

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Sixth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Monday, November 22, 2010/Agrahayana 1, 1932 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Dr. Vasant Pawar and Shri Amar Pal Singh.

Dr. Vasant Pawar was a member of the Tenth Lok Sabha from 1991 to 1996, representing the Nasik Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

Dr. Pawar was a member of the Committee on Human Resource Development during the Tenth Lok Sabha.

A surgeon and an educationist, Dr. Pawar was associated with a number of educational and public health organizations. He also served as the Co-ordinator, Indira Gandhi Open University, Nasik Centre and as a member of the Executive Council, Poona University.

A man of letters, Dr. Pawar has to his credit a number of articles on a plethora of subjects.

Dr. Vasant Pawar passed away on 7 October, 2010 at Mumbai, Maharashtra at the age of 62.

Shri Amar Pal Singh was a member of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1994 to 1999 representing the Meerut Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Singh was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1989 to 1991.

Shri Singh was a member of the Committee on Commerce during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Committee on Commerce and Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

Shri Singh was actively associated with many educational institutions and also worked for the welfare of sugarcane farmers in his constituency.

Shri Amar Pal Singh passed away on 15 November, 2010 at Meerut, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 64.

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

Hon. Members, about seventy people are reported to have been killed and eighty-two others injured when a multi-storey residential building collapsed in Lalita Park of East Delhi's Laxmi Nagar on 15th November, 2010.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on this tragedy which has brought pain and suffering to the families of the bereaved and injured.

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

**11.02 hrs.**

*The members then stood in silence for a short while.*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

Q. No.161—Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao.

*...(Interruptions)*

**11.03 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

\*Not recorded.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### MGNREG Scheme

\*161. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central funds released, funds available and utilised under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, state-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of the assets created and employment generated during the said period so far, State-wise;

(c) the details of the States which could not utilise the funds made available for the purpose under the said scheme and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with the extent to which the scheme achieved its intended objectives; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) State-wise details of Central funds released, total available funds and funds utilized during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11 (up to Sept.,10) are given in the Statement-I.

(b) The focus of the activities permissible under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, as stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act, is on natural resource regeneration. State and category-wise total works taken up focusing mainly on natural resource management during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-II. State-wise details of the employment generated during these years is given in Statement-III.

(c) Utilisation of funds against the total available funds is given in column 4 of the Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides for enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to

do unskilled manual work. The Act has been able to supplement livelihood opportunities in rural areas. Number of households who availed employment and persondays of employment generated under the Act in the last three years and current year so far is given in Statement-III.

Steps taken by the Union Government to strengthen the implementation of MGNREGA are:

- (i) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.
- (ii) Payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office to infuse transparency in wage disbursement.
- (iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of MGNREGA workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments.
- (iv) Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens.
- (v) Visits by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.
- (vi) State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up.
- (vii) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.

### Statement I

#### Implementation Status Report for 2007-08

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Fund Utilized
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1371.05	2293.21	2083.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.65	15.32	3.04
3.	Assam	521.75	806.10	549.15

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	467.08	1523.89	1052.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	1144.16	1517.56	1401.83
6.	Gujarat	59.16	126.80	81.84
7.	Haryana	48.41	58.02	52.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	127.54	161.50	125.65
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	70.71	89.95	42.00
10.	Jharkhand	650.69	1254.68	1062.54
11.	Karnataka	258.70	436.72	236.51
12.	Kerala	69.01	99.74	83.37
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2602.80	3238.48	2891.73
14.	Maharashtra	29.24	497.83	189.07
15.	Manipur	61.84	64.15	62.76
16.	Meghalaya	59.19	63.90	50.91
17.	Mizoram	33.43	45.95	42.01
18.	Nagaland	44.00	48.05	23.98
19.	Orissa	536.96	610.99	579.57
20.	Punjab	29.72	50.27	30.04
21.	Rajasthan	1056.00	1440.70	1477.34
22.	Sikkim	6.30	14.32	11.86
23.	Tamil Nadu	516.09	701.14	516.41
24.	Tripura	170.16	218.50	208.60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1665.90	2227.26	1893.25
26.	Uttarakhand	110.04	153.20	95.75
27.	West Bengal	882.63	1331.49	1004.35
	Total	12605.20	19339.74	15856.89

\*Rs. 5.19 crore released to Goa & UTs for preparatory arrangements.

(*Financial Year 2008-09*)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Fund Utilized
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3219.10	3706.70	2963.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.49	43.38	32.90

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	958.72	1365.58	953.81
4.	Bihar	1388.19	2187.26	1316.48
5.	Chhattisgarh	1664.49	2006.91	1434.48
6.	Gujarat	164.19	281.27	196.01
7.	Haryana	136.57	164.16	109.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	409.75	501.25	332.28
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	104.73	152.79	87.72
10.	Jharkhand	1805.80	2363.37	1341.72
11.	Karnataka	398.51	661.57	357.87
12.	Kerala	198.87	297.72	224.64
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4061.12	5075.17	3554.96
14.	Maharashtra	187.56	618.29	361.54
15.	Manipur	365.41	385.96	349.66
16.	Meghalaya	78.03	109.76	89.45
17.	Mizoram	151.94	174.26	164.56
18.	Nagaland	268.06	289.21	272.31
19.	Orissa	878.44	1051.29	678.29
20.	Punjab	67.75	114.93	71.77
21.	Rajasthan	6521.57	7245.34	6164.40
22.	Sikkim	40.97	48.11	42.76
23.	Tamil Nadu	1401.27	1794.59	1064.06
24.	Tripura	460.37	519.43	490.77
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3933.90	4706.93	3568.88
26.	Uttarakhand	101.16	155.66	135.79
27.	West Bengal	922.75	1336.55	940.38
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.03	15.58	3.28
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.45	0.46	0.01
30.	Daman and Diu	0.22	0.22	0.00
31.	Goa	6.18	9.51	2.50
32.	Lakshadweep	2.62	4.35	1.79
33.	Puducherry	4.19	9.69	1.36
34.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.20	0.00
	Total	29939.60	37397.06	27250.10

\*Rs. 60.59 crore spent on minor heads in FY: 2008-09

*(Financial Year 2009-10)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Fund Utilized
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3781.60	5383.55	4509.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.86	42.90	17.26
3.	Assam	778.89	1424.73	1033.90
4.	Bihar	1032.78	2358.20	1816.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	827.10	1629.33	1322.67
6.	Gujarat	777.30	981.42	739.38
7.	Haryana	124.00	194.55	143.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	395.43	623.09	556.56
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	175.69	254.61	185.31
10.	Jharkhand	812.16	1924.51	1379.70
11.	Karnataka	2769.98	3352.05	2739.19
12.	Kerala	467.71	591.19	471.51
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3519.24	5678.23	3722.28
14.	Maharashtra	249.65	638.75	321.09
15.	Manipur	436.81	511.20	393.17
16.	Meghalaya	211.37	252.29	183.53
17.	Mizoram	276.97	297.05	238.24
18.	Nagaland	562.92	628.65	499.46
19.	Orissa	445.81	976.73	938.98
20.	Punjab	143.18	211.28	149.92
21.	Rajasthan	5942.64	8202.73	5669.03
22.	Sikkim	88.57	102.56	64.09
23.	Tamil Nadu	1371.19	2411.32	1761.23
24.	Tripura	886.36	962.08	729.41
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5318.87	7132.68	5900.04
26.	Uttarakhand	279.60	359.11	283.09
27.	West Bengal	1787.29	2408.54	2108.98

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.41	16.04	12.26
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.39	1.97	1.34
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	0.21	12.22	4.70
32.	Lakshadweep	2.00	4.62	2.01
33.	Puducherry	4.60	11.00	7.27
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		33506.61	49579.19	37905.23

*(Financial Year 2010-11, up to Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States	Central Release	Total Funds Available	Total Fund Utilized
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3861.34	4748.30	3560.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.18	31.25	0.00
3.	Assam	330.53	903.14	205.31
4.	Bihar	1465.05	2007.24	303.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	1188.52	1585.01	837.50
6.	Gujarat	367.59	670.44	311.37
7.	Haryana	27.66	90.66	38.77
8.	Himachal Pradesh	420.28	541.69	241.29
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	101.79	200.79	7.30
10.	Jharkhand	644.07	1229.97	558.48
11.	Karnataka	773.05	1458.45	305.10
12.	Kerala	252.42	439.38	246.56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2132.01	4210.52	1281.54
14.	Maharashtra	119.46	525.88	184.17
15.	Manipur	84.06	230.36	1.97

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Meghalaya	115.94	190.39	40.65	27.	West Bengal	1928.62	2535.15	1023.86
17.	Mizoram	102.71	180.17	23.40	28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.96	8.70	1.32
18.	Nagaland	354.77	509.27	152.70	29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.48	1.11	0.00
19.	Orissa	1102.70	1231.53	613.69	30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Punjab	34.28	104.91	69.76	31.	Goa	0.93	8.70	4.48
21.	Rajasthan	2788.82	5497.88	1548.50	32.	Lakshadweep	0.34	2.94	0.17
22.	Sikkim	22.25	61.03	15.89	33.	Puducherry	9.10	12.83	1.53
23.	Tamil Nadu	1166.57	1901.04	1424.42	34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tripura	209.17	657.55	274.18		Total	23352.77	37072.81	15133.48
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3594.13	5047.07	1769.78					
26.	Uttarakhand	147.98	249.48	85.69					

**Statement II***The Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Work Detail**FY 2007-08*

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any other activity Approved by MRD	Total Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	5914	6482	167672	44816	39783	37806	35966	137209	0	475648
Arunachal Pradesh	269	74	41	34	123	3	0	3	2	549
Assam	5060	2527	1108	594	741	234	523	981	87	11855
Bihar	33661	6036	17732	2603	7002	1147	9575	3407	5577	86740
Chhattisgarh	188115	501	8924	6311	2831	11755	9287	43901	0	102355
Gujarat	2639	1028	9583	4105	4	3060	617	160	408	21604
Haryana	904	93	663	158	212	10	373	418	0	2831
Himachal Pradesh	10663	1850	1953	379	1856	362	691	525	983	19262
Jammu and Kashmir	1879	2190	655	107	540	276	198	943	18	6806
Jharkhand	31912	788	59335	3764	2047	38100	6823	9708	6580	159057
Karnataka	4502	1515	7244	4389	754	2261	2087	3428	0	26180

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kerala	885	3790	3181	329	2329	148	2469	2138	9	15278
Madhya Pradesh	48768	930	65884	24908	8322	127240	8965	56512	0	341529
Manipur	1373	155	420	291	171	0	16	467	0	2893
Meghalaya	1847	112	868	897	256	14	706	290	0	4990
Mizoram	538	26	0	6	0	0	0	132	710	1411
Nagaland	433	22	144	41	49	0	55	45	1	790
Orissa	23754	706	34626	1145	268	408	2195	171	1031	64304
Punjab	775	74	33	257	0	0	946	201	0	2286
Rajasthan	8847	745	17701	1377	1075	26475	4810	2208	0	63238
Sikkim	266	127	4	14	50	2	18	16	17	514
Tamil Nadu	3229	91	3191	0	3813	0	8185	0	0	18509
Tripura	7401	974	1601	1386	2595	855	4187	5392	35854	60245
Uttar Pradesh	56849	7522	20967	11814	3926	9719	21800	10813	4457	147867
Uttarakhand	495	2711	3747	1365	1471	243	598	268	73	10971
West Bengal	34537	9983	39795	11814	10246	2471	11410	7674	0	127330
<b>Total</b>	<b>308091</b>	<b>51125</b>	<b>473480</b>	<b>125229</b>	<b>90484</b>	<b>262709</b>	<b>13327</b>	<b>287731</b>	<b>56147</b>	<b>1788323</b>

*The Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Work Detail**FY 2008-09*

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any other activity Approved by MRD	Total Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	19923	4769	234035	41756	64461	91220	49915	164614	0	670693
Arunachal Pradesh	518	177	145	242	256	0	39	124	165	1666
Assam	8521	2288	1433	1100	823	335	790	1801	7	17098
Bihar	46229	9134	16349	5505	10799	2063	11661	3705	158	105603
Chhattisgarh	25788	662	7623	5518	3586	20786	11098	25390	0	100451
Gujarat	5153	3006	19084	7718	183	8116	2276	329	792	46657
Haryana	2029	261	1584	604	482	20	710	613	11	6314

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Himachal Pradesh	22440	5149	6268	977	4331	704	2650	2123	914	45556
Jammu and Kashmir	5121	3229	1163	170	1484	265	462	1157	9	13060
Jharkhand	38937	761	46970	5496	3312	42274	6600	15448	504	160302
Karnataka	4146	3142	11101	7338	2809	9412	5392	13006	192	56538
Kerala	1620	23027	5337	1222	7451	589	9530	5729	0	54505
Madhya Pradesh	54960	3042	79517	59493	6398	220295	10198	91985	0	525888
Manipur	3581	3948	1092	1144	796	11	477	1011	153	12213
Meghalaya	3320	290	1483	699	346	73	398	459	13	7081
Mizoram	2033	126	98	8	3	3	25	600	0	2896
Nagaland	1497	292	1633	641	649	67	188	1053	9	6029
Orissa	51675	630	23606	6506	1312	16452	41547	375	5908	148011
Punjab	925	170	315	367	43	0	2852	558	20	5250
Rajasthan	50688	1895	33243	5163	6734	105255	24995	8213	6	236192
Sikkim	605	182	74	32	118	8	39	138	0	1196
Tamil Nadu	8060	167	4627	0	6923	0	19069	16	0	38862
Tripura	9730	2278	6110	2730	5867	4167	6087	11619	10670	59258
Uttar Pradesh	96745	14183	46402	22574	7811	40833	32058	38598	7976	307180
Uttarakhand	719	3892	9143	2387	2395	403	676	460	104	20179
West Bengal	35577	8226	15896	13242	5888	2313	12457	6464	0	100063
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	29	60	0	24	0	1	20	3	140
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	13	0	331	20	0	0	0	7	0	371
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	314
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	503277	95308	587970	196878	145301	566603	253920	397777	27626	2774660



*The Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Work Detail**FY 2009-10*

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any other activity Approved by MRD	Total Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	43436	6442	344116	37229	130237	1581461	88078	224081	0	1025080
Arunachal Pradesh	858	221	117	101	232	44	31	121	53	1505
Assam	12757	2803	1415	1332	917	201	727	2235	5	22392
Bihar	52888	8400	15188	50471	10912	2912	12817	4886	429	158905
Chhattisgarh	25939	648	8652	5150	3308	16755	12513	20319	0	93284
Gujarat	11515	5336	227248	9673	858	15148	6295	2773	17871	296717
Haryana	2601	298	2123	228	543	13	825	823	251	7705
Himachal Pradesh	25911	7662	8737	1291	6131	2716	4450	4800	775	62473
Jammu and Kashmir	10321	6752	2767	318	3972	534	1645	3082	35	29426
Jharkhand	33139	646	50686	2642	2226	40838	9442	21003	191	160813
Karnataka	56122	35961	94371	79623	42704	89673	35012	105184	28405	567055
Kerala	6387	50487	14767	5571	17993	4286	24977	23455	1185	149108
Madhya Pradesh	61129	4000	54308	87982	8368	230355	11011	98157	0	555310
Manipur	3602	3813	1495	2218	869	126	365	1135	518	14141
Meghalaya	4584	362	1985	1108	361	12	569	464	670	10115
Mizoram	2539	3	128	257	10	1	5	351	36	3330
Nagaland	2204	613	3247	773	745	82	295	844	20	8823
Orissa	67436	1023	40858	7794	1835	25113	46093	2273	7197	199622
Punjab	3614	421	332	1427	625	1	3765	1210	441	11836
Rajasthan	53008	2969	29116	8830	6872	73740	22580	6077	55	203247
Sikkim	356	215	258	880	141	0	29	258	0	2137
Tamil Nadu	12179	273	6626	0	8957	0	25929	42	2	54008
Tripura	39041	2524	40611	11791	14582	1387	16416	38802	16846	182000
Uttar Pradesh	166490	22377	85327	23932	19042	106722	45241	54936	23295	547362
Uttarakhand	1803	7828	15043	4232	4040	818	1646	1515	48	36973

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
West Bengal	62057	12558	33340	15042	12491	8309	23201	16478	24	183500
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	95	129	167	2	40	0	2	68	8	511
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	147	136	14	0	7	4	43	115	4	470
Lakshadweep	0	1	633	1511	0	0	100	1050	0	3295
Puducherry	0	0	0	14	0	0	903	0	0	917
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>764466</b>	<b>185711</b>	<b>1097990</b>	<b>364229</b>	<b>299297</b>	<b>772862</b>	<b>396358</b>	<b>637728</b>	<b>98391</b>	<b>4617032</b>

*The Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Work Detail*

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any other activity Approved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	Total Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Andhra Pradesh	94635	78574	408794	95333	216500	202999	97142	279320	14885	0	1488182
Arunachal Pradesh	245	72	26	6	104	2	4	95	26	0	580
Assam	18764	2185	2374	3174	1352	321	701	3856	2418	20	35165
Bihar	78971	7742	12293	42820	17308	616	9945	8598	3549	0	181842
Chhattisgarh	53149	2681	31573	11051	5612	55143	20547	27559	2654	0	209969
Gujarat	20242	11242	71826	13765	1990	27200	8823	4293	5244	44	164669
Haryana	2900	416	2034	1266	858	18	804	957	251	207	9711
Himachal Pradesh	34103	11520	15671	958	7484	1606	4808	8641	2559	164	87514
Jammu and Kashmir	5879	3388	1514	70	1571	40	610	1753	181	0	15006
Jharkhand	53731	541	116006	5724	1340	9335	13695	16998	10532	634	228536
Karnataka	49041	30247	78416	78502	33628	63736	29494	82928	22564	446	469002
Kerala	5167	35900	13005	4152	11429	3462	18790	26434	853	0	119192
Madhya Pradesh	108901	3444	271738	80506	1535	127937	27892	84480	18999	0	725432
Manipur	829	309	341	351	491	0	169	297	5	0	2792

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Meghalaya	6599	345	2420	1210	356	14	335	560	105	2	11946
Mizoram	3790	335	88	498	5	6	5	667	16	0	5410
Nagaland	6976	340	580	443	923	12	52	590	550	0	10466
Orissa	69330	1090	67706	16554	2642	57714	53681	5607	11733	5916	291973
Punjab	69330	1090	67706	16554	2642	57714	53681	5607	11733	5916	291973
Rajasthan	121836	4374	82838	25107	17367	73834	49524	83505	21739	9361	489484
Sikkim	637	271	47	1156	230	2	28	481	30	1	2883
Tamil Nadu	27571	617	20168	54	14446	122	44831	134	1	0	107944
Tripura	40384	2806	40336	16657	15410	773	17108	46681	19524	56	193735
Uttar Pradesh	447252	53170	160796	49879	39338	80209	42016	85192	96461	1	1054314
Uttarakhand	1397	7076	13512	4359	2807	447	2826	1676	489	0	34589
West Bengal	82809	12559	61540	33644	11475	9239	28130	20362	4077	36	263871
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72	41	62	12	30	44	14	38	69	1	383
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	447	580	65	0	58	7	204	460	4	0	1825
Lakshadweep	0	0	33	14	0	0	7	10	0	0	64
Puducherry	0	0	1	10	10	0	547	0	0	0	568
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1350531</b>	<b>272732</b>	<b>1528983</b>	<b>508743</b>	<b>408356</b>	<b>717223</b>	<b>504036</b>	<b>793580</b>	<b>243680</b>	<b>16935</b>	<b>6344799</b>

\*O denote non-reporting by concerned States.

### **Statement III**

#### *Implementation Status Report for 2007-08*

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays In Lakhs				
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4803892	2010.28	557.16	257.18	1160.86	1195.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4490	2.79	0.00	1.85	0.83	0.94
3.	Assam	1402888	487.61	37.06	190.76	150.43	259.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	3859630	843.03	385.30	21.02	233.30	436.71
5.	Chhattisgarh	2284963	1316.11	196.29	544.77	553.42	575.05
6.	Gujarat	290691	90.06	5.33	59.37	41.92	25.36
7.	Haryana	70869	35.76	19.24	0.00	12.31	16.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	271099	97.53	31.51	10.76	29.36	55.26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	116800	36.80	2.07	9.62	0.30	25.12
10.	Jharkhand	1679868	747.54	155.03	311.36	203.12	281.15
11.	Karnataka	549994	197.78	59.79	37.94	99.42	100.05
12.	Kerala	185392	60.75	10.25	10.26	43.37	40.23
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4346916	2753.01	491.96	1342.46	1147.24	918.59
14.	Maharashtra	474695	184.86	34.09	71.16	73.93	79.61
15.	Manipur	112549	48.32	0.13	48.04	15.85	0.14
16.	Meghalaya	106042	41.33	0.19	36.40	12.76	4.74
17.	Mizoram	88940	31.53	0.00	31.53	10.60	0.00
18.	Nagaland	115331	24.31	0.00	24.31	7.08	0.00
19.	Orissa	1096711	405.23	98.58	160.66	147.48	145.98
20.	Punjab	49690	19.15	14.61	0.00	3.12	4.54
21.	Rajasthan	2170460	1678.38	322.91	778.60	1158.01	576.87
22.	Sikkim	19664	8.60	0.61	3.66	3.16	4.33
23.	Tamil Nadu	1234818	645.25	370.10	16.99	529.14	258.16
24.	Tripura	4237424	181.05	37.72	75.95	80.59	67.38
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4096408	1363.05	732.69	25.21	198.03	605.15
26.	Uttarakhand	189263	80.34	21.93	3.49	34.36	54.92
27.	West Bengal	3843335	968.77	351.43	133.70	164.63	483.64
Total		33889122	14359.22	3935.98	4207.05	6114.62	6216.17

\*Rs. 5.19 crore released to Goa & UTs for preparatory arrangements.

(*Financial Year 2008-09*)

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays in Lakhs				
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5699557	2735.45	715.02	354.36	1590.78	1666.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80714	34.98	0.59	28.35	9.14	6.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	1877393	751.07	78.18	258.78	204.02	414.12
4.	Bihar	3822484	991.75	496.55	26.33	297.75	468.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	2270415	1243.18	203.97	513.65	589.69	525.57
6.	Gujarat	850691	213.07	26.99	107.73	91.24	78.34
7.	Haryana	162932	69.11	36.65	0.00	21.18	32.46
8.	Himachal Pradesh	445713	205.28	68.80	15.99	80.09	120.49
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	199166	78.80	6.67	21.61	4.54	50.52
10.	Jharkhand	1576348	749.97	135.78	299.74	213.81	314.45
11.	Karnataka	896212	287.64	79.89	39.91	145.03	167.85
12.	Kerala	692015	153.75	29.94	14.23	130.70	109.58
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5207665	2946.97	525.07	1379.55	1275.39	1042.35
14.	Maharashtra	906297	419.85	89.31	185.44	194.06	165.11
15.	Manipur	381109	285.62	4.71	208.25	131.16	72.66
16.	Meghalaya	224263	86.31	0.39	81.75	35.69	4.17
17.	Mizoram	172775	125.82	0.00	125.76	46.03	0.06
18.	Nagaland	296689	202.70	0.00	202.70	74.40	0.00
19.	Orissa	1199006	432.58	87.55	154.90	162.58	190.13
20.	Punjab	147336	39.89	29.63	0.00	9.82	10.26
21.	Rajasthan	6373093	4829.55	1390.40	1122.52	3241.04	2316.62
22.	Sikkim	52006	26.34	1.50	11.63	9.92	13.21
23.	Tamil Nadu	3345648	1203.59	725.39	20.93	958.87	457.27
24.	Tripura	549022	351.12	82.35	158.68	179.11	110.09
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4336466	2272.21	1216.90	44.57	411.48	10140.74
26.	Uttarakhand	298741	104.33	28.33	5.37	38.46	70.63
27.	West Bengal	3025854	786.61	294.55	116.53	208.66	975.52
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5975	1.00	0.00	0.10	0.39	0.90
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1919	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.38	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	3024	1.82	0.00	1.81	0.74	0.01
33.	Puducherry	12264	1.64	0.81	0.00	1.10	0.83
34.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		46112792	21632.48	6335.90	3501.64	10357.27	9794.94

\*Rs. 60.59 crore spent on minor heads in FY 2008-09.

*(Financial Year 2009-10)*

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays in Lakhs				
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6158493	4044.30	998.00	594.80	2349.60	2451.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68157	16.98	0.00	16.60	2.92	0.38
3.	Assam	2137270	732.95	89.03	227.36	203.03	416.56
4.	Bihar	4127330	1136.88	515.05	24.57	341.48	597.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	2025845	1041.57	159.59	397.85	512.52	484.13
6.	Gujarat	1596402	585.09	87.00	230.87	278.19	267.22
7.	Haryana	156406	59.04	31.65	0.00	20.55	27.39
8.	Himachal Pradesh	497336	284.94	95.04	24.80	131.32	165.10
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	336036	128.71	10.79	33.64	8.58	84.28
10.	Jharkhand	1702599	842.47	135.15	362.12	288.53	345.20
11.	Karnataka	3535281	2003.43	334.64	171.77	737.07	1497.02
12.	Kerala	955076	339.71	56.97	18.11	299.61	264.63
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4714591	2624.00	485.03	1189.82	1160.54	949.15
14.	Maharashtra	591547	274.35	70.27	90.98	108.80	113.10
15.	Manipur	418564	306.18	84.29	131.19	146.89	90.70
16.	Meghalaya	300482	148.48	0.77	139.70	70.08	8.01
17.	Mizoram	180140	170.33	0.01	170.10	59.60	0.22
18.	Nagaland	325242	284.27	0.00	284.27	123.74	0.00
19.	Orissa	1398300	554.09	106.18	200.91	200.84	247.00
20.	Punjab	271934	77.17	60.91	0.00	20.26	16.27
21.	Rajasthan	6522264	4498.10	1193.52	1011.87	3008.86	2292.70
22.	Sikkim	54156	43.27	4.18	18.41	22.17	20.68
23.	Tamil Nadu	4373257	2390.75	1412.23	59.67	1982.09	918.85
24.	Tripura	576487	460.22	82.97	188.59	189.12	188.66
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5483434	3559.23	2007.84	52.75	771.34	1498.64
26.	Uttrakhand	522304	182.41	47.49	7.37	73.46	127.55
27.	West Bengal	3479915	1551.68	571.93	223.18	518.62	756.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20337	5.83	0.00	0.40	2.62	5.43
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3441	0.70	0.00	0.70	0.61	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	6604	1.85	0.10	0.50	1.16	1.25
32.	Lakshadweep	5192	1.41	0.00	1.41	0.53	0.00
33.	Puducherry	40377	9.07	4.19	0.00	5.76	4.88
34.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		52585999	28359.46	8644.81	5874.31	13640.49	13840.34

*(Financial Year 2010-11, upto Sept., 10)*

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays in Lakhs				
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5814228	2649.61	642.75	405.26	1512.01	1601.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	593974	97.46	5.33	17.10	21.93	75.02
4.	Bihar	721719	200.72	55.17	3.57	61.05	141.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	1975974	643.35	69.02	197.46	302.77	376.87
6.	Gujarat	676867	241.92	23.58	70.75	115.96	147.60
7.	Haryana	74296	16.67	8.55	0.01	5.87	8.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	260853	77.29	23.11	5.97	42.11	48.20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17912	3.17	0.35	0.45	0.19	2.37
10.	Jharkhand	1213544	387.68	49.26	167.55	126.84	170.87
11.	Karnataka	332185	98.32	17.07	11.10	44.81	70.14
12.	Kerala	733749	153.20	26.57	4.94	139.01	121.69
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2413634	727.47	157.12	213.95	307.54	356.40
14.	Maharashtra	285092	103.86	6.53	12.25	53.60	85.09
15.	Manipur	19571	2.05	0.11	0.08	0.89	1.86
16.	Meghalaya	120282	26.40	0.19	25.37	11.52	0.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Mizoram	59448	12.51	0.00	12.47	1.90	0.04
18.	Nagaland	261558	92.32	0.27	82.67	31.13	9.39
19.	Orissa	1296183	493.57	93.87	157.04	189.25	242.66
20.	Punjab	154361	30.39	23.66	0.01	12.14	6.71
21.	Rajasthan	4502558	1700.28	303.81	370.77	1175.78	1025.69
22.	Sikkim	27241	9.47	0.44	3.20	4.61	5.83
23.	Tamil Nadu	5190742	1731.30	525.14	20.47	1326.81	1185.69
24.	Tripura	511741	178.39	31.69	78.91	67.13	67.80
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3999683	1107.02	295.26	15.15	172.27	796.62
26.	Uttarakhand	205403	46.98	9.25	1.62	20.08	36.11
27.	West Bengal	3686811	667.75	245.50	72.03	210.91	350.21
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2063	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.017	0.29
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	5198	1.26	0.07	0.34	0.83	0.85
32.	Lakshadweep	422	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00
33.	Puducherry	8900	1.87	0.90	0.00	1.42	0.98
34.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		35171192	11502.62	2614.52	1950.54	5960.54	6987.31

### Coastal Shipping Policy

\*162. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Shipping Board considers issues such as survey procedures of various ports and shipyards including the upgradation/on-line examination system for Merchant Navy Officers and Engineers etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether suggestions have been received to bring all maritime State Boards under one Central umbrella so as to ensure uniformity in handling critical issues of security, safety and for navigational requirement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a Coastal Shipping Policy is being formulated; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Shipping Board advises the Government:

(i) on matters relating to Indian shipping, including the development thereof; and

(ii) on such other matters arising out of the Merchant Shipping Act as the Central Government may refer to it for advice. The Board has not considered the issues of survey procedures of various ports and Shipyards or the upgradation of on-line examination system for Merchant Navy Officers and Engineers.



- (c) No, Madam.  
 (d) Does not arise.  
 (e) Yes, Madam.  
 (f) The details have not been finalized.

