joint Hindi Salahakar Samithi of DOS and DAE were invited for the meeting.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) Implementation of suggestions/views of the Committee is a continuous process and the same will be ensured.

[English]

Revision of Admission Guidelines

2508. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been asked to modify the admission guidelines for 2012-13 particularly in 25 per cent reserved category for children belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said guidelines are as per the provisions of Right to Education Act;

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

(e) whether the KVS have taken a decision to review its admission guidelines in view of the said demand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The admission guidelines of

Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) for the year 2012-13 have been framed in conformity with various provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. The KVs are placed under "Specified Category of School" under Section 2(p) of the Right of Children of Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. Kendriya Vidyalayas admit 25% of the strength of Class-I children as per Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. This category of 25% includes all applications of Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes and Economically Weaker Sections/Below Poverty Line/Other Backward Classes (non-creamy layer) disabled children and in compliance with the constitutional provisions on reservations.

AI Losses

2509. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is contemplating retrenchment of employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to auction certain routes of Air India to generate additional revenue;

(d) if so, the status of the proposal and the routes identified under the scheme; and

(e) the total loss of national carrier Air India everyday on the operation side?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The total loss of Air India every day on its operations is approximately Rs. 10.00 crores.

**Distance Education Centres of
Central Universities**

2510. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the number of deemed universities functioning in the country alongwith the number of students studying therein, Statewise;

(b) the details of Distance Education Centres run by the Central Universities;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to regulate the quality of courses offered by the Distance Education Centres of the Universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVLEOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) At present, there are 129 Deemed to be Universities in the country. As per the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), State-wise details of number of students studying in these Deemed Universities for the year 2010-11 is given in Statement-I.

(b) As per information furnished by Central Universities, at present 13 Central Universities are running the Distance Education Centers. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. However, the Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) has its Regional Centres at Delhi, Bangalore, Patna, Bhopal, Darbhanga, Srinagar, Mumbai, Kolkata and Ranchi and Sub-Regional Centre at Jammu, Lucknow, Amravati, Hyderabad, Sambhal and Nuh (Mewat), for coodinating

the distance education programmes, conducted by MANUU.

(c) and (d) Academic programmes of the Universities conducted in the distance mode are regulated by the Distance Education Council (DEC), an autonomous body set up under Statute 28 of Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985. There is no move to directly regulate the quality of courses offered in distance mode, by the Government. However, University Grants Commission (UGC) and DEC are regulating the quality of such courses and programmes on a continuous basis.

Statement-I

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | Number of Deemed Universities | Number of Students Enrolled (2010-11) |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7 | 20985 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 1441 |
| 3. | Bihar | 2 | 350 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 1 | 1996 |
| 5. | Delhi | 11 | 12312 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 2 | 3163 |
| 7. | Haryana | 5 | 18430 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 2 | 7603 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 15 | 44136 |
| 10. | Kerala | 2 | 524 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 2043 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 21 | 55613 |
| 13. | Odisha | 2 | 13554 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------|-----|----------|
| 14. | Punjab | 2 | 8013 |
| 15. | Puducherry | 1 | 674 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 8 | 33113 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 29 | 1,68,947 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 10 | 24952 |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 4 | 11298 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 1 | 934 |
| Total | | 129 | 4,30,081 |

Statement-II*List of Central Universities Running Distance Education Centres*

| Sl.No. | Name of University |
|--------|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Aligarh Muslim University |
| 2. | Delhi University |
| 3. | Hyderabad University |
| 4. | Jamia Milia Islamia |
| 5. | North Eastern Hill University |
| 6. | Puducherry University |
| 7. | Maulana Azad National Urdu University |
| 8. | Mahatama Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi University |
| 9. | Allahabad University |
| 10. | Rajiv Gandhi University |
| 11. | Tripura University |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----|---|
| 12. | The English and Foreign Language University |
| 13. | Dr. Harisingh Gour University |

Policy for Installation of Mobile Towers

2511. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
 KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:
 SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the policy of the Government for installation of network towers at private places, residences, commercial centres and near schools and high densely populated areas alongwith the safety norms followed in this regard;

(b) whether cases of accidents due to the said towers have come to light in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the radiation limit of mobile towers and the mobile phone is higher in India than the international standard of other countries;

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

(f) the details of mechanism in place to check the radiation limit of mobile towers and the mobile handsets; and

(g) the action taken by the Government on the above aspects alongwith the action taken against the telecom companies/mobile phone manufacturers for violation of established norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, as per the existing policy for installation of towers, Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) wing of Department of Telecommunications (DoT) issues siting clearance for installation of mobile towers for each and every site from the point of view of interference with other wireless users, aviation hazards and obstruction to any other existing microwave links. As such, there is no separate guidelines for installation of towers at private places, residences, commercial centres, near schools and high densely populated areas.

However, siting clearances of DoT are issued without prejudice to other applicable bylaws, rule and regulations of local bodies such as municipal corporation, Gram Panchayat etc. Accordingly, before installation of tower, the telecom service providers have to obtain necessary clearances from concerned local authorities such as municipal corporation, Gram Panchayat etc. Various local bodies/State Government have formulated their own policy including safety norms regarding grant of such permissions for installation of mobile towers.

(b) and (c) As intimated by Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells, no such incidents have been reported.

(d) and (e) DoT has adopted the International norms in respect of Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) Radiation from mobile towers and Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for mobile phones prescribed by International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).

(f) All the Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Service (UAS) licensees have been directed for compliance of the prescribed reference limits/levels by way of self-certification of their Base Transmitting Station (BTS) for meeting the EMF radiations norms vide letter dated 8th April, 2010.

As per the directions issued vide letter dated 8th April, 2010, all BTSs shall be self-certified as meeting the

radiation norm and self-certification is submitted to respective TERM Cells of DoT. All new BTS sites starts radiating only after self- certificate has been submitted to relevant TERM Cells. The TERM Cell tests upto 10% of BTS sites randomly at its discretion. Additionally, the BTS sites against which there are public complaints are also tested by TERM Cell.

For the mobile handsets, DoT, vide letter dated 01.09.2008, has notified for compliance of Mobile Handsets being manufactured in India to conform to ICNIRP prescribed Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) limit of 2 W/kg in the frequency range of 10 MHz to 10 GHz and has taken following steps for compliance of SAR value for mobile phones:—

- (i) Indigenous manufacturers of mobile handsets have been instructed to comply with ICNIRP guidelines and furnish self-certificate.
- (ii) Mobile handsets manufacturers have been instructed to indicate the level of radiation on the product itself and to clearly communicate the potential danger of mobile phone radiation and exposure.
- (iii) To regulate indigenous as well as imported mobile phone, Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) has been requested to frame standards for all mobile phones under BIS Act, 1986.

(g) As on 31.12.2011, Telecom Service Providers have submitted the self-certificate for 6,80,630 BTSs certifying that the radiation levels are within the prescribed norms. TERM cells have started the testing of Electromagnetic Radiation levels of mobile tower and as on 31.12.2011, total 14,610 BTSs have checked and all are found to be conforming to prescribed radiation norms.

Further, an Inter-ministerial committee consisting of officers from DoT, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ministry of Health, Department of Biotechnology and Ministry of Environment and Forest was constituted on 24.08.2010 to examine the effect of EMF Radiation from base stations and mobile phones.

The recommendations made by Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) have been accepted and issued vide letter dated 17.11.2011. The following action has been taken by DoT for implementation of the IMC recommendations:

- (i) Norms for exposure limit for the Radio Frequency Field (Base Station Emissions) has been reduced to 1/10th of the existing limits prescribed by ICNIRP. Directions in this regard has been issued to the Mobile Operators vide DoT letter no. 800-15/2010-VAS(pt.) dated 30.12.2011. These directions are effective from 01.04.2012.
- (ii) Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) level for Mobile Handset has been revised from 2 watt per Kg. to 1.6 Watt per Kg. Directions in this regard including other recommendations related to Mobile Handset have been issued to Mobile Handset Manufacturers vide DoT letter no. 18-10/2008-IP dated 25.01.2012. These directions shall be effective from 01.09.2012.

[Translation]

Right of Women to Property

2512. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission is considering a proposal regarding the right of women to property sent by a working group called Women's Agency and Empowerment with a view to bringing changes in the socio-economic status of women;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the husband and the wife will have equal rights in the property as per the said proposal; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) A Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment was constituted by the Planning Commission with the basic objective to contextualize women's empowerment and define what the Twelfth Plan seeks to achieve and to carry out a review, analysis and evaluation of the existing provisions/programmes for women and make recommendations for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

The Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment has inter-alia pointed out the need for reform in Family Law in para 3.3.5 of its Report to recognize a woman as an equal partner with the husband and recommended that a comprehensive "Right to Marital Property Act" applicable to all communities be enacted. The proposed law, it is recommended should treat all the movable and immovable assets that a married couple or a couple living together have acquired, as joint property, which can be divided at the time of separation/desertion regardless of who has bought the property.

[English]

Lecturers and Professors with Urdu Degree

2513. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of lecturers and professors with degree in Urdu at present on position in Maulana Azad National Urdu University;
- (b) the number of vacant posts in the University of lecturers and professors at present;
- (c) whether many lecturers and professors with degree other than in Urdu are teaching in the University;
- (d) if so, the rationale behind it; and

(e) the step taken or being taken by the Government to fill these vacant posts and to ensure that only persons with Urdu degree are appointed to teach Urdu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) According to the information given by the Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU), degree in Urdu is not mandatory for faculties in all subjects under the UGC regulations. However, knowledge of Urdu is compulsory for appointment as faculty in MANUU as the medium of instruction there is Urdu. 141 out of 179 faculties appointed by the University possess Urdu certificates.