#### **Vessel Traffic Monitoring Systems**

\*163. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on project of establishment of Vessel Traffic Monitoring Systems at various ports in the

country including the Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat has been completed and operationalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the cost of escalation of the projects as a result thereof;

(c) the proposed date of completion of the said projects; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on the said projects so far?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
 (a) to (d) The position regarding establishment of Vessel Traffic Monitoring Systems (VTMS) in the major ports of the country including in the Gulf of Kutch (GoK) together with the expenditure incurred so far is given below:

Sl.No.	Name of Port	Present status	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Port Trust and Mumbai Port Trust	Common VTMS installed.	It was installed in 1997 at a cost of Rs. 24 crore (this is being replaced at a cost of Rs. 15.89 cr. in 2011)
2.	Kolkatta Port Trust (Sagar island)	Installed.	Installed in 2005 at a cost of Rs. 6.2 cr.
3.	Cochin Port Trust	Installed.	Installed in 2008 at a cost of Rs. 8.2 cr.
4.	New Mangalore Port Trust	Installed.	Installed in 2002 at a cost of Rs. 6.88 cr.
5.	Mormugao Port Trust	Installed.	Installed in 2001 at a cost of Rs. 4.6 cr.
6.	Kandla Port Trust	VTMS is installed for the Kutch region.	This is part of the VTMS project in the Gulf of Kutch being implemented at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 165 crore.
7.	Chennai Port Trust	Civil work for installation of VTMS is going on.	The estimated cost for the project is Rs. 9.8 cr.
8.	Vishakhapatnam Port Trust	Traffic is managed by Global Positioning System Radar and Automatic Identification System.	The length of the channel at Vishakhapatnam is quite short and a VTMS is not considered necessary.
9.	Tuticorin Port Trust	Presently traffic is being managed by Global Positioning System Radar and Automatic Identification System.	Not applicable.
10.	Paradip Port Trust	Presently traffic is being managed by Global Positioning System Radar and Automatic Identification System.	Expenditure is yet to be incurred.

1	2	3	4
11.	Ennore Port Trust	Presently traffic is being managed by Global Positioning System Radar and Automatic Identifications System.	Expenditure is yet to be incurred.
12.	Port Blair Port Trust	Automatic Identification System is in use. Establishment of VTMS is not recommended due to less traffic.	Not applicable.
13.	Gulf of Kutch	Work is likely to be completed by 31.1.2011. As some of the sites are located in remote/isolated areas, the progress of civil engineering work has been slow. However, presently there will be no escalation of cost.	An expenditure of Rs. 107.38 crore has been incurred so far.

So far as Non-Major Ports are concerned, they come under the purview of the respective State Governments.

#### Export of Perishable Items

\*164. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export of perishable commodities through sea and air routes in terms of their quantity and value during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the infrastructure at both major ports

and international cargo airports is adequate to handle this type of cargo for export;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide/ augment the existing infrastructure available for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Details of export of perishable commodities during the last three years is given below:

Quantity: MTs Value: Rs Crores

Commodity	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11*
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Floriculture	36241	340	30798	369	26815	295	99
Fresh Fruits	365732	912	470796	1151	475363	1467	757
Fresh Vegetables	1358842	1525	2175472	2508	2084164	3051	856
Meat & Products	494717	3728	504039	5361	563722	7191	1811
Poultry Products	1355246	441	1057016	422	101678	372	108

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dairy Products	69415	867	70147	981	34380	403	266
Natural Honey	12231	93	15588	149	13311	147	—
Marine Products	541701	7621	60283.5	8608	678436	10048	5066
Total	4234125	15527	4926691	19549	4892974	22974	8963

Source: (APEDA), (MPEDA)

\*During the current financial year provisional export information from DGCIS is available for the period April-July 2010 only.

(b) to (d) The Government in order to create sufficient infrastructure for handling of perishable export cargo, through APEDA extends financial assistance to PSUs under its Scheme for Infrastructure Development for setting up of cargo perishable centres (CPCs) at

various airports. Such CPCs have been set up at Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Bagdogra, Amritsar, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Cochin, Goa and Nashik. The details of Cargo Perishable Center (CPC) is as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of CPC	Name of Beneficiary	Project Cost	APEDA's Assistance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Chennai International Airport	Airports Authority of India (AAI)	173.00	173.00
2.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Hyderabad Airport	Airports Authority of India (AAI), Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation (APSTC)	165.00	165.00
3.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Bangalore Airport,	Mysore Sales International Limited (MSIL)	180.00	180.00
4.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Trivendurm Airport,	Kerala State Industrial Enterprises Limited (KSIE)	212.00	212.00
5.	Centre for Perishable cargo at IGI Delhi Airport,	Airports Authority of India (AAI)/Cargo Service Centre (CSC)	564.82	564.82
6.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport Mumbai	Airports Authority of India (AAI)/Air India (AI)	1491.55	1491.55
7.	Interim facility at CPC Amritsar	The Punjab Agri Export Corporation (PAGREXCO)	214.263	71.421
8.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Kolkata,	Airports Authority of India (AAI)	675.00	675.00
9.	Centre for Perishable cargo at Cochin	Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL)	2395.00	1320.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Centre for Perishable Cargo at Bagdogra	Siliguri Jalpaiguri Development Authority (SJDA)	299.00	299.00
11.	Centre for Perishable Cargo at Goa	Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR)	236.88	236.88
12.	Centre for Perishable Cargo at Nasik	Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR)	848.93	212.50

Apart from this, walk-in type cold rooms have been set up at various airports such as Jalpur, Bhubaneswar, Lucknow, Guwahati, Colmbatore, Ahmedabad etc. The Government has allocated Rs. 50.00 crore and Rs. 60.00 crore for the scheme of infrastructure development for the export promotion of agri products during 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.

#### Women in Armed Forces

\*165. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of women personnel in the three services of armed forces has increased over a period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, service-wise;

(c) the number of commissioned and non-commissioned women officers in various branches including Medical and Nursing branches, service-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints of harassment and discrimination from women officers and several recruits were reported to have declined job offers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to encourage women to join the services and recruitment plan envisaged in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Women are inducted in Armed Forces as officers. The number of Women officers in Army, Navy and Air Force has increased over a period of time.

Details of the women officers inducted in the last three years and the current year and total number of women officers are as under:

Service	Number of women officers inducted in the last three years and the current year	Total number of women officers
Army	614	1065
Navy	96	222
Air Force	381	845
Army Medical Corps	264	874
Army Dental Corps	26	91
Military Nursing Service	1210	3652
Grand Total	2591	6749

While some cases of sexual harassment have been reported, no incident has been reported where a women candidate has declined a job offer due to harassment/discrimination. A policy of 'Zero Tolerance' is followed towards harassment of women in Armed Forces and due punishment is awarded to the guilty as per laid down procedure.

Measures to improve intake of officers, including women, in the Armed Forces is a continuous process. These measures include time bound promotion, increase in tenure of Short Service Commissioned (SSC) officers, increased availability of family accommodation, intensive publicity etc. Measures specific to women officers also include treating them at par with their similarly placed male counterparts in terms of recruitment, training, pay and perks, leave, welfare measures etc.; considering for Permanent Commission in Judge Advocate General. (JAG) and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force,

Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy; Co-locating with spouses to the extent feasible; well established grievance redressal mechanism for women officers etc.

#### **Health Hazards Due to Use of Mobiles**

\*166. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether in view of scientific evidence indicating serious health hazards to the citizens including children from the usage of cell phones and cordless phones, the Government is monitoring the serious risk of cancer and other ailments to the general public and children by the use of cell phones and cordless phones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in regard to usage limit and level of permitted radiation emitted by cell phones and cordless phones in the country;

(d) if so, whether steps have been taken to ensure radiation emission norms of cell phones in conformity with international standards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Department of Telecommunications has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee consisting of members from Department of Telecommunications, Indian Council of Medical Research (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare), Department of Bio-Technology and Ministry of Environment & Forests to examine the effect of EMF (electric, magnetic and electromagnetic field) radiation from base stations and mobile phones on human health.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) and (e)

(i) Telecom Commission has adopted International Commission on Non-Ionization Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines for mobile phones

imposing basic restrictions in terms of SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) value limiting to 2 W/Kg (averaged over 10g tissue) localized for head and trunk in the frequency range of 10 MHz to 10 GHz.

(ii) Indigenous manufacturers of mobile handsets to comply with ICNIRP guidelines and furnish self certificate.

(iii) Mobile handset manufacturers to indicate the level of radiation on the product itself and to clearly communicate the potential danger of mobile phone radiation and exposure.

(iv) A laboratory is being setup in the Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC) under Department of Telecommunications for testing of SAR value of mobile handsets being manufactured/imported in India.

#### **Labour Disputes**

\*167. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour disputes are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the number of cases pending in Labour Courts/Tribunal and National Tribunal, court-wise during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite court cases and also reduce labour disputes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Significant variation has not been witnessed in the industrial disputes raised in the Central sphere during the last three years. Details of industrial disputes raised in the Central sphere before the Conciliation Officer notified for this purpose under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-I. Data for industrial disputes A. arising in the State sphere is not maintained centrally.

(c) Year-wise number of cases falling in the Central sphere and pending in Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts and National Tribunal, Court-wise during the last three years and the current year is given in Statements-II to V. (a) to II (d) Data for cases pending with Labour Courts adjudicating on disputes falling in the State sphere is not maintained centrally. (d): For speedy disposal of industrial disputes in the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs), a Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an "Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism" was introduced in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07). This Scheme has been made an indispensable part of the adjudication system in the Eleventh Plan. With a view to ensure continuity of disposal of pending cases in CGIT-cum-LCs, a system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced from 2009-10 in order to ensure that judicial work of these Courts do not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies. The Government also convenes the conference of Presiding Officers from time to time, to emphasize the need for reducing pendency of cases in Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts.

(d) With a view to reduce industrial disputes, conciliation officers notified under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 try to resolve the disputes by holding conciliation proceedings with the workers union and management. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has recently been amended to set up a Grievance Redressal Machinery in every industrial establishment employing twenty or more workmen for resolution of disputes arising out of individual grievances.

#### **Statement I**

*Industrial disputes raised in the Central sphere before the Conciliation Officer during the last three years and the current year*

Year	Industrial Disputes*
2007-2008	8649
2008-2009	8586
2009-2010	8620
2010-2011	4106**

\*Including brought forward from the previous year.

\*\*Provisional data covering up to first quarter.

#### **Statement II**

*The number of cases pending in Labour Courts/Tribunal and National Tribunal, court-wise during the financial year 2007-08*

Sl.No.	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	193	58	14	237	35	17	14	38
2.	Mumbai II	410	86	69	427	506	126	102	530
3.	Dhanbad I	1,821	67	11	1,877	351	6	1	356
4.	Dhanbad II	949	87	60	976	36	1	2	35
5.	Asansol	601	104	44	661	62	12	6	68
6.	Kolkata	286	44	27	303	98	7	2	103
7.	Chandigarh I	846	72	77	841	98	28	23	103

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	New Delhi I	540	34	354	220	369	9	36	342
9.	Kanpur	560	74	108	526	154	23	27	150
10.	Jabalpur	1,438	145	111	1,472	489	3	106	386
11.	Chennai	293	101	89	305	30	15	3	42
12.	Bangalore	288	185	105	368	86	9	15	80
13.	Hyderabad	856	176	39	993	199	13	5	207
14.	Nagpur	836	97	35	898	18	7	0	25
15.	Bhubneshwar	412	60	67	405	136	28	37	127
16.	Lucknow	379	85	70	394	38	3	12	29
17.	Jaipur	205	73	11	267	33	4	0	37
18.	New Delhi II	333	424	189	568	82	15	54	43
19.	Guwahati	37	10	20	27	7	0	1	6
20.	Ernakulam	247	45	117	175	29	44	48	25
21.	Ahmedabad	1,947	23	1,665	305	1,473	165	11	1,627
22.	Chandigarh II	946	68	147	867	112	38	10	140
Total		14,423	2,118	3,429	13,112	4,441	573	515	4,499
Mumbai Natl.		5	0	1	5	103	7	18	92
Kolkata Natl.		10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Total+National		14,438	2,118	3,430	13,127	4,544	580	533	4,591

**Statement III**

*The number of cases pending in Labour Courts/Tribunal and National Tribunal, court-wise during the financial year 2008-09*

Sl.No.	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	237	10	5	242	38	23	3	58
2.	Mumbai II	427	87	81	433	530	49	43	536
3.	Dhanbad I	1,877	62	139	1800	356	8	15	349

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Dhanbad II	976	17	40	953	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	661	55	9	707	68	4	0	72
6.	Kolkata	303	23	32	294	103	5	2	106
7.	Chandigarh I	841	28	467	402	103	111	143	71
8.	New Delhi I	220	0	0	220	342	0	0	342
9.	Kanpur	526	65	48	543	150	256	79	327
10.	Jabalpur	2,146	65	46	2165	167	3	5	165
11.	Chennai	305	53	50	308	42	8	26	24
12.	Bangalore	368	94	13	449	80	10	1	89
13.	Hyderabad	993	87	265	815	207	534	134	607
14.	Nagpur	898	40	44	894	25	5	1	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	405	100	74	431	127	263	12	378
16.	Lucknow	394	41	47	388	29	2	0	31
17.	Jaipur	267	67	0	334	37	7	0	44
18.	New Delhi II	568	84	236	416	43	16	1	58
19.	Guwahati	27	12	9	30	6	0	0	6
20.	Ernakulam	175	51	116	110	25	21	15	31
21.	Ahmedabad	305	12	310	7	1,627	32	88	1571
22.	Chandigarh II	867	207	88	986	140	38	2	176
Total		13,786	1,260	2,119	12,927	4,280	1,395	570	5,105
Mum.I National		5	1	0	6	92	23	0	115
Kolkata National		10	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
Total+National		13,801	1,261	2,120	12,942	4,372	1,418	570	5,220

**Statement IV**

*The number of cases pending in Labour Courts/Tribunal and National Tribunal, court-wise during the financial year 2009-10*

Sl.No.	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	242	0	4	238	58	1	0	59
2.	Mumbai II	433	83	83	433	536	23	51	508



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Dhanbad I	1819	89	209	1699	349	4	25	328
4.	Dhanbad II	953	1	3	951	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	707	27	107	627	72	6	24	54
6.	Kolkata	294	0	0	294	27	0	0	27
7.	Chandigarh I	402	1213	1051	564	71	125	128	68
8.	New Delhi I	220	73	168	125	342	39	347	34
9.	Kanpur	543	52	51	544	327	34	4	357
10.	Jabalpur	2165	94	124	2135	165	2	6	161
11.	Chennai	308	74	98	284	24	5	14	15
12.	Bangalore	449	56	1	504	89	4	0	93
13.	Hyderabad	815	201	70	946	607	13	21	599
14.	Nagpur	894	40	66	868	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	431	27	29	429	378	3	5	376
16.	Lucknow	388	52	78	362	31	22	11	42
17.	Jaipur	334	28	2	360	44	6	1	49
18.	New Delhi II	416	60	15	461	58	2	6	54
19.	Guwahati	30	3	6	27	6	3	1	8
20.	Ernakulam	110	54	68	96	31	27	34	24
21.	Ahmedabad	7	16	0	23	1,571	6	0	1577
22.	Chandigarh II	986	506	986	506	176	28	177	27
Total		12,946	2,749	3,219	12,476	5,026	353	855	4,524
Mum.I National		6	0	0	6	115	0	0	115
Kolkata National		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total+National		12,961	2,749	3,219	12,491	5,220	353	855	4,718

**Statement V**

*The number of cases pending in Labour Courts/Tribunal and National Tribunal, court-wise during the financial year 2010-11 (upto August, 2010)*

SI.No.	CGIT	CASES				APPLICATION			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	238	5	4	239	59	27	1	85
2.	Mumbai II	433	33	27	439	508	48	15	541

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Dhanbad I	1699	11	61	1,649	328	2	2	328
4.	Dhanbad II	951	2	1	952	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	627	6	20	613	54	4	8	50
6.	Kolkata	294	28	9	313	27	2	0	29
7.	Chandigarh I	564	17	251	330	68	16	31	53
8.	New Delhi I	125	17	68	74	34	3	7	30
9.	Kanpur	544	46	39	551	357	10	3	364
10.	Jabalpur	2116	1	24	2,093	391	1	56	336
11.	Chennai	284	28	38	274	15	3	2	16
12.	Bangalore	504	23	14	513	93	4	1	96
13.	Hyderabad	946	33	47	932	599	0	15	584
14.	Nagpur	868	5	14	859	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwar	429	11	36	404	376	3	5	374
16.	Lucknow	354	5	0	359	44	0	0	44
17.	Jaipur	360	4	29	335	49	1	0	50
18.	New Delhi II	461	15	16	460	54	3	1	56
19.	Guwahati	27	8	4	31	8	1	2	7
20.	Ernakulam	96	15	26	85	24	9	19	14
21.	Ahmedabad	23	10	2	31	1,577	1	2	1,576
22.	Chandigarh II	506	69	28	547	27	1	0	28
Total		12,449	392	758	12,083	4,756	139	170	4,725
Mum.I National		6	0	0	6	115	39	0	154
Kolkata National		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total+National		12,464	392	758	12,098	4,950	178	170	4,958

**Trade Deficit**

\*168. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of merchandise trade deficits of India, US, UK and other developed/developing countries;

(b) whether high imports of petroleum and gas are some of the major reasons for the burgeoning trade deficit;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) As per WTO trade statistics for 2009, merchandise trade deficit figures for USA, UK, India and some other developed/developing countries is given in the Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam. Trade deficit is showing a rising trend due to increase in the value of import of Petroleum crude and Petroleum products. Import of other products contributing to high trade deficit are vegetable oils; fertilizers; coal/coke; and raw materials and equipment/machinery required for the Indian industry; and/silver, precious and semiprecious stones, electronic goods and transport equipment.

(c) For the period 1st April, 2010 to 30th September, 2010, the value of India's import of Petroleum Crude and Petroleum Products is US \$48.72 billion, as compared to US \$37.48 billion for the aarrie period in 2009 (last year).

(d) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis. Sectoral performance re views of export sectors are being conducted at regular interval and need based measures are being taken frorri time to time within the financial limitations.

### **Statement**

#### *Merchandise Trade Deficit figures for some of the countries*

(Values in US\$ Billion)

Sl.No.	Countries	Import Value	Export Value	Trade Deficit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	United States	1605	1056	549
2.	United Kingdom	482	352	129
3.	India	250	163	87
4.	France	560	485	75
5.	Spain	288	219	69
6.	Turkey	141	102	39
7.	Portugal	70	43	26
8.	Hong Kong, China	352	329	23
9.	Romania	54	41	14
10.	Canada	330	317	13
11.	Vietnam	70	57	13

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Poland	147	134	12
13.	Mexico	242	230	12
14.	Australia	165	154	11
15.	South Africa	73	63	11
16.	Italy	413	406	7
17.	Austria	143	138	6
18.	Israel	49	48	1
19.	Slovak Republic	55	56	-1
20.	Finland	61	63	-2
21.	Hungary	78	84	-6
22.	Algeria	39	45	-6
23.	Czech Republic	105	113	-8
24.	Denmark	83	93	-10
25.	Chile	42	54	-11
26.	Sweden	120	131	-11
27.	Bolivarian Rep. of Venezuela	41	58	-17
28.	Switzerland	156	173	-17
29.	Belgium	352	370	-18
30.	Thailand	134	152	-19
31.	Brazil	134	153	-19
32.	Singapore	246	270	-24
33.	Indonesia	92	119	-28
34.	Islamic Rep. of Iran	50	78	-28
35.	Japan	552	581	-29
36.	Taipei, Chinese	174	204	-29
37.	Malaysia	124	157	-34
38.	United Arab Emirates	140	175	-35
39.	Korea, Republic of	323	364	-40
40.	Norway	69	121	-52
41.	Ireland	63	115	-52

1	2	3	4	5
42.	Netherlands	445	498	-53
43.	Saudi Arabia	96	192	-97
44.	Russian Federation	192	303	-112
45.	Germany	938	1126	-188
46.	China	1006	1202	-196

(Source: Trade deficit figures calculated from the Import and Export figures taken from WTO website with URL [http://www.wto.org/english/res\\_e/statis\\_e/its2010\\_e/section1\\_e/i08.xls](http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/its2010_e/section1_e/i08.xls)).

[Translation]

#### FDI in Retail

\*169. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether any decision has been taken in the light of the Discussion Paper for increasing the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi Brand Retail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views expressed by the various stakeholders/ Ministries concerned thereon;

(d) the timeframe worked out for its implementation; and

(e) the percentage of FDI allowed in the sectors of wholesale/cash and carry trading presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):  
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The views received from stakeholders in response to the Discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi Brand Retail Trading' are available in the public domain and can be accessed at the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (<http://dipp.nic.in>). These views are presently being examined by an Inter-Ministerial Committee in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(d) No time frame has been fixed.

(e) As per extant FDI policy, 100% FDI is allowed in wholesale/cash & carry trading.

[English]

#### Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridors

\*170. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:

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

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for selection of the sites and routes of Industrial Corridors such as Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Punjab for extending DMIC to Amritsar and Eastern Route Freight Corridor between Son Nagar (West Bengal) to Ludhiana upto Amritsar also as a link to Western Freight corridor;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the progress made on the development of industrial corridor in the identified Nodes including Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The only Industrial Corridor approved by the Government of India is the Delhi - Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project. The DMIC Project is conceptualized to take benefit of the high quality rail and road connectivity offered by the Western Dedicated rail Freight Corridor (DFC) and the National Highways. It is proposed to develop this industrial corridor in a band on either side of the Western DFC, covering parts of the states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The sites/ nodes of the DMIC Project have been identified after a detailed study of the available resources, market potential and demand assessment study etc. by the consultants appointed by the DMIC Development Corporation Ltd. (DMICDC), the implementing agency of the DMIC Project.

(b) Yes, Madam. The following requests have been received from the State Government of Punjab:

(i) Extension of DMIC Project up to Amritsar, and

- (ii) Linking Punjab with Western DFC instead of Eastern DFC and extending Western DFC further up to Amritsar, Punjab.

(c) The Government of Punjab has been informed the following:

- (i) The DMIC project involves setting up of world class manufacturing and investment zones with other social and urban infrastructure in the vicinity of the Western DFC of the Ministry of Railways. In case the Government of Punjab is in a position to acquire requisite land for a node, make available adequate water as well as provide dedicated, reliable and uninterrupted power supply for such a node/manufacturing zone, the DMICDC can assist them technically in developing the node.
- (ii) The Western DFC has been planned to terminate at Tughlakabad/Dadri and so cannot be connected to Punjab directly, but will be linked to Punjab through feeder routes of Indian Railways. The Eastern DFC is planned up to Ludhiana and will serve Punjab directly.

(d) The development of the DMIC is in two phases. Six Investment Regions and six Industrial Areas (as per Statement-I) have been identified to be taken up for development during the first phase. Out of this, 7 nodes have been taken up initially for development. The progress made on the development of the DMIC in the first 7 nodes is given in the Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

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

### **Statement II**

#### **I. Nodes initially taken up for development:**

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

#### **II. Progress and current status**

Master Planning of Nodes/New Cities: DMICDC has engaged some of the most reputed international consultants as detailed below for the preparation of Master Plans and infrastructure planning for the DMIC Nodes/cities.

Node	Consultants
Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region, Maharashtra	M/s AECOM, Hong Kong
Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region, Gujarat	Consortium led by M/s Halcrow, UK
Manesar-Bawal Investment Region, Haryana	Consortium led by M/s Jurong, Singapore
Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region, Rajasthan	Consortium led by M/s Kuiper Compagnons, Holland
Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region Madhya Pradesh	Consortium led by M/s Lea Associates South Asia
Dadri-Nodia-Ghaziabad Investment Region, Uttar Pradesh	Consortium led by M/s Halcrow, UK
Dighi Port Industrial Area,	M/s AECOM, Hong Kong

#### **a. DMIC Region - Gujarat:**

The Development Plan for Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR) has been completed.

As part of the planning activities for the Ahmedabad-Dholera Node, all the final pre-feasibility studies for Renewable Energy, Integrated Housing for Industrial Workers, Flood management, Rail infrastructure and Water management system have been completed.

The site clearance for the development of Greenfield International Airport near Dholera has been obtained and the Airport Authority of India has initiated preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the same.

The Government of Gujarat has enacted a special legislation called the Gujarat Special Investment Region Act (SIR Act) and a Regional Development Authority has been constituted under the same. Land acquisition through pooling has also been initiated. The State is also moving ahead with the implementation of a greenfield expressway from Ahmedabad to Dholera. Gujarat Industrial Development Board (GIDB) is also initiating the process of environmental clearances for the node.

**b. DMIC Region-Maharashtra:**

Two nodes have been taken up in Maharashtra: **Nashik - Sinnar Investment Region and Dighi Port Industrial Area.** After the Inception Reports, the Reports on the Area delineation, Market Analysis and Infrastructure Gap Assessment for both the nodes have been submitted to the State Government.

At the behest of DMICDC, a High Power Committee (HPC) has been constituted in Maharashtra under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

Draft report for final feasibility studies for Exhibition cum Convention Center (ECC) and draft reports for feasibility studies for Multi-Modal Logistics Park (MMLP), Transportation and Telecommunication infrastructure have been submitted to the State Nodal Agency, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), for review.

The project structure for ECC at Aurangabad has been finalized. The draft Request for Quotation (RFQ) for selection of a developer on PPP basis has been shared with Government of Maharashtra. The consultant has initiated preparation of Request for Proposal (RFP) and Draft Concession Agreement for the same.

DMICDC has also taken up pilot projects on recycling of waste water for industrial use at 2

locations in Maharashtra. RFQ for selection of consultant for supply of Industrial Water by Recycling municipal waste water (for 2 pilot projects at Nashik and Aurangabad) has been shared with MIDC and discussions initiated. Approval has been obtained from Municipal Authorities for the treatment of Municipal Waste Water and supplying the same for Industrial usage.

**c. DMIC Region - Madhya Pradesh:** Post the Concept Master Plan, the Draft Development Plan for the Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region has been finalised.

Meeting of the Empowered Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary was held on 22nd July, 2010. The Committee discussed the Draft Development Plan of Pithampur - Dhar - Mhow Investment Region, Pre-feasibility studies of identified projects and other issues relating to land acquisition, fund requirements etc. and approved the pre-feasibility reports.

MD & CEO, DMICDC made a visit to Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region (IR) of Madhya Pradesh, on the 31st of August 2010 to discuss the issues related to implementation of early bird projects and development plan. He also visited the sites of Economic corridor, Multimodal logistic Hub, Water supply project, Business Park project and site of proposed Green field township to access the ground feasibility of these projects and discussed the issue of land acquisition, connectivity and support structure required for development and implementation of these projects and Phase-1 of development plan.

The State has nominated two agencies for the implementation of the Early Bird Projects:

- (i) AKVN (Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam) - Ujjain for implementation of the Early Bird Project on Knowledge City in Ujjain
- (ii) AKVN- Indore for implementation of Early Bird project on Multi- Modal Logistics Hub, Economic Corridor and project on Water Supply and Waste Water Management. The State has directed the various departments for their active participation in the implementation of the project.

The RFQ, RFP and Draft Concession Agreement for Water Supply Project were forwarded to the State Government and discussed with them.

- d. **DMIC Region-Haryana:** In a meeting held on August 12, 2010 with Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary, Department of Industries, Government of Haryana, State Nodal Agency- Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) and Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation India Limited (DFCCIL), it was decided to earmark 900 acres of land for the Integrated Multimodal Logistics Hub Project (IMLH), Rewari and also form a Special Purpose Company (SPC) to implement the project. HSIIDC has informed that land acquisition process for the project site has already been initiated by the Government of Haryana.

The reports viz. (1) Draft Techno Economic Feasibility Studies (TEFS) for Early Bird Project IMLH; (2) Draft TEFS Report for Early Bird Project, Exhibition and Convention Center; (3) Pre-feasibility study report (Technical) on Fresh Water sourcing from Manesar Bawal Investment Region (MBIR), and (4) Report on Regional Profile and Industry Market Assessment were submitted to HSIIDC on 17th August 2010 for review and comments. In principle approval has been accorded to the IMLH project by HSIIDC.

- e. **DMIC Region - Rajasthan:** After the submission of Inception report, the consultants have carried out in-depth analysis and suggested various options with regard to:

- Area delineation for the proposed Investment Region
- Location of Aerotropolis in Rajasthan, and
- Road alignment for connectivity from Bhiwadi to Neemrana.

The proposed options were discussed and evaluated in the work shop conducted on 11th August, 2010 by the consultants with the State Government officials. These options were also presented to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan and Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Government of India in a meeting held on 21st August, 2010.

Based on the observation made by the State Government, the consultants have submitted their report on site delineation for the Investment Region along with site assessment reports for the proposed Early Bird Projects. Presentations have been made to the Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Chairman, Airport Authority of India on 7th October 2010 regarding the proposed Aerotropolis project in Rajasthan.

- f. **DMIC Region - Uttar Pradesh:** After the submission of the Inception Report, the selected consultants for Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region submitted the Draft Report on Site Selection/Area Delineation and Infrastructure Assessment for Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region (DNGIR). The report has been submitted to the Nodal Agency, Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA), for review and comments. The Consultants have also submitted Working Report on Site Assessment for Multi-Modal Logistics Hub and Greater Noida Railway Station (Transit Oriented Hub) for site finalization.

In order to finalize the Investment Region and for implementation of several high impact projects in the State, DMICDC has requested the State Government for convening a meeting of the Empowered Committee.

[Translation]

#### Doha Round Talks

- \*171. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details regarding the contentious issues in Doha Round talks and the meetings/conferences held recently to resolve the said issues;

(b) whether some countries are willing to reconsider their earlier decisions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether US is achieving its objective of liberalisation of markets by developing countries through bilateral trade talks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to remove the bottlenecks of Doha talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) The Doha Round of trade negotiations in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) covers a wide range of subjects including Agriculture, Non-agricultural Market Access (NAMA), Services, Rules etc. In each area there are several contentious unresolved issues, such as, the

proposed reductions in domestic subsidies, including cotton subsidies, proposals on Sensitive Products, tariff capping and the Special Safeguard Mechanism in agriculture, additional tariff reductions in specific industrial goods sectors (sectoral initiatives) in NAMA; liberalization of trade in services, development of disciplines on domestic disciplines such as qualifications and licensing requirements and procedures; disciplines on fisheries subsidies (including the extent and scope of the special and differential treatment to developing countries and the attached conditionalities) and several other issues in the area of WTO Rules.

Discussions have been taking place on each area of the negotiations in the respective negotiating groups, in the WTO, supplemented by bilateral and plurilateral meetings and deliberations in coalitions of countries with similar interests on specific issues.

(b) and (c) While meetings are being held on a regular basis, there is no discernible change in positions of Members on the various contentious issues.

(d) and (e) The United States has taken the position that the creation of new trade flows and meaningful market opening, particularly in key emerging markets, namely, India, China and Brazil, is the key to Doha Round success. India and several other countries have consistently emphasised that the purpose of the negotiations could not be to meet the unrealistic demands of one or more members for additional market access, but to arrive at a balanced outcome in line with the development mandate of the Round.