(b) 31.

(c) and (d) 38 out of 179 faculties do not possess Urdu certificates. Such faculties include SC/ST faculties and faculties in the subjects like Hindi, English, Computer Science, Engineering etc. but they are able to teach in Urdu. The rationale for the same is that the University wants to employ the most qualified subject teachers and allow them to acquire certificate in Urdu from any recognized Institution during the period of probation so that they are not handicapped in teaching in Urdu.

(e) 31 vacant teaching positions have been notified by the University vide employment Notification No. 27/2012 dated 13.02.2012 making Urdu compulsory for all the teaching posts.

Sea Plane

2514. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposal for introduction of the Sea Plane for Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether on the same lines, the Sea Planes are likely to be introduced for other locations, especially for Union Territory of Lakshadweep; and

(c) if so, the details of locations identified alongwith the stipulated time by when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.(PHHL) in collaboration with Andaman and Nicobar Administration introduced first sea plane Cessna 208A in India in January, 2011 initially for 6 months connecting Port Blair-Havlock sector.

As the situations were not favorable due to off season, the Contract with the party selected for providing seaplane services was terminated w.e.f. 13th May, 2011. As on date PHHL does not have seaplane operations in A&N islands.

Presently, one Non-Scheduled operator permit holder M/s. Maritime Energy Heli Air Services Pvt. is operating one seaplane in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) and (c) In the year 2008, a Feasibility Study had been done by Indo Canadian Team for introduction of seaplane services in Lakshadweep islands as a Pilot Project. The Report was submitted to the Lakshadweep Administration for their consideration.

The Report recommended feasibility of introduction of seaplane in Lakshadweep islands such as Kavaratti, Minicoy, Bangaram, Andrott islands, subject to availability of required infrastructure facilities by the Lakshadweep Administration.

Autonomy to Central Universities

2515. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to give autonomy to Central Universities in the country to induct academics at any of the three levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views of the students, academics and experts in this regard;

(d) whether some universities have applied for/demanded autonomy;

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

(f) the details of universities that have been granted autonomy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) Central Universities are already autonomous bodies established by Acts of Parliament and governed by their respective Act, Statutes and Ordinances made there under. Accordingly, these Universities are free to induct academics at any of the three levels i.e. Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor in accordance with their Act, Statutes and Ordinance and Guidelines of UGC on the subject.

Airport Expansion Projects

2516. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airport Authority of India (AAI) has requested various States including the State of Tamil

Nadu to provide land for airport expansion projects;

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

(c) the reaction of the State Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the flight activities from various airports in the country including Trichy airport in Tamil Nadu;

(e) if so, the details thereof, locationwise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details are given in Statement.

(d) to (f) Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view of achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places including Pantnagar depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. As such airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

Statement

Land issues pending with State Government

| State | Airport | Land projected (in Acres.) | Reaction of the State Government |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | 465 | Positive |
| | Tirupati | 424.95 | Positive |
| | Rajahmundry | 966 | Positive |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Kadapa | 37.01 | Positive |
| | Warrangal | 435 | Under consideration |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Port Blair | 15.50 | Partially Positive |
| Assam | Guwahati | 215.25 | Under consideration |
| | Dibrugarh | 227.2 | Negative |
| | Jorhat (CE) | 77+9 | 77 acres Negative + partially positive |
| | Lilabari (North Lakhimpur) | 25 | Positive |
| Arunachal Pradesh | Daparizo | 34.3 | No response |
| Bihar | Gaya | 200 | Positive |
| | Patna | 227 and shifting of Rly. Track | Under consideration and shifting of Rly track not viable |
| Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 2206 | Under consideration |
| Gujarat | Ahmedabad | 67.289 | Under consideration |
| | Bhavnagar | 490.36 | Under consideration |
| | Porbandar | 275.9 | Under consideration |
| | Rajkot | 51.9 | No Response |
| | Surat | 2631.6 | Positive |
| | Jamnagar | 17.38 | 03.09.2010 |
| | Kandla | 282 | Under consideration |
| Goa | Goa | 20 | Positive |
| Himachal Pradesh | Kangra | 26 | No Response |
| Jammu and Khasmir | Jammu | 138 | Positive |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Jharkhand | Ranchi | 582 | Positive |
| | Deoghar | 53.41 675 | Positive |
| Karnataka | Mysore | Balance 122 + diversion of NH | Under consideration |
| | Hubli | Balance 27 | Positive |
| | Belgaum | 370 | Positive |
| | Mangalore | 55.19 | Positive |
| Kerala | Calicut | 137 | Positive |
| | Trivandrum | 169.5 | Positive |
| Lakshadweep | Agatti | 9+1 = 10 | Positive |
| Maharashtra | Akola | 174.67 | Under consideration |
| | Aurangabad | 244.98 | Under consideration |
| Madhya Pradesh | Indore | 2541.8 | Under consideration |
| | Jabalpur | 469 | Positive |
| Meghalaya | T.ura | 1. 56.5 | No response |
| | | 2. Operating cost | |
| Nagaland | Dimapur | 278.78 | Negative |
| Odisha | Bhubaneshwar | 132 | No response |
| | Jharsuguda | 412.5 | Positive |
| Rajasthan | Jaipur | 60 | Under consideration |
| | Bikaner | 50 | Under consideration |
| | Udaipur | 145 | Under consideration |
| | Kishangarh | 442 | Under consideration |
| | Kota | 14 | Response awaited |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore | 594 | Positive |
| | Tiruchirapalli | 439 | Positive |
| | Madurai | 610 | Positive |
| | Salem | 563 | Under consideration |
| | Tuticorin | 586 | Positive |
| | Vellore | 1046 | Under consideration |
| | Chennai | 15.60 4.81 | Positive |
| Tripura | Agartala | 303 | Partially positive |
| | Kamalpur | 50.5 | No response |
| Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 167 | Under consideration |
| | Pantnagar | 176 | Positive |
| Union Territory | Port Blair | 71 | Negative |
| Puducherry | Balance | 386 | Positive |
| West Bengal | Bagdogra | 118+23 | For 118 acres negative + Partially positive for 23 acres. |
| | Behala | 38.35 | No Response |
| | Malda | 61 | No Response |

Decreasing Broadband Charges

2517. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the telecom operators in the country have drastically reduced the broadband charges

for internet users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MTNL/BSNL propose to follow suit to facilitate its customers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by both the PSUs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The service providers including BSNL/MTNL have been revising and restructuring various tariff plans by way of altering one or more of the tariff components. In general, there has

been decrease in overall financial implication for the subscribers in the form of reduction in monthly rentals or increase of transfer speed or both.

(b) All major operators offer unlimited usage plans (subject to fair usage policy where speed may be reduced after certain predefined usage limits). Indicative trend in tariff offered by some of the major service providers for unlimited usage broadband plans is given below:—

| Service provider | September 2009 | | March 2012 | | Remarks |
|------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| | Monthly charge | Speed | Monthly charge | Speed | |
| BSNL | 750 | 256 Kbps | 499 | 512 Kbps upto 4 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 4 GB | Reduction in monthly charges and increase in data transfer speed |
| MTNL-Delhi | 599 | 256 Kbps | 599 | 512 Kbps | Increase in data transfer speed with no change in monthly charges |
| Bharti-Delhi | 649 | 256 Kbps | 899 | 4 Mbps upto 6 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 6 GB | Restructuring in tariff. Increase in monthly charge with substantial increase in data transfer speed |
| Sify-Delhi | 899 | 384 kbps | 499 | 384 kbps | Reduction in monthly charges |

(c) Both BSNL and MTNL periodically review and revise/introduce tariff plans taking into consideration the competition in the market and other conditions.

(d) and (e) Though MTNL has not made any reductions in its tariff for broadband, but it has increased the data transfer speed for its unlimited plan. Steps taken by BSNL in this regard are as given below:—

(i) With respect to Wireline Broadband, Changed tariff details are enclosed as Annexure.

(ii) Under Wi-MAX limited plans, additional usage

charges beyond free usage have been reduced from Rs. 0.80/MB to Rs. 0.20/MB (upto 5 GB) and from Rs. 0.80/MB to Rs. 0.10/MB (beyond 5 GB) from 16.08.2011 to 31.03.2012 as promotional measure.

(iii) In case of 3G Broadband, 50% extra data usage for postpaid and prepaid data plans/ data Recharge Vouchers (RCVs) with free usage of 1 GB and above, and upto 40% discount on MRP of 3G Data RCVs of Rs. 1250, Rs. 1800 and Rs. 2250 upto 31.03.2012 were offered as promotional schemes.

Statement*ADSL Broadband Tariff Revision details***A. Revision in "Additional Usage charges after free Download/Upload":**

| Plan Name | Additional usage charges after free download/upload | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| | Earlier | Existing (w.e.f. 01.02.2011) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| BBG Rural USOF 99 | Rs. 0.40/- per MB | Rs. 0.30/- per MB for usage upto 3 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG 125 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.30/- per MB for usage upto 5 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Rural USOF 150 | Rs. 0.40/- per MB | Rs. 0.30/- per MB for usage upto 3 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Rural Combo 250 | Rs. 0.40/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB for usage upto 3 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG 250 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB for usage upto 5 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Combo 299 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB for usage upto 5 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG CSC 400 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.15/- per MB |
| BBG FN 500 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |
| BBG FN Combo 500 | Rs. 0.60/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |
| BBG Rural Combo 550 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.15/- per MB for usage upto 8 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Combo 599 | Rs. 0.20/MB (02:00 Hrs. to 08:00 Hrs.) and Rs. 0.50/MB for rest of time | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |
| BBG FN Combo 600 | Rs. 0.50/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB for usage upto 5 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Combo 650 | Rs. 0.50/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| BBG 700 | Rs. 0.50/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB for usage upto 5 GB; Rs. 0.10/- per MB thereafter |
| BBG Combo 749 | Rs. 0.20/MB (02:00 Hrs. to 08:00 Hrs.) and Rs. 0.50/MB for rest of time | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |
| BBG Combo 850 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.20/- per MB |
| BBG Rural Combo 999 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BB CSC 1000 | Rs. 0.40/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Combo 1111 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Combo 1500 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Speed Combo 279 | Rs. 0.30/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Combo 3500 | Rs. 0.20/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Speed Combo 450 | Rs. 0.20/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Super Speed Combo 4999 | Rs. 0.20/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |
| BBG Super Speed Combo 9999 | Rs. 0.20/- per MB | Rs. 0.10/- per MB |

B. Upgradation in the bandwidth of ADSL Broadband Plans:

| Plan Name | Earlier | Existing (w.e.f. 01.02.2011) |
|----------------------|----------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| BBG Combo 299 | 256 Kbps | 512 Kbps |
| BB Home UL 499 | 256 Kbps | 512 Kbps upto 4 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 4 GB |
| BB Home Combo UL 625 | 256 Kbps | 512 Kbps upto 4 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 4 GB |
| BB Home Combo UL 750 | 512 Kbps | 1 Mbps upto 6 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 6 GB |
| BB Home Combo UL 750 | 512 Kbps | 1 Mbps upto 6 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 6 GB |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|---|---|
| BBG Home Combo ULD 850 | 1 Mbps upto 8 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 8 GB | 2 Mbps upto 8 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 8 GB |
| BB Home Combo ULD 900 | 4 Mbps upto 8 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 8 GB | 4 Mbps upto 8 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 8 GB |
| BB CSC ULD 999 | 512 Kbps upto 6 GB, 256 Kbps beyond | 2 Mbps upto 20 GB, 256 Kbps beyond |
| BB CSC UL 1500 | 512 Kbps | 2 Mbps upto 30 GB, 512 Kbps beyond |
| BB Home Combo ULD 1000 | 1 Mbps upto 15 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 15 GB | 2 Mbps upto 15 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 15 GB |
| BB Home Combo ULD 1350 | 2 Mbps upto 20 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 20 GB | 4 Mbps upto 20 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 15 GB |
| BBG UL 2150 | 256 Kbps | 1 Mbps upto 100 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 100 GB |
| BBG Combo UL 2150 | 256 Kbps | 1 Mbps upto 100 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 100 GB |
| BBG ULD 3300 | 512 Kbps upto 150 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 150 GB | 2 Mbps upto 150 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 150 GB |
| BBG Combo ULD 3300 | 512 Kbps upto 150 GB, 256 Kbps beyond 150 GB | 2 Mbps upto 150 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 150 GB |
| BBG ULD 6000 | 1 Mbps upto 150 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 150 GB | 4 Mbps upto 200 GB, 1 Mbps beyond 200 GB |
| BBG Combo ULD 6000 | 1 Mbps upto 150 GB, 512 Kbps beyond 150 GB | 4 Mbps upto 200 GB, 1 Mbps beyond 200 GB |
| BBG ULD 9000 | 2 Mbps upto 300 GB, 1 Mbps beyond 300 GB | 2 Mbps Unlimited |
| BBG Combo ULD 9000 | 2 Mbps upto 300 GB, 1 Mbps beyond 300 GB | 2 Mbps Unlimited |
| BBG ULD 15000 | 4 Mbps upto 500 GB, 2 Mbps beyond 500 GB | 4 Mbps Unlimited |
| BBG Combo ULD 1500 | 4 Mbps upto 500 GB, 2 Mbps beyond 500 GB | 4 Mbps Unlimited |

C. Revision in Broadband "FMC" and "Annual payment option" for BBG Super Speed Combo 9999 plan:

| Plan Name | Earlier Charges in Rs. | | Existing (w.e.f. 01.02.2011) | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Monthly Charges | Annual Payment Option charges | Monthly Charges | Annual Payment Option charges |
| BBG Super Speed Combo 9999 | Rs. 9999/- | Rs. 99990/- | Rs. 6999/- | Rs. 69990/- |

Sale of Junk Food

2518. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some of the public schools in the country are pushing junk food to pupils with discount coupons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to discourage the students on the consumption of junk foods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued an advisory to all its affiliated schools to discourage sale of junk food in school canteens and within vicinity of schools. CBSE has also suggested for replacement of junk food, carbonated and aerated beverages with healthy snacks, juices and dairy products.

Zero Output Growth

2519. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal sector reports zero output growth in the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Production of coal from April to January, 2011-12 and corresponding period last year is as under:—

| | 2011-12 upto January, 2012 | 2010-11 upto January, 2011 | Growth Rate |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Production (In MT) | 413.914 | 424.508 | (-)2.5% |

The main reasons for shortfall in coal production during the current year include abnormally excessive rain in major coalfields, imposition of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) coupled with delay in environment and forestry clearances of major projects, R&R issues, inadequate availability of railway wagons, law and order problems in some States.

(c) The Government has taken a series of steps including expeditious Environment and Forestry clearances, pursuing with Ministry of Railways for enhancing availability of rail rakes and approaching State Government for necessary assistance in land acquisition and in problems relating to law and order. In addition, a number of steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for augmenting coal production which include (i) increasing the efficiency of the equipments, regular monitoring, mechanization as programmed and strict supervision of the existing mines and ongoing projects (ii) Capacity addition from new and future projects (iii) Consistent efforts for resolving issues of

environment and forestry clearances, land acquisition and law and order problems.

Cases Registered by CVC

2520. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has registered a complaint against certain public authorities *i.e.* Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, Excise Department of Delhi Government and Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all concerned Chief Vigilance Officers has/had submitted their investigating reports to CVC in this regard; and

(d) if so, the views of CVC on each issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) A complaint alleging that the building of Sarva Priya Club in Sarva Priya Vihar, New Delhi is unauthorized and Health Trade License was issued to the Club without obtaining occupancy certificate was received in the Central Vigilance Commission. Thereafter, the complaint was forwarded by the Commission to Chief Vigilance Officers of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) for submission of investigation report.

A further complaint alleging that Archaeological Survey of India has not taken any action on the building despite serving notice on the building was forwarded by the Commission to the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry of Culture for comments.

DDA submitted a report information that the area stands transferred to MCD and DDA has no role to play in the matter.

MCD furnished a report informing that health trade license can be obtained without obtaining NOC from building department and therefore, the allegation is not substantiated.

Replies from GNCTD and Ministry of Culture are awaited in the Commission.

Contribution of Aviation Industry to GDP

2521. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aviation industry is set to double its contribution to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over the next five years as economic growth and rising disposable incomes encourage Indians to spend more on travel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) It is a fact that the contribution of aviation industry to the Country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been growing over the past few years. However, no assessment of the rate of increase in its contribution to the GDP can be made as there are a number of factors including the relative performance of other sectors of the economy which affect the growth of the Civil Aviation Sector.

[Translation]

Corruption in AICTE

2522. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of any scam in All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of persons/officials involved in the said scam; and

(d) the action taken against these officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) CBI has referred 59 cases for initiating RDA for major penalty and prosecution against AICTE officials including ex-officials who were on deputation or contract basis. List of cases is given in the Statement.