Following the stalemate in the negotiations after the mini-Ministerial meeting in the WTO in July 2008, India sent out a strong signal of support by hosting an informal Ministerial meeting in New Delhi, in September 2009, to reenergise the Round. Negotiations resumed in the WTO soon afterwards. India has consistently expressed its commitment to a strong rules-based multilateral trading system and has been working closely with key developed countries, including the United States, and other developing countries, towards a balanced and development-oriented conclusion of the Doha Round.

*[English]*

### **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**

\*172. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) seeks to provide cashless health insurance cover to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in the implementation of RSBY;

(d) whether the Government has recently decided to extend the ambit of RSBY; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana' was launched on 01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30000 per annum to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector on a family floater basis. The scheme became operational w.e.f. 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 24 States/Union Territories, namely, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh Administration. More than 1.96 crore smart cards have since been issued as on 31.10.2010. Other States, except, Andhra Pradesh which is implementing its own health insurance scheme, namely, the Rajiv Gandhi Aarogyasri Community Health Insurance Scheme and Rajasthan which also has its own scheme, are in the process of implementation of the scheme. A statement indicating the state-wise number of smart cards issued as on 31.10.2010 is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) The RSBY has been extended to building and other construction workers registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 and Street vendors.

In the Budget for the year 2010-11, the Government has announced to extend benefits of RSBY to all such MNREGA beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year and to all railway licensed porters, vendors and hawkers, who are from the unorganized sector and are socially challenged.



**Statement***State-wise number of smart card issued under RSBY*

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010)
1.	Assam	1,48,346
2.	Bihar	39,69,312
3.	Chandigarh	4,913
4.	Chhattisgarh	8,24,710
5.	Delhi	2,18,055
6.	Goa	3,505
7.	Gujarat	11,74,007
8.	Haryana	6,53,354
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2,38,821
10.	Jharkhand	8,19,830
11.	Karnataka	1,49,953
12.	Kerala	15,08,427
13.	Maharashtra	15,45,093
14.	Manipur	6,910
15.	Meghalaya	41,135
16.	Mizoram	7,790
17.	Nagaland	33,739
18.	Orissa	4,33,079
19.	Punjab	1,56,395
20.	Tamil Nadu	1,49,520
21.	Tripura	2,58,402
22.	Uttar Pradesh	49,92,271
23.	Uttarakhand	1,47,694
24.	West Bengal	22,03,843
Total		1,96,89,104

**Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana**

\*173. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to provide connectivity to unconnected rural habitations having a population of 500 and above persons in plain areas and 250 and above persons population in scheduled areas under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details of the funds provided during the last three years and the current year in different States and Union Territories in the country as per the change in the guidelines of the scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the demand of State Governments to include escalation costs of the materials and excess amounts spent towards tender premium for payment has been considered; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam. Pradhan Manti Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been launched in December, 2000 to provide all-weather connectivity to eligible unconnected rural habitations with population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, tribal (Schedule V) areas and desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme). Recently, the guidelines have been amended to include the habitations having population of 250 persons and above in Left Wing Extremism affected districts, as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs, for coverage under PMGSY.

(b) There is no change in primary objective of the scheme. The guidelines for the programme are, however, modified keeping in view contemporary policies of the Union Government and requirements of the State Governments. A statement indicating funds released to different States and Union Territories during last three years and current year is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The issue of cost escalation raised by the States was examined. As per PMGSY guidelines, generally the works are required to be completed in 12 months time, therefore, the contracts under the programme are fixed price contracts. States are allowed to compute value of tender premium for the entire state for a phase/batch and if still it exceeds total amount sanctioned by the Government of India, the increased amount (tender premium) is to be borne by the State.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Funds released under PMGSY			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto October'10)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	470.60	877.46	517.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	107.98	282.52	249.37
3.	Assam	555.00	982.12	1179.00	1170.00
4.	Bihar	733.06	1065.20	1750.73	1360.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	1050.89	976.12	540.03	453.52
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	144.56	229.67	193.80	121.29
8.	Haryana	216.21	272.02	255.49	92.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	268.90	124.95	199.30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74	191.74	372.60	92.09
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	210.67	417.74	501.11
12.	Karnataka	271.49	640.46	764.87	428.11
13.	Kerala	24.68	84.02	100.11	144.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1615.66	1895.10	2135.65	855.45
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	1030.00	949.18	687.54
16.	Manipur	78.99	20.00	149.16	62.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	35.95	0.00	64.55
18.	Mizoram	21.96	65.00	44.58	25.00
19.	Nagaland	12.51	85.71	65.02	25.13
20.	Orissa	546.83	1251.38	1594.35	564.60
21.	Punjab	360.21	243.42	348.42	99.10
22.	Rajasthan	1646.64	1771.32	603.41	599.00
23.	Sikkim	174.51	55.00	71.80	27.27
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03	88.68	525.00	182.13
25.	Tripura	143.00	379.99	168.49	137.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1228.40	1675.78	2844.51	1216.83
27.	Uttarakhand	78.74	116.66	165.95	135.44
28.	West Bengal	549.69	635.48	375.00	170.13
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3.89	4.95	0.00	0.00
Total		10903.83	14853.92	16899.82	10182.02

Release includes the funds released from Plan Assistance, Externally Aided Projects and loan drawn from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

[*Translation*]

### **Welfare of Agricultural Workers**

\*174. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of landless agricultural labourers/workers at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare, upliftment and assistance to such labourers/workers;

(c) the funds allocated, sanctioned, released and utilized under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, scheme-wise;

(d) the number of such labourers/workers benefited therefrom during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(e) the average annual per capita income of such labourers/workers during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(f) the other efforts/schemes made by the Government including amendments in the relevant labour laws to improve the conditions and livelihood of such labourers/workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Statement-I showing the number of landless agricultural workers is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Government is implementing various welfare schemes/employment generation programmes through various Ministries/Departments for rural poor, including agricultural workers. These include the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005. This was enacted to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household. With a view to providing social security cover to unorganized workers, including agricultural labourers/workers, the Government has also enacted the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008.

To provide death and disability cover to rural landless households between the age group of the 18 to 59 years, the Government launched the "Aam Admi Bima Yojana".

The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana providing smart card based cashless health insurance cover upto Rs. 30,000 to BPL families including agricultural workers is in operation since 1st April 2008. Apart from other unorganized workers below poverty line (BPL), the scheme also extends to such agricultural workers as are BPL. The National Old Age Pension Scheme (NSOAP) renamed as Indra Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) has been recast to cover all citizens above the age of 65 years and living below the poverty line *w.e.f.* 19.11.2007. Statement-II to IV showing allocation and expenditure under these schemes Statement is enclosed.

(e) and (f) Average monthly income of a farmer household is Rs.2115 as per National Sample Survey Report: Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Household, 2003. The labour laws/schemes are reviewed from time to time and amendments, as and when required, are made to meet the requirements of the target group.

### **Statement I**

*Number of landless agricultural workers in the country*

(Source: Census 2001)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Number of workers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13832152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18840
3.	Assam	1263532
4.	Bihar	13417744
5.	Chhattisgarh	3091358
6.	Goa	35806
7.	Gujarat	5161658
8.	Haryana	1278821
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94171
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	246421
11.	Jharkhand	2851297

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	6226942
13.	Kerala	1620851
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7400670
15.	Maharashtra	10815262
16.	Manipur	113630
17.	Meghalaya	171694
18.	Mizoram	26783
19.	Nagaland	30907
20.	Orissa	4999104
21.	Punjab	1489861
22.	Rajasthan	2523719
23.	Sikkim	17000
24.	Tamil Nadu	8637630
25.	Tripura	276132
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13400911
27.	Uttarakhand	259683
28.	West Bengal	7362957
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5169
30.	Chandigarh	563
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14715
32.	Daman and Diu	1323
33.	Delhi	15773
34.	Lakshadweep	00
35.	Puducherry	72251
Total		106775330

**Statement II***Aam Admi Bima Yojana*

State	Total lives covered as on 31.07.2010
Himachal Pradesh	5000
Andhra Pradesh	61,68,797
Maharashtra	9,85,927
Gujarat	3,86,429
Chandigarh	1,297
Jammu and Kashmir	86,097
Madhya Pradesh	13,64,232
Bihar	18,02,559
Jharkhand	37,546
Karnataka	6,04,687
Kerala	3,93,160
Uttar Pradesh	18,69,176
Chhattisgarh	3,33,870
West Bengal	3,97,409
Puducherry	1,48,452
Total	1,45,84,638

There is a corpus fund of Rs. 1000 Crore

	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Claims settled upto 31.03.2009	20680	64,79,65,000
Claims settled from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2010	38493	1,25,52,82,500

\*NOTE: India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul subdivs of Senapati District in Manipur state as census results were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

**Statement III***Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**State-wise and year-wise statement of number of smart card issued and funds released*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	(Enrolment) 2008-2009	Funds released (2008-09) (Rs.)	(Enrolment) 2009-2010 (Rs.)	Fund released (2009-10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam			81,565	7670286
2.	Bihar	5,57,002	47514027	20,38,909	319840734
3.	Chandigarh	3,627		5,407	2044616
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	9,27,672	160628600
5.	Delhi	41,990	21506857	2,18,055	14662950
6.	Goa	1,679		3,505	
7.	Gujarat	6,70,517	225643646	6,82,354	87713545
8.	Haryana	4,01,587	134264136	6,82,354	270959665
9.	Himachal Pradesh	78,370	17531335	115828	16424305
10.	Jharkhand	1,01,219	52392456	4,34762	89129799
11.	Karnataka			36,971	
12.	Kerala	7,03,570	137109248	11,73,388	183391322
13.	Maharashtra	1,35,804	8944299	14,40,407	371772336
14.	Manipur				
15.	Meghalaya			22,579	7713085
16.	Mizoram				
17.	Nagaland	7,645		39,301	23982349
18.	Orissa			3,41,653	
19.	Punjab	76,528	16045480	1,69,306	59448426
20.	Tamil Nadu	57,925	16108518	1,49,520	26874987
21.	Tripura			1,45,780	66789826

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Uttar Pradesh	8,34,871	297289638	42,96,865	690965169
23.	Uttarakhand	50,071		53,940	24325476
24.	West Bengal	1,19,327	25150320	8,02,974	200796334
	Total	39,61,855	999499960	1,38,65,338	2625133810

**Statement IV***National social assistance programme (NSAP) and annapurna***Year: 2007-08**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation for 200708 for 3 schemes	Total* Release	Total Expenditure reported by State				No. of Beneficiaries reported		
				NOAPS	NFBS	Anna- purna	Total	NOAPS	NFBS	Anna- purna
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20232.26	20232.26	17281.93	1623.45	707.95	19613.33	919230	17261	93200
2.	Bihar	25909.42	25909.42		34875.91		34875.91	1415179	27476	166600
3.	Chhattisgarh	11090.26	11090.26	9317.08	978.20	129.45	10424.73	437218	9782	6592
4.	Goa	136.36	136.36	54.50	25.10		79.60	2687	257	
5.	Gujarat	2468.01	2468.01	1790.88	712.75		2503.63	62691	7128	
6.	Haryana	2982.65	2982.65	3559.00			3559.00	130306	2250	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2290.41	2290.41		1514.93		1514.93	53749	2000	3869
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1863.99	1863.99		899.20		899.20	77649	6123	
9.	Jharkhand	14180.12	14180.12	10027.75	832.84	1428.00	12288.59	366236	4378	200000
10.	Karnataka	21176.47	21176.47		17550.56	187.66	17738.22	686666	21246	24218
11.	Kerala	7497.36	7497.36		7084.47		7084.47	141956	27611	38587
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24397.63	24397.63		24397.63		24397.63	532000	40000	
13.	Maharashtra	20199.06	20199.06		18629.44		18629.44	828193	19488	120000
14.	Orissa	18479.38	18479.38	17370.80	3045.37	492.37	20908.54	643400	30453	64800
15.	Punjab	1229.47	1229.47		1229.47		1229.47	61371	1290	
16.	Rajasthan	15959.34	15959.34		12001.69		12001.69	445449	703	105293

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Tamil Nadu	18479.19	18479.19		18479.19		18479.19	580328	703	105293
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33106.56	33106.56	54276.00	3900.00		58176.00	2558065	41705	
19.	Uttarakhand	1841.90	1841.90		1670.88		1670.88	76385		8382
20.	West Bengal	17012.92	17012.76	13881.20	4813.66	594.42	19289.28	451846	48132	78182
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>260532.76</b>	<b>260532.76</b>	<b>265892.51</b>	<b>15931.37</b>	<b>3539.85</b>	<b>285363.73</b>	<b>10470603</b>	<b>314160</b>	<b>981697</b>
<b>North Eastern States</b>										
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	390.85	390.85		358.27	37.23	395.50	12963	347	4761.00
22.	Assam	16872.45	16872.45	14516.00	751.40	196.60	15464.00	628949	7514	26640
23.	Manipur	2082.48	2082.48	1427.03	570.16	85.29	2082.48	72514	5419	8590
24.	Meghalaya	950.23	950.23		1264.62		1264.62	32883	1144	9263.00
25.	Mizoram	429.71	429.71		429.71		429.71	10525		2583
26.	Nagaland	789.22	789.22	504.95	21.00		525.95	28053	210	
27.	Sikkim	441.39	441.39	359.86	40.10	22.00	421.96	15169	401	2500
28.	Tripura	2648.32	2648.32	2167.00	249.82	114.23	2531.05	136592	4164	14851
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>24606.66</b>	<b>24604.65</b>	<b>21027.44</b>	<b>1632.48</b>	<b>455.35</b>	<b>23115.27</b>	<b>937648</b>	<b>19199</b>	<b>69188</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.85	12.63		16.49		16.49	493		
30.	Chandigarh	186.54	30.91	20.00			20.00	5619	300	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41.67	30.00	15.09	8.15		30.00	1006	82	
32.	Daman and Diu	9.93	6.69		6.69		6.69			
33.	NCT Delhi	3640.00	3640.00	2367.00	40.00	0.00	3640.00	98615	400	128
34.	Lakshadweep	0.77	0.57		0.57		0.57	42	12	
35.	Puducherry	115.00	115.00		115.00		115.00			
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4010.76</b>	<b>3835.80</b>	<b>2540.84</b>	<b>48.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3828.75</b>	<b>105775</b>	<b>794</b>	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>289148.20</b>	<b>288973.21</b>	<b>289460.79</b>	<b>17612.00</b>	<b>3995.20</b>	<b>312307.75</b>	<b>11514026</b>	<b>334153</b>	<b>1050885</b>

\*Released upto April, 2007 to March, 2008.

*National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Annapurna***Year : 2008-09**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure reported by States				No. of Beneficiaries reported		
				IGNOAPS	NFBS	Anna-purna	Total	IGNOAPS	NFBS	Anna-purna
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28989.21	28989.21		30014.13		30014.13	919230	15067	93200
2.	Bihar	49996.41	49996.41	37594.00	2242.05	1132.84	40968.89	2133678	22421	166600
3.	Chhattisgarh	13408.63	13408.63	11832.72	1034.30		12867.02	490120	10343	
4.	Goa	156.75	156.75		65.23		65.23	2687	282	554
5.	Gujarat	2568.67	2568.67	1891.70	760.34		2652.04	79661	7554	
6.	Haryana	4127.50	4127.50	3127.34	448.11		3575.45	130306	4481	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1989.31	1989.31	2037.42	200.00	22.10	2259.52	85637	2000	2787
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2042.75	2042.75	1220.23	268.90		1489.13	123557	2689	
9.	Jharkhand	20983.60	20983.60	15911.24	1581.32	1388.21	18880.77	643003	19810	200000
10.	Karnataka	22850.20	22850.20	19523.89	1905.37		21429.26	821969	19054	
11.	Kerala	5779.21	5779.21	1135.64	2636.00	231.00	4002.64	141956	26360	44980
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43592.42	43592.42	20811.51	4492.39		25303.90	931434	44924	
13.	Maharashtra	31332.25	31332.25		29844.00		29844.00	1001636	47484	120145
14.	Orissa	20802.81	20802.81	15441.60	3338.40	497.35	19277.35	643400	33384	64800
15.	Punjab	4792.37	4792.37	2497.44	246.10		2743.54	166689	33384	64800
16.	Rajasthan	14316.14	14316.14	10954.90	1693.12	549.13	13197.15	494179		105293
17.	Tamil Nadu	32070.19	32070.19	17721.81	1791.30	366.59	19879.70	988761	17913	71974
18.	Uttar Pradesh	84300.35	84300.35	79568.03	8661.48		88229.51	2941120	87118	
19.	Uttarakhand	4720.53	4720.53	2773.98	512.40		3286.38	148687	5124	
20.	West Bengal	27842.45	27842.45		223819.08		22819.08	1039041	35261	71647
Sub Total		416661.75	41661.75	326785.89	31811.58	4187.22	362784.69	13926751	403730	941980



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>North Eastern States</b>										
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	488.02	488.02		10.00	31.14	41.14	14500	100	4761.00
22.	Assam	17941.11	17941.11	16532.51	589.40	196.60	17318.51	628949	5894	26640
23.	Manipur	2051.86	2051.86	1740.34	189.00	92.00	2021.34	72514	1670	8590
24.	Meghalaya	1866.47	1866.47	927.82	98.28	69.00	1095.10	32952	981	9263
25.	Mizoram	602.20	602.20		602.20		602.20	23747	614	2583
26.	Nagaland	835.15	835.15		655.31		655.31	28053	533	
27.	Sikkim	437.90	437.90		437.10		473.10	18879	200	2500
28.	Tripura	3339.35	3339.35	3750.25	84.38	108.98	3943.61	136592	8438	14851
	Sub Total	27562.06	27562.06	24681.53	971.06	497.72	26150.31	956186	18430	69188
<b>Union Territories</b>										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	16.49	0.40		16.89	702	4	
30.	Chandigarh	181.00	181.00	110.19	70.81		181.00	4049	708	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61.00	61.00				0.00	6956		
32.	Daman and Diu	13.00	13.00				0.00	630		
33.	NCT Delhi	5327.00	5327.00	2927.00	40.00		2967.00	121974	400	72
34.	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.00	1.65	2.00		3.65	36	20	
35.	Puducherry	168.00	168.00		168.00		168.00	3356		
	Sub Total	5776.00	5776.00	3223.33	113.21	0.00	3336.54	137703	1132	72
	Grand Total	450000.00	450000.00	354690.75	32895.85	4684.94	392271.54	15020640	423292	1011240

*National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Annapurna***Year : 2009-2010**(As on 14.12.2009)  
(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Proposed Allocation	Total# Release	Expenditure reported by States					Total	No. of beneficiaries reported						
				IGNO APS	NFBS	Anna-purna	IGN WPS	IGN DPS		IGNO APS	NFBS	Anna-purna (IGN WPS)	widow (IGN DPS)	disabled (IGN DPS)	Reporting Month	UC 2008 09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29356.22	24480.00	12869.22	457.48	417.97	3868.40	822.12	18435.29	919230	4576	93200	276314	58723	Oct., 2009	Repor- ted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2.	Bihar	66361.49	52836.00	24000.00	1247.40		240.00	12.00	25499.40	2133678	12474	166600	43382	2435	Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
3.	Chhattisgarh	16792.38	14003.00	5538.48	348.20				5886.68	497127	3482				Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
4.	Goa	228.66	196.00	32.24	12.90				45.14	2687	131				Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
5.	Gujarat	8709.07	7262.00	1500.28	238.90				1739.18	184863	3419			404	Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
6.	Haryana	4157.20	3467.00	781.84					781.84	130306					June, 2009	Repo- rted
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2254.17	1880.00	1268.75	56.40				1325.15	85637	564				Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2960.71	2469.00						0.00	97372						
9.	Jharkhand	22202.49	18514.00	7504.00	596.59				8100.59	643000	5965		120000	30000	Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
10.	Karnataka	27335.25	22794.00	8268.31	278.03				8546.34	833927	2780				Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
11.	Kerala	7127.16	5943.00						0.00	141956						
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35673.22	29747.00	7510.84	581.90				8092.74	1066051	5819		171935	107199	Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
13.	Maharashtra*	39472.16	32915.00	14341.04	2800.00	438.76	2245.60	1755.04	21580.44	1024364	5000	120145	160400	125364	Oct., 2009	
14.	Orissa	26434.71	22043.00	6434.00		207.25			6641.25	643400		64800	10315	5677	Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
15.	Punjab	4520.17	3769.00	956.70	144.60				1101.30	159292	1446				Oct., 2009	Repo- rted
16.	Rajasthan	18299.16	15259.00	6147.62	1845.00	174.79			8167.41	494179		105293			Sept., 2009	Repo- rted
17.	Tamil Nadu	34319.35	28618.00	10458.45	392.70	6.52			10857.67	888825	3927	71974	357014	119105	Sept., 2009	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	96999.80	80886.00	39383.72	3952.51		13458.00	675.60	57469.83	3280512	39514		1121500	563000	Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
19.	Uttarakhand	5690.28	4745.00	1842.32	25.80				1868.12	162141	555	0	7054	1840	Oct., 2009	Repo- rted
20.	West Bengal	39722.40	33124.00	12034.76	1652.54	48.00			13735.30	1191716	16525	65068			Aug., 2009	Repo- rted
Sub Total		485616.05	404950.00	160872.57	14631.05	1293.29	19812.00	3264.76	199873.67	14580263	106177	687080	2277914	507047		

**North Eastern States**

21.	Arunachal Pradesh*	437.94	365.00						0.00	14500						
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
22.	Assam	17285.15	14414.00						0.00	628949	15000	26640			Sept., 2009	Repor- ted
23.	Manipur*	1350.00	1126.00						0.00	72514						Repor- ted
24.	Meghalaya	995.69	830.00	833.39	113.30	34.20			980.89	36794	1197	9263			Oct., 2009	
25.	Mizoram	587.96	490.00	217.22		8.76			225.98	23747	614	2583	1192	587	Oct., 2009	
26.	Nagaland	745.84	622.00	561.06	60.00	6.00	4.80	15.14	647.00	28053	600		200	631	Sept., 2009	Repor- ted
27.	Sikkim	456.42	381.00	150.23					150.23	18779					July, 2009	Repor- ted
28.	Tripura	3448.95	2876.00	1955.88	102.40	57.50			2115.78	136592	1024	14851			Oct., 2009	Repor- ted
	<b>Sub Total</b>	25307.95	21104.00	3717.78	275.70	108.46	4.80	15.14	4119.88	959928	18435	53337	1392	1218		
<b>UIS</b>																
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39.00	29.00	10.33					10.33	861			4568		Sept., 2009	Repor- ted
30.	Chandigarh	284.00	212.66	89.00	10.60		17.17		116.77	4464	106		2915	74	Aug., 2009	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.00	72.00						0.00	6956						
32.	Daman and Diu	20.00	15.00	1.42			0.09	0.06	1.57	95			5	4	Sept., 2009	
33.	NCT Delhi	8371.00	2996.33	322.50	4.00				326.50	121974	400			2011	May, 2009	Repor- ted
34.	Lakshadweep	2.00	1.66						0.00	36						Repor- ted
35.	Puducherry	594.00	198.00	88.00					88.00	20757			16945		Sept., 2009	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	9406.00	3524.65	511.25	14.60	0.00	17.26	0.06	543.17	155143	506	0	24433	2089		
	<b>Grand Total</b>	520330.00	429578.65	165101.60	14921.35	1399.75	19834.06	3279.96	204536.72	15695334	125118	740417	2303739	510354		

\*Released upto December, 2009.

[English]

### Beedi Workers

\*175. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey recently to ascertain the total number of beedi workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and male/female-wise;

(c) whether these workers are issued identity cards

by the Union Government, State Governments and factory owners;

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

(e) the details of the welfare schemes being implemented for the social security, education, training and other welfare activities of the said workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) No survey has been conducted in recent past.

(c) The Beedi Workers are issued identity cards by the employers, State Governments and the Office of Welfare Commissioners.

(d) There are approximately 55 lakhs Beedi Workers in the Country, out of which 49.90 lakh Beedi Workers have been issued with identity cards upto 30.06.2010.

(e) The Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers are:

(i) Basic Health Care is extended to these workers through 07 hospitals and 204 dispensaries all over the country. In addition, reimbursement of medical expenditure for treatment of serious diseases like heart ailment- up to Rs. 1.30 lakh, kidney transplantation-up to Rs. 2 lakh, treatment of cancer-actual expenditure and minor operations like hernia, prostate, appendectomy, gynaec operation etc. up to Rs. 30,000. Women workers are entitled for maternity benefit amounting to Rs. 1000 up to two deliveries, Widow/Widower workers are granted Rs. 5000 each for conducting marriage of their two daughters, financial assistance of Rs. 1500 as funeral expenses, purchase of spectacles Rs. 300 and family welfare operation Rs. 500 etc.

(ii) The Beedi workers are covered under the Group Insurance Scheme, wherein Rs. 10,000 for natural death and Rs. 25,000 on accidental death is paid by Life Insurance Corporation.

(iii) Under the education scheme, scholarships are paid from Rs. 250 to Rs. 8000 to the wards of the workers who are studying in Class-I to Professional Courses per child per annum.

(iv) Under the revised Integrated Housing Scheme, a uniform subsidy of Rs. 40,000 is provided to a worker having his own land.

[Translation]

### Services Export

\*176. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the details of the various services export during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding export of services to various countries in terms of percentage during the above period;

(c) whether our country is lagging behind other countries in services export despite having greater manpower and expertise;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to boost export of services to other countries and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) India's services exports during the last three years are given below:

(USD Million)

Sl.No. Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1. Travel	11349	10894	11859
2. Transportation	10014	11286	11147
3. Insurance	1639	1419	1600
4. GNIE*	331	389	440
5. Miscellaneous of which	67010	77691	68744
Software Services	40300	46300	49705
Business Services	16772	16445	11645
Financial Services	3217	3948	3736
Communication Services	2408	2172	1229
Total (1 to 5)	90343	101679	93790

\*Stands for Government Not Included Elsewhere.  
Source: Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Countrywise breakup of export of services as per the classification of crossborder supply of services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), 1995 is not compiled by the Government of India or any of its agencies.

(c) and (d) India's share in world exports of services has been steadily increasing. It has doubled between 2003 and 2009 to reach the level of 2.6 per cent. The International Trade Statistics published by WTO also reflect an improvement in India's overall ranking among the leading service exporting countries from 11th in 2007 to 9th in 2008. However, India's position has fallen to 12th as per the latest statistics for 2009.

(e) The Government of India has taken a number of measures to boost export of services. The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 200914 of the Government of India aims at accelerating the growth of export of services so as to create a powerful and unique 'Served from India' brand. Services providers who have a total of foreign exchange earnings of at least Indian Rupee 10 lakh in the preceding/current financial year are eligible to qualify for Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 10 percent of the foreign exchange earned by them in the preceding financial year. In addition, service exporters are also entitled to the benefits under EPCG Scheme and Export and Trading House status and other benefits as offered under FTP, 20092014. These policy measures taken in the recent past are likely to boost the exports of service sector in India.

### **Reduction in Call Rates**

\*177. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the existing guidelines/framework for determination of cell phone tariff by the service providers in the country;

(b) whether the rates presently offered by the public sector telephone companies are competitive in relation to the rates provided by those in the private sector;

(c) whether the public sector companies propose to slash call rates including for the mobile phones in the country in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. As per the current tariff framework in vogue, cell phone tariff is under forbearance except for Roaming which is presently regulated. The tariff framework prescribed by TRAI gives flexibility to the operators to offer different tariff depending on the market condition and other commercial considerations.

(b) Telecommunication Access Services are offered as a bouquet of services like Local, National Long Distance (NLD), International Long Distance (ILD), Short Message Service (SMS), Roaming and lot of other Value Added services. The service providers including public sector telephone companies offer tariff plans with different combinations of rent, call charges, free calls, processing fee/talk time etc. Given the competition among service providers, tariff for telecommunication services vary across service providers and across service areas. However, the introduction of competition in the telecom sector, cost oriented interconnection usage charge regime, and the flexibility given to service providers in the matter of offering tariff packages in the market, have led to substantial reduction in the tariff of telecom services in the country.

(c) and (d) Tariff revision is a continuous process in both Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL). Introduction of new tariff offers and changes in existing offers is done by both BSNL and MTNL at regular intervals keeping in view the need of customers, prevailing market conditions and TRAI guidelines.

*[English]*

### **Export of Iron Ore**

\*178. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:

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

(a) the details regarding India's position in the iron-ore exports in the international market;

(b) whether iron ore is being imported by India as steel in the form of value-added product;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is undertaking steps to motivate indigenous producers to undertake the value-addition of iron-ore into finished steel;

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

(f) the quantum of foreign exchange lost by exporting of mineral as raw material and importing the finished products of the same minerals at a higher rate?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) India's position in iron-ore exports in the international market-is as follows:

(in Million Tonnes)

Country	2007	2008 (Jan.-Dec.)	2009 (Jan.-Dec.)
Australia(CY basis)*	266.90	309.30	362.60
Brazil(CY basis)*	269.40	274.00	265.80
India(CY basis)*	93.70	106.00	115.50
India (FY basis)**	104.27	105.87	117.37
World Total Export	823.90	889.40	955.4

(\* Calendar Year) (\*\* Financial Year)

(b) and (c) There is no data available to know whether the iron ore so exported was imported as steel in the form of value-added product. However, steel import into the country during the last three years is given below:

(quantity in million tonnes)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
7.03	5.84	7.29

(d) and (e) The decision to invest in putting up steel manufacturing capacities is left to the producers.

(f) The export of minerals is determined by domestic demand, production, capacity, employment in remote areas dependent on mining and overall economic considerations. The import of finished products likewise, is dependent on domestic demand and domestic capacity to produce grade-wise finished products. Therefore, it is not possible to draw a comparison between foreign exchange balance in export and import.

#### Allocation of Funds under PMGSY

\*179. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and allocation of funds to various States under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether the Government has maintained uniformity in the allocation of funds for construction and upgradation of various roads in the country under PMGSY;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the further steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (e) Part of Cess on HSD accrued in CRF is earmarked for PMGSY and this is allocated amongst States as per formula given by the Planning Commission for allocation of funds in 2000-01. In addition, the funds for implementation of the programme are received from Plan Assistance, Externally Aided Projects through World Bank & Asian Development Bank and loans raised from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The allocation out of share of Cess received for the programme is normative in nature and additional funds over and above the normative allocation are made available to the States depending upon status of preparedness, the speed of execution of projects in hand and the absorption capacity of the executing agencies.

#### Money Order Service

\*180. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of users of money order service during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether complaints about the non-delivery of money orders have been received;

(c) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to streamline the money order service in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Information about number of money orders booked is compiled after the end of financial year. Number of Money Orders booked during last three years is given below.

Financial Year	Number of Money Orders Booked
2007-08	9,10,46,000
2008-09	8,66,93,000
2009-10	7,05,71,000

(b) to (d) Number of complaints of non delivery of money orders received during last three years and the current year are as under:-

Financial Year	Number of complaints received for non-delivery of money orders
2007-08	13627
2008-09	10563
2009-10	6328
2010-11 (till 30.6.2010)	1088

All complaints regarding non-delivery of money orders are looked into promptly by the Department at various levels. On receipt of complaint, an enquiry is initiated and duplicate money order is issued at the cost of the Department.

(e) To streamline the money order service, the Department has strengthened its handling of public grievance system. Customer Care centers have been set up at all major post offices with facility of the registration and tracking of status of complaint at India Post web site has been made available. Technology based transmission of money system was introduced from October 2008 for remittance of money orders. At present the service is offered from more than 10000 computerized post offices where money is transmitted through electronic means throughout the country. As a result of these measures, number of complaints are on the decline.

#### **National SC/ST Commission**

1841. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry for strengthening the National Scheduled Caste Scheduled Tribe Commission;

(b) whether the post of Chairman of SC Commission is lying vacant for many months;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether 16 per cent of Central funds are to be spent for SCs in proportion to their population under SC Sub-Plan; and

(e) if so, details of expenditure during the last three years, year-wise and percentage in terms of Central funds under SC-Sub-Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) already enjoy Constitutional status, and their role and powers are spelt out in Article 338 and Article 338A of the Constitution respectively.

(b) The post of Chairman in SCSC has been filled up w.e.f. 15.10.2010.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) (earlier known as Special Component Plan), issued by the Planning Commission in December 2006, all the Central Ministries/Departments are required to earmark funds under SCSP from the total plan outlay at least in proportion of SC population to the total population.

(e) As per available information, a large number of Central Ministries/Departments are not earmarking funds under SCSP as per Planning Commission's guidelines.

#### **Disconnection of Mobile Connections**

1842. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether a number of cellphone subscribers have been disconnected in the country;

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

(c) whether any steps were taken by the Government to ensure that the cellphone users are not harassed in the country;

(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 COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Deputation Policy in MTNL and BSNL**

1843. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have not framed any service conditions/guidelines so far relating to deputation of their employees to other departments;

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

(c) whether higher officers from other departments in MTNL/BSNL on deputation, various higher officers are either on deputation in these undertakings or have gone to other departments on deputation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Deputation Policy as contained in Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines is being followed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).

(c) Group 'A' officers of Department of Telecommunications are on deemed deputation in MTNL and BSNL as their absorption process is not yet complete. Similarly some executives of MTNL and BSNL are working on deputation in some other Departments.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of above (a) & (b) above.

*[English]*

#### **Number of Wireless Connections**

1844. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of subscribers of wireless based telephone connection in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total share of the State of Goa out of said telephone connections; and

(c) the steps to take by the Government to improve telecom services in the State of Goa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The number of wireless based telephone connections in the country, State-wise including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited is placed at Statement.

(b) As on 30.09,2010, the number of wireless connections of BSNL in Goa is 1,71,372.

(c) The strengthening and up gradation of telecom infrastructure by BSNL is a continuous activity. BSNL is continuously expanding and augmenting its telecom infrastructure in the country including Maharashtra Telecom Circle, of which, the State of Goa is a part.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of licence area Circle	Wireless connection as on 30.9.2010
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52736516
2.	Assam	10227364
3.	Bihar	44672870



1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	38864347
5.	Haryana	17155817
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6106140
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4736395
8.	Karnataka	43086825
9.	Kerela	28073023
10.	Madhya Pradesh	37306654
11.	Maharastra (excl. Mumbai)	50712196
12.	North East	6188636
13.	Orissa	18620936
14.	Punjab	23960738
15.	Rajasthan	37626621
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	50060895
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	53290520
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	37162961
19.	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	31036287
20.	Kolkata	19162970
21.	Chennai	12155576
22.	Delhi	33500540
23.	Mumbai	31274250
Total		687719077

**Note.**

- The figure of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (west) licence areas also include wireless connections of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand respectively as private telecom service providers provide data licence area-wise only.
- The figures of Maharastra Telecom Circle include Goa also.

**FDI in MSME**

1845. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) and to attract higher overseas investment, Government has liberalized the FDI norms for the sector, replacing the current twenty four per cent ceiling on foreign holding with the sectoral caps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the present policy on FDI in MSE permits FDI subject only to the sectoral equity caps, entry routes and other relevant regulations; and

(d) if so, to what extent these easier FDI guidelines have helped the small-scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As per extant Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, FDI is allowed in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) subject to sectoral equity caps, entry routes and other relevant sectoral regulations.

The details of sectoral caps, entry routes etc. have been indicated in Chapter 5 of the Circular 2 of 2010 - Consolidated FDI Policy, released on 30.09.2010 and are available at the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion ([www.dipp.gov.in](http://www.dipp.gov.in)).

The guidelines clarify the policy regarding FDI in MSEs and have aligned it with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

*[Translation]*

**Import of Pulses**

1846. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sector company MMTC Limited has proposed to import twenty one thousand tonnes of pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of countries from where pulses are proposed to be imported alongwith the quantities thereof in each case, separately?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) MMTC has contracted 60,000 MTs of pulses during the current financial year i.e. 201011 as per the following details:

Item	Qty.(MTs)	Countries
Green Lentils Laird	3,000	Canada
Moong Pediseva	4,000	Myanmar
Urad SQ	22,000	Myanmar
Green Lentils Richlea	2,000	USA
Urad FAQ	4,000	Myanmar
Desi Chick Peas	2,000	Australia
Toor Lemon	20,000	Myanmar
Toor Malawi	3,000	Africa
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,000</b>	

**Export of Foodgrains**

1847. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

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

(b) the steps being taken to boost export of foodgrains and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding export of foodgrains during the last three years is as under:

(Qty in tonnes)  
(value in Rs. Lakh)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
96,98,484	14,75,789	64,89,060	15,08,644	50,48,852	14,22,815

(b) Government, in general, has been promoting agricultural exports directly and through various agencies. In order to boost exports, the Government provides various incentives for infrastructure development, quality control, market development and incentives for promotion, packaging, publicity, information dissemination etc. The export of foodgrains depends on a variety of factors including availability of foodgrains for Public Distribution System at reasonable prices, providing remunerative prices to the growers, prevailing domestic and international prices of foodgrains and applicable quality standards. The export of Basmati Rice has registered impressive growth over the past three years.

[English]

**Export of Fish Products**

1848. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the export of fishery products during the last three years;

(b) whether SEZs are playing a major role in enhancing production/export in this sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding the export of fishery products during the last three years are as follows:-

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Quantity in MT	5,41,701	6,02,835	6,78,436
Value in Rs. Crore	7,620.92	8,607.94	10,048.53
Value in US \$ Million	1,899.09	1,908.63	2,132.84

(b) and (c) No Madam. Seafood processing plants are located only in Cochin Special Economic Zone (SEZ). In the Cochin SEZ, there are 4 seafood processing units, who exported 467 MT of marine products valued at Rs. 5.43 crores during the year 2009-10.

**Trade on Indo-Pak Border**

1849. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increasing need to construct and open a second gate with adequate

infrastructure for transit and trade between India and Pakistan in Attari/Wagah border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has asked the External Affairs Ministry to take up the matter with Pakistan;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether both the countries have agreed for the second gate for increasing trade; and

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

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

(b) to (f) During the technical level meeting between India and Pakistan to work out the modalities to allow cross border movement of trucks in August 2007, the two sides agreed, *inter alia*, that a dedicated cargo gate towards South-East of the existing Pakistan Customs House and South west of the existing India's customs House at the Attari/Wagha border shall be opened and upon completion of this cargo gate, all cargo traffic shall pass through it. Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Border Management) is constructing an Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Attari. To facilitate smooth movement of persons and goods, government has proposed to open a second gate in Attari/Wagha border. Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) has been asked to take up the matter with Pakistan to resolve any bilateral issues involved in the matter. MEA has informed that the location that location plan for the second gate is to be exchanged in the forthcoming Technical Level meeting between India & Pakistan.

#### **Export of Generic Drugs**

1850. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Pharmaceutical companies are exporting generic drugs (non-patent) to East African countries at affordable rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of such companies and exports during the last three years;

(c) whether the Indian generic medicines are fully compliant with TRIPs norms and pricing is very cheap;

(d) if so, the details of pricing comparison between Indian and MNC pharmaceutical companies;

(e) whether the East African countries have passed an Anti-Counterfeiting Legislation law in the past; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Many of the Indian Pharmaceutical companies have been exporting generic drugs to East African countries at competitive prices. India's Exports of Drugs, Pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals to the East African Countries, during the last three years is as follows:

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1,298.54 crores	1,981.16 crores	2,089.27 crores

(c) and (d) Indian companies are aware of the provisions of TRIPS as far as Patent issues are concerned and they are exporting generic medicines only which do not infringe any Patents in the importing countries. Prices of Indian generic medicines are very competitive.

(e) and (f) Some of the African countries like Kenya legislated and some countries like Uganda etc., contemplated to legislate Anti-Counterfeiting laws last year Government sent a high-level delegation to Ethiopia in May 2009 during the Conference of Health Ministers of African countries to meet the Health officials of those countries and to explain the implications of the proposed laws and adverse effect on the availability of important medicines like ARVs, Anti-malarial etc., which are very essential for those countries. It is understood that the proposed Anti-counterfeiting law in Kenya was challenged by local NGOs and the same was stayed by the local Courts subsequently.

#### **Cruise Ports**

1851. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop cruise ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of tourists likely to be added on the development of cruise ports;

(c) whether it is proposed to develop more ports in the country for the purpose of cruise tourism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) No, Madam. However, major ports at Mumbai, Mormugao, Cochin, Tuticorin, Chennai and New Mangalore have been identified as ideal ports for development of cruise tourism and facilities created for smooth handling of cruise vessels at these ports.

#### Civic Amenities in Tribal Areas

1852. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared programmes for development of basic facilities like water supply, housing and others in tribal areas of various States including Bihar;

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

(c) whether the Government has allocated and released funds for the above said programmes for the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for employment and poverty alleviation, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for development of rural infrastructure, Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWMP) for area development, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for basic amenities in rural areas including Tribal areas of the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. State-wise Central allocation during the current financial year (2010- 2011) and releases made so far under the allocation based schemes are given in the Statement.

#### Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

States/U.Ts.	MGNREGA	SGSY		IAY		PMGSY	
	Releases 2010-11 upto Oct., 2010	Central Allocation	Releases 2010-11 upto 29 Oct., 2010	Central Allocation	Releases 2010-11 upto 29 Oct., 2010	Central Allocation	Releases 2010-11 upto 29 Oct., 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	386134.00	12557.00	6278.50	86772.58	43386.29	3684.00	51745.00
Arunachal Pradesh	217.58	692.00	248.18	3372.56	1883.55	2000.00	24937.00
Assam	33053.17	17988.00	8994.08	74575.72	36308.13	6350.00	117000.00
Bihar	146559.28	29872.00	8026.30	256130.00	116924.95	11824.00	136074.00
Chhattisgarh	118852.40	6635.00	3317.54	13418.67	7007.17	8420.00	45352.00
Goa	93.24	200.00	70.60	534.46	267.23	70.00	0.00
Gujarat	35755.66	4727.00	2363.57	42555.24	22237.10	2280.00	12129.00
Haryana	2504.26	2781.00	1390.52	5974.79	3140.32	1053.00	9275.00
Himachal Pradesh	42028.00	1171.00	580.53	2107.33	1150.20	3052.00	19930.00
Jammu and Kashmir	10178.62	1449.00	537.81	6545.51	3832.22	2280.00	9209.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jharkhand	63176.33	11264.00	5356.34	56595.67	28343.12	6140.00	50111.00
Karnataka	77305.00	9482.00	4741.09	33431.11	16715.56	3859.00	42811.00
Kerala	25242.20	4255.00	2127.53	18590.80	9442.25	1053.00	14427.00
Madhya Pradesh	213201.00	14214.00	7578.11	26687.27	14112.39	15437.00	85545.00
Maharashtra	11946.27	18744.00	9448.67	52329.94	26164.97	5087.00	68754.00
Manipur	8406.32	1206.00	454.12	2927.55	1325.27	1158.00	6200.00
Meghalaya	11593.66	1351.00	283.07	5098.75	3225.08	1579.00	6455.00
Mizoram	10271.11	313.00	156.52	1086.60	543.30	1123.00	2500.00
Nagaland	32984.32	927.00	399.80	3374.01	1687.01	1052.00	2513.00
Orissa	79844.00	14363.00	7181.55	50321.27	24137.70	9578.00	56460.00
Punjab	3427.63	1351.00	675.56	7389.05	3073.61	1228.00	9910.00
Rajasthan	278882.00	7200.00	3600.07	21384.64	10692.32	8245.00	59900.00
Sikkim	2225.44	346.00	173.00	645.29	524.48	1053.00	2727.00
Tamil Nadu	116656.59	11103.00	5551.57	34741.77	18155.55	3158.00	18213.00
Tripura	20916.75	2177.00	1088.51	6569.52	3284.76	1403.00	13785.00
Uttar Pradesh	359413.00	43006.00	20946.16	115043.10	67255.24	13297.00	121683.00
Uttarakhand	14497.89	2264.00	1165.03	5767.56	2856.19	3508.00	13544.00
West Bengal	192862.00	15962.00	7981.07	69414.01	33481.33	7929.00	17013.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	396.27	25.00	8.48	1100.55	0.00		
Daman and Diu	0.00	25.00	0.00	183.37	91.69		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	25.00	0.00	82.03	0.00		
Lakshadweep	33.58	25.00	0.00	71.12	0.00		
Puducherry	909.95	300.00	150.00	548.16	0.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2299615.25</b>	<b>238000.00</b>	<b>110873.88</b>	<b>1005370.00</b>	<b>501248.98</b>	<b>126900.00</b>	<b>1018202.00</b>

Allcation under MGNREGA is not made due to demand based scheme.

PMGSY:- Release includes loans

[Translation]

#### **Purview of Child Labour**

1853. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to increase the age limit of child labour from fourteen to eighteen years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of other initiatives being launched by the Government to make the country free of child labour;

(d) whether the Government or any NonGovernmental Organisations (NGOs) has conducted/proposes to conduct any survey in regard to factories/companies which are

not complying with the child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the violators found guilty in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is following robust multipronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education, poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. For the rehabilitation of child labour, the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project Scheme in 266 districts in 20 States covering around 3.39 lakhs children through 8710 special schools. Under the scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP), children withdrawn from hazardous work are admitted into Special Schools, where these children provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system.

(d) and (e) Under Section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years. State Govts. are the appropriate Government for implementation for the provisions of the child Labour (P&R) Act. So far, 24829 convictions were made against 245682 violations.

[English]

#### **Growth Rate of Tele-Density**

1854. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) the percentage of growth rate of tele-density in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise:

(b) wireless subscriber base has registered growth as compared to wireline subscribers during the current year as compared to previous year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. The license area wise growth rate of tele-density in the country for the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The wireless telephones have registered growth as compared to the wire line telephones during the current year (April 2010 to September 2010) as compared to the corresponding period of the last year. The details are given below:

	Number of telephones	
	Wireline	Wireless
As on 31.03.2009	37,964,612	391,760,569
As on 30.09.2009	37,306,334	471,726,205
Growth from April 2009 to September 2009	-1.73%	20.41%
As on 31.03.2010	36,956,684	584,323,402
As on 30.09.2010	35,566,868	687,719,077
Growth from April 2010 to September 2010	-3.76 %	17.69 %

(d) The following steps are being taken by the Government in this regard:

- (i) To meet the demand of wireline telephones in rural areas, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is now laying cable up to 5 Kms. of exchange against the earlier standard of 2.5 Kms.
- (ii) BSNL has deployed its mobile network on national highways, important towns, pilgrim centers and State highways.
- (iii) BSNL has deployed Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) network in rural areas to meet the demand of scattered and far-flung rural areas.
- (iv) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is improving the legacy telephone network by change of cables, drop wire etc. as required.

(v) All exchanges have been made digital by MTNL to improve service quality.

(vi) Rehabilitation of outdoor network is being done by MTNL on continuous basis to reduce fault rate.

(vii) MTNL is deploying Next Generation Network (NGN) to provide telephone services which replaces/upgrades the existing landline network and provides a lot of service from a single network based on Internet Protocol (IP) in line with the emerging trends.

### **Statement**

*License area-wise growth rate of tele-density in the country during last 3 years and current year (upto 30.09.2010)*

Sl.No.	Name of license area	Growth rate of tele-density during the year			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 30.09.2010)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.99%	40.13%	44.57%	14.12%
2.	Assam	51.33%	40.07%	45.27%	15.38%
3.	Bihar	63.74%	70.37%	69.19%	19.20%
4.	Gujarat	39.31%	34.29%	29.45%	18.01%
5.	Haryana	31.50%	43.98%	36.44%	18.39%
6.	Himachal Pradesh	44.03%	34.87%	43.00%	20.14%
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	35.82%	50.01%	52.32%	-14.82%
8.	Karnataka	37.80%	30.96%	49.99%	14.25%
9.	Kerala	35.18%	28.98%	37.42%	13.20%
10.	Madhya Pradesh	63.42%	46.31%	48.29%	14.67%
11.	Maharashtra (-)Mumbai	46.01%	38.22%	32.73%	14.52%
12.	North East	55.31%	47.98%	51.16%	14.36%
13.	Orissa	57.73%	55.37%	68.64%	20.26%
14.	Punjab	29.26%	21.63%	29.50%	16.91%
15.	Rajasthan	53.26%	56.48%	42.03%	9.77%
16.	Tamil Nadu (-) Chennai	55.61%	43.81%	47.25%	16.97%
17.	Uttar Pradesh	48.65%	52.45%	53.98%	18.73%
18.	West Bengal (-) Kolkata	65.78%	56.36%	54.58%	21.68%
19.	Kolkata	42.43%	39.64%	34.02%	14.63%
20.	Chennai	37.69%	22.60%	17.30%	5.01%
21.	Delhi	26.65%	27.37%	23.05%	15.37%
22.	Mumbai	28.45%	32.39%	30.03%	15.08%
	<b>All India</b>	<b>43.91%</b>	<b>41.03%</b>	<b>42.62%</b>	<b>15.64%</b>

**Note:** The figures of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (West) licence areas also include telephones of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand respectively as the private telecom service providers provide data license area wise only.

**National Commission for Economically Backward Classes**

1855. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Economically Backward Classes has recently submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of the Commission;

(c) whether the Commission has recommended for special treatment and reservation benefits for the poor among socially upper castes and has equated them to Other Backward Classes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the Constitution to provide socially upper castes poor reservation in Government jobs, education, housing, health and social sector; and

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

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

(b) to (f) Recommendations of the Commission for Economically Backward Classes are under consideration of the Government.

**Technical Schools for Physically Challenged**

1856. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has opened/proposes to open technical schools in various States especially in Karnataka for Physically challenged at national level to bring the handicapped people into the mainstream;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated under this head during the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Premium Postal Services**

1857. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the premium postal services have become costly at present as compared to the last three years;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) The tariff of premium postal services is determined keeping in view a number of factors such as cost of operations and market considerations. The Department of Posts has reviewed the tariff of its premium postal services from time to time and has restructured the tariff accordingly so as to make it attractive to the customers and also be competitive in the market. This restructuring has resulted in increase or decrease in the tariff of few of the premium postal services. The details are given in the Statement. In other premium services like Speed Post, Bill Mail Service, e-Post, Direct Post etc. there has been no change in the tariff in the last three years.

**Statement**

In the following premium services, the rates have been restructured in the last three years and comparative rates are given below:

**Express Parcel Post Tariff in 2004:**

Weight	Local	Upto 500 Kms.	501-1000 Kms.	1001-2000 Kms.	Above 2000 Kms.
Upto 3 Kgs.	Rs. 10.00 per Kg.	Rs. 15.00 per Kg.	Rs. 20.00 per Kg.	Rs. 25.00 per Kg.	Rs. 35.00 per Kg.
For every additional 1 Kg. above 3 Kgs.	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 13.00	Rs. 25.00	Rs. 35.00



**Express Parcel Post Tariff from 1 April 2008:**

Category	Rate upto 2 kg (in Rs.)	For every additional KG from 3 kg to 10 kg (in Rs.)	For every additional KG beyond 10 kg (in Rs.)
Local	25	3	2
Upto 500 km.	40	5	4
501-1000 km.	50	10	8
1001-2000 km.	60	20	15
Above 2000 km .	80	25	20

**Business Post Tariff in 2007:**

Service	Un Registered (in Rs.)	Registered (in Rs.)
Collection from premises	0.10	0.15
Franking	0.10	0.10
Addressing	0.15	0.15
Sealing	0.05	0.10
Insertion (per insertion)	0.05	0.05

**Business Post Tariff from 14 Dec. 2009:**

Service	Un Registered (in Rs.)	Registered (in Rs.)
Collection from premises	0.20	0.30
Franking	0.20	0.40
Addressing	0.30	0.30
Sealing	0.10	0.10
Insertion (per insertion)	0.10	0.20
Special handling charges	0.10	0.50

**Logistics Post Air Rates in 2007:**

Sector	Rate per Kg in Rs.			
	Upto 49 Kgs	50 Kgs & above	100 Kgs & Above	250 Kg & above
1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata-Guwahati	16	16	14.4	12
Kolkata-Imphal	19	19	17.1	14.25

	1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata-Agartala		20	20	18	15
Guwahati-Imphal		13	13	11.7	9.75
Guwahati-Agartala		14	14	14	10.5
Guwahati-Kolkata		15	15	15	11.25
Imphal-Agartala		14	14	10.5	10.5
Imphal-Kolkata		18	13.5	9	6.3
Imphal-Guwahati		19	19	15.2	14.25
Agartala-Kolkata		12	9	6	4.2
Agartala-Guwahati		17	17	17	13.6
Agartala-Imphal		18	18	18	16.2

**Logistics Post Air Rates from 17 August 2009:**

Sector	Rate per Kg in Rs.		
	0-50 Kgs	51-250 Kgs	251 Kgs & Above
Kolkata-Guwahati	19	19	17
Kolkata-Imphal	23	23	21
Kolkata-Agartala	24	24	22
Guwahati-Imphal	14	14	13
Guwahati-Agartala	15	15	12
Guwahati-Kolkata	15	12	7
Imphal-Agartala	14	14	11
Imphal-Kolkata	18	14	9
Imphal-Guwahati	19	19	15
Agartala-Kolkata	12	9	6
Agartala-Guwahati	17	17	17
Agartala-Imphal	18	18	18

*[Translation]***Grants for SC and OBC Students**

1858. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR:

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

(a) whether grants under scholarship scheme for the students belonging to Other Backward Class (OBC)/ Scheduled Caste (SC) is being given to the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outstanding amount to be given to the State Governments during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether State Governments including Maharashtra have spent proposal to the Centre to sanction pending amount;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken by the Government to release the pending amount to the State Governments;

(f) whether the Government proposes to formulate any concrete action plan to provide scholarship to eligible students on time; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) Funds are released to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under

Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Pre Matric and Post Matric Scholarship for OBC students, Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste students and Pre Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations. Details of funds released during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement. Central assistance is released under these scheme on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations during each financial year. Since the proposals are examined on year to year basis, there is no amount pending to be given to State Governments/ UT Administrations.

State Governments including Maharashtra have been demanding additional allocation of funds under the Scholarship Schemes for OBC students. However, funds are released on year to year basis, based on annual budgetary allocation and no arrear payments are made to the State Governments/UTs.

(f) and (g) State Governments and UT Administrations are pursued regularly to furnish suitable proposals for release of funds on time. Further, this Ministry has taken up the matter with the State Governments/UT Administrations to ensure that scholarship money is paid to students through their individual accounts in postoffices and banks and phased transition to Smart Cards in a timely manner.

### **Statement**

*Statewise Expenditure during the last three years from 2007-08 to 2009-10 and current financial year (i.e. upto 19.11.2010) under the Prematric and Postmatric Scholarship Schemes of OBC students*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Prematric				Postmatric			
		2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released	2010-11 Amount released	2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released	2010-11 Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	377.50	407.90	533.00	-	925.02	1676.89	2035.00	1221.00
2.	Bihar	400.18	446.43			1436.49	1977.72	1752.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Goa	-	7.68	-	-	48.97	38.44	16.00	-
5.	Gujarat	175.64	267.24	290.00	227.00	223.92	288.69	568.31	568.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Haryana			79.00		396.59	491.00	563.00	71.56
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	27.58	28.00	25.25	-	22.00	-	-
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.12				210.22	188.77		
9.	Jharkhand	-	30.55	-	-	143.50	444.78	282.00	232.00
10.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	560.45	161.67	-	446.00
11.	Karnataka	50.00	50.00	50.00	-	611.80	454.43	445.57	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	158.00	-	393.59	1425.34	1612.00	968.00
13.	Maharashtra	-	518.30	-	-	1950.36	2307.08	2587.00	1553.00
14.	Orissa	-	-	96.00	-	51.87	441.00	-	-
15.	Punjab	156.00	124.35	-	-	468.59	552.00	-	-
16.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	431.68	754.49	833.00	833.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	150.22	100.00	320.00	280.00	1099.55	1485.45	1140.32	999.68
18.	Uttar Pradesh	779.82	894.41	1159.00	734.00	2022.41	3962.88	4436.00	2664.00
19.	Uttranchal	-	-	135.00	-	-	189.58	104.00	88.00
20.	West Bengal	104.05	42.56	-	-	-	740.00	-	-
21.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	4.40	-	-	-	0.23	-
22.	Dadar and Nagar Havali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Daman and Diu	-	-	9.69	-	-	5.28	-	-
24.	Chandigarh	0.00	-	1.36	-	-	1.09	1.03	-
25.	Delhi	-	-	3.69	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Puducherry	0.00	-	-		84.60	41.39	-	-
27.	Assam	68.24	40.81	51.33	32.65	1208.32	-	659.19	-
28.	Manipur	100.00	125.00	108.36	34.00	120.56	120.00	25.00	-
29.	Tripura	91.35	127.34	146.00	-	128.59	193.18	230.10	-
30.	Sikkim	0.00	6.79	-	-	0.00	5.78	7.20	12.26
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2499.12</b>	<b>3216.94</b>	<b>3172.83</b>	<b>1332.90</b>	<b>12517.08</b>	<b>17968.93</b>	<b>9656.50</b>	<b>9656.50</b>

*Central Assistance released to the States/UTs under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC students during the last three years and current year 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08 Funds Released	2008-09 Funds Released	2009-10 Funds Released	2010-11 (till date) Fund Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24048.4	23978.11	21182.31	40044.48
2.	Assam	469.82	0.00	1014.99	300.00
3.	Bihar	0.00	2692.70	1000.00	700.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	482.85	100.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	240.36	1556.29	2741.34	1700.00
6.	Haryana	494.93	369.52	6962.57	3600
7.	Himachal Pradesh	78.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	378.47	150.00	100.00
9.	Jharkhand	35.32	0.00	514.74	100.00
10.	Karnataka	7020.59	3267.91	11819.35	6581.39
11.	Kerala	4072.44	8132.43	3200.00	2400
12.	Madhya Pradesh	695.983	1699.21	3653.86	3000.00
13.	Maharashtra	15953.63	1000.00	13400.00	10000
14.	Manipur	139.95	163.76	185.70	100.00
15.	Orissa	0.00	500.00	0.00	1144.00
16.	Punjab	539.8	200.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Rajasthan	3204.42	10340.11	5397.72	3900.00
18.	Sikkim	0.00	3.44	1.00	0.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	6978.05	500.00	5369.97	7475.00
20.	Tripura	180.56	410.98	410.16	313.25
21.	Uttar Pradesh	22313.71	4916.98	19967.13	17045.43
22.	Uttarakhand	0.00	1089.36	789.70	500.00
23.	West Bengal	358.25	3250.23	3835.67	2200.00
24.	Daman and Diu	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Puducherry	200	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>87508.23</b>	<b>64549.49</b>	<b>101596.21</b>	<b>101211.55</b>

*Details of funds released under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Metric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations during last three years and current year (till date)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08 Fund Released	2008-09 Fund Released	2009-10 Fund Released	2010-11 Fund Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.00	2171.5	880.00
2.	Assam	2.9	92.38	52.17	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.0	110.79	192.08	145.00
4.	Goa	0.0	0.00	0.89	0.50
5.	Gujarat	262.7	2820.60	3639.90	735.00
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	15.05	24.59	0.00
7.	Kerala	0.0	0.00	6.11	15.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.0	296.41	232.59	0.00
9.	Maharashtra	0.0	691.12	0	0.00
10.	Orissa	0.0	35.72	0	0.00
11.	Puducherry	0.0	2.24	7.71	0.00
12.	Rajasthan	0.0	1042.42	598.95	327.00
13.	Sikkim	0.0	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	41.4	678.08	971.88	236.00
15.	Tripura	0.0	86.02	47.83	41.71
16.	Uttarakhand	2.9	14.72	1.55	1.00
17.	West Bengal	0.0	41.73	26.27	20.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>5927.28</b>	<b>7974.02</b>	<b>2401.21</b>

*[English]***Lands under Control of Armed Forces**

1859. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under the control of armed forces of the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of allotment of defence lands to private parties for development purposes, State-wise;

(c) whether several housing and commercial buildings have been constructed near defence establishments in clear violation of the provisions of the Works of Defence Act, 1903;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

#### **Monitors under MGNREGS**

1860. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations that qualified people with experience and investigative techniques be sent as national monitors to enquire into Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) frauds in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to select only qualified and experienced people having investigative techniques to unearth frauds as national monitors;

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

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to review the entire system of selecting National Monitors to check rampant corruption in the implementation of the scheme?

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

(b) The representations contain valuable suggestions for making the scheme of National Level Monitors (NLM) more effective. The suggestions include:

- (i) fresh enquiries where demanded
- (ii) holding enquiries at district headquarters
- (iii) re-evaluation of the kind and quality monitors

(c) to (e) The scheme of the National Level Monitors has recently been revamped. The revamped scheme envisages engaging Institutional NLMs for conducting enquiries into the complaints regarding implementation of RD Programmes, instead of individuals; periodic assessment of the performance of the NLMs, with regard to quality of their work, by an independent Committee constituted for the purpose etc. The guidelines of the revamped scheme have been posted on the website of the Ministry for better transparency and wider publicity.