Statement

| Sl.No. | CBI Ref. No. |
|--------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 |

1. CBI Ref. No. RC-0722009(E)0006 dated 16.7.2009 against
 - (i) Shri R.A. Yadav, Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi
 - (ii) Prof. H.C. Rai, Advisor (E&T), AICTE, New Delhi
 - (iii) Shri Robinder Randhawa, Dy. Director, AICTE, New Delhi
 - (iv) Shri Sriom Dalal, the then Regional Officer, AICTE, Chandigarh
2. RC-MAI A-0045-ACB/CHEN, CBI Complaint against Dr. N.K. Kole, the then Director (UG&L), AICTE, New Delhi (SP's report)
3. CBI case. FIR No CPE/CBI/ACB/2009, RC-MAI 2009 A 0046 dated 31.08.09.
CBI case No. 6587 CR-133 (U) 2009/EOU-II/DLI dated 20.10.2009.
4. RC MAI 2009A 0048-ACB/CHEN/Complaint against Shri Anand Mohan Agarwal, Professor, Birla Institute

of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, the then advisor, E&T, AICTE, New Delhi. (SP's report)

5. CBI Report No. 607/SIR-15/09/NGP/JD-Mum. Against KDK College of Engg. Nagpur for introduction of new courses for the year 2009-10. (self contained SP's report) from Mumbai
6. CBI Ref. 7022/RC0082009 CBI/BPL/2009 dt. 6.10.09
7. PE No. 03(A)/09/CBI – VSP dated 8.10.2010 filed by CBI, Visakhapatnam
8. CBI report vide No. DP0612009/2322/CA/EOU-I/2009/003 dated 27.10.09-Complaint against Institutions in NCR for violation of Supreme Court and AICTE guidelines-taking donation in admission.
9. No. C5/CE/408 and 409/2009/Misc. complt/CBI/H/3271 from CBI regarding grant of recognition by AICTE.
10. CBI reference No. DPVIS2009/6682/C2/PE 036 2009A0003 dated 8.10.09 against the official of AICTE.
11. CBI Reprot in SIR No. S10082009 A007/CBI/BPL/2009 dated 30.10.2009.
12. CBI Ref. No. 1031/C0082009 A0017/CBI/BPL/2009 dated 30.10.2009.
13. CBI Ref. RC No. 7812/RC0082009 A009A/0019CBI dated 6.11.09 and CBI Report vide No. RC 0082009A0019 dated 6.11.2009.
14. CBI Ref. No. 627/SA010/2009/A2009/KoI dated 10.11.2009. Registration of a regular case by CBI against Prof. R.A. Yadav and Prof. Narayana Rao of AICTE (under suspension) for granting approval to Kingston Engineering College, West Bengal.
15. CBI Ref. No. 11000/SI/ACB/2009/6-8 dated 10.11.2009.
16. CBI Ref. No. ES/MAS/2009/016/CZ/663/CBI/CHEN dated 23.10.2009.

17. CBI Ref. RC No. SIR/4/2009-EOW-I/DLI/7509 dated 14.12.2009 and SIR/2/2009-EOW-I/DLI/7510 dated 14.12.2009 complaint against the officials of AICTE.
18. CBI Ref. RC No. 0082009A00020 CBI/BPL/7934/2009 dated 10.11.2009.
CBI Report dated 5.7.2010
19. DP124/PE1242009A0001/CBI/ACB/Bhilai/1713.
20. RCBI Ref. RC MAI A0056 against Shri R.A. Yadav, Chairman and Member Secretary, AICTE and Others.
21. CBI Ref. RC 02(A)2010/CBI VSP against Shri B.K. Bhadri, the Regional Officer, Shri Tadi Surya Bhaskar Reddy, Chairman, Vizag Social Profiles and unknown others.
22. CBI DP Vis 2010/0248/CZ/RC 036 2010 A0003 dated 8.1.2010. RC against unknown official of AICTE Shri I.H. Farooqui Secretary and Correspondent of M/s Mohammed Vaziruddin Education Society, Visakhapatnam and unknown others.
23. CBI Ref: P/TVMP/CBI/CA/TVPM/09/188 dated 19.1.2010 – Complaint against
24. CBI Ref: P/TVMP/CBI/CA/TVPM/09/148 dated 25.1.2010 against Chairman Valiyakunampaikulathamma College of Engineering and AICTE officials
25. CBI Ref: C-5/CE/67/2010/Mis-comp/CBI/H/513 dt. 17.2.2010 against officials of AICTE.
26. CBI Ref: CR-16(U) 2010/EOU-II/DLI/1191 dated 18.3.2010. Complaint against Prof. R.A. Yadav.
27. CBI Ref: 356/SIR-5/2009/EOU-III/DLI Regarding approval granted to Guru Premasukh Memorial College of Engg. at GT Karnal Road, New Delhi.
28. CBI Ref. No. DPDHY 2010/02591 dated 28.1.2010 CBI report regarding Joint Surprise check conducted at Gopal Reddy College of Engg. and Techn. Patancheru, Medak, Distt. AP
29. CBI Ref. No. 213/S1009/2009 A0016 dated 31.3.2010 – complaint against the Officials of AICTE Hitkarini College of Architecture and Town Planning.
30. CBI Ref. No. DPVIS2010/1411/Steno/CR 1 to 3/CBI/VSP dated 23.3.2010.
31. CBI Ref. No. C-8/Complaints/2009/CBI/KER/A023 dated 10.2.2020.
32. PE No. 0082009A0004/CBI/BPL/2009 datd 09.12.2009 and CBI Report dated 4.3.2011.
33. CBI Ref. No. 3833/RC015010/A0010 dt. 21.5.2010.
34. CBI Ref. No. 1919C8/Complaints/2010/AO061/CBI/KER dated 5.5.2010.
35. CBI Ref. No. 600/C-8/Comp./2009/CBI KER dated 10.2.2010.
36. CBI Ref. No. 0184/S10082009A0016/CBI/BPL/2010 dated 11.3.2010.
37. CBI Ref. No. C-5/CE-116/2010/Mic. Complt/CBI/H/983 dt. 19.3.2010
38. CBI Ref. PE-0722010(E)001/3032 dated 15.6.2010.
39. CBI Ref. PE-0722010(E)0001/3032 dated 15.6.2010.
40. C-4/RSCHN 2009 A0035/CBI/KER/2463 dated 14.6.2010.
41. CBI No. CR-27(U)/2010/EOU-II/DLI/1765 dt. 12.4.2010.
42. CBI Ref. No. C-5/CE/12/2010/Misc Complts. CBI/H/1862/dated 4.6.2010.
43. CBI Report Ref. No. CE-068/2009/E0062 and 63/1996 dated 18.6.2010 Complaint against Chetana Education Society, Mumbai and others.
44. CBI Ref. No. C-5/CE-14/2010/Mic. complts. CBI/H/2035 dated 22.6.2010.

45. CBI Ref. No. C-5/CE-196/2010/Misc. Complt./CBI/H/1727 dated 19.5.2010.
46. CBI Report Ref. 3134/3/13(A)/2009/SPE/KER dated 19.7.2010 and RC-13(A)/2009 KER against Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh, Regional Director, AICTE, South West Regional Office, Bangalore.
- RC No. 16(A)/2009-KER against Dr. Manju Singh, Regional Director, AICTE and others
47. CBI Ref: RC-18(A)/2009 KER against Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh, Regional Director, AICTE, South West Regional Office, Bangalore. (CBI Report)
48. CBI Ref: No. RC-0712009(E)/0061 against Shri D.S. Baghri, the then Regional Director, AICTE, Kanpur and Shri Dilip Singh, Secretary, Jawahar Vidyalaya Society, Aligarh and others. (CBI Report)
49. CBI Ref. No. RC-45(A)/2009 against Dr. N.K. Kole, former Director (UGCL), AICTE and others. (CBI Report)
51. CRB Ref. No. RC-47(A)/2009/CBI/AC/CHEN dated 12.11.2010 against Shri C. Harish C. Rai, the then Advisor, AICTE, Delhi.
52. CVB Ref: RC-15(A)/2009 HYD against Sri G. Srinivasa Raju, Pvt. person and others.
53. CBI Ref. No. 6-1/Crime/EOU-II/DLI/4242 dated 1.9.2010 Complaint alleging irregularities in K.L. Colege of Engineering, Guntur.
54. CBI Ref: PE 0722010(E)/0001 against Dr. K. Narayan Rao, the then Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi.
55. CBI Ref. No. DPVIS 2010/5776/Steno/CR/15/2010 CBI/VSP dated 30.12.2010.
56. CBI report Ref. No. RC-56(A)/2009 agaisnt Ram Avtar Yadav, formerly Vice Chairman and Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi and others.

57. CBI RC No. 46(A)/2009/CBI/ACB/CHE/063 dated 25.1.2011.
58. CBI Ref. No. AICTE Cases/CBI/EOU-II/PA/2010/4054 dated 20.8.2010.
59. CBI Ref. No. 3655A CR-81(U)/2010/EOU-II/DLI dated 23.7.2010.

Royalty to States

2523. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has earned/received royalty on coal from various coal producing States/Companies;

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

(c) the details of funds given to each coal producing State out of the total royalty; and

(d) the details of percentage of total royalty paid to the States for the development of coal producing areas and for environmental conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The royalty is directly collected by the concerned State Government from the coal companies on the mined out coal, as stipulated under Section 9 of the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

(b) and (c) The details of royalty paid by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) of the coal producing State Governments, during last three years is furnished in Statement.

(d) The revenue accruing from royalty to the States from coal companies get credited into the Consolidated Fund of the State Government concerned, and it is the

prerogative of the State Government to utilize the royalty receipts in accordance with their priorities.

Statement

Income from royalty to different States

Royalty paid to States during the last three years State-wise and Year-wise by Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited, is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl. No. | Coal Producing States | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | West Bengal | 9.44 | 9.60 | 9.68 |
| 2. | Jharkhand | 1067.22 | 1142.34 | 1284.51 |
| 3. | Odisha | 773.07 | 859.63 | 936.66 |
| 4. | Maharashtra | 501.80 | 514.08 | 499.82 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 950.16 | 981.24 | 961.14 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 894.19 | 943.07 | 1011.35 |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh | 114.95 | 149.29 | 168.83 |
| 8. | Assam | 20.62 | 28.26 | 29.25 |
| 9. | Andhra Pradesh | 560.69 | 637.13 | 708.00 |

Estimates of BPL

2524. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present estimates of poverty in rural and urban area at National and State levels, as per various expert committees set up by the Planning Commission, World Bank, etc.;

(b) the various criteria adopted by them;

(c) the final figures of BPL in rural and urban areas, the percentage of population and the number of families as accepted by the Government;

(d) whether the number of BPL families has increased;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is a wide gap between urban and rural poverty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The poverty line is defined by the Planning Commission on the basis of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed from time to time by the Planning Commission. Accordingly an Expert Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005. The Tendulkar Committee submitted its report in December, 2009, in which monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs. 579 for urban areas was recommended as the poverty line at 2004-05 prices, which was accepted by the Planning Commission. Accordingly to Tendulkar Committee report the poverty ratio at all India level is 37.2% with 41.8% in rural areas and 25.7% in urban areas in 2004-05. Government has since decided to set up a Technical Group to revisit the methodology for estimation of poverty and identification of poor. The details of State-wise number of percentage of BPL persons during the year 2004-05 is Statement-I. As per the World Development Report 2012, brought out by the World Bank, in 2004-05, 41.6% of the Indian population lived below International poverty line of U.S. \$ 1.25 a day. The details of World Bank methodology are not known to us nor does it compute

poverty for rural and urban areas and State-wise separately.

(d) to (g) The poverty estimates as computed by Tendulkar Committee indicate that the poverty ratio at all India level has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05. In rural areas, the poverty ratio has declined from 50.1% 1993-94 to 41.8% in 2004-05 and in urban areas, poverty ratio has declined from 31.8% in 1993-94 to 25.7% in 2004-05. The details of State-wise reduction in percentage of persons below poverty line from 1993-94 to 2004-05 as per Tendulkar Committee report are given in Statement-II. The country has made rapid economic progress in the last several years and the sharp edges of poverty has been substantially blunted as a result of various policies and schemes of the Government for empowerment of the poor.

Statement-I

*Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line
by State (Tendulkar Committee)*

| Sl. No. | State/UT's | 2004-05 | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | Rural | Urban | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32.3 | 23.4 | 29.9 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 33.6 | 23.5 | 31.1 |
| 3. | Assam | 36.4 | 21.8 | 34.4 |
| 4. | Bihar | 55.7 | 43.7 | 54.4 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 55.1 | 28.4 | 49.4 |
| 6. | Delhi | 15.6 | 12.9 | 13.1 |
| 7. | Goa | 28.1 | 22.2 | 25.0 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 39.1 | 20.1 | 31.8 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|
| 9. | Haryana | 24.8 | 22.4 | 24.1 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 25.0 | 4.6 | 22.9 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14.1 | 10.4 | 13.2 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 51.6 | 23.8 | 45.3 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 37.5 | 25.9 | 33.4 |
| 14. | Kerala | 20.2 | 18.4 | 19.7 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 53.6 | 35.1 | 48.6 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 47.9 | 25.6 | 38.1 |
| 17. | Manipur | 39.3 | 34.5 | 38.0 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 14.0 | 24.7 | 16.1 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 23.0 | 7.9 | 15.3 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 10.0 | 4.3 | 9.0 |
| 21. | Odisha | 60.8 | 37.6 | 57.2 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 22.9 | 9.9 | 14.1 |
| 23. | Punjab | 22.1 | 18.7 | 20.9 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 35.8 | 29.7 | 34.4 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 31.8 | 25.9 | 31.1 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 37.5 | 19.7 | 28.9 |
| 27. | Tripura | 44.5 | 22.5 | 40.6 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 42.7 | 34.1 | 40.9 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 35.1 | 26.2 | 32.7 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 38.2 | 24.4 | 34.3 |
| | All India | 41.8 | 25.7 | 37.2 |

Statement-II

Reduction in Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States during 1993-94 and 2004-05

(Tendulkar Committee)

| Sl. No. | State/UT's | 2004-05 | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | Rural | Urban | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 15.8 | 11.8 | 14.7 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 26.4 | -0.9 | 23.4 |
| 3. | Assam | 18.5 | 5.9 | 17.4 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6.6 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0.8 | -0.3 | 1.5 |
| 6. | Delhi | 0.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| 7. | Goa | -2.6 | -7.6 | -4.2 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 4.0 | 7.9 | 6.0 |
| 9. | Haryana | 15.2 | 1.8 | 11.8 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 11.7 | 9.0 | 11.7 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 18.4 | -3.5 | 13.1 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 14.3 | 18.0 | 15.4 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 19.1 | 8.3 | 16.1 |
| 14. | Kerala | 13.7 | 5.5 | 11.6 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | -4.6 | -3.3 | -4.0 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 11.4 | 4.7 | 9.7 |
| 17. | Manipur | 25.1 | 32.7 | 27.1 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 24.0 | -1.7 | 19.1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------|---------------|-------|------|------|
| 19. | Mizoram | -6.4 | -1.6 | -3.5 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 10.1 | 17.5 | 11.4 |
| 21. | Odisha | 2.2 | -3.1 | 1.9 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 5.2 | 22.5 | 16.8 |
| 23. | Punjab | -1.8 | 8.5 | 1.5 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 5.0 | 0-2 | 3.9 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 1.2 | -5.5 | 0.7 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 13.5 | 14.0 | 15.7 |
| 27. | Tripura | -10.2 | 2.9 | -7.7 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 8.2 | 4.2 | 7.5 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 1.6 | -7.5 | -0.7 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 4.3 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| All India | | 8.3 | 6.1 | 8.1 |

Projects for Backward and Rural Areas

2525. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects for backward and rural regions which are pending with the Union Government as on date;

(b) the time since when the said projects have been pending;

(c) the reasons for the said projects not being approved alongwith the time by which they are likely to be approved;

(d) whether the State Governments have sought

expeditious approval of the said projects from the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government, on its part, supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Special Area Programmes, Flagship Programmes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

The specific scheme for backward regions is the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) which was launched in 2006-07 to fill the critical gaps in development in the identified backward districts. Currently, the BRGF has two components viz. (i) District Component covering 250 districts in 27 States, and (ii) State Component which includes Special Plan for Bihar, Special Plan for the KBK Districts of odisha, Special Plan for West Bengal, Bundelkhand Package and the Integrated Action Plan for 78 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts. Funds under the District component of BRGF are released as per the programme guidelines. Funds under the Special Plans/ package are released based on the projects approved by the Empowered Committee and performance of the projects/annual action plans.

The major schemes for rural areas include Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awas Yojana (IAY). Funds under these schemes are released as per scheme specific guidelines. No projects for backward and rural areas are pending with the Planning Commission for approval.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Dual Degree Programme

2526. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are gearing up any joint programme in research and training with more International Collaborations and Dual degree programme;

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

(c) the funds allocated and spent for this purpose, Year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some of the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have such programme. The Post Graduate Programme (PGM) of IIM Ahmedabad has Dual/Double Degree Programme with three Business Schools of Europe. IIM Lucknow has International Collaboration with 28 Business Schools across the world including Dual Degree Programme with one Business School. IIM Indore's collaboration is restricted to their flagship programme of Executive Post Graduate Programme in Management (EPGP). IIM Kozhikode has also joint programme in research and training with 18 international universities for a research and other fruitful linkages.

(c) Does not arise as these programme are self supported.

Hike in Fares

2527. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the

adverse effects on the tourism industry due to steep hike in fares and the competition caused by the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the step taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Air fares are determined by market forces and are not fixed by Government. However, with a view to maintain transparency in tariff publication, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has taken following steps:

- Scheduled domestic airlines have been directed to display established tariff route-wise and fare category-wise in their websites, on monthly basis and also to notify any significant and noticeable changes to DGCA within 24 hrs. of effecting such a change.
- A Tariff Analysis Unit has been set up in DGCA to monitor tariff on regular basis at periodic intervals.

Publicising of Marks

2528. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a plan to publicise the marks obtained in UPSC examination by aspirants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of SC/ST aspirants that clear the examination on an average during the last three years, Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) At present

marks obtained by the candidates, both recommended and not recommended for appointment after declaration of final results are uploaded on the website of the Union Public Service Commission which can be assessed by the concerned individual candidate after indicating his details as per requirement in the website.

(c) Information is as follows in respect of examinations conducted by the UPSC:

| | SC Candidate | ST Candidate |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2008 Examinations | 431 | 210 |
| 2009 Examinations | 529 | 274 |
| 2010 Examinations | 567 | 305 |

Courses in Basic Specialities

2529. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is recommending special incentives to private institutions for starting courses in basic specialities;

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

(c) the views of the committees and experts and NGOs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal as at present.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Profits by Coal Projects/Mines

2530. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of coal projects/mines in the

country which earned profits during the last three years;

(b) the details and the number of those which incurred losses during the same period;

(c) whether the losses incurred by the above projects are incurring continuously;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial/corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The details of profit making and loss marking mine projects for last three years in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Colliery Company Ltd. (SCCL) are given as under:—

| Sl. No. | Mine Projects | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | In profit | 161 | 210 | 197 |
| 2. | In loss | 392 | 352 | 368 |

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Most of the losses making mines are underground mines, which are incurring continuously losses. Reasons for losses in these underground mines are as under:—

(i) Most of the mines are very old with difficult geo-mining conditions, resulting in the low output per man shift.

(ii) While revision of coal prices, the actual input cost in these mines is not being reflected.

(iii) High Wages and Salaries as per National Coal Wage Agreement.