#### **Legal Status to Self Help Groups**

1861. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Self Help Groups (SHGs) have not yet been granted a legal status even though the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had given the mandate in 1992 to provide loans to them;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Self Help Groups (SHGs) are conceived as informal organizations and have been recognized as such by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for providing loans to them. The informal nature of women SHGs has enabled about 320 lakh rural poor women to come together as SHGs and forge economic and social bounds, under SGSY. The process of making SHGs as formal organizations is likely to act as an entry barrier to SHG formation in the rural areas where a majority of the poor are semi-literate or illiterate.

The information nature of SHGs does not put them to any disadvantage vis-a-vis the banks for meeting their credit needs.

(c) In view of the reasons stated above no steps in this regard are contemplated at present.

#### **Committee on Captive Port**

1862. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any Committee regarding setting up of captive port by the 'The Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO)' in Orissa:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any step to cancel the necessary permission for the said captive port;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) to (e) As per Indian Ports Act, 1980, the ports other than Paradip Port Trust are under the jurisdiction of Government of Orissa. No permission is required from Central Government for setting up of Non-Major Port except necessary statutory clearances from nodal agencies.

*[Translation]*

#### **Ration Management System**

1863. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ration management system in the Armed Forces;

(b) the procedure for procurement of ration or other essential items for the armed forces and shortcoming thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the said provisions have been violated as reported recently?

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

(a) to (c) Ration items are procured as per the laid down specifications and are subjected to periodic quality control checks by ISO: 9001: 2008 certified Composite Food Laboratories (CFL) of Army as per existing Government guidelines. The laid down procedures prescribed for procurement of rations are followed. In case of any instance of substandard food items being supplied coming to notice administrative and disciplinary actions are taken as per rules. Improvement in quality of rations for troops is a prime concern of the Government and is an ongoing process.

*[English]*

#### **Cable and Tower Maintenance**

1864. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has any plan to outsource cable and tower maintenance operations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) At present, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has no plan to outsource cable and tower maintenance work.

#### **Coast Guard Air Enclave in Lakshadweep**

1865. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Coast Guard air enclave in Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said enclave is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) In-principle approval of the Government has been recently accorded for the establishment of a Coast Guard Air Enclave at Minicoy in Lakshadweep Islands to cater for deployment of aircraft for search and rescue and maritime surveillance. commissioning will be done on provision of infrastructure, assets and manpower.

*[Translation]*

#### **Trade Centres**

1866. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up trade centres in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to be setup?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The trade centres are set up by the State Governments. The Department of Commerce provides only partial financial assistance under the 'Assistance to States for creating Infrastructure for the Development and growth of Exports (ASIDE)' Scheme. Assistance under the scheme on the request of State Governments for setting up of exhibition and trade centre is considered on cost sharing basis for common and core capital infrastructure components of the project to meet the viability gap on merit.

(b) to (d) The details of financial assistance provided ASIDE Scheme for trade centers are as under:

Project	Funds released under ASIDE Scheme (Rs. in crores)
Tradecum Exhibition Centre, Guwahati	20.74
Regional Trade Promotion Centre, Chennai	23.32
Regional Trade Promotion Centre, Bangalore	
India Exposition Mart, Greater Noida	12.00
Convention Trade Centre, Chennai	2.92
TradecumExhibition Centre, Kolkata	6.64
International Trade Centre, Pampore, J&K	5.00
Trade Centre at Baddi, Distt, Solan (HP)	5.40

All the projects have been completed except International Trade Centre, Pampore, J&K and Trade Centre at Baddi, Distt, Solan (HP).

[English]

#### Grant-in-Aid under PMGSY

1867. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released grant-in-aid to various States including Karnataka under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in time;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in releasing funds to States;

(d) the grant-in-aid released during the last three years to States including Karnataka; and

(e) the number of roads constructed/connectivity provided in rural areas of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The funds are released to the States keeping in view the requirement of funds, the absorption capacity and as per provisions of the programme guidelines. State-wise details of the amount released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) upto October, 2010 is enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Releases made under the PMGSY to the States during the last three years including Karnataka is enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) In Karnataka under PMGSY, 2,761 road works have been completed and 12,650 km. road length has been constructed upto September, 2010.

#### Statement I

Sl.No.	States	Total Release Upto October, 2010 (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,353.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	977.57
3.	Assam	5,039.99
4.	Bihar	6,046.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,717.06
6.	Goa	10.15
7.	Gujarat	1,094.64
8.	Haryana	1,195.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,542.69
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	875.48
11.	Jharkhand	1,694.47
12.	Karnataka	2,661.20
13.	Kerala	491.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9,514.36
15.	Maharashtra	3,937.99
16.	Manipur	414.62
17.	Meghalaya	224.16
18.	Mizoram	411.06
19.	Nagaland	351.90
20.	Orissa	5,783.96
21.	Punjab	1,309.24
22.	Rajasthan	7,586.92
23.	Sikkim	477.89
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,380.68
25.	Tripura	1,002.48
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9,513.93
27.	Uttarakhand	725.80
28.	West Bengal	3,065.94
Grand Total		75,400.94

Releases include the funds released towards Administrative Expenses/Agency Fee.



**Statement II**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Fund Released under PMGSY		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	470.60	877.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	107.98	282.52
3.	Assam	555.00	982.12	1,179.00
4.	Bihar	733.06	1,065.20	1,750.73
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,050.89	976.12	540.03
6.	Goa	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	144.56	229.67	193.80
8.	Haryana	216.21	272.02	255.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	268.90	124.96
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.74	191.74	372.60
11.	Jharkhand	—	210.67	417.74
12.	Karnataka	271.49	640.46	764.87
13.	Kerala	24.68	84.02	100.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,615.66	1,895.10	2,135.65
15.	Maharashtra	563.96	1,030.00	949.18
16.	Manipur	78.99	20.00	149.16
17.	Meghalaya	—	35.95	—
18.	Mizoram	21.96	65.00	44.58
19.	Nagaland	12.51	85.71	65.02
20.	Orissa	546.83	1,251.38	1,594.35
21.	Punjab	360.21	243.42	348.42
22.	Rajasthan	1,646.64	1,771.32	603.41
23.	Sikkim	174.51	55.00	71.80
24.	Tamil Nadu	71.03	88.68	525.00
25.	Tripura	143.00	379.99	168.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,228.40	1,675.78	2,844.51
27.	Uttarakhand	78.74	116.66	165.95
28.	West Bengal	549.69	635.48	375.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,899.94</b>	<b>14,848.97</b>	<b>16,899.82</b>

Releases Include the funds released towards Administrative Expenses/Agency Fee.

*[Translation]***Import of Fake Products**

1868. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to a large number of duplicate/substandard quality and cheap products being Imported in the country, the unemployment is increasing in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to check this trend; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) FICCI Quarterly survey on Indian Manufacturing Sector, August 2010 has reported that the employment outlook in Indian manufacturing sector seems to be improving in Quarter 2 of 201011 with a number of sectors like automotive, tyres, consumer durables, electronics, capital goods etc. planning to hire additional work force in next 3 months.

All imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms. These regulations are also notified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import items.

The Government acts in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. In the specific cases where Customs detect import of substandard goods, the said goods are seized and penal action is initiated under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts.

Any domestic concern arising out of imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO. On the basis of petitions filed by the domestic industry with sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and causal link, Directorate General of AntiDumping conducts Antidumping investigations and recommends for imposition of Antidumping Duty.

*[English]***India-Kenya Trade**

1869. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether India and Kenya are likely to boost trade ties by evolving new ways and means of strengthening bilateral trade, investment and economic cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof in the current year compared to the last three years; and

(c) the present status thereof?

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

During the 6th meeting of India-Kenya Joint Trade Committee held in Nairobi on 1st to 13th October, 2010, the two sides explored new areas of cooperation and discussed ways and means to further enhance trade, investment and technical cooperation between the two countries. The two sides agreed that steps to increase the volume of bilateral trade and diversify the composition of trade will include visit of trade delegations, organization of fairs, seminars and conferences and participation in major international trade fairs and exhibitions held in both countries. The two sides identified and discussed the steps towards further cooperation in the fields of Power and Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation, Infrastructure Development, Small and Medium Scale Industries, Agriculture and Agro-processing, Tourism, Export Processing Zones and Special Economic Zones, Civil Aviation, Heavy Industries, Investment Promotion and Protection, Industrial Investment, Scientific and Industrial Research, Business Process Outsourcing, Textiles, Administration of Standards, Pharmaceuticals, Telecommunications, Capacity Building and Human Resources for Trade Development.

During the visit of the Prime Minister of Kenya to India from 14th to 16th November, 2010, EXIM Bank and Government of Kenya signed a Line of Credit (LoC) Agreement of US \$ 61.60 million to support infrastructure development in Kenya, particularly their power transmission network.

Details of bilateral trade and investment between Indian and Kenya during the current year and the last 3 years is as under:-

(i) **Bilateral Trade:**

(In US \$Million)

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April to July, 2010)
Exports from India to Kenya	1584.63	1362.10	1452.00	763.28
Imports from Kenya to India	86.64	82.17	78.93	39.10

(ii) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from Kenya to India:

(In US \$ Million)

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April to August, 2010)
FDI from Kenya to India	1.13	1.12	4.05	0.15

(iii) Actual Outflows of Indian investment in Kenya:

(In US \$ Million)

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April to August, 2010)
Actual outflows of Indian investment in Kenya	133.74	0.9	0.54	0.21

*[Translation]***Rule/Provision for Link Roads**

1870. SHRI GOPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rule or provision exists for construction of link roads at the border of two districts under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The primary objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide all weather road connectivity in rural areas of the country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States (North East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal), the Tribal (schedule V areas), the desert areas (under Desert Development Programme) and Left Wing Extremism affected areas as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), habitation is the unit for providing all weather road connectivity and the target habitations are given single connectivity upto a proposed prominent point in the habitation. No road work is proposed under the PMGSY for New Connectivity or Upgradation (where permitted) unless it forms part of the Core Network. There is no specific provision in PMGSY guidelines for construction of link roads on the basis of criterion of being at the border of two districts.

*[English]***Leakage of Defence Programmes**

1871. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of unauthorized leakage/printing of details of secret defence projects/programmes in electronic and print media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this trend so as to maintain secrecy in this regard?

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

*[Translation]***Contract Labourers in PSUs**

1872. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract labourers/workers in public sector undertakings of Central and State Governments and also the organized sector as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the propensity of engaging unorganized and contract labourers is on high as compared to appointing organized labourers in recent years;

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

(d) whether the working conditions of the said labourers worsened due to the open violation of labour laws;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the violators during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interest of the said labourers/workers including amendment in the relevant laws?

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

(a) The number of labourers working on contract basis in the Central Sphere Establishments in 2009-10 in the Country were 13,73,430 for whom licenses have been obtained by the contractors. The breakup is at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The statistics of last three years in the Central Sphere Establishments reveal that the engagement of contract workers is more or less the same (as per Statement-II).

(d) The field officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conduct regular inspection of establishments under Central Sphere to check the compliance of the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. Appropriate action is taken against the defaulters.

(e) Information at Statement-III.

(f) The field officers under CLC(C) Organisation are instructed to inspect the establishments under Central Sphere regularly. Instructions have also been given in various meetings/conferences to field officials to redress the complaints of workers expeditiously.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Number of contract labour engaged falling under the Central Sphere*

Sl. No.	States	Number of the Contract Labour covered by licences Year 2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64,794
2.	Assam	39,979
3.	Bihar	1,19,830
4.	Chandigarh	1,25,417
5.	Chattisgarh	59,548
6.	Gujarat	1,68,646
7.	Jharkhand	32,577
8.	Karnataka	53,990
9.	Kerala	26,867
10.	Maharashtra	1,16,190
11.	Madhya Pradesh	25,950
12.	New Delhi	72,921
13.	Orissa	52,948
14.	Rajasthan	55,504
15.	Tamil Nadu	2,50,562
16.	Uttar Pradesh	61, 801
17.	West Bengal	45,906
Total		13,73,430

#### **Statement II**

##### *Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition Act, 1970*

Particulars		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1	No. of Registration Certificates issued to Principal employers Cases received during the year	819	930	796

1	2	3	4	5
2	No. of licenses issued to Contractors	9587	10389	10962
3	No. of Inspections Conducted	6843	6925	9428
4	No. of irregularities detected	104401	94162	94832
5	No of Prosecutions Launched	3675	3573	5181
6	No. of Convictions	1228	733	2318
7	No of Contract labourers Covered by licences	1313742	1377610	1373430
8	No. of licenses Revoked/cancelled	5657	7419	6017
9	No. of registration Certificates Revoked/cancelled	14	35	23

**Statement III***Details of enforcement in Central Sphere Establishments***CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION & ABOLITION) ACT, 1970**

Sl.No.	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	6843	6925	9428
2.	No of Prosecutions	3675	3573	5181

**MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948**

Sl.No.	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	14039	15671	14720
2.	No of Prosecutions	5716	4631	4382

**EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976**

Sl.No.	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	3654	3791	3340
2.	No of Prosecutions	664	800	685

**BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS ACT, 1996**

Sl.No.	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	2456	2456	2031*
2.	No of Prosecutions	2234	2031	1788*

\* Provisional

**Export of Software**

1873. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether software is being exported from India;

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

(c) the targets fixed for export of software during the current year?

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

Yearwise exports of software services and software products during the last three years are given below:

Year	(In USD billion)	
	Software Services	Software Products
2007-08	40.4	1.0
2008-09	47.1	1.1
2009-10	49.7	1.2

Source: NASSCOM.

(c) NASSCOM has projected the software exports at USD 5657 billion during the current year.

[English]

**Appointments on Compassionate Quota**

1874. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are number of cases of the deceased employees whose dependents have not been given jobs in the Department of Posts;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, Statewise including Kerala;

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

(d) the number of posts in each category are remaining unfilled under compassionate appointment quota in the country, Statewise including Kerala Postal Circle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Details Circle-wise including Kerala are given Statement-I.

(c) Compassionate appointments are governed by the consolidated instructions of the Department of Personnel & Training, which is the nodal Ministry of the Government of India in the case. Such appointments can be offered to fill upto 5% of direct recruitment vacancies in each year. Since the number of applicants are much higher than the available vacancies for compassionate appointment, a balanced and objective assessment of the financial condition of the family is made taking into consideration its assets and liabilities and other relevant factors such as presence of earning member, size of the family, ages of the children and its social liabilities. After an unbiased comparative assessment of the cases keeping in view the available vacancies, only the families which are most indigent and deserving of immediate assistance are appointed on compassionate grounds.

(d) Details Circle-wise including Kerala are given in Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*Details of applicants, who have not been given jobs during the last three years and the current year State-wise including Kerala*

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	Number of applicants, who were not given jobs during last three years			Number of applicants, who were not given jobs during the current year (2010 Upto 31.10.2010)
		2007	2008	2009	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	37	46	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	10	1	35	0
3.	Bihar	21	37	48	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	19	19	01	38
5.	Delhi	48	46	50	0
6.	Gujarat	102	112	10	101
7.	Haryana	20	10	3	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	21	7	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	8	1	4
10.	Jharkhand	26	0	2	0
11.	Karnataka	160	195	55	36
12.	Kerala	20	16	1	37
13.	Madhya Pradesh	71	174	165	13
14.	Maharashtra	123	79	47	0
15.	North East	12	9	8	6
16.	Orissa	17	21	54	52
17.	Punjab	06	24	48	19
18.	Rajasthan	45	47	44	08
19.	Tamil Nadu	5	3	1	7
20.	Uttar Pradesh	288	2	198	02
21.	Uttarakhand	39	5	38	4
22.	West Bengal	113	104	18	124

**Statement II**

*Number of posts in each category remaining unfilled under compassionate appointment quota in the country, State-wise including Kerala Postal Circle*

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle	Number of posts remaining unfilled in each category	
		Departmental	Gramin Dak Sewak
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	10*	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
5.	Delhi	0	0
6.	Gujarat	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9*	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	7
10.	Jharkhand	0	0

1	2	3	4
11.	Karnataka	0	0
12.	Kerala	87+	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	25*	0
15.	North East	0	0
16.	Orissa	20*	82*
17.	Punjab	16*	0
18.	Rajasthan	0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	17*	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0
22.	West Bengal	0	0

\*Process to fill up vacancies has been initiated.

+Revised documentation for unfilled vacancies being collected keeping in view the guidelines issued by Hon'ble CAT, Emakulam to follow a uniform weightage system.

### Spices Park

1875. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding present status of various spices parks proposed and operational in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the performance of these parks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government has approved establishment of Spices Parks to establish common infrastructure facilities in the major spices growing centers for cleaning, processing, colour sorting, grading & packing facilities etc., primarily to empower the spices farmers through value addition and quality improvement of spices. The proposed Spices Parks are (1) Puttadi in Idukki district, Kerala (2) Shivaganga in Tamil Nadu (3) Guntur

in Andhra Pradesh (4) Uttar Pradesh (5) Jodhpur in Rajasthan (6) Gujarat. Beside these spice parks one park each at Guna, Madhya Pradesh and Ramganj Mandi, Rajasthan has been approved. While Spice Park at Puttadi is nearing completion others are at preliminary stage. In addition, a Spices Park at Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh is already functioning since February, 2009. Government is reviewing the progress of these parks on quarterly basis while reviewing the performance of the Board. Assessment can be carried out only when a few of these parks become operational for some time.

[*Translation*]

### Labour Unions under MGNREGS

1876. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of beneficiaries under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have set up labour unions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such kind of activities and regulation of labour unions is permitted under MGNREGS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No reference in this regard has been received in the Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### Scraps at Ports

1877. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantities of scrap are lying at some ports in the country;

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

(c) whether it has been posing a great hindrance in loading and unloading of ships; and



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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Port-wise details of scrap lying at Major Ports is as under:

Name of Port	Scrap lying at Ports
Mumbai	376.23 MTS of Scrap (355.62 MTS in open area and 20.61 MTS in one container) is lying since December 2004 and is under customs action as the scrap was found with arms & ammunition and unserviceable shells.
Jawaharlal Nehru	61 containers containing heavy metal scrap are lying at Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal
Kandla	92,099 MT of scrap is lying inside the Port Area consisting of 27,478 MT of H.M.S. and 64,621 MT of Shredded Steel Scrap
Kolkata, Paradiip, Visakhapatnam, Ennore, Chennai, Tuticorin, Cochin, New Mangalore, Mormugao, Port Blair Ports	Nil

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Revision in Wages**

1878. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum wages of the casual labour and part time contingent employees working in the Department of Posts has been revised with effect from 1st January, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The wages of Full Time Casual Labourers, conferred with temporary status, have been revised with effect from 01st Jan 2006. The wages of Casual Labourers not conferred with temporary status and other Part Time Casual Labourers have not been revised.

(c) Consequent upon re-designating of the post of Group D as Multi Tasking Staff, steps have been undertaken by the Department to first streamline the engagement of the casual labourers and part time casual labourers before revision of wages.

#### **Completion of SEZ Projects**

1879. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of developers have failed to complete their Special Economic Zone (SEZ) projects as per the conditions stipulated in the original approval;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of the SEZ to whom further extension has been granted by the Government, project-wise and State-wise;

(d) the extent to which generation of employment and export has been affected due to delay in completion of each of these SEZ in various States;

(e) whether the Government has issued any fresh direction to developers of such SEZ for timely completion of their projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, 2006, validity of approval IS for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer the Board of Approval can extend the validity period. SEZ rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time to facilitate the speedy implementation of SEZ projects.

(c) to (f) Requests for extension of validity period beyond the initial period of three years have been received from Developers citing the global economic slowdown/delay in getting requisite clearances etc., as grounds for extension. Having regard to the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 and the grounds cited, the Board of Approval (BOA), depending on merits of each case, have permitted extension of validity of approval of 184 SEZs beyond the initial 3 years subject to the same terms and conditions as envisaged in the original approval.

SEZs are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production, failing which the units shall be liable for penal action under the provisions of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992. As on 30th September, 2010, the total direct employment in SEZs is 6,20,824 persons. The total physical Exports of Rs. 2,20,711 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year. The total physical exports from SEZs as on 30th September, 2010 *i.e.* in the first half of the current financial year, has been to the tune of Rs. 1,39,841 crore approximately registering a growth of 55.8% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year.

### **Contract Labour Regulation**

1880. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act is violated by engaging contract labours in permanent and perennial nature;

(b) whether the Government also encouraged engagement of contract labour in public sector undertakings and even in Government services;

(c) whether non-implementation of labour laws for contract workers became a regular phenomenon with the result that the system of contract labour became a source of cheap labour; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken against the violators of Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act?

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

(a) to (c) Employment of contract labour is per se not prohibited. Any establishment, whether in Public Sector or Private Sector, can engage contract labour in a job unless the specific job in a specified establishment is prohibited under provisions of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

The Ministries/Departments and PSUs may outsource certain routine services e.g. cleaning, maintenance, moving papers/dak etc. in the interest of the economy and efficiency under Rule 178 of General Financial Rules (GFR). These Rules also provide for the Ministries/Departments intending to out-source service and to prescribe detailed instructions and procedures for this purpose without contravening the basic guide-lines contained in General Financial Rules. Rule 180 (iv) of GFR stipulates inclusion of the statutory and contractual obligation to be complied with by the contractor. The number of workers, type of job and period of the out-sourcing depend on the quantum and Schedule of the project/work.

(d) In the Central sphere, the officer of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)'s organization conduct inspection regularly under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and take action by filing prosecution cases against the defaulting employers and contractors. (Statement enclosed).

### **Statement**

*Details of Inspection conducted and prosecution launched during the last three years and current year under Contract Labour Act, 1970 are as under:*

Sl.No.	Activity	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No. of Prosecutions launched	2648	3675	3573	5181
2.	No. of convictions	887	1228	733	2318
3.	No. of contract labourers covered by licenses	1001947	1313742	1377610	1373430
4.	No. of licenses revoked/cancelled	8186	5657	7419	6017
5.	No. of registration certificates revoked/cancelled	51	14	35	23

### Sim Cards

1881. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is number of bogus SIM cards in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Instances of issue of SIM cards on fake credentials by Telecom Service Providers have been reported. There are 34 TERM (Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring) Cells in the country covering all Licensing Service. Areas TERM cells Audit Customer Acquisition forms (CAF) per month on sample basis. CAF should be filled by customer before issue of SIM card. The details of passed percentage of CAF on PIA (Photo, Identity, Address) basis for whole country (including Maharashtra) for last 2 years is given below:

Sl.No.	Passed percentage for year 2008	Passed percentage for year 2009
All India Basis	Approx. 84%	Approx. 91%

(c) Financial penalties are imposed on Telecom service Providers per failed sample on graded basis ranging from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 50000/-. In case of forgery FIR/police complaints are also lodged.

### Corporatisation of Major Ports

1882. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is likely to corporatise major ports soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present financial position thereof, port-wise?

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

(a) to (c) A Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31.8.2001 to amend the MPT Act 1963 by bringing in

enabling provisions to facilitate corporatisation of Major Ports. The Bill was referred to the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture for examination. The report of the committee was laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 19th February, 2003. While the Government was formulating its response to the observations and recommendations given in the report, 13th Lok Sabha dissolved. Consequently, the Bill lapsed. The Government has now, decided to first review the performance of the Ennore Port which is the first corporatised port of India, through a Committee of Experts, before formulating Government Policy for corporatisation or otherwise of Major Port in the Country.

(d) Port-wise Financial position for the period ending 31st March, 2010:

(Rs. in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Operating Income	Operating Expenditure	Surplus
1.	Kolkata	1424.20	1057.97	366.23
2.	Paradip	748.87	390.60	358.27
3.	Visakhapantam	660.21	468.30	191.91
4.	Ennore	142.06	46.33	95.73
5.	Chennai	718.35	532.84	185.51
6.	Tuticorin	240.40	118.61	121.79
7.	Cochin	232.08	232.95	-0.87
8.	New Mangalore	318.45	183.26	135.19
9.	Mormugao	326.83	235.25	91.58
10.	Mumbai	959.55	870.45	89.10
11.	N.N.P.T.	1042.06	393.70	648.36
12.	Kandla	449.19	360.48	88.71

### PMGSY Works in Kerala

1883. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any complaint against the delay of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) works in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details and the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether the Union Government has changed the existing guidelines of PMGSY works in Kerala;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has been aware of the difficulties to completion of PMGSY works in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Rural Road is State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is one time a special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained, owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure quality and timely completion of these roads lies with the State Governments. As and when the complaints are received in this regard, these are forwarded to the respective State Governments for taking appropriate action.

(c) to (e) The Government of Kerala has required for relaxation of norms with regard to permissible road width and gradient. The State Government of Kerala has been intimated that the roadway width of six metres can be permitted when there are constraints on availability of land and the projected traffic is less than 100 motorized vehicles per day. As regards gradient, an exceptional gradient has been permitted upto 10% for rural road as per the recommendations of an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose. However, this exceptional gradient should be limited to 100 metres at a stretch and should be used sparingly. In ghat sections, the recommendations limiting gradient is 7% and the exceptional gradient remains at 10%.

#### **Port Projects via Private Player**

1884. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is already undertaking port projects via private players which failed to give the desired results so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the Eleventh Plan; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

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

(a) The Ministry of Shipping has allowed Private Sector Participation in the Port Sector on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. These PPP projects have got good response from the private sector.

(b) Projects on PPP basis have been awarded to various Private Players successfully during the 11th Five Year Plan and most of them are under construction stage. The projects have been awarded mostly for construction of berths for handling various types of dry cargo and general cargo, construction of terminals for handling containers, procurement of equipments, mechanization of berths and terminals etc. For the current financial year 2010-11, 21 projects under PPP Mode are targeted for award in various major ports.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen**

1885. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing schemes for rehabilitation of retired defence personnel;

(b) whether the Government proposes to arrange counselling/training courses for the retiring personnel for their rehabilitation in civil life after their retirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Indian Institute of Management and other such institutions have also offered help in the placement of the ex-servicemen;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) There are various schemes for rehabilitation of retiring/retired defence personnel including resettlement training. The details of the schemes are enclosed as Statements-I, II, III and IV. Under the resettlement training programme, Director General Resettlement (DGR) organizes

resettlement training of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) and Officers at various Government/Semi-Government and private institutes. DGR also conducts resettlement training courses under the aegis of Rajya Sainik Board/Zila Sainik Board for ex-servicemen.

(d) to (f) Management courses of six months durations are being conducted since 2004 at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Indore, Lucknow as well as at Management Development Institutes, Gurgaon, Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai and Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur. The Indian Institute of Management and other Institutes facilitate placements, by providing infrastructure, advisory and guidance. Campus placement is organized by a Placement Committee which formulates guidelines and rules for placement. The policies relating to training are constantly upgraded, based on the feedback from the participants.

#### **Statement I**

*Resettlement Training Conducted by DGR for Officers, PBOR and ESM*

#### **OFFICERS TRAINING:**

1. Officers training programme can be classified into:-

(a) Security Courses:

- (i) Corporate and Industrial Security, Safety & Intelligence course
- (ii) Security, Survey & Audit and Risk Analysis.

(b) Management courses such as:

- (i) 24 Week Management courses in IIMs and other 'A' Grade B-schools.
- (ii) Modular management courses on retail, Entrepreneurship, supply chain Management, disaster management etc.

(c) Other courses such as:

- (i) Coaching for CPL/ATPL
- (ii) Seafaring
- (iii) Independent Directors course.

#### **PBOR TRAINING:**

2. PBOR Training programme can be classified into the following categories:

(a) Security and Fire Protection courses:

- (i) Asst Security officers course

- (ii) Fire and Industrial Safety management
- (iii) Sub Fire Officers course at National Fire College.

(b) Vocational Course:

- (i) Repair of electrical and Electronic appliances
- (ii) X-ray/ECG Technician and OT Assistant.
- (iii) Advance welding
- (iv) JCB Operator
- (v) AC & Refrigeration
- (vi) Seafaring.

(c) Management courses:

- (i) 24 week management courses in renowned institutes
- (ii) Modular management courses on retail, business project, entrepreneurship, Insurance, travel and tourism, supply chain management etc.

(d) IT and Computer courses:

- (i) DOEACC 'a' level course
- (ii) Computer hardware maintenance
- (iii) Computer networking
- (iv) Desktop publishing
- (v) Book keeping and Accountancy using Talloy
- (vi) Microsoft certified professional and solution provider (MCP & MCSP).

#### **ESM TRAINING:**

3. Government has approved the conduct of Resettlement Training courses for Ex-Servicemen (ESM)/Widows/one dependent vide letter No.0014/EXSM/DGR/RES-8II/D(Res) dated 18.05.2006. DGR Conducts these courses under the aegis of Rajys Sainik Boards/Zila Sainik Board.

#### **Statement II**

*Re-Employment*

#### **Security Agencies:**

1. The Government of India vide Department of Public Enterprises Office Memorandum Number 6/22/93-

GL-15-DPE (SC/ST) dated 04 Oct 2005 has instructed all Central Government Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to take security cover from Ex-servicemen (officers) operated Security Agencies/company sponsored by Directorate General Resettlement. Besides this, Central Government Ministries, Departments and large number of corporate house, business, industry and educational institutions are also seeking security from OGR sponsored ex-servicemen (ESM) security agencies. The DGR empanels/sponsors ESM run private security agencies, companies and corporations for providing security guards to various PSUs and industries in the private sector. The scheme offers good self-employment opportunities to retired officers and adequate employment opportunity to retired PBOR, in a field, where they have sufficient expertise.

#### Central and State Government:

2. The Central/State Governments provide the following concessions to promote employment of Ex-Servicemen in the civil jobs:-

- (a) Reservations for ESM on Gp 'C' and 'D' posts in Central/State Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalized Banks and Para Military Forces are as follows:-

	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
(i) Central Ministries/ Departments	10%	20%
(ii) PSUs/Nationalized Banks	14.5%	24.5%

- (b) For the purpose of appointment in Group 'C' and 'D' posts under the Central Government as well as Public Sector Undertakings the following priority is accorded:-

- (i) **Priority I.** Disabled ESM whose disability is attributable to military services.
- (ii) **Priority II.** Up to two dependents of Armed forces personnel killed in action or severely disabled (with 50 percent and above disability which is attributable to military service and makes them unfit for employment).
- (iii) Widow/son/daughter of Armed Forces Personnel died while in service (death not attributable to military service) are also eligible for compassionate appointment in Group 'C' or 'D' posts.

- (c) In Defence Security Corps, 100% vacancies are reserved for ESM.
- (d) Most of the State Governments also provide reservations to ESM in State Government jobs.

#### Statement III

##### Gen:

1. The government has formulated several Self-employment ventures for rehabilitation and resettlement of Ex-servicemen and their families. The details of Self-employment schemes and the achievements are given in succeeding Paras.

##### Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles:

2. Ex-Servicemen and widows of defence personnel, who died while in service, are eligible to apply for allotment of Army Surplus Class V-B Vehicles. Applicants have to apply on a prescribed format and render a security deposit as pertinent to the class of vehicle applied for. A total of 42 category of vehicles from 12 CVD/FODs are available for allotment.

##### Coal Loading & Transportation Scheme:

3. This is a very popular scheme in vogue since the last 30 years. The ESM Coal Companies have performed to the total satisfaction of the Coal Subsidiaries and have established themselves as the Main work force of Coal India limited (CIL). CIL has coal subsidiaries located at Sambalpur, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Ranch, Dhanbad and Kolkata. The unemployed retired officers registered with DGR are offered on their respective seniority to form ESM Coal Loading and Transporting Companies and are sponsored to respective coal subsidiaries for a initial tenure of five years, extendable by another four years. The functioning of these companies is monitored by the DGR in consultation with the concerned coal subsidiary.

##### Coal Tipper Attachment Scheme:

4. This welfare scheme for widows/disabled soldiers is linked with the coal loading and transportation. The widows of Defence personnel, who died while in service due to causes attributable to military service can be sponsored by DGR for attaching one tipper truck in their name with and ESM Coal Loading and

Transportation Company. Eligible widow/disabled soldier is required to make a deposit of Rs. 85,000 with any of the nominated coal transport company. The company pays them Rs. 3000 per month for a period of five years, after which the deposited amount of Rs. 85,000 is paid back to widow/disabled soldier. The functioning of these companies is monitored by DGR. Existing tipper attachment procedure has been streamlined, resulting in optimum utilization of ESM Companies resources, which has translated into accommodating more number of widows and achieving higher satisfaction level.

#### **Allotment of Oil Product Agency:**

5. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has reserved 8% of Oil Product Agencies *i.e.* (LPG Distributorship, Petrol Pumps and Superior Kerosene Oil Distributorship etc.) for the defence category applicants who comprise of wartime/peace time widows and disabled soldiers with disability of 20 percent and above attributable to Military Service. Eligible persons can apply as and when such a vacancy under 'Defence Category' is advertised in the newspapers. Eligible applicants are sponsored by DGR for the purpose by issuing of an Eligibility Certificates based on allocated priorities and for specific location for which 8% Oil Product Agency is released. Interview is conducted by a Board of Officers constituted by the concerned Oil Company.

#### **Allotment of BPCL GHAR Outlets:**

6. M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has evolved the concept of 'GHAR' having all facilities required by truckers under one roof, while they engage themselves in refueling activities. The scheme started in the year 2007 as a result of excellent liaison between DGR and BPCL. Retired officers have to apply for the said scheme with the DGR. Officers are presently paid a remuneration of Rs. 25,000/- per month. Concerted efforts are underway with BPCL to make the scheme more lucrative.

#### **Mother Dairy Milk Booths and Fruit & Vegetable (Safal) shops:**

7. This is a time tested well paying self-employment scheme for ESM PBOR. Ex-servicemen currently operating Milk Booths and

Safal shops have proved their mettle whereby M/s Mother Dairy is totally dependent on DGR for providing eligible Ex-servicemen. Constant efforts are being made to ensure that the scheme is made more attractive to draw large number of ESM(PBOR). In consultation with the Mother Dairy, the scheme is now being extended not only to the other cities of NCR *viz.* Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, and Gurgaon but to other states too. Jaipur has been included in the scheme in March 09.

8. Remuneration earlier received by aspirants running mother Dairy, Safal (Fruit & Vegetable) has been now enhanced to a lucrative amount of Rs. 10,000 per month (for first six months only) or 9% of sales proceeds which ever is higher. This has given massive impetus and it is felt aspiration of ESM would be adequately met.

#### **Management of CNG Station by ESM (Officers) in NCR:**

9. The scheme has been recently revised. Due to perseverance and constant liaison by DGR the pay package has been raised from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 45,000/-w.e.f. 01 Mar 2009. The scope of the scheme is now being extended to cover entire NCR to include Noida, Faridabad and Gurgaon. The aspirations of both Indraprastha Gas Ltd (IGL) and the registered officer are taken care of by the DGR by its proactive involvement. Majority of the CNG stations in National Capital Region are being managed by ESM (officers), which clearly manifests the faith bestowed by IGL in retired defence officers. Willing officers are required to register themselves with DGR, selection of retired officers is carried out based on an interview carried out by a Board of Officers of the IGL.

#### **Statement IV**

##### *Entrepreneurship schemes*

DGR facilitates establishment of Business Enterprise by Ex-servicemen as a viable resettlement option in Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors. The Ex-servicemen are offered information and guidance to avail soft loan/subsidy provided by various Government departments and to exploit new business opportunities created due to Globalization and opening up of economy.

The schemes are SEMFEX II, SEMFEX III, Herbal and Medicinal Plants, Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry, Franchise and JCB Backhoe Loader.

The details of the entrepreneur schemes in vogue for ex-servicemen are as given below:

#### **SEMFEX-II Scheme:**

The scheme is operative in rural areas with financial assistance from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

- Wide spectrum of Agricultural, Industrial and Service sector ventures including setting up of agro/food processing units and modernization of cold storages are covered for financial assistance in rural areas.
- Soft loan assistance of 10-20% is provided.
- The interest rate for refinance is 8.5% - 10.25%.
- The repayment period is 2 - 15 years.
- The moratorium period is 6 - 18 months.
- ESM can approach NABARD Regional and Branch offices situated in respective state capitals and district headquarters.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.nabard.org](http://www.nabard.org).

#### **SEMFEX III Scheme (Sena Se Gramodyog):**

The scheme is operative with the support from Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

- All viable village, cottage, tiny and small industries and service activities and selective urban enterprises are eligible for finance.
- Maximum cost of project—Rs. 25 lakhs for manufacturing and Rs. 10 lakhs for business services.
- Subsidy of 25 %-35 % is provided
- Repayment period of loan is 3-7 years.
- Beneficiary has to undergo Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) training of 2-3 weeks.

- Negative List: Activities concerning animal husbandry, Meat, Intoxicants, Plantation crops, Polythene manufacture and Rural transport are not covered for finance.

- Details can be browsed from website [www.kvic.org.in](http://www.kvic.org.in) and [www.pmegp.in](http://www.pmegp.in).

#### **Herbal and Medicinal Plants:**

- 20-75% subsidy is available for cultivation of various medicinal plants.
- 20-30% subsidy is available for cultivation of oil seeds.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.nmph.nic.in](http://www.nmph.nic.in) and [www.novodboard.com](http://www.novodboard.com).

#### **Horticulture:**

- 20-30% subsidy is available for cultivation of various fruits.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.hortibizindia.org](http://www.hortibizindia.org).

#### **Floriculture:**

- 10-20% subsidy is available for cultivation of various flowers.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.hortibizindia.org](http://www.hortibizindia.org).

#### **APEDA:**

- 25% of subsidy is available for cultivation of export oriented medicinal plants, oil seeds, fruits and flowers.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.apeda.com](http://www.apeda.com)

#### **Animal Husbandry:**

- 10-30% subsidy is available for various projects such as Dairy, Sheep, Goat, Piggery, Pisciculture etc.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.dahd.nic.in](http://www.dahd.nic.in).

#### **Franchising:**

- Wide range of reputed international and national products, processes and services are available under franchising.



- Details can be browsed from website [www.franchiseindia.com](http://www.franchiseindia.com)

#### **JCB Backhoe loader:**

- Earthmover machine is in great demand with boom in infrastructure development works.
- The approximate cost is Rs. 20 - 25 lakhs
- Subsidy/Soft loan can be obtained from NABARD/KVIC.
- Company is willing to provide concessions to ex-servicemen.
- Details can be browsed from website [www.jcb.com](http://www.jcb.com).

#### **Constitution of Cantonment Boards**

1886. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of constitution of Cantonment Boards is delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the representatives will be elected to these boards;

(d) whether the Government proposes to appoint the elected public representatives *i.e.* Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) as ex-officio members of the Cantonment Boards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) After the enactment of the Cantonments Act, 2006 and publication of the Cantonment Electoral Rules 2007, elections were conducted to all the 62 Cantonment Boards. Elected Boards, duly constituted under the provisions of the Act, are functioning in all the 62 Cantonments.

(d) and (e) As provided in Section 12(9) of the Cantonments Act, 2006, the Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the Cantonment area are being invited as special invitees for the meetings of the Board.

#### **Schools for Child Labourers**

1887. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to increase the number of schools for child labourers in the country is under the consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the said proposal; and

(c) the total number of child labourers these schools will have the capacity to admit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Under the Scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) schools are sanctioned to the districts identified for implementation of the scheme based on the details survey report and recommendations made by the district Collector & Chairman of the Project Society. Increase in the number of the schools is on going process. As per the Nelp guidelines each school has to accommodate 50 children withdrawn from work.

*[Translation]*

#### **Grants for Construction of Houses**

1888. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides grants to the poor for constructing houses under various rural schemes;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of grant to the poor for constructing houses in view of the price rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in the rural areas of all States/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh), under which financial assistance

is provided to below poverty line rural households for construction of dwelling units. Statewise details of Central funds released under IAY since inception of the scheme is in the Statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) The unit assistance under IAY has been enhanced w.e.f. 1/4/2010 from Rs.35,000/ to Rs.45,000/ per unit in plain areas and Rs.38,500/ to Rs.48,500/ in hilly/difficult areas.

**Statement**

*Grants Provided to the States/UTs for construction of houses under Indra Awaas Yojana since inception till date*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No Central Releases
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,375.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	175.59
3.	Assam	3,419.72
4.	Bihar	10,931.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	648.19
6.	Goa	21.97
7.	Gujarat	1,934.09
8.	Haryana	339.34
9.	Himachal Pradesh	134.68
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	312.37
11.	Jharkhand	1,467.25
12.	Karnataka	1,741.28
13.	Kerala	963.36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,064.49
15.	Maharashtra	2,990.02
16.	Manipur	106.33
17.	Meghalaya	165.19

1	2	3
18.	Mizoram	61.26
19.	Nagaland	180.74
20.	Orissa	3,733.96
21.	Punjab	302.11
22.	Rajasthan	1,171.41
23.	Sikkim	38.09
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,009.01
25.	Tripura	364.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6,523.17
27.	Uttaranchal	301.41
28.	West Bengal	3,271.26
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.25
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.07
31.	Daman and Diu	0.84
32.	Lakshadweep	3.02
33.	Puducherry	9.93
Total		49,782.47

**Age-limit for Senior Citizens Facilities**

1889. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the criteria of age limit of senior citizens for providing facilities to them are not uniform in various States;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to maintain uniformity in fixing age criteria of 60 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 defines 'Senior Citizen' as a person who has attained the age of 60 years or above.

The Act provides for claim for maintenance allowance; geriatric and health care; shelter and protection of life and property.

The Act comes into force upon notification by individual State Governments. 22 States and all Union Territories have notified the Act so far. The Act is not applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

The remaining 5 States have already been requested to notify the Act.

*[English]*

### **Export of Major Items**

1890. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of export of major items during the last three years, item-wise and year-wise;

(b) the comparative picture of the country's trade deficit with other developing countries;

(c) whether various trade/commerce bodies have expressed their views on the declining trend in exports and suggested measures to arrest this trend; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The detailed data giving ITC(HS) code wise quantity and value of export of last three years is available in the DGCI&S publications in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' for march 2008, March 2009 and March 2010 respectively, which is regularly sent to Parliament library by DGCI&S.

(b) The trade deficit in US\$ billions for the year 2009 of India, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Pakistan is (-)86.98, (-)6.75, 19.33, 195.85, 27.73, 33.60 and (-)14.03 respectively. These values have been calculated by culling out figures of exports and imports from WTO website <http://stat.wto.org>. Similar information about other developing countries is available on the same website.

(c) and (d) Proposals from various trade/commerce bodies have been received from time to time, particularly during sectoral performance reviews on export performance. The Government has been closely monitoring the export performance of various sector vis-a-vis the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis. Based on sectoral performance reviews for export sectors, support measures are undertaken, keeping in view the need based supports and the financial implications thereof. These measures have contributed in turning the exports growth to positive trajectory since October 2009.

*[Translation]*

### **Installation of Hand Pumps**

1891. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is contemplating to empower the public representatives to install handpumps in their respective constituencies in order to overcome the potable water crises in the various regions of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As per the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, proposals received from Members of Parliament for installation of hand pumps in habitations within their constituencies should be given priority by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee while planning for water supply schemes. Such proposals received from the Members of Parliament should be forwarded to the State Rural Water Supply Department for inclusion in the State annual shelf of projects. As per the guidelines, Members of Parliament should also be informed by the State Government at a senior level, of the inclusion/noninclusion of their proposals along with the reasons in each case in the event of noninclusion.

*[English]*

### **Military Infrastructure in Border Areas**

1892. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI PURNMAZI RAM:  
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:  
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
 SHRI RAMEN DEKA:  
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMVAR:-  
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
 SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:  
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
 DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
 SHRI MILIND DEORA:  
 SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
 SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI PREMDAS:  
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN  
 SINGH:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of massive military infrastructure building by China in the border areas including Tibet and Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) and intense military activities in these areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action plan to secure the Indian borders in view of the emerging security scenario;

(d) the details of border road constructions and other military infrastructure undertaken by the Government in response thereto;

(e) the details of the projects delayed and reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the Government will achieve the defence preparedness to match the capabilities of the neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Government keeps track of infrastructure development and military activities in the

border areas including Tibet Autonomous Region and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Development of infrastructure including construction of border roads along our borders is an ongoing process. Some projects get delayed due to various causes including difficult terrain, climatic conditions etc. While capability development is an ongoing process, the Indian Army is operationally capable to meet any challenges to national security.

*[Translation]*

#### **Irregularities in Recruitment Examination**

1893. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
 SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of alleged gross irregularities in recruitment examination for Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into the incident;

(d) if so, the details of the officials involved therein and the action taken against each of them; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

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

(a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The LDCs recruitment examination at Mumbai has been cancelled due to the leakage of question paper. CBI has filed an FIR and five persons have been arrested. This includes one service officer and two civilian officers of Navy. Presently, they are in the judicial custody.

In Navy, the norms and procedure of selection process are well defined and in conformity with the procedure prevalent in various recruiting agencies of the government. Adequate precautionary and preventive measures are being taken at all levels to avoid recurrence of such incidents by strengthening the vigilance processes at various stages of question paper handling.

**One Rank One Pension***[English]*

1894. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
 DR. M.THAMBIDURAI:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence has urged the Government to reconsider the demand of 'One Rank One Pension' for the Ex-servicemen;

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

(c) whether regarding the demand of 'One Rank One Pension', the Chandigarh bench of Armed Forces Tribunal has advocated for providing equal salary/pension to the personnel holding equal rank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence (15th LOK SABHA) on 1st and 7th Reports reiterated that the Government should consider the issue of 'One Rank One Pension' afresh. Since the issue of One Rank One Pension was not accepted in the past and more recently the Cabinet Secretary's Committee set up to consider it also did not recommend the same, it has not been found feasible to accept the demand of One Rank One Pension.

(c) In the case of Original Application No. 15 and 45/2010 the Armed Forces Tribunal, Chandigarh had passed the order dated 3.3.2010 with directions to the respondents to take final decision in the matter.

(d) The said order was examined and speaking orders explaining the position were issued on 10.07.2010 to the petitioners.

**Investment in Indian Companies by Foreign Shareholders**

1895. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Companies that have foreign shareholders and wish to invest in sectors with caps such as telecom, aviation and single-brand, retail would be required to disclose their entire shareholding pattern and agreements before a specially constituted Committee that would determine and confirm whether it is Indian owned and controlled, and accordingly allow its downstream activities to be treated as 'Indian';

(b) if so, to what extent these norms and values governing investment in the so called sensitive sectors are applicable to the Indian companies that have foreign holding; and

(c) if so, to what extent it would help?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Saxena Committee**

1896. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objective for constituting N.C. Saxena Committee together with its terms of reference;

(b) whether the Saxena Committee has since presented their report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether according to the report of Arjun Sengupta Committee 77 percent of the population of the country is reportedly living below poverty line;

(e) if so, the facts thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development, on 12th August,

2008, constituted an Expert Group, which could advise the Ministry on the methodology for conducting the BPL Census for identification of rural households. The Expert Group under the chairmanship of Dr. N.C. Saxena submitted its report on 21st August 2009. The Terms of References of the Expert Group are:-

- (i) To recommend more suitable methodology to conduct the next BPL Census with simple, transparent and objectively measurable indicators for identification of BPL for providing assistance under the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (ii) To recommend institutional system for conducting survey, processing of data validation and approval of BPL List at various levels.
- (iii) To recommend institutional mechanism to address grievances of public on exclusion/inclusion in the BPL List
- (iv) To briefly look at the relationship between estimation and identification of poor and the issue of putting a limit on the total number of BPL families to be identified.
- (v) Any other recommendation to make the exercise of BPL Census simple and acceptable.

The recommendations of the Expert Group include automatic exclusion of rural households from the BPL list, automatic inclusion in the BPL list and grading of remaining households. For automatic exclusion of rural households from the BPL list, the Expert Group recommended indicators such as ownership of land, ownership of motorized vehicles, ownership of mechanized farm equipment, regular employment and Income tax payers. The Expert Group recommended automatic inclusion of rural households from certain groups in the BPL list such as designated "Primitive Tribal Groups", designated "Maha Dalit Groups", single women headed households, households with disabled person as bread-earner, households headed by a minor, households dependent on alms for survival, homeless households and households with bonded labourers. The Expert Group recommended that remaining households may be ranked on a scale often based on caste, community, religion, occupation, educational status and age of head of Household.

(d) to (f) The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector (NCEUS) under the chairmanship Dr. Arjun Sengupta was constituted by the

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to examine the problems confronting enterprises in the Unorganized Sector and make appropriate recommendation to provide technical, marketing and credit support to the enterprises. According to the report on "Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganized Sector" submitted by the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector (NCEUS) at the end of 2004-05, about 836 million or 77 percent of the population were living below Rs. 20 per day.

Poverty is a multi-dimensional issue and various experts/committees and institutions estimate poverty based on different perceptions/definitions. However, Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government of India to estimate poverty in the country. The latest poverty estimates released by the Planning Commission for 2004-05, based on 61st Round of NSS consumer expenditure data as recommended by the Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar, percent of the population living below the poverty line in the country was 37.2% in 2004-05.

*[Translation]*

#### **Subscribers of 3G Service**

1897. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a remarkable increase in the subscribers of 3G service in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has failed to develop interest of its present consumers and new consumers towards 3G service;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) No, Madam. BSNL has already launched 3G services in 662 cities as on 31.10.2010. BSNL has already achieved 20,32,564 subscribers for 3G services in its area of operation, as on 31.10.2010.

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

**Vajpayee Committee**

1898. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Interim Pension Regulator has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Vajpayee to reform the structure of Civil Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the main features of the recommendations made in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any work plan to reform the pension scheme as per the recommendations of Vajpayee Committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Hike in Wages under MGNREGS**

1899. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
 SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
 SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
 SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKER *ALIAS* KUSHAL  
 TIWARI:  
 SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
 SHRI MILIND DEORA:  
 SHRI SUKHEDV SINGH:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
 SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
 SHRI P. BALRAM:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Advisory Council has asked the Government to ensure that workers enrolled under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) should get wages as per minimum wages applicable in different States;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to link the wages under MGNREGS with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and de-link them from the Minimum Wages Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide wages at par in each State and to expand this Scheme to urban poor areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A note by National Advisory Council on wage payment to workers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been received from PMO and is being examined.

(c) to (e) Section 6(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act provides for wage rate under the Act. The relevant provision is as under:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central Government may, by notification, specify the wage rate for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that different rates of wages may be specified for different areas:

Provided further that the wage rate specified from time to time under any such notification shall not be at a rate less than sixty rupees per day"

An Expert Committee has been set up to examine the issue of appropriate indexing of wage rate under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

(f) Section 6(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act provides that different rate of wages may be notified by the Central Government for different areas. Therefore, there is no proposal to provide wages at par in each State. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA applies only in the rural areas of the country and can not be extended to urban poor areas.

**Drinking Water under BNY**

1900. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the provisions budgeted for and the actual expenditure incurred during Phase I and II in the programme in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) As on 1.4.2005, Bihar State had 47,597 slipped-back and 776 quality affected habitations, totaling to 48,373 habitations. The State had no uncovered habitations. During Bharat Nirman Phase I, the State had covered 42,705 slipped back habitations and 6,306 quality affected habitations totaling to 49,011 habitations.

During Bharat Nirman Phase II, in the two years 2009-10 and 2010-11, as per data available on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) as on 15.11.2010, the State has covered 11,428 quality affected habitations as against a target of 15,657. The excess achievement is due to coverage of newly identified quality affected habitations. During Bharat Nirman Phase I Bihar was allocated Rs. 1043.70 crore. Against this the amount released was Rs. 905.38 crore and the expenditure reported by the State was Rs. 279.67 crore. During Bharat Nirman Phase II (for 2009-10 and 2010-11) the allocation provided to the State is Rs. 713.67 crore and the release made as on 15.11.2010 is Rs. 186.11 crore. As on 15.11.2010 as per data available on IMIS, the expenditure figure is Rs. 424.44 crore. During Bharat Nirman Phase II priority is to cover uncovered and quality affected habitations. This is regularly monitored. Further regular coverage data is required to be posted in the Department's web-site by the States. Review Meetings are being taken to take stock of the progress of coverage. Also area officers and other senior officers from the Government of India tour the States to review implementation to expedite progress.

**Violation of FDI Policy**

1901. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether domestic companies are violating FDI policy by issuing shares against non-cash consideration like trade payables and import of capital goods to foreign entities;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether there is a need to issue fresh guidelines to check FDI policy violation and money laundering; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) FDI policy allows for issue of shares: (i) by conversion of External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) (excluding those deemed as ECB) in convertible foreign currency, into equity shares/fully compulsorily and mandatorily convertible preference shares and (ii) against lump sum technical know-how fee and royalty.

Such issue of shares would be subject to conditions detailed in paragraph 3.4.6 of Circular 2 of 2010, issued by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. The Circular is available in the public domain, on the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion ([www.dipp.gov.in](http://www.dipp.gov.in)).

Other forms of conversion against non-cash consideration, including trade payables and import of capital goods, are not allowed under FDI policy.

(c) and (d) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has released a Discussion Paper on 'Issue of shares for considerations other than cash', calling for views/suggestions from the stakeholders/public. The discussion paper and the comments received thereon are available in the public domain, on the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion ([www.dipp.gov.in](http://www.dipp.gov.in)). Government has not taken a final view in the matter.



*[Translation]***Unit of BRO**

1902. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Legislative Assembly of Chhattisgarh regarding the setting up of a unit of the Border Road Organisation in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on this proposal so far?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. It was received in the Ministry of Defence on 26.10.2009.

(c) The proposal was not accepted as the workload of Border Roads Organisation (BRO) is much more than its capability and its priority is to complete the roads of strategic importance in Border areas.

*[English]***New Cellular Services**

1903. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for 2010 for upgrading and installing new cellular services through out the country is likely to be achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As per Eleventh Five Year Plan, a target of 600 million telephone connections by March 2012 was fixed which has already been achieved. As on 30.09.2010, there are 723.28 million telephone connections in the country out of which 687.72 million are wireless connections.

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

**Commissioning of Interceptor Boat**

1904. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether C148 interceptor boat was commissioned in the Indian Coast Guard recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the salient features thereof;

(d) the details of order for manufacturing of such boats placed to M/s ABG Shipyard alongwith the schedule fixed for supply of such boats; and

(e) the extent to which the Indian Coast Guard has been strengthened thereby particularly in respect of Gujarat Coast?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) An Interceptor Boat C-148 was commissioned in October 2010 at Veraval in Gujarat. The expenditure incurred on procurement of the boat is Rs. 19.4 Crore. The maximum speed of the boat is 45 knots with a displacement of 90 tonnes. The length, breadth and draught of the boat is 28.30 mtrs, 6.60 mtrs and 1.50 mtrs respectively. The contract was signed with Mis ABG Shipyard in March 2006 for supply of 11 Interceptor Boats. Six of the boats have already been delivered. The remaining boats are scheduled for delivery during November 2010-May 2011. With the induction of the boats, surveillance and interception capabilities of the Coast Guard have been significantly enhanced along the Gujarat Coast.

*[Translation]***National Awards to Disabled People**

1905. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to initiate national award to disabled people so as to empower them;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to irregularities in awarding National Award to the disabled people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) National awards for empowerment of persons with disabilities are already being given as per the Scheme of National Award for the empowerment of Persons with disabilities every year. At present, a total of 63 awards are available under the following 13 broad categories:-

- (i) Best Employees/selfemployed with disabilities;
- (ii) Best Employers and Placement Officer/Agency for placement of persons with disabilities;
- (iii) Best Individual and Institution Working for the cause of persons with disabilities;
- (iv) Role Model;
- (v) Best Applied Research/Innovation/ Product Development aimed at improving the life of persons with disabilities;
- (vi) Outstanding work in the Creation of Barrierfree Environment for the persons with disabilities;
- (vii) Best District in providing Rehabilitation Services;
- (viii) Best Local Level Committee of National Trust;
- (ix) Best State Channelising Agency of National Handicapped Finance and Development corporation;
- (x) Outstanding Creative Adult persons with disabilities;
- (xi) Best Creative Child with disabilities;
- (xii) Best Braille Press; and
- (xiii) Best Accessible Website.

The awards are given on the occasion of International Day of Disabled Persons i.e. on 3rd December every year.

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

#### **Violation of Human Rights**

1906. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of human rights violation registered against the armed forces personnel during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in respect of each of them?

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

(a) Number of complaints received against armed forces personnel for violation of Human Rights during last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Complaints received
2007	48
2008	51
2009	81
2010 (Upto 15.11.2010)	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>

(b) Investigation has been initiated into all the complaints and in 175 cases complaints were found to be devoid of merit. In 4 cases, 8 armed forces personnel found blameworthy have been awarded punishments so far.

*[English]*

#### **Recruitment in Armed Forces**

1907. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make special arrangements to give preferential treatment in candidates hailing from border areas of the country in recruitment to armed forces in view of the fact that border areas are educationally and industrially backward;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Recruitment of officers in armed forces is done on All India Merit basis. IN respect of recruitment of Personnel Below Officers Rank (PBORs), the position is as under:-

**Army:-** Preferential treatment is given only in the form of Education and Physical dispensation granted to such candidates.

Against standard qualification of matriculation with 45% marks in aggregate and 32% marks in individual subjects, candidates from border areas are eligible for enrolment in Army with qualification of class VIII or class X simple pass depending on the level of deprivation of the specified area. Level of dispensation is decided based on the recommendation of a Board of officers headed by an officer of the rank of Lt. Gen.

Dispensation is given to candidates of such states for enrolment also in height *e.g.* candidates from North Eastern states are eligible for enrolment with height of 160 cm against standard height of 166 cm-170 cm for others depending on the region of the country.

**Air Force:** The recruitment is based on All India merit. Recruitment rallies are also conducted in order to give opportunities to the youth hailing from remote/low response/borders/insurgency affected or hilly districts and island territories of the country. Through these Recruitment Rallies, Air Force reaches out to those candidates from remote and far flung areas, who otherwise are unable to avail the facilities of Scheduled Selection Test.

**Navy:** Recruitment in the Navy is carried out all over India in accordance with the Naval recruitment plan which is application based and selection is purely by merit.

The existing system is fair and it provides equitable opportunity to eligible citizens from all States.

[*Translation*]

### Export of Soyabean

1908. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of soyabean exported by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether soyabean export of the country was reduced by 30 percent during the current year ending in September;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the farmers have hoarded soyabean in anticipation of getting good returns;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether due to high price of soyabean in the domestic markets, its export has been adversely affected; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, the Quantum of export of soyabean during the last three years is tabulated below:

Year	Quantity (in thousand tons)	Value (in Lakh)
2007-08	7.46	12.02
2008-09	44.84	90.62
2009-10	24.70	57.65

Source: DGCIS

(b) and (c) The export of soyabean has fallen from 44.84 thousand tons in the last year to 24.70 thousand tons in the current year.

(d) to (f) According to the trade estimates farmers/traders seem to have withheld soybean due to unreasonably higher quote in the futures market. Also anticipating better returns due to high price of soybean meal in the domestic market, industry focussed its attention on domestic sales. Further, due to higher global production our rates were not competitive in the international markets which led to the decline in exports.

(g) A benefit of 2% of FOB value of exports under Focus Products Scheme(FPS) has been given by the Government, to encourage exporters of soyabean.

[*English*]

### Wage Revision

1909. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for wage revision and complaint of non-payment of minimum wages are received; and

(b) if so, what action will be taken by the Government to save the most exploited regiment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Minimum wages are fixed/revised as per the



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Nagaland	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Orissa	20751	16786	9999	97	1	10700	681	7	Nil	2	—
20.	Punjab	14624	2818	2209	250	142	4996	335	211	130	143	—
21.	Rajasthan	8577	146	88	348	193	838	45	43	7339	23	—
22.	Sikkim	8250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	152084	3597	2	950	737	2557	163	107	19518	92	42
24.	Tripura	19444	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	88	Nil	Nil	Nil	230	Nil
25.	Uttarakhand	3398	1007	328	153	133	286	342	210	913	57	57
26.	Uttar Pradesh	38683	13247	1081	4573	5361	5377	1224	1300	1864000	304	—
27.	West Bengal	8695	2980	1896	—	—	1026	275	83	—	43	—
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48	240	240	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Chandigarh	375	77	56	26	21	—	21	27	29	11	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	4	4	1	1	2	1	—	9	—	—
31.	Daman and Diu*	395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Puducherry	7010	185	185	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	0.5	0.5

Note: The information from Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka are awaited.

#Provisional

\*Relates to the Calendar Year *i.e.* 2009

### Retirement Plan for Unorganised Sector

1910. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to roll out a national retirement plan that promises a fixed income to millions of workers in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Governments have been consulted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with the result achieved so far?

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

(a) to (d) No such proposal is under consideration of

the Government. However, Government is implementing the Indira Gandhi National Old Pension Scheme for all citizen who are above the age of 65 years and living below poverty line and Swavalamban scheme to provide pension to unorganized workers whose contribution to New Pension Scheme (NPS) is minimum Rs. 1000 and maximum Rs. 12000 per annum.