(e) CIL and SCCL are being advised regularly for ensuring effective utilization of available men machinery and other infrastructures of the company, Semi mechanization/mechanization of mining operations in

underground mines and introduction of new technologies to have bulk coal production in improvised safety conditions etc. for making these mine profitable.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi and
some other hon. Members came and
stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Dr. Manda Jagannath and some
other hon. Members came and stood on
the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.0¾ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): On behalf of Shri S.M. Krishna, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report 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 6341/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6343/15/12]

(2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6344/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6345/15/12]

(2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6346/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6347/15/12]

(2) Outcome Budget of the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6348/15/12]

(3) Outcome Budget of the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6349/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6350/15/12]

(ii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Space for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6351/15/12]

[Shri V. Narayanasamy]

- (iii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Union Public Service Commission for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6352/15/12]

- (iv) Outcome Budget of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6353/15/12]

- (v) Outcome Budget of the Department of Space for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6354/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 115(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 2012 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6355/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6356/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2010-2011.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6357/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6358/15/12]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2010-2011.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6359/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Union Territory Mission Authority Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Silvassa, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Union Territory Mission Authority Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Silvassa, for the year 2010-2011.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6360/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6361/15/12]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2010-2011.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6362/15/12]

(7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6363/15/12]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Auroville Foundation, Villupuram, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Auroville Foundation, Villupuram, for the year 2010-2011.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6364/15/12]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

Technology Mandi, Mandi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Mandi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Mandi, for the year 2010-2011.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6365/15/12]

(13) 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 EdCIL (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the EdCIL (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6366/15/12]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2010-2011.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6367/15/12]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6368/15/12]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6369/15/12]

(21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.P. Education For All Project Board (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.P. Education For All Project Board (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011.

(22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6370/15/12]

(23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6371/15/12]

(25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6372/15/12]

(26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Paschim Banga Sarva Siksha Mission, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Paschim Banga Sarva Siksha Mission, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

(27) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (26) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6373/15/12]

(28) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(29) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (28) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6374/15/12]

(30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the UT of Daman and Diu (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Daman, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the UT of Daman and Diu

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

(Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Daman, for the year 2010-2011.

- (31) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (30) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6375/15/12]

- (32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Agartala, Agartala, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Agartala, Agartala, for the year 2009-2010.

- (33) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (32) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6376/15/12]

- (34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6377/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6378/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): On behalf of Shri Prateek Prakashbapu Patil, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6379/15/12]

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6380/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Dr. Ashwani Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6380A/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6381/15/12]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6382/15/12]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6383/15/12]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2010-2011.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6384/15/12]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6385/15/12]

[Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6386/15/12]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6387/15/12]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2010-2011.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6388/15/12]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6389/15/12]

(21) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6390/15/12]

- (23) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6391/15/12]

- (ii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Earth Sciences for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6392/15/12]

- (iii) Outcome Budget of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6393/15/12]

- (iv) Outcome Budget of the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6394/15/12]

- (v) Outcome Budget of the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6395/15/12]

- (vi) Outcome Budget of the Planning Commission for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6396/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri Ajit Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 43 of the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994:—

- (i) The Airports Authority of India (Gratuity) Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. AAI/PERS/EDPA/REG/2002 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 2012.

- (ii) The Airports Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O. 1859(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6397/15/12]

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

24th Report

[Translation]

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): Madam, I beg to lay the 24th report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions.

12.01½ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER
AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

16th Report

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Madam, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2009-10) on the subject, "Food Subsidy and Its Utilisation", pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution)

12.02 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN
DEVELOPMENT**

16th and 17th Reports

[English]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2011-2012):—

- (1) Sixteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2011-2012)' of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.
- (2) Seventeenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Action Taken by the Government on the

recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2011-2012)' of the Ministry of Urban Development.

12.03 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME
AFFAIRS**

157th to 160th Reports

[English]

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (Barasat): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

- (1) 157th Report on the Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2011.
- (2) 158th Report on the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Amendment Bill, 2011.
- (3) 159th Report on the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2011.
- (4) 160th Report on the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2011.

12.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

230th to 232nd Reports

[English]

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): Madam, I beg to lay the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) 230th Report on Action taken Notes on the 225th Report on Revival and Restructuring of

Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).

- (2) 231st Report on Action taken Notes on the 223rd report on Revival and Restructuring of North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.
- (3) 232nd Report of the Committee on Action taken Notes on the 224th Report on Revival and Restructuring of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Corporation Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).

12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those Matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to set up a panel to study the feasibility of taking water of Himalayan rivers to central and southern parts of India**

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Our country has a very grave water problem. There is alarming scarcity of

*Treated as laid on the Table.

water across the country. To bring the surplus flood water of Himalayan range down south through canals is definitely an alternative to river linking project. To harvest water from Himalayan rivers at higher altitude and bring them to a meeting point at Nahan in Himachal Pradesh (Alt 820 m AMSL) and run them through open canals over embankments wherever needed to maintain the height with slope of 1:20000 so that it crosses over easily the central and Deccan Plateau by gravitation which is the only feasible solution. It is not a river linking proposal. But getting water from the Himalayan rivers at an altitude before reach the plains and bringing them through man made open canals.

As a valuable corollary benefit the flood control, navigation, water supply, fisheries, pollution control, recreation facilities, employment generation, infrastructure and socio-economic developments would change the face of the country's economy.

I urge upon the Government to set up a panel urgently to study and submit a feasible report to proceed further.

- (ii) **Need to release arrears of incentive payable to employees of Bank Note Press, Dewas, Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): The employees of the Bank Note Press, Dewas have still not been given the complete benefits of the Sixth Pay Commission. Although the employees of nine units of the Mint and Presses have been brought under corporation and paid the arrears in September, 2008 but the incentive amount from January, 2006 to August, 2008 had not been paid. Since, the employees of the BNP, Dewas were under the Finance Ministry during the said period, therefore, the benefits of superannuation and other benefits were provided by the Finance Ministry during the said period.

After the agreement signed in February, 2010 with the unions of BNP in the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), for enforcing a

[Shri Sajjan Verma]

uniform system in the 9 units, new incentive scheme with a 35 per cent ceiling was implemented. Before it, there were different incentive scheme.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government and the Finance Minister to issue orders immediately to pay the arrears of the incentives of the said period to the employees of BNP, Dewas.

(iii) Need to set up additional model schools in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Considering the special geographical conditions, there is a need to set up additional model schemes in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts under my Parliamentary Constituency. The areas of three districts are 28393 and 39313 square kilometres respectively. As per the 2011 census, the population of Barmer district is 2604453. Despite the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and other initiatives in this area, the literacy rate is 57.49 per cent and the women literacy rate is merely 43.03%. There are eight Panchayat Samitis under Barmer district. As per my information, only six model schools are proposed to be set up in the district.

Considering the special conditions such as local topography, population and low literacy rate of this border area. I urge upon the Government to grant permission set up model schools besides setting up the block headquarters.

(iv) Need to take necessary action to fix the inter-se-seniority of Officers in Airports Authority of India

[English]

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): Airports Authority of India (AAI) is executing and functioning in different Airports and Airports projects all over India and having more than 1100 officers memberships in Airports Authority of India Officers Association (AAIOA). Earlier, i.e. before 1995, there were two different organizations namely

National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India. Both were merged into one as Airports Authority of India (AAI) on 1.4.1995. To fix the seniority among the staff of merged organization, a committee headed by Justice Jain was appointed on 1.4.1995 but the recommendations of the Committee have not been implemented so far.

Further, various committees headed by Shri P. Rajendran, Shri P.S. Nair and Shri M. Krishnamurthy submitted their reports but no action has been taken by the Government so far. Further, number of meetings also were held among the officers and management even with the then Hon'ble Minister Civil Aviation, but no action has been taken to solve the problems for the last 16 years.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to take necessary action to implement the inter-se seniority in accordance with AAI Act, 1994 at the earliest.

(v) Need to provide stoppage of Porbander-Kochuveli Express, Dadar-Tirunelveli Express and Hapa-Madgaon Express at railway stations at Kankavli, Kudal and Sawantwadi road in Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Railways towards the plight of the people of Maharashtra, Konkan, especially the people of Ratnagiri – Sindhudurg due to lack of stoppages in the high density rail traffic routes between Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg section of the Konkan Railways. All the trains in the Konkan Railway plying to/from Kerala, Karnataka and Goa pass through Ratnagiri – Sindhudurg, but no adequate stoppage are there in this section to cater to the needs of burgeon rail commuters.

A weekly train namely, Porbander – Kochuveli Express, which was announced by Western railway to commence its services shortly does not have halt between Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg section. Besides, two proposed new trains in this year Railway Budget, namely Dadar –

Tirunelveli Express and Hapa – Madgaon Express on Konkan Railway route surprisingly have no halts between the Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg section of the Maharashtra Konkan region. This has caused a huge disappointment to the people of Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg, for whom Konkan Railway is literally their lifeline.

Ratnagiri – Sindhudurg is a region of exquisite tourists interests that attracts domestic as well as foreign tourists in large number. Besides, the people of this region have to commute to Mumbai and other places on that route. There is an imperative need to enhance existing frequencies, additional provisioning of reservation quota and increase in number of stoppage of trains plying in this route can hardly be over-emphasized.

I urge Hon'ble Railway Minister to kindly ensure addition of stops between Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi stations for the above mentioned three trains at Kankavli, Kudal and Sawantwadi Road in the larger public interest as also to harness the untapped tourism potential.

(vi) Need to provide adequate quantity of LPG cylinders and permit new LPG distribution agencies in Faizabad Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Petroleum towards the shortage of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). The common man is facing problems due to lack of distribution and availability of LPG in Faizabad district under my Parliamentary Constituency and Barabanki district under Dariyabad Legislative Assembly Constituency. For the last one year they have been waiting in long queues for gas every day since morning and still they do not get it. I urge upon the Government to direct the concerned companies to supply sufficient number of gas cylinders besides increasing the gas cylinder quota in proportion to the increase in the number of LPG customers so as to tackle the shortage of supply of LPG gas cylinders.

I would also like to urge the Government to set up new distributors (agencies) in various places in my Parliamentary Constituency such as Ram Sanehi Ghat Tehsil Headquarters (Bhitariya) town area, Dariyabad area, Tikait Nagar town area in Barabanki district and Radauli municipal area, Bhadarsa town area, Bikapur town area, Sohawal Tehsil Headquarters Suchitaganj Bazar, Malkipur Tehsil Headquarters Imayat Nagar, Kumarganj Market (Amaniganj Block), Poora Bazaar (Block-Poora), Ayodhya municipal area, Faizabad city area in Faizabad district. I urge the Government to immediately take necessary action in this regard.

(vii) Need to start the fruit and vegetable processing unit in village Jahan Khelan in Hoshiarpur district, Punjab

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): My Parliamentary Constituency Hoshiarpur (Punjab) is famous for citrus fruit Kinnoo and for potatoes. Punjab Government established Multi-processing unit for processing of fruits and vegetables in village Jahan Khelan in Hoshiarpur to solve the marketing problem of the farmers. The total investment in this unit is round about 38 crores. But, this unit is not functioning for the reasons best known to concerned department. Punjab Government is well aware about the pathetic conditions of the farmers of Hoshiarpur but taking no interest to run the plant. I humbly request to Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture to direct the State Government to start processing unit at Jahan Khela district Hoshiarpur, Punjab so that the farmers from my backward district do not suffer.

(viii) Need to take effective steps to prevent child marriages in the country

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The prevalence of underweight children in India is among the highest in the world, with dire consequences for mobility, mortality, productivity and economic growth. The UN estimates that 2.1 million Indian children die before reaching the age of 5 every year – four every minute-mostly from preventable

[Shri Charles Dias]

illness such as diarrhoea, typhoid, malaria, measles and pneumonia. Child malnutrition is responsible for 22% of India's burden of disease. One of the major reason for unhealthy children in India is that girls are forced to get married before they attain eighteen years of age. The under-aged mothers mostly belong to socially and economically backward classes. They are denied basic education and forced to bear children, who are naturally unhealthy.

The girls who are forced to get married at young age from economically weaker sections and bearing children without getting proper medical care. These unhealthy pregnant girls naturally give birth to children who are weak and ill-fed. As there is no proper guidance and control and even the law cannot be enforced to remote villages where high-handedness of men usually make the law. This has resulted in creating a generation of undernourished children with deformities. The Government has to study the seriousness of the problem and try to prevent marriage of girls before eighteen years. Urgent attention of the Government is warranted to take effective measures to prevent girls getting married before eighteen. Let us plan the future of our people, by carefully providing the underprivileged children with planned food, so that India can proudly witness the advancement of its people in the years to come.

(ix) Need to construct a flyover on the existing N.H. No. 6 between Raipur and Durg in Chhattisgarh

[Translation]

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): Raipur and Durg are two important cities in Chhattisgarh which are located in close proximity with each other and there is a distance of around 36 kilometres between these two cities. Raipur is the capital of the State of Durg is a big educational and industrial centre and due to this there is a constant movement between these two cities. Besides, there has been an increase in the size of both the cities and the

distance between them has reduced considerably after the formation of the State. The only road that connects these cities is the National Highways No. 6 which is one of the busiest highway which proves to be inadequate for bearing the brunt of the heavy traffic at present. The vehicles going on long trips pass through this highway and there has been a huge increase in the number of accidents on this highway due to the increase in local traffic. In such accidents, the innocent people who travel between the two cities for earning livelihood or for other reasons often lose their lives.

Therefore, in view of the present situation it has become necessary to make separate roads for long-route vehicles and local vehicles as land availability for the construction of a new road is a big problem and it is likely to take a long time. Therefore, it would be appropriate to construct a long flyover on the existing road and divert the incoming traffic so that the long route traffic runs without any obstruction and the local traffic runs smoothly.

(x) Need to amend the forest laws to permit development works in forest areas particularly in Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): The roads, which were made at the time of independence, are in a dilapidated condition in far flung rural tribal areas in my Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency in Gujarat. But the primitive laws of Forest Department do not allow anyone to construct roads again by using tarcoal etc. The first criterion for any area to develop is to have roads in goods condition. One of the important reasons behind lack of qualitative improvement in the lives of tribals living in forests for centuries is the bad condition of roads there. Perhaps this is the reason why a lot of tribal welfare schemes launched by the Government fail and the tribal people do not get benefited in any way. Despite all the schemes launched by the Government, the tribal community is forced to live a primitive life due to bad roads. It is these forest laws due to which the construction material for Indira Awas Yojana, potable water pipeline and

installation of electric poles in tribal settlements are prohibited. These basic facilities are extremely important for the development of any region.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to make amendments or change the old forest laws so as to make them more humane and pave the way for making the life of tribals better.

(xi) Need to start air service between Agra and metro cities of the country

PROF. RAMSHANKAR (Agra): Almost 50 to 70 thousand domestic and foreign tourists visit daily to my Parliamentary Constituency, Agra. Alongwith domestic and foreign tourists, students and traders related to shoe industry from all over the country visit my Parliamentary Constituency. The pilgrim from all over the country also visit Mathura. But these people have to face great difficulties due to the lack of permanent arrangement of air service in Agra. I demand the Government to connect this historical city Agra, which is a world heritage city also to all the main metro-cities country through air service and to connect immediately with main flights such as Delhi to Agra, Lucknow, Varanasi and from Delhi to Agra, Jaipur, Mumbai, Goa, Bangalore.

(xii) Need to rename Indian High Commissions in foreign countries as 'Embassy of India' and their heads as 'Ambassador of India'

SHRI RAJENDRA AGARWAL (Meerut): From the nomenclature viewpoint, our diplomatic offices and diplomates in foreign countries have been segregated into two categories. In some countries, these are called Indian High Commissions and Indian High Commissioners respectively, while in other countries, these are called Embassy of India and Ambassador of India respectively. What are the reasons and objectives behind this difference in nomenclature? The nomenclature of High Commission and High Commissioners naturally reminds us that we have been ruled by the British which creates inferiority complex in us.

I request the Government to abolish this difference in nomenclature and the diplomatic offices and officers in foreign countries should be named as Embassy of India and ambassador of India respectively.

(xiii) Need to extend Varanasi – Singrauli intercity express upto Shakti nagar and Bapudham express upto Shakti nagar via Chunar and Chopan in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI PAKAURI LAL (Robertsganj): My Parliamentary Constituency 80 Robertsganj (U.P.) is an industrial area where seven projects of the NTPC, 14 projects of the NCL, three projects of Hindalco Industries, two projects of Reliance, many projects of Lanco Infratech Limited and numerous small projects are running and these projects are located around Shakti Nagar Railway Station. People from many States come here to earn their livelihood and they are residing there. As per the need, the number of trains passing through this station is very less and as a result of which the common people have to face great difficulty. The Union as well as the State Government earn huge revenues from this area. The problems related to Railways are following:—

1. Varanasi-Singrauli intercity express, train no. 13345/13346 should be run from Varanasi to Shakti Nagar. By correcting the time-table of this train, it should be linked to Gorakhpur and Varanasi Train, 15103/15104 from both end.
2. Bapudham Express, train no. 12537/12538 should be extended to Shakti Nagar East-Central Railway via Chunar and Chopan

(xiv) Need to impress upon State Governments to set up institutions to look after the educational needs of the children in accordance with the spirit of the Right to Education Act

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY (Fatepur Sikri): The Right to Education Act was enacted in the year 2010 for imparting compulsory educations to children aged 6 to 14 in the country. This Act has provisions to pay attention to

[Shrimati Seema Upadhyay]

the complaints of children, but in spite of this it is not being implemented properly in some States. Some States have not constituted the State Commission on the Protection of Child Rights to address the complaints of children.

On the other hand, according to a survey conducted in the country, it has been revealed that the students of the primary schools are unable to remember the table from 2 to 20 even after they pass out the fifth standard. It has also been stated in the survey that they face great difficulty in framing sentences which is a matter of great concern.

I urge the Government to take all steps immediately to improve the degrading quality of education and to address the complaints of children so that the children who are studying could get quality education.

(xv) Need to upgrade Simri Bakhtiyarpur, Hasanpur Road and Maheshkhunt in Bihar under East Central Railway as model stations

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Simri Bakhtiyarpur, Hasanpur Road railway station in railway division Samstipur and Maheshkunt railway station in railway division Sonpur in Bihar under East Central Railways are important stations. People in large numbers travel from these stations. There is a huge shortage of facilities for railway passengers.