[Translation]

### Pension Scheme for Unorganised Sector

1911. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pension scheme has been launched by the Government for the unorganized sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the number of such sexagenarians not receiving any kind of pension;

(d) whether this category has also been covered under this scheme; and

(e) the names of the companies assigned this responsibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) to (d) The Government has recently launched the Swavalamban Scheme which is available to all citizens in the unorganized sector who join the New Pension Scheme (NPS) administered by Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) subject to the condition that the benefit of Central Government

contribution will be available only those persons whose contribution to NPS is minimum Rs. 1000 and maximum Rs. 12000 per annum. The Government of India shall contribute Rs. 1000 each subscriber account of the NPS during the current year and next three years provided subscriber contributes any amount between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 12000 per annum.

The Government has targeted to cover ten lakh subscribers each year in the four years beginning from 2010-11, bringing the total number of subscribers to 40 lakh by March, 2014. Persons enrolled during the first year of the operation of the scheme will get the benefit for four years and those enrolled during subsequent years will get the benefit for remaining period of scheme.

(e) The scheme is being administered by PFRDA through aggregators. A statement indicating the names of the aggregators appointed so far is annexed.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Aggregators*

Sl.No.	Name & Address	Area of coverage
1.	LIC/LIC, Housing Finance Ltd., Mumbai-400021	All India
2.	Bandhan Konnagar, (Micro Finance Institute), Hoogly (W.B.)	West Bengal
3.	Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP), Hyderabad-500 004	Andhra Pradesh
4.	A.P. Construction Workers Welfare Board (APCWFB), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad-500 705	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Financial Information Network & Operations Ltd. (FINO), Navi Mumbai-400 705	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana
6.	IFMR Holdings Private Ltd., Chennai-600 113	Tamil Nadu
1.	Computer Age Management Services, Chennai-600 002	All India
2.	Alankit Assignments Ltd., New Delhi-110 055	All India
3.	IL&FS Securities Services Limited, Mumbai-400 072	All India
4.	The South Indian Bank Ltd., Thrissur 680 001 (Kerala)	All India

[English]

#### **PESA Act**

1912. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to implement the provisions of Panchayats (Extension of the Scheduled Areas) (PESA) Act, 1996 effectively in the naxal/maoists affected States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the effective implementation of PESA in these States would be a right step in a right direction to resolve their problems; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) (PESA) Act, 1996 extends Part IX of the Constitution with certain modifications and exceptions, to the Schedule V areas of 9 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan. The Government has taken various steps to implement the Provision of PESA effectively by States. These include:

1. **GUIDELINES OF PESA:** An advisory, 'Effective implementation of PESA particularly in the context of prevailing extremism', dated 21st May, 2010 from the Union Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj have been issued to all PESA States. It is available on website of Ministry of Panchayati Raj, [www.panchayat.nic.in](http://www.panchayat.nic.in)
2. **PESA Model Rules:** Draft Model Rules for PESA were prepared by the Ministry and circulated to all PESA States for framing of rules for effective implementation of PESA.
3. **Visits and meetings in PESA States:** Field visits have been made to PESA States. Meetings were held with officials of State Departments concerned with PESA implementation.
4. **Three Sub-Committees:** MoPR constituted three sub-committees, namely the B D Sharma sub-committee on 'Model Guidelines to vest Gram Sabhas with Powers as envisaged in PESA; the Raghav Chandra sub-committee on 'Land Alienation, Displacement, Rehabilitation & Resettlement' and Shri A.K. Sharma on Minor Forest Produce'. Report and recommendations of all the sub-committees have been forwarded to the PESA States.

(c) and (d) PESA promotes people-centric governance and provides a central role to the Gram Sabha. Empowerment of people is critical in the Schedule V Areas. It is expected that increased decentralized governance will reduce the grievances of the people.

### Organic Spices

1913. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Spices Board of India has any plan to encourage production of organic pepper, herbal spices and ginger cultivation in the North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes under implementation by the Spice Board alongwith the funds allocated under the current Five Year Plan for the North Eastern (NE) States;

(d) the details of number of branches of the Board in the NER;

(e) whether the Board undertakes training programmes for farmers/officials/NGOs in the NE; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) During the XI Plan Spices Board is implementing various programmes including North East Region(NER) under Plan Schemes viz. Replantation and Rejuvenation of Cardamom(Rs. 122.23 crores) and Pepper(Rs. 53.28 crores) plantations, Export Oriented Production and Post Harvest Improvement of Spices(Rs. 82.94 crores) and Export Development and Promotion of Spices(Rs. 192.691 crores). The Spices Board under Export Oriented Production and Post Harvest Improvement of Spices is providing financial assistance by way of subsidies for organic cultivation of pepper, Lakadong Turmeric and ginger. During the first 3 years of the current plan period Spices Board have covered an area of 374 hectares under organic cultivation of pepper in the states of Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya and Manipur paying a subsidy @Rs. 15,000 per hectare amounting to Rs. 69.40 lakhs. Towards promoting organic production of ginger, farmers are given subsidy @Rs. 12500 per hectare and an area of 2252 hectares were covered with a subsidy of Rs. 277.20 lakhs. Approximately 10% of the budget allocation of the Spices Board is spent on its various activities in NER.

(d) to (f) To implement various plan activities in NER Spices Board have three Regional Offices. 2 Regional Offices are at Guwahati, one each for Marketing and Development and 1 at Gangtok. The Board have 7 Zonal Offices at Agartala (Tripura), Aizwal (Mizoram), Itanagar

(Arunachal Pradesh), Jorethang, Gangtok, Mgangan and Tadong (Sikkim). The Board also have 3 Field Offices at Churachandpur (Manipur), Dimapur (Nagaland) and Shilong (Meghalaya). 1 Research Office at Tadong (Sikkim) is also in operation.

Spices Board provides training to farmers and planting material and procurement of equipments for community use for quality production of spices. The Board arranges training programmes for the officers of the States, Horticulture/Agriculture Departments and selected growers of NER on the recent advances in spices cultivation, harvest and post harvest operation in elite plantation research station like IICR, ICRI, KAU, NGOs, Spices Processing Units of South India and Quality Evaluation Laboratory of Spices Board. During the first three years of XI Plan period 9 officers and 198 farmers were trained under the programme at an expenditure of Rs. 27.50 lakhs.

*[Translation]*

#### **Expansion of MGNREGS**

1914. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the financial assistance to be provided in this regard, Statewise; 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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) As Mahatma Gandhi NREGA already covers all the rural areas of the country, there is no proposal to expand the MGNREGA.

*[English]*

#### **Export Performance with Various Countries**

1915. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether certain export items have shown encouraging trends with various countries;

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

(c) the names of countries with which our export targets are likely to cross the original planned targets;

(d) whether the Government is considering reducing the exports/target fixed for the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Export Sectors/Export Products which have registered growth in US dollar terms, during April to September, 2010, in comparison to the corresponding period of 2009 are Coffee, Spices, Cashew, Fruits & Vegetables, Marine Products, Iron ore, Mica, coal & other ores, minerals including processed minerals, Leather & leather Manufactures, Gems & Jewellery, Drugs, Pharmaceuticals & other chemicals, Other basic chemicals, Engineering goods, Cotton yarn/Fabrics/Made-ups, Manmade yarn/Fabrics/Made-ups, Jute mfg. products, Carpet, Petroleum products, Plastics & Linoleum. During the period, India's merchandise exports to certain countries have shown significant growth. Some of them are South Africa, Brazil, Turkey, Russia, Japan, Sri Lanka, Israel, Vietnam, Kenya, Belgium, France, Malaysia, USA, China, Singapore, UAE, Hongkong etc. Government has set a merchandise exports target of US\$ 200 billion for 2010-11 for all the merchandise goods taken together. With the merchandise exports of about US\$ 103.3 billion so far during April to September, 2010, the target of US\$ 200 billion is likely to be achieved.

#### **Appointment of Development Officer**

1916. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on a proposal to appoint a development officer in each panchayat to facilitate proper implementation of its schemes at the village level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to appoint the officers for proper implementation of rural development scheme in rural areas?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry. However, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has invited proposals from the State Governments with number of the Gram Panchayats that will be covered in Phase I of the staffing for Gram Panchayats.

[Translation]

#### Participation of Workers in Management

1917. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes participation of the workers in the management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

[English]

#### Social Security to Senior Citizens

1918. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) whether any attempts have been made to identify the number of senior citizens living in metros and towns to provide them security measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the National Policy for welfare of senior citizens;

(d) the details of various schemes implemented so far for the welfare of senior citizens under the National Policy on Senior Citizens by the Ministry, State-wise;

(e) the details regarding performance of these schemes and other concessions being provided to senior citizens by the Government and the States;

(f) whether the Government proposes to establish a special cell in consultation with experts of relevant fields for settling problems of senior citizens; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Registrar General of India publishes census data containing *inter alia*, data on the number of senior citizens in the country. Senior citizens population in some of the metro cities as per Census 2001 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 provides for financial security, health care, nutrition, shelter, education, welfare and protection of life and property of senior citizens.

(d) Presently, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which financial assistance is given to suitable Non-Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes (OAH), Day Care Centres (DCC), Mobile Medical Units (MMU) etc.

(e) Details of the physical and financial performance of the Scheme of IPOP during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

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

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

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

**Statement I**

*Census 2001 Senior citizens Populations in some of the Metro Cities in India*

	Age Group	No. of Persons
1	2	3
Delhi	60-64	258,619
	65-69	192,294
	70-74	132,818
	75-79	65,097
	80+	70,822
	Total	719.650
Mumbai	60-64	84.733
	65-69	69.639
	70-74	48.002
	75-79	26.945
	80+	27.817
	Total	257.136

1	2	3
Kolkata	60-64	147.323
	65-69	116.006
	70-74	84.410
	75-79	46.287
	80+	58.710
	Total	452.736
Bangalore	60-64	152.675
	65-69	99.124
	70-74	75.477
	75+79	38.207
	Total	411.338
Chennai	60-64	124.970
	65-69	88.377
	70-74	63.406
	75-79	34.395
	80+	39.678
	Total	350.826

**Statement II**

Financial and physical achievements under the Scheme of Integrated Programme of Older Persons during the last three years and the current year are given below:

(Amt. in Rs. Crore)

Year	Amount Released	Number of projects assisted				No. of beneficiaries
		OAH	DCC	MMU	Total	
2007-08	16.12	328	300	32	660	43563
2008-09	17.72	258	148	31	437	32650
2009-10	19.72	345	184	27	556	33100
2010-11	5.66	91	84	19	193	14075

*[Translation]***Rural Development Schemes**

1919. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:  
DR. NIRMAL KHATRI:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

DR. RATNA DE:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds demanded/allocated/ released/utilized and success achieved in terms of beneficiaries including Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs) for various rural development schemes running in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise, scheme-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments are getting subsequent installment and requested for more funds from the Union Government without submitting the progress reports regarding the proper implementation of these schemes in their States during the said period;

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

(d) the additional funds provided to each of such States during the said period, Statewise, Scheme-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for proper monitoring and remove the shortcomings in the implementation of these schemes and to ensure higher success rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Statewise central allocation, funds released, utilized and physical achievement made under major rural development programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti

Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Development Projects (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) and current financial year 2010-11 (up to September, 2010) are given in Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. The funds under rural development programmes are released in accordance with the provisions made under the respective programme guidelines.

(e) The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State and District Levels and National Level Monitors. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised to adopt a fivepronged strategy to improve the implementation of the rural development schemes consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's participation, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) vigilance and monitoring of rural development programmes at all levels to achieve maximum success rate.

### Statement

*Statement showing central releases, expenditure and physical achievements under MGNREGA during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		Central Releases	Total Avl. Fund	Expenditure	Employment Generated (in Lakh Person-days)	Central Releases	Total Avl. Fund	Expenditure	Employment Generated (in Lakh Person-days)	Central Releases	Total Avl. Fund	Expenditure	Employment Generated (in Lakh Person-days)	Central Releases	Total Avl. Fund	Expenditure	Employment Generated (in Lakh Person-days)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137,105.40	222,235.63	177,220.40	2191.34	308894.00	357653.44	296390.28	2735.00	321278.00	481472.57	450918.00	4044.30	386134.00	466524.51	327254.36	257461313.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,265.38	1,532.49	303.9	2.79	1573.17	1786.86	1471.16	26.00	1117.55	2021.64	1726.60	22.34	217.46	594.60	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	52,175.01	81,467.74	54,914.93	487.61	89973.36	130658.22	95038.42	751.00	66658.18	131203.57	103351.56	735.19	33053.17	85607.57	14447.68	6582426.00
4.	Bihar	46,707.83	139,945.65	81,901.45	654.26	129681.09	209488.52	131525.92	992.00	88817.40	221359.34	181687.63	1136.89	138186.92	139447.65	17553.36	12178592.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5.	Chhattisgarh	114,415.71	149,257.31	125,661.51	1316.1	163216.78	197351.96	143441.78	1243.00	81488.74	171707.27	130373.56	1041.55	102989.81	143016.66	76652.71	61359729.00
6.	Goa	114	114	0	0	467.63	533.49	239.22	0.00	0.00	870.30	449.67	2.71	93.24	696.95	321.60	102097.00
7.	Gujarat	5,915.71	13,622.45	8,184.24	90.06	16515.98	28223.53	19615.34	213.00	74077.98	94490.32	73975.11	585.11	35035.10	60548.47	25925.80	20698923.00
8.	Haryana	4,840.97	6,734.46	5,235.01	35.76	13256.70	16033.04	10986.86	69.00	11879.01	18933.84	14355.55	59.02	2245.83	4595.63	3005.03	1210639.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12,754.06	16,597.91	10,291.62	97.53	40939.56	50089.77	33227.64	205.00	37511.99	60278.20	55655.70	284.95	27028.00	37482.17	19316.83	5919864.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7,071.37	9,413.16	4,200.26	36.81	9788.86	14573.59	8703.55	79.00	12936.83	20770.40	18236.28	127.75	10178.62	13660.44	491.77	145907.00
11.	Jharkhand	65,069.07	124,534.57	99,889.24	747.57	176392.70	232189.25	133800.12	750.00	80394.22	191628.63	137970.19	842.47	46159.53	97391.74	43688.43	31038682.00
12.	Karnataka	25,869.52	44,921.54	23,650.54	197.78	37939.23	64245.43	35787.46	288.00	167237.46	233203.01	281653.45	2001.63	77305.00	165746.35	21306.99	6352122.00
13.	Kerala	6,900.55	10,563.95	8,336.83	60.74	19887.34	29662.46	22451.93	154.00	46771.42	58768.93	47184.81	318.69	24924.73	37263.65	18427.94	10725388.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	260,279.82	329,681.33	289,379.80	2753.03	383026.75	484397.18	355166.67	2947.00	376969.30	591265.82	377972.03	2623.15	99580.00	288573.19	95907.87	55869488.00
15.	Maharashtra	2,923.75	46,175.93	14,537.77	184.86	21592.52	63809.01	34942.92	420.00	22977.22	61786.89	32086.40	274.33	8721.52	40799.76	13995.16	8488428.00
16.	Manipur	6,184.13	6,659.81	3,462.99	48.31	30064.72	33255.17	35558.25	286.00	32346.70	39785.75	39316.87	306.18	7467.46	11086.40	88.85	107532.00
17.	Meghalaya	5,918.73	7,482.50	5,038.89	40.84	8708.83	11881.51	8947.31	86.00	17657.87	21749.75	18346.08	147.99	11593.66	12760.49	2255.61	1329557.00
18.	Mizoram	3,343.49	4,793.35	4,200.70	33.55	14952.93	17185.08	16455.70	126.00	22163.83	24201.05	23577.81	170.35	10271.11	12405.33	1383.86	860099.00
19.	Nagaland	4,399.59	4,805.41	2,397.57	24.31	24613.03	26728.49	27231.15	203.00	42528.86	49020.95	45945.00	272.07	9043.93	11794.80	7454.44	4638693.00
20.	Orissa	53,695.69	81,471.63	57,956.90	405.22	7627.49	100807.24	58780.58	404.00	46873.50	99978.90	93273.74	551.61	79844.00	91739.50	52829.86	45022036.00
21.	Punjab	2,972.32	5,824.18	2,400.27	19.15	6757.68	11267.25	7179.89	40.00	14017.66	20404.53	14871.55	76.54	3427.63	11399.44	5274.59	2301942.00
22.	Rajasthan	105,600.20	145,267.79	147,733.72	1678.38	622972.00	695372.57	616439.75	4830.00	492582.26	716652.46	619109.65	4460.98	278882.00	541154.94	138730.38	157270534.00
23.	Sikkim	629.75	1,775.80	946.62	8.6	3926.94	4661.83	4371.51	26.00	8857.35	10256.22	6408.99	43.28	1729.58	3783.56	956.14	611678.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	51,609.09	71,293.96	51,642.38	645.23	140126.58	179458.56	100404.37	1204.00	137118.92	241256.45	176123.35	2390.75	77558.23	124789.72	57074.77	68069833.00
25.	Tripura	17,016.45	21,915.39	20,860.34	181.05	44371.48	49916.75	45227.86	351.00	88636.01	96206.73	72393.18	458.25	20916.75	43239.81	18484.38	12279876.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	166,589.89	220,832.65	182,867.60	1354.9	381142.27	458444.99	358282.20	2278.00	500678.34	682059.22	590603.93	3562.98	159413.00	275702.14	159577.34	99952122.00
27.	Uttarakhand	11,003.65	15,362.70	7,745.61	80.34	12086.38	17536.03	13579.34	104.00	26929.81	34881.07	28309.06	182.38	7934.04	15354.92	5582.29	3143647.00
28.	West Bengal	88,262.88	133,275.55	100,434.62	968.8	86039.35	125786.26	92631.74	787.00	172561.00	234695.01	209422.18	1542.60	98391.00	153995.74	84479.13	55775798.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	135	135	0	0	706.75	1563.83	327.54	1.00	153.00	1515.60	1226.12	5.82	396.27	673.76	128.48	29503.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45	45	0	0	0.47	1.57	1.03	0.00	39.20	197.07	133.94	0.70	47.73	47.73	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	90	90	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	45	45	0	0	262.26	435.18	178.68	2.00	0.00	262.12	201.48	1.41	33.58	283.95	11.45	385.00
33.	Puducherry	45	45	0	0	243.00	793.00	136.10	0.00	379.93	1020.44	726.91	373841.34	68.57	68.57	88.60	110817.00

*Statement showing central allocation central releases, expenditure and physical achievements under SGSY during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11 (Sept'10)			
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilization	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilization	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilization	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilization	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.80	89.63	123.77	263615	106.16	106.14	123.87	188837	114.77	114.77	162.22	295568	125.57	62.79	55.48	40087
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.98	3.08	1.99	1599	6.09	3.74	1.79	774	6.10	4.35	2.48	1496	6.92	2.48	0.51	192
3.	Assam	129.51	135.66	150.81	100261	158.29	175.68	187.65	142728	158.29	177.34	225.22	164752	179.88	89.94	58.11	50354
4.	Bihar	213.63	104.34	151.15	100159	252.56	235.86	201.69	127226	273.02	137.27	305.04	157801	298.72	80.26	82.15	53888
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.44	47.36	65.30	44914	56.09	56.09	69.19	46542	60.64	60.47	79.80	50311	66.35	33.18	24.08	17548
6.	Goa	0.75	0.66	0.66	735	1.25	0.82	0.79	592	1.58	0.75	0.85	1489	2.00	0.71	0.20	120
7.	Gujarat	33.80	33.46	43.52	45189	39.96	39.96	51.80	41728	43.20	43.20	62.16	46131	47.27	23.64	27.73	23303
8.	Haryana	19.89	19.89	26.85	19891	23.51	23.51	29.98	20639	25.42	25.42	36.10	24392	27.81	13.91	13.05	9595
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.38	7.06	8.55	7764	9.90	9.89	13.25	11863	10.70	8.44	14.67	12284	11.71	5.81	4.77	3951
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.37	7.85	9.34	6818	12.25	10.84	8.79	6990	13.15	8.28	6.99	5644	14.49	5.38	1.28	994
11.	Jharkhand	80.55	76.08	81.39	77168	95.23	93.74	99.74	83103	102.95	67.07	128.83	116670	112.64	53.56	55.10	54418
12.	Karnataka	67.81	65.93	98.80	95409	80.17	80.03	104.15	99950	86.66	86.66	120.27	96470	94.82	47.41	26.87	24015
13.	Kerala	30.43	30.41	39.32	39683	35.97	35.97	47.21	43784	38.39	38.55	50.88	47426	42.55	21.28	17.46	12648
14.	Madhya Pradesh	101.67	99.65	131.82	73091	120.20	120.18	168.59	99200	129.92	135.91	156.90	106481	142.14	75.78	59.56	36034
15.	Maharashtra	134.05	131.18	182.38	119344	158.48	157.30	215.71	154647	171.31	171.31	226.59	159026	187.44	94.49	58.89	50364
16.	Manipur	8.68	1.80	2.18	3144	10.61	3.52	2.64	3610	10.61	4.63	2.52	3362	12.06	4.54	0.11	413
17.	Meghalaya	9.73	4.50	5.31	3419	11.89	2.50	2.46	2195	11.89	6.48	6.79	5211	13.51	2.83	4.66	4268
18.	Mizoram	2.25	2.47	2.57	5830	2.75	2.71	3.52	8748	2.75	3.70	4.11	8159	3.13	1.57	1.50	1901
19.	Nagaland	6.67	4.23	1.48	2259	8.16	6.36	2.98	3205	8.16	6.50	4.05	3884	9.27	4.00	0.00	0
20.	Orissa	102.71	100.36	116.95	87171	121.42	121.32	148.18	126206	131.27	119.81	181.84	131334	143.63	71.82	25.74	20249
21.	Punjab	9.66	9.23	13.16	15402	11.43	11.30	11.09	13109	12.35	10.22	15.90	14504	13.51	6.76	4.90	5760
22.	Rajasthan	51.49	50.73	60.54	50351	60.87	60.87	75.49	58495	65.81	65.81	92.10	62094	72.00	36.00	25.48	17431
23.	Sikkim	2.49	2.25	2.82	1718	3.05	3.46	3.17	1689	3.05	3.82	2.91	1463	3.46	1.73	0.89	703

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	79.40	79.40	108.07	152907	93.87	93.87	120.56	113097	101.48	101.48	138.89	107486	111.03	55.52	48.26	50968
25.	Tripura	15.68	17.41	23.40	13672	19.16	18.98	24.73	23847	19.16	18.46	19.81	30959	21.77	10.89	8.16	5167
26.	Uttar Pradesh	307.56	299.96	366.07	292105	363.59	363.02	404.55	319568	393.05	412.05	488.72	345408	430.06	209.46	200.24	166566
27.	Uttarakhand	16.19	16.19	20.05	13482	19.14	19.14	23.05	18044	20.69	20.69	27.36	18590	22.64	11.65	12.73	7431
28.	West Bengal	114.15	98.96	126.46	60736	134.94	130.67	137.35	99905	145.88	118.64	212.29	63092	159.62	79.81	81.51	34893
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.25	0.06	0.05	195	0.25	0.00	0.08	243	0.26	0.10	0.21	587	0.25	0.08	0.06	68
30.	Daman and Diu	0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.26	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	0.02	24	0.26	0.13	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0.25	0.00	0.25	177	0.25	0.13	0.00	0	0.26	0.00	0.02	0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0
33.	Puducherry	1.50	1.50	0.98	1087	2.00	2.00	1.31	1257	2.64	2.64	2.69	3103	3.00	1.50	1.04	1138
	Total	1702.24	1540.28	1965.97	1699295	2020.00	1989.60	2285.40	1861875	2166.54	1974.96	2779.19	2085177	2380.00	1108.74	900.52	694467

*Statement showing central allocation central releases, expenditure and physical achievements under IAY during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Year 2007-08				Year 2008-09				Year 2009-10				Year 2010-11			
		Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31.03.08)	Utilization of Funds	No. of houses const/ ructed upgraded	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31.03.09)	Utilization of Funds	No. of houses const/ ructed upgraded	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31.03.10)	Utilization of Funds	No. of houses const/ ructed upgraded	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31.03.10)	Utilization of Funds	No. of houses const/ ructed upgraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	360.28	362.01	468.39	194861	504.35	820.83	899.38	266654	759.01	856.29	1307.96	434733	867.73	433.86	473.75	76496
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.95	18.74	13.33	6422	19.55	34.83	28.35	7236	29.36	33.37	24.01	6026	33.73	18.84	9.66	2492
3.	Assam	308.54	324.30	433.47	150776	432.26	683.53	627.04	112706	649.15	667.37	863.55	181162	745.76	363.08	356.63	83672
4.	Bihar	1063.44	956.94	1494.29	430864	1488.70	2397.82	2154.36	484197	2240.39	2008.55	2995.94	653214	2561.30	1169.25	1079.36	229503
5.	Chhattisgarh	55.71	55.71	79.13	30093	77.99	158.49	107.33	30023	117.37	162.80	322.05	58449	134.19	70.07	75.49	22391
6.	Goa	2.22	1.88	1.10	735	3.11	2.89	3.98	586	4.67	4.67	5.43	1864	5.34	2.67	2.91	279
7.	Gujarat	176.69	176.69	242.30	110908	247.34	358.38	338.37	122412	372.23	415.75	567.96	166760	425.55	232.37	154.18	37170
8.	Haryana	24.81	24.81	36.67	13398	34.73	50.31	53.57	13302	52.26	52.45	84.53	24138	59.75	31.40	29.65	5626
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.75	8.75	11.50	4029	12.25	18.06	23.30	4501	18.43	18.64	30.56	9295	21.07	11.50	10.12	842
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.18	27.18	29.58	15361	38.04	71.29	39.39	13211	57.25	57.25	59.68	18594	65.46	38.32	3.32	2601
11.	Jharkhand	94.85	94.85	118.61	45936	132.79	296.92	163.80	56180	199.83	301.60	359.98	87524	565.96	283.43	244.41	100538

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12.	Karnataka	138.81	138.81	134.73	39990	194.31	282.09	217.84	87051	292.43	302.27	536.34	158417	334.31	167.16	43.43	26413
13.	Kerala	77.19	77.19	101.87	37094	108.06	156.56	151.91	53133	162.62	162.62	212.57	51590	185.91	94.42	89.62	26432
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.80	112.01	150.72	60222	155.11	234.36	408.30	74651	233.44	240.86	339.54	96877	266.87	141.12	102.15	30494
15.	Maharashtra	217.77	219.15	355.97	126117	304.16	470.24	545.59	118611	457.74	474.43	1285.89	207695	523.30	261.65	212.12	19215
16.	Manipur	12.11	8.37	8.04	3379	16.97	16.40	4.25	514	25.48	20.66	16.84	3296	29.28	13.25	4.96	825
17.	Meghalaya	21.09	5.91	5.98	2271	29.55	21.38	26.43	5619	44.38	37.83	38.54	9873	50.99	32.25	26.06	3792
18.	Mizoram	4.50	4.52	4.94	1918	6.30	12.51	15.29	5179	9.46	12.68	14.22	4851	10.87	5.43	4.37	848
19.	Nagaland	13.96	12.41	13.39	7491	19.56	39.59	54.99	24717	29.37	39.96	30.39	11645	33.74	16.87	30.45	9485
20.	Orissa	208.93	202.80	343.95	140853	292.48	460.82	257.09	62447	410.17	460.26	768.84	170766	503.21	241.38	222.33	57208
21.	Punjab	30.68	30.68	36.99	17992	42.95	62.04	44.30	11700	64.63	64.63	77.83	27108	73.89	30.74	26.93	7295
22.	Rajasthan	88.79	88.89	113.30	42517	124.29	181.11	204.54	52654	187.05	188.70	298.67	86992	213.85	106.92	110.51	11783
23.	Sikkim	2.67	2.31	3.20	1533	3.74	5.79	6.86	1774	5.62	5.62	7.81	1819	6.45	5.24	1.75	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	144.25	144.25	200.91	103379	201.93	294.14	339.43	94160	303.89	305.47	444.87	169753	347.42	181.56	126.75	27
25.	Tripura	27.18	27.45	53.62	12945	38.08	66.97	63.44	26389	57.18	63.69	38.19	8322	65.70	32.85	11.40	2527
26.	Uttar Pradesh	477.66	467.21	699.77	264296	668.66	975.69	1070.97	267543	1006.29	1014.80	1587.70	483949	1150.43	672.55	632.83	78953
27.	Uttarakhand	23.95	23.95	36.54	18766	33.52	48.57	42.43	12696	50.45	50.45	78.28	20373	57.68	28.56	41.26	4369
28.	West Bengal	288.21	260.45	270.92	107575	403.45	572.12	453.95	123808	607.17	607.27	891.64	230155	694.14	334.81	343.79	87930
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.57	3.13	0.53	297	6.40	0.93	0.74	124	9.63	0.98	1.67	242	11.01	0.00	0.80	77
30.	Daman and Diu	0.76	0.38	0.02	121	1.07	0.53	0.17	41	1.60	0.80	0.00	0	1.83	0.92	0.00	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.34	0.00	0.01	12	0.48	0.00	0.00	0	0.72	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	0.00	0.00	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.30	0.35	97	0.41	0.60	0.74	190	0.62	0.62	0.57	88	0.71	0.00	0.00	0
33.	Puducherry	2.28	0.38	0.42	101	3.19	0.00	0.24	52	4.79	2.40	0.38	47	5.48	0.00	0.00	0
	Total	4032.70	3882.37	5464.54	1992349	5645.77	8795.79	8348.34	2134061	8494.70	8635.74	13292.46	3385619	10053.70	5012.49	4470.98	929283

*Statement showing central allocation central releases, expenditure and physical achievements under PMGSY during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Achievement (length in km)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Achievement (length in km)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Achievement (length in km)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Achievement (length in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	316.57	381.89	1656.80	105.00	470.60	494.47	1885.00	89.67	877.46	886.37	3092.00	36.84	517.45	311.46	1505.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.00	102.03	131.76	271.90	57.00	107.98	152.01	317.43	48.68	282.52	247.61	622.55	20.00	249.37	183.87	143.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3.	Assam	181.00	555.00	608.75	1141.00	181.00	982.12	1007.05	1985.11	154.58	1179.00	1412.91	2095.88	63.50	1170.00	428.22	316.05
4.	Bihar	337.00	733.06	580.68	1665.35	337.00	1065.20	1067.54	2532.20	287.81	1750.73	1874.51	2843.27	118.24	1360.74	970.15	1005.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	240.00	1050.89	932.50	2719.36	240.00	976.12	863.34	2427.08	204.97	540.03	805.06	4020.44	84.20	453.52	122.44	830.32
6.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	0	0.00	0.70	0.00	0	0
7.	Gujarat	65.00	144.56	156.99	830.24	65.00	229.67	255.26	1262.07	55.51	193.80	190.46	1511.02	22.80	121.29	172.28	295.44
8.	Haryana	30.00	216.21	216.51	670.21	30.00	272.02	313.09	969.87	25.62	255.49	277.16	785.35	10.53	92.75	56.68	220.97
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87.00	320.58	281.98	1555.20	87.00	268.90	240.51	1360.10	74.30	124.95	220.1	1505.61	30.52	199.30	69.12	365.16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.00	72.74	105.09	140.69	65.00	191.74	190.71	469.80	55.51	372.60	359.42	661.54	22.80	92.09	116.16	372.25
11.	Jharkhand	175.00	0.00	63.18	277.15	175.00	210.67	211.47	214.97	149.45	417.74	457.79	1530.90	61.40	501.11	293.27	867.79
12.	Karnataka	110.00	271.49	349.12	1427.01	110.00	640.46	550.37	2099.13	93.94	764.87	883.97	3019.75	38.59	428.11	428.91	816.72
13.	Kerala	30.00	24.68	61.32	100.54	30.00	84.02	84.41	240.22	25.62	100.11	113.77	264.10	10.53	144.27	52.67	78.15
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440.00	1615.66	1358.73	5231.45	440.00	1895.10	2198.06	7893.72	375.77	2135.65	2234.83	10398.01	154.37	855.45	678.95	2753.66
15.	Maharashtra	145.00	563.96	637.33	2942.19	145.00	1030.00	929.98	4138.65	123.83	949.18	994.6	3111.50	50.87	687.54	562.24	1647.77
16.	Manipur	33.00	78.99	64.28	265.99	33.00	20.00	37.97	78.95	28.18	149.16	145.13	879.68	11.58	62.00	67.5	51.66
17.	Meghalaya	45.00	0.00	15.59	52.47	45.00	35.95	12.64	30.80	38.43	0.00	20.38	97.92	15.79	64.55	0.33	0
18.	Mizoram	32.00	21.96	59.47	207.43	32.00	65.00	54.55	195.18	27.33	44.58	66.86	202.71	11.23	25.00	35.92	77.41
19.	Nagaland	30.00	12.51	20.42	398.42	30.00	85.71	87.31	298.53	25.62	65.02	71.61	273.66	10.52	25.13	15.34	29
20.	Orissa	723.00	546.83	677.41	1836.04	273.00	1251.38	1163.01	2641.00	233.15	1594.35	1895.25	3838.43	95.78	564.60	884.36	1803.4
21.	Punjab	35.00	360.21	366.95	1036.49	35.00	243.42	269.02	751.62	29.89	348.42	322.64	710.00	12.28	99.10	124.09	565.6
22.	Rajasthan	234.00	1646.64	1455.44	9887.50	234.00	1771.32	1695.54	10349.93	200.70	603.41	795.03	4350.11	82.45	599.00	325.48	1651.59
23.	Sikkim	30.00	174.51	88.81	142.47	30.00	55.00	103.99	308.57	25.62	71.80	80.17	98.82	10.53	27.27	37.08	42.8
24.	Tamil Nadu	90.00	71.03	108.65	747.90	90.00	88.68	127.87	609.59	76.86	525.00	560.2	1940.49	31.58	182.13	165.5	1711
25.	Tripura	40.00	143.00	155.60	59.51	40.00	379.99	315.77	361.27	34.16	168.49	253.74	519.93	14.03	137.85	106.5	64.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	375.00	1228.40	1201.04	3551.98	375.00	1675.78	2000.07	6461.02	323.68	2844.51	2914.96	9526.81	132.97	1216.83	597.4	2791.23
27.	Uttarakhand	100.00	78.74	99.73	842.08	100.00	116.66	152.79	645.60	85.40	165.95	172.57	764.49	35.08	135.44	57.07	127.54
28.	West Bengal	226.00	549.69	439.47	1573.81	226.00	635.48	583.18	1877.11	193.01	375.00	575.82	1452.04	79.29	170.13	284	488.07
	Total	3615.00	10899.94	10618.69	41231.18	3615.00	14848.97	15161.98	52404.52	3,089.00	16899.82	18832.92	60117.01	1269.00	10182.02	7146.99	20622.97

Allocation is from the share of cess made available for the programme.