I urge the Government to upgrade the Simri Bakhtiyarpur, Hasanpur Road and Maheshkunt railway stations as model stations for the convenience of railway passengers.

(xvi) Need to create awareness about the unwanted use of antibiotics and their negative effects on human health.

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Of late, banning of controversial drugs has become the order of the day.

Recently, the Health Ministry of the Government of India has taken a laudable decision to ban 6 controversial drugs. It is a welcome step. But I would like to pay emphasis on antibiotics, which is a specialized medicine.

The general practice in hospitals and dispensaries is when the fever is not contained, doctor prescribes antibiotics, which is a wrong practice. Only in exceptional cases, antibiotics should be prescribed. Using antibiotics would lead to severe consequences.

Another disturbing trend in all this is pharmacist without prescription gives antibiotics; sometimes patients too indulge in self-prescription, which in many cases result in dangerous situation. Sometimes doctors too prescribe these drugs without understanding the repercussion it would have. Administration of antibiotics in a wrong way should be avoided.

Under the circumstances, I would strongly urge the Union Health Minister to come up with vigorous and sustained campaigning, both in urban, rural and semi-urban areas, highlighting negative impact of antibiotics; penalty should be imposed on manufacturers, pharmacists and doctors too for abusing antibiotics as the same would result in high chances of adverse effects.

(xvii) Need to impress upon the Government of Karnataka to stop the proposed construction of check dam across South Pennar River

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri): South Pennar River (Thenpennaiyar) which has its origin in Karnataka flows through Madivala, Agaram, Bellandur, Varthur before reaching to Kodiyalam Lake in Tamil Nadu. From here, it reaches to Kelevarapalli Dam in Hosur. Nearly 36,000 acres of cultivable land in Krishnagiri District get irrigation facilities. People of Krishnagiri District mainly depend on this river for drinking water as also for industrial growth. Around 2,000 and 9,000 acres of agricultural land get irrigated through Kodiyalam Check Dam and Kelavarapalli Dam, respectively. KRP Dam, called as the Krishnagiri Dam, also provide irrigational facility to more than 19,000 acres of cultivable land.

South Pennar River supports the cultivation of various seasonal crops like sugarcane, paddy, ragi, cabbage, potato, beans, brinjal, banana, mango and various fruits, flowers, pan, subari, coconut, etc. which form the livelihood of the people of Krishnagiri District.

Although South Pennar River has its origin in Karnataka, it is the only source of water to the entire Krishnagiri District in Tamil Nadu for centuries together.

However, the Government of Karnataka is planning to construct a Check Dam across South Pennar River near Bangalore and has proposed to divert the river water to the State of Karnataka via Varathur and Mindahalli Lakes. If this proposal is implemented, Krishnagiri district would soon become a desert, agricultural lands may become barren and waste lands; and people will struggle for their livelihood and even to get potable water.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to kindly intervene in the matter and direct the Karnataka Government to stop the proposed construction of Check Dam across South Pennar River (Thenpennaiyar) and ensure that this river water which is entering Tamil Nadu is not diverted to Karnataka.

(xviii) Need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jhargram Parliamentary Constituency, West Bengal

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE (Jhargram): There is not a single Kendriya Vidyalaya in my Jhargram Parliamentary Constituency (ST). It belongs to Junglemahal which is mostly maoist affected. The Parliamentary Constituency is surrounded by Jharkhand and Odisha. Mostly, people belong to SC, ST and OBC living here who are deprived from education. Government is aware of the fact that there are six Kendriya Vidyalayas in neighbouring Midnapore Parliamentary Constituency. But my Jhargram Parliamentary Constituency has not a single Kendriya Vidyalaya. Availability of land as well as infrastructure is there. Government of West Bengal has declared Jhargram a new district. Unfortunately, people of this area are deprived of higher education. So, I urge upon the Government to set

up a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Jhargram to spread education among the SC, ST people at large.

(xix) Need to resolve the issue of share of Rajasthan in water of Yamuna river

[Translation]

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): According to the agreement, signed on 12.05.1994, between the basin States Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi Yamuna water to the tune of 1.119 BCM was allocated to Rajasthan. 1917 cusecs of water from Tajewala Headworks and 1281 cusecs of Yamuna water from Okhla Headworks was allocated to Rajasthan by the Upper Yamuna River Board, in its 22nd meeting held on 21.12.2001. For utilizing its allocated share of Yamuna water, Rajasthan Government checked from original report and submitted two schemes/proposals (action plan), one for district Bharatpur and the other for districts Jhunjhunu and Churu. Central Water Commission approved these projects on the condition of taking consent from Haryana on this matter. A Memorandum of Understanding was sent to Haryana, on 14.02.2013, for their consent. Haryana showed its disagreement with regard to allocation of Yamuna water from Tajewala on the basis that the allocated water at Tajewala headworks does not project the existing uses of water by Haryana, therefore, it forwarded this case to Upper Yamuna Review Committee (UYRC).

In the UYRC's meeting on 12.04.2006, a decision was taken to constitute a high-powered committee of Irrigation/Water Resources Secretaries of Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh to reconsider its previous decisions with regard to allocation of water from Tajewala to Rajasthan.

There was no dispute between Haryana and Rajasthan with regard to the availability of water at Tajewala Headworks. Both of the States held the view that the Churu and Jhunjhunu districts in Rajasthan can be provided water from Tajewala Headworks. But no consensus was reached on the issue of canal system for supplying water upto Rajasthan border. Haryana suggested that Rajasthan could construct a new canal parallel to Western Yamuna

[Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena]

Canal, Delhi branch, J.L.N. feeder and the water could be carried through the said canal. While, Rajasthan was of the view that technically and financially it would be viable to supply water to Rajasthan border from Tajewala to Western Yamuna Canal remodeling its system.

The empowered committee forwarded its final report to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, UYRC on 29.12.2007 for consideration.

The hon. Chief Minister, the Irrigation Minister, the Principal Secretary, Irrigation Department of Haryana and hon. Chief Minister, the Minister of Water Resources and the Principal Secretary of Water Resources of Rajasthan had a meeting and discussion with regard to various bilateral issues between the two States on 19.06.2009 in Jaipur. The issue of carrying Yamuna water to Rajasthan from Tajewala Headworks in Haryana was discussed in this meeting and it was decided that the principal secretaries of Haryana and Rajasthan would come together to discuss the supply of Yamuna water to Rajasthan. The hon. Chief Minister, Rajasthan forwarded to letter to the hon. Minister of Water Resources, Government of India on 7.4.2010 requesting him to instruct Haryana to send their approval to the project report regarding supply of water to Churu, Jhunjhunu and Bharatpur districts from Tajewala and Okhla barrage was per the CWC approved proposal. During the period, the hon. Chief Minister, Haryana forwarded a letter to the Union Minister of Water Resources on 15.12.2009 requesting him to instruct the Chairman of Upper Yamuna River Board to hold a meeting of the Chief Engineers of Haryana and Rajasthan for discussing the proposal of constructing a barrage at Mabi (Panipat district) instead of Tajewala to supply Yamuna water to Rajasthan. But, the Chairman of Yamuna River Board, held a meeting of the Chief Engineers of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Central Water Commission on 13.4.2010, in which the Chairman of UYRB allocated the work of assessing the land coming under Sink region of proposed barrage, to be built at Mabi, to Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. The work

of assessing the figures of water resource availability at Mabi has been given to the CWC. No progress report from Haryana has been received yet.

The meeting of UYRC was held in Delhi on 19.7.2011, in which hon. Minister of Water Resources. Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources took part representing Rajasthan. Discussions were held on various topics in this meeting. The Chairman of UYRC suggested that Haryana and Rajasthan should resolve the issue of supplying water to Rajasthan from Tajewala Headworks by mutual consent and if needed help of CWC can be taken to resolve this issue, Therefore, the centre should resolve this issue as soon as possible.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, you sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I am starting the 'Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, the Leader of Opposition.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker. ...(Interruptions) Please, listen to me. I am

repeating what you have said. ...*(Interruptions)* Please stop. Madam Speaker, our colleagues from Telangana have been expressing their pains by coming into the Well from the last one week. Taking into consideration their constitutional responsibility to pass the budget, these Members walked out of the House yesterday and the budget was also passed but they are in the Well again today. Today, the hon. Prime Minister and the Leader of the House both are sitting in the House, therefore, using this opportunity, I would like to urge them that neither a new State Telangana is being created nor talks are being held with these agitating members. They are not being given even five minutes to express their views. It is my humble request to you. ...*(Interruptions)* I urge you to allow them to speak for five minutes as you have been doing earlier also so that the House may run smoothly.

Secondly, I would like to urge the Government and the hon. Prime Minister.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Just a minute please, as you asked me, therefore, I would like to make it clear that I had told them yesterday and earlier also that I would give them the opportunity to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: If you allow them, then they will definitely express their views but I am saying. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Madam Speaker, suicide after suicide is taking place in Telangana. ...*(Interruptions)* Two people have died already. ...*(Interruptions)* today, two women have died. Today, two women have committed suicide.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: If you want to speak, I will provide you the opportunity to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: If the Government brings any such proposal we will pass that unanimously. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

14.0¼ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on records.

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and another hon. Member came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you Members want to speak, then please speak from your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will provide you the opportunity to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can not direct the Government in this regard.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 29th March, 2012, at 11.00 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 29, 2012/ Chaitra 9, 1934 (Saka).

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