Release includes the funds released from Plan Assistance, Externally Aided Projects and loan drawn from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Expenditure for the year 2010-11 is upto September, 2010.



*Statement showing central allocation central releases, expenditure and physical achievements under NRDWP during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Habitat covered (No.)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Habitat covered (No.)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Habitat covered (No.)	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Habitat covered (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.30	305.24	388.41	7070	394.53	395.05	398.05	15647	437.09	537.37	389.79	5553	421.02	233.23	201.93	61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	112.41	121.31	464	146.12	162.46	160.97	905	180.00	178.20	198.91	567	123.01	58.43	26.35	
3.	Assam	189.59	189.59	117.26	5060	246.44	187.57	265.40	8703	301.60	323.50	241.77	12015	412.81	206.41	94.27	260
4.	Bihar	279.37	169.69	0.00	6171	425.38	452.38	73.30	25785	372.21	186.11	284.87	27103	341.46	0.00	139.57	1311
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	95.95	104.16	1852	130.42	125.26	112.42	8178	116.01	128.22	104.07	12212	130.27	61.88	41.83	1591
6.	Goa	3.31	1.66	2.11	1	3.98	0.00	0.00	4	5.64	3.32	0.50	0	5.34	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	205.89	205.82	219.12	3864	314.44	369.44	289.33	2374	482.75	482.75	484.38	1598	542.67	271.34	185.91	96
8.	Haryana	93.41	93.41	109.54	917	117.29	117.29	117.29	965	207.89	206.89	132.35	912	233.69	111.00	38.40	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117.46	130.42	132.45	4510	141.51	141.51	141.49	6390	138.52	182.85	144.50	5256	133.71	66.86	44.31	451
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	329.92	361.41	747	397.86	396.49	176.67	2234	447.74	402.51	383.49	433	449.22	205.88	38.73	99
11.	Jharkhand	113.88	84.46	117.51	6548	160.67	80.33	18.85	6832	149.29	111.34	86.04	14913	165.93	102.82	20.54	200
12.	Karnataka	278.51	283.16	286.57	5418	477.19	477.85	449.15	5586	573.67	627.86	473.71	12538	644.92	306.34	106.94	0
13.	Kerala	82.93	84.25	83.46	906	103.33	106.97	106.56	7650	152.77	151.89	150.99	254	144.28	68.53	51.33	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	251.62	267.56	10035	370.47	380.47	368.61	5302	367.66	379.66	347.03	11414	399.04	199.52	147.41	3728
15.	Maharashtra	104.40	404.40	378.38	9612	572.57	648.24	511.06	17128	652.43	647.81	618.56	7465	733.27	348.30	262.41	1499
16.	Manipur	38.59	45.59	34.71	144	50.16	45.23	36.33	115	61.60	38.57	32.10	160	54.61	25.94	0.00	3
17.	Meghalaya	44.46	55.29	56.61	1205	57.79	63.38	74.50	1116	70.40	79.40	68.57	407	62.83	31.42	31.94	12
18.	Mizoram	31.88	38.88	30.16	185	41.44	54.19	45.48	46	50.40	55.26	51.31	124	35.71	17.86	30.46	0
19.	Nagaland	32.72	39.75	27.39	69	42.53	42.53	39.60	584	52.00	47.06	76.57	84	51.70	24.56	12.00	3
20.	Orissa	165.85	171.95	233.60	11585	298.68	298.68	273.12	13507	187.13	226.66	198.87	9777	204.88	192.44	53.78	1286
21.	Punjab	52.91	51.80	40.28	588	86.56	86.56	96.68	1532	81.17	88.81	95.35	1881	82.21	41.11	34.20	157
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	606.72	619.67	5353	970.13	971.83	967.95	7434	1026.46	1012.16	680.00	10644	1165.44	553.58	385.05	222
23.	Sikkim	13.42	20.13	15.36	299	17.45	32.45	28.85	27	21.60	20.60	30.58	110	15.45	7.34	6.87	16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	190.90	9832	241.82	287.82	230.58	9097	320.43	317.95	364.21	8238	316.91	158.46	107.21	15
25.	Tripura	39.43	54.43	54.30	179	51.25	41.01	36.99	555	62.40	77.40	76.51	843	53.88	26.94	28.26	65
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	401.51	421.14	1979	539.74	615.78	514.54	1190	959.13	956.36	974.14	1877	899.12	449.56	452.37	168
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	89.30	114.14	2117	107.58	85.87	61.09	1351	126.16	124.90	63.83	1200	139.39	66.21	9.78	95
28.	West Bengal	191.37	191.37	230.55	6632	389.39	389.39	371.62	2747	372.29	394.30	390.76	4806	418.03	198.56	122.66	112
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	4.72		0.00	0.00	30.78	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.01	0.00		0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.38	0.00	0.00	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.09	0.00		0
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.61	0.00		
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.24	0.00		
33.	Puducherry	0.31	0.00	0.00	52	0.00	0.00	1.00	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	40	1.54	0.00		0
	Total	4756.70	4699.67	4762.96	105415	6896.72	7056.02	5998.28	152990	7986.43	7989.72	7143.83	152429	8455.29	3944.50	2674.41	11480.00

*Statement showing central release, expenditure and physical achievement under TSC during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Sept., 2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State Name	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Center release	Expenditure	Total IHHL	Center release	Expenditure	Total IHHL	Center release	Expenditure	Total IHHL	Center release	Expenditure	Total IHHL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.79	67.79	389242	13.92	61.37	292697	110.78	67.22	606277	69.40	34.34	276340
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	3.59	4536	15.30	5.24	3399	4.05	7.21	16682	0.09	4.27	16458
3.	Assam	42.56	16.14	87554	83.11	51.30	206256	67.30	133.45	489334	48.05	39.29	218766
4.	Bihar	95.55	77.32	513050	71.51	116.58	756465	90.47	134.28	640359	56.30	92.65	375352
5.	Chhattisgarh	51.58	94.94	506722	11.44	50.75	305456	50.18	101.44	460320	27.40	12.47	118535
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Goa	0.38	0.00	310	0.00	0.31	18753	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
8.	Gujarat	85.28	68.41	847897	9.79	65.36	984200	30.37	85.62	607078	23.46	20.64	238321
9.	Haryana	27.55	36.66	658602	10.69	19.27	367097	7.18	19.21	191242	6.05	6.23	52753
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10.25	5.26	136043	7.79	8.56	313872	10.18	19.50	239576	7.53	7.12	99987
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.91	7.95	39559	11.16	15.80	39415	3.33	22.33	55390	0.00	2.22	47018
12.	Jharkhand	19.10	42.92	318227	31.88	49.22	362573	39.42	78.43	335592	27.33	32.45	206920
13.	Karnataka	13.84	52.59	720063	31.76	42.93	409816	55.71	70.29	1087674	22.29	32.15	322122

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Kerala	22.29	24.33	290185	3.89	14.10	81865	9.75	31.44	68302	5.86	3.18	3066
15.	Madhya Pradesh	67.94	95.37	868037	97.68	115.68	1105250	99.87	191.13	1354632	72.01	76.93	621334
16.	Maharashtra	67.86	106.54	1191643	35.26	92.91	854563	98.94	177.77	934879	64.56	18.96	157896
17.	Manipur	7.48	1.95	3479	1.00	6.55	4590	11.78	5.45	15941	0.80	4.19	19794
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	3.08	23311	5.78	6.44	30004	13.79	12.23	47256	3.81	10.34	14454
19.	Mizoram	1.83	5.84	15653	6.94	4.15	8973	4.13	4.96	7639	0.00	2.84	1611
20.	Nagaland	1.70	3.28	12156	1.00	3.28	5543	10.59	10.36	25993	1.12	4.20	12914
21.	Orissa	58.58	79.10	475904	72.04	64.15	323802	50.32	77.24	539077	31.50	47.14	598170
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	545	0.00	0.24	227	0.00	0.05	208	0.00	0.03	77
23.	Punjab	0.00	2.20	171713	2.23	0.86	263781	1.16	4.45	229166	2.86	3.73	44622
24.	Rajasthan	29.15	37.07	809476	25.17	34.71	889762	43.53	47.15	665660	27.90	26.61	458307
25.	Sikkim	0.00	2.84	9201	2.55	0.00	3712	0.00	4.74	0	1.13	0.00	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	22.43	96.48	648360	4.73	55.95	421967	61.66	86.55	533108	0.00	33.25	304730
27.	Tripura	8.82	2.16	2941	1.59	7.75	62971	8.37	8.18	27346	3.40	1.42	18576
28.	Uttar Pradesh	150.85	272.08	2014524	382.84	512.68	2415154	115.80	674.92	2669547	223.74	65.12	765781
29.	Uttarakhand	6.64	6.57	75801	8.62	7.25	98884	7.74	14.67	115071	4.37	8.18	57994
30.	West Bengal	90.57	75.98	692256	30.47	51.66	636422	32.46	143.35	515535	41.64	59.39	265642
	Total	908.93	1288.43	11527890	980.14	1465.03	11267469	1038.85	2233.63	12478884	772.61	649.34	5317540

IHHL: Individual Household latrine constructed.

*Statement showing cumulative funds released, funds utilized and projects sanctioned under DDP, DPAP, IWDP and IWMP during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	DPAP		DDP		IWDP		IWMP		No. of projects sanctioned (2009-10)
		Fund release	Fund utilized	Fund release	Fund utilized	Fund release	Fund utilized	Fund release	Fund utilized*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.13	191.28	84.53	93.38	119.18	112.92	150.48	4.98	110
2.	Bihar	0.2	0.57	0	0	15.03	18.05	0	0	
3.	Chhattisgarh	68.07	56.15	0	0	71.95	61.24	45.64	14.08	41
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Gujarat	115.90	156.44	279.43	353.81	90.16	95.29	163.42	6.74	153
6.	Haryana	0	0	81.69	85.57	14.22	13.65	0	0	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22.78	31.57	16.85	19.52	73.41	76.83	51.25	0.53	36
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.29	9.21	37.56	31.43	23.33	11.60	0	0	
9.	Jharkhand	2.9	51.66	0	0	15.68	8.67	7.64	0.31	20
10.	Karnataka	175.19	210.48	149.17	139.33	113.69	127.82	151.96	30.22	119
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	21.83	18.62	4.22	0	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	179.45	238.56	0	0	82.08	173.96	144.94	0	116
13.	Maharashtra	232.37	193.68	0	0	181.00	83.10	225.91	6.63	243
14.	Orissa	102.56	117.42	0	0	85.22	88.68	72.57	1.69	65
15.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	9.70	16.64	2.29	0	6
16.	Rajasthan	60.71	99.91	484.45	609.83	118.72	144.88	324.53	2.42	162
17.	Tamil Nadu	90.25	127.3	0	0	77.86	88.24	76.33	3.66	50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	123.63	107.2	0	0	177.12	177.34	134.39	6.09	66
19.	Uttarakhand	30.84	43.96	0	0	55.99	45.37	0	0	
20.	West Bengal	9.25	13.55	0	0	17.74	25.22	0	0	
	Total	1395.61	1648.94	1133.68	1332.87	1363.91	1388.12	1559.57	77.38	
NORTH EASTERN STATES										
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0		0	0	88.17	49.77	25.53	4.16	13
22.	Assam	0		0	0	94.42	34.58	49.38	16.28	57
23.	Manipur	0		0	0	34.24	34.96	0	0	
24.	Meghalaya	0		0	0	42.08	31.87	12.31	7.63	18
25.	Mizoram	0		0	0	107.77	64.14	5.06	5.73	16
26.	Nagaland	0		0	0	64.66	91.24	28.55	19.28	22
27.	Sikkim	0		0	0	15.24	28.69	1.17	0.31	3
28.	Tripura	0		0	0	1.97	3.16	10.6	1.36	10
	Total	0	0	0	0	448.55	338.42	132.6	54.75	
	Total	1395.61	1648.94	1133.68	1332.87	1812.46	1726.54	1692.17	132.13	1326

\*Utilization of funds includes opening balance, state share, central releases and misc. receipts accrued thereon etc. No new project has been sanctioned under DPAP, DDP and IWDP. The funds released are for ongoing projects. These schemes have been consolidated in integrated Watershed Management Programme from 2009-10

*[English]***Verification of Subscribers**

1920. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions have been issued to the telecom operators for strict compliance with regard to the identification of subscribers;

(b) if so, whether various telecom operators providing their services in the country especially in Jammu and Kashmir have complied with the guidelines regarding subscriber's verification;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. From time to time instructions have been issued to Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Service (UAS) Licensees for strict compliance of instructions related to verification of identity of subscribers.

(b) and (c) The compliance of instructions are checked by way of conducting Audit of Customer Acquisition Forms (CAFs) per month on sample basis by the Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells of Department of Telecom. The details of passed percentage of CAF on Photo, Proof of Identity and Proof of Address (PIA) basis for last two years is given below:

	Passed percentage for year 2008 (Approximately)	Passed percentage for year 2009 (Approximately)
All India	84%	91%
Jammu and Kashmir	85.7%	82.9%

(d) There is provision of graded financial penalty applicable on the CMTS/UAS Licensee varying from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 50000 per case of non-compliance detected during the sample audit determined based on overall percentage of compliance.

**Development in I.T. Sector**

1921. SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to promote Information Technology (IT) Sector in the country including rural areas during remaining period of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether there is any pending project with Government in IT Sector during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the projects?

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

(b) Under National e-Governance Plan, the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Services Centres (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 Kiosks are being established in rural areas. These kiosks are equipped with Computers, Connectivity and Trained and incentivized manpower. These Centres provide public services along with facilities of Internet and e-rnall. The scheme is based on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing revenue viability gap funding. Till date about 85,000 CSCs have been established. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) No, Madam.

**Statement***State-wise CSC rollout Status (October, 10)*

Sl.No.	State	Total CSCs	CSC Rolled out as on 31st October 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5452	2135
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	68
3.	Assam	4375	3794
4.	Bihar	8463	6974
5.	Chandigarh	13	13

1	2	3	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	3385	2464
7.	Delhi	520	520
8.	Goa	160	160
9.	Gujarat	13695	13695
10.	Haryana	1159	1159
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3366	2576
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1109	533
13.	Jharkhand	4562	4556
14.	Karnataka	5713	800
15.	Kerala	2234	2234
16.	Madhya Pradesh	9232	8686
17.	Maharashtra	10484	6308
18.	Manipur	399	399
19.	Meghalaya	225	179
20.	Mizoram	136	118
21.	Nagaland	220	70
22.	Orissa	8558	6036
23.	Puducherry	44	44
24.	Rajasthan	6626	2558
25.	Sikkim	45	45
26.	Tamil Nadu	5440	3952
27.	Tripura	145	133
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17909	8136
29.	Uttarakhand	2804	1583
30.	West Bengal	6797	5578
Grand Total		123470	85506

#### Aircraft for SFC

1922. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force requires additional aircraft to meet the needs of the Strategic Forces Command (SFC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Requirement of assets and equipment by the Indian Air Force is based on threat perceptions and their procurement is an ongoing process. Further information in this regard cannot be given in view of security implications.

[Translation]

#### Land for Industrial Purposes

1923. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the desert land in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has inquired into as to why the new industries have been allotted agricultural land instead of desert/barren land;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) As per the Report of a Technical Committee headed by Prof. Hanumantha Rao, Ex-Member of Planning Commission, the total area identified under desert is 45.79 million hectare in the country which is spread over in 235 blocks of 40 districts in 7 States. State-wise details of desert in the country are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has brought out a National Policy for Farmers 2007 which envisages that prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded/wastelands elsewhere. State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc. for nonagricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

**Statement***State-wise details of area covered under desert in the country*

Sl. No.	State	Number of districts	Number of blocks	Area (in million hectare)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	1.9136
2.	Gujarat	6	52	5.5424
3.	Haryana	7	45	2.0542
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3	3.5107
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	12	9.6701
6.	Karnataka	6	22	3.2295
7.	Rajasthan	16	85	19.8744
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>45.7949</b>

*[English]***Drinking Water for Rural Areas**

1924. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
 SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
 SHRI DEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
 SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:  
 SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated and released by the Union Government and taken from the various domestic and foreign financial institutions during the

Eleventh Five Year Plan period for providing safe and potable drinking water under the various schemes for the rural areas in the country;

(b) whether some complaints have been received by the Union Government that the said funds could not be utilised in the proper manner or siphoned off during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government and the State Governments in this regard;

(d) the details of rural areas in the country which are still deprived of sufficient quantity of potable drinking water so far and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide the same, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) involved and the assistance provided to these NGOs during the said period, State-wise and NGOs wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) As per available data, the details of financial assistance provided by Government of India and taken from foreign financial institutions during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period for providing safe drinking water to rural areas are given in the Statements-I and II.

(b) and (c) The Government of India is not aware of any complaints of non-utilisation of funds.

(d) The coverage status of habitations as on 15.11.2010 as per data reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) is given in Statement-III. Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the NRDWP, State Governments can utilize upto 65% of the funds allocated to them for coverage of rural habitations with safe and adequate drinking water supply and tackling water quality problems.

(e) Government of India does not provide any financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) in the implementation of drinking water schemes in rural areas.

**Statement I***Allocation and release under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during XI Plan*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release*	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.30	305.24	394.53	395.05	437.09	537.37	491.02	233.23	1617.94	1470.89
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	112.41	112.41	146.12	162.46	180.00	178.20	123.01	58.43	561.54	511.50
3.	Assam	189.59	189.59	246.44	187.57	301.60	323.50	412.81	206.41	1150.44	907.07
4.	Bihar	279.37	169.69	425.38	452.38	372.21	186.11	341.46	0.00	1418.42	808.17
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	95.95	130.42	125.26	116.01	128.22	130.27	61.88	472.65	411.31
6.	Goa	3.31	1.66	3.98	0.00	5.64	3.32	5.34	0.00	18.27	4.98
7.	Gujarat	205.89	205.89	314.44	369.44	482.75	482.75	542.67	271.34	1545.75	1329.42
8.	Haryana	93.41	93.41	117.29	117.29	207.89	207.89	233.69	111.00	652.28	528.59
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117.46	130.42	141.51	141.51	138.52	182.85	133.71	66.86	531.20	521.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	329.92	397.86	396.49	447.74	402.51	449.22	205.88	1624.74	1334.80
11.	Jharkhand	113.88	84.46	160.67	80.33	149.29	111.34	165.93	102.82	589.77	378.95
12.	Karnataka	278.51	283.16	477.19	477.85	573.67	627.86	644.92	306.34	1974.29	1695.21
13.	Kerala	2.93	84.25	103.33	106.97	152.77	151.89	144.28	68.53	483.31	411.64
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	251.62	370.47	380.47	367.66	379.66	399.04	199.52	1388.79	1211.27
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	404.40	572.57	648.24	652.43	647.81	733.27	348.30	2362.67	2048.75
16.	Manipur	38.59	45.59	50.16	45.23	61.60	38.57	54.61	25.94	204.96	155.33
17.	Meghalaya	44.46	55.29	57.79	63.38	70.40	79.40	62.83	31.42	235.48	229.49
18.	Mizoram	31.88	38.88	41.44	54.19	50.40	55.26	35.71	17.86	159.43	166.19
19.	Nagaland	32.72	39.75	42.53	42.53	52.00	47.06	51.70	24.56	178.95	153.90
20.	Orissa	168.85	171.95	298.68	298.68	187.13	226.66	204.88	102.44	859.54	799.72
21.	Punjab	52.91	51.80	86.56	86.56	81.17	88.81	82.21	41.11	302.85	268.28
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	606.72	970.13	971.83	1036.46	1012.16	1165.44	553.58	3778.75	3144.29
23.	Sikkim	13.42	20.13	17.45	32.45	21.60	20.60	15.45	7.34	67.92	80.52
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	241.82	287.82	320.43	317.95	316.91	158.46	1070.06	955.13
25.	Tripura	39.43	54.43	51.25	41.01	62.40	77.40	53.88	26.94	206.96	199.78
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	401.51	539.74	615.78	959.12	956.36	899.12	449.56	2977.49	2423.21



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	89.30	107.58	85.87	126.16	124.90	139.39	66.21	462.43	366.28
28.	West Bengal	191.37	191.37	389.39	389.39	372.29	394.30	418.03	198.56	1371.08	1173.62
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	1.01	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	1.47	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.61	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	4.62	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.85	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00
Total		4757.01	4699.67	6896.72	7056.02	7986.43	7989.72	8460.00	3944.52	28100.16	23689.93

\*As on 15.11.2010

**Statement II***Details of assistance received from external agencies for providing drinking water in rural areas*

Sl.No.	Project Name	Date of Agreement	Credit/Loan Amount	Cumu. Disb. (as on 31.10.10)
<b>Projects assisted by World Bank (Amounts in million US Dollars)*</b>				
1.	Addl. Financing for Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	17.07.10	150.00	0.00
2.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	16.10.06	120.00	40.80
3.	Punjab Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	26.02.07	154.00	29.50
4.	Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	22.01.10	150.00	15.00
<b>Projects assisted by Japan International Cooperation Agency (Amounts in million Japanese Yen)**</b>				
5.	Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project (phase-I)	10.3.2008/ 25.3.2017	JPY 22387 million	1657.486 (Rs. 95.035 crore)
6.	Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project (phase 2)	31.3.2009/ 28.7.2017	JPY 17095 million	0.000

\*1 US D approx. Rs. 45.27 at present exchange rate.

\*\*1 JPY approx. Rs. 0.54 at present exchange rate.

**Statement III***Status of Rural Habitations as on 15.11.2010 (As reported by States on IMIS)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Number of Habitations	Number of Habitations with insufficient quantity of potable drinking water	Number of Habitations with sufficient quantity of potable drinking water
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	491	58	433
2.	Andhra Pradesh	72108	34134	37974
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	3121	2491
4.	Assam	86976	43256	43720
5.	Bihar	107642	25868	81774
6.	Chandigarh	18	18	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	72329	37364	34965
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	70	0
9.	Daman and Diu	21	21	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0
11.	Goa	347	45	302
12.	Gujarat	34415	1308	33107
13.	Haryana	7385	1755	5630
14.	Himachal Pradesh	53205	14675	38530
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	12826	8618	4208
16.	Jharkhand	120061	2157	117904
17.	Karnataka	59203	26083	33120
18.	Kerala	11883	0	11883
19.	Lakshadweep	9	9	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	127197	57030	70167
21.	Maharashtra	98098	18114	79984
22.	Manipur	2870	1624	1246
23.	Meghalaya	9326	4417	4909
24.	Mizoram	777	273	504

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Nagaland	1386	386	1000
26.	Orissa	141928	76706	65222
27.	Puducherry	248	1	247
28.	Punjab	14519	3226	11293
29.	Rajasthan	121133	54433	66700
30.	Sikkim	2498	712	1786
31.	Tamil Nadu	93699	7445	86254
32.	Tripura	8132	4764	3368
33.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	13099	247011
34.	Uttarakhand	39142	13173	25969
35.	West Bengal	95394	12131	83263
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1661058</b>	<b>466094</b>	<b>1194964</b>

[Translation]

**Employment in Various Sectors and  
Uniformity in Income**

1925. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted at national level regarding employment in various sectors such as like agriculture, industry and service;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the annual income of people employed in each of the above sector alongwith the State-wise details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the income of people working in rural areas and the programme chalked out to bring about uniformity in income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour

force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the last two survey reports, estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, industry and service sectors in the country was 268.6 million (58.5%), 83.1 million (18.1%) and 107.4 million (23.4%) during 200405 as compared to 237.6 million (59.9%), 69.2 million (17.4%) and 90.3 million (22.7%) during 19992000 respectively. The percentage of persons engaged in Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors state-wise is given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Gross value added (GVA) per worker (in Rs.) per annum at 1999-2000 prices for broad sectors for major states during 2004-05 is given in Statement-II. The present focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses in the rural areas to bring about improvement in their living conditions. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). These programmes are expected to result in increase in employment levels leading to improvement in incomes of the rural masses.

**Statement I**

*State-wise percentage of persons engaged in broad sectors of the economy in Rural and Urban areas during 2004-05 on usual status basis*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Persons (Rural)			Persons (Urban)		
		Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.8	13.2	15.0	10.0	30.0	60.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	81.9	5.3	12.7	11.1	11.9	77.0
3.	Assam	74.3	6.0	19.7	4.8	19.3	75.9
4.	Bihar	77.9	8.4	13.6	20.5	19.0	60.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	86.2	7.3	6.6	13.3	27.9	58.8
6.	Delhi	7.2	28.2	64.6	0.1	31.9	67.8
7.	Goa	35.3	16.0	48.8	4.8	34.8	60.5
8.	Gujarat	77.3	11.4	11.4	6.2	45.3	48.5
9.	Haryana	64.1	17.8	18.0	11.2	34.2	54.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	69.6	16.2	14.1	8.5	37.3	54.0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	63.9	18.3	17.7	14.1	37.6	48.2
12.	Jharkhand	70.0	19.6	10.4	11.8	33.1	55.1
13.	Karnataka	81.0	8.7	10.2	8.2	32.5	59.2
14.	Kerala	42.0	25.8	32.2	15.7	29.2	55.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	82.5	9.4	8.1	12.1	29.9	57.9
16.	Maharashtra	80.0	8.9	11.2	6.8	34.3	59.0
17.	Manipur	69.3	12.2	18.4	28.3	19.2	52.6
18.	Meghalaya	81.8	7.6	10.7	2.0	12.7	85.3
19.	Mizoram	87.4	1.9	10.7	36.1	10.4	53.5
20.	Nagaland	79.3	4.2	16.6	12.9	11.4	75.7
21.	Orissa	69.0	17.5	13.6	13.9	26.6	59.4
22.	Punjab	66.9	17.0	16.0	5.9	34.6	59.6
23.	Rajasthan	72.9	16.8	10.3	13.9	35.2	50.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Sikkim	60.5	12.4	26.9	0.2	19.9	80.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	65.4	20.1	14.7	8.3	38.9	52.8
26.	Tripura	43.2	16.5	40.3	4.1	14.7	81.3
27.	Uttarakhand	78.4	9.7	11.9	12.0	23.5	64.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	72.8	14.5	12.8	10.5	36.4	53.3
29.	West Bengal	62.7	17.7	19.5	2.8	35.3	61.9
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45.4	19.4	35.1	2.6	23.7	73.7
31.	Chandigarh	7.0	43.6	49.2	0.4	21.2	78.4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48.3	30.6	21.1	6.0	34.3	59.6
33.	Daman and Diu	39.4	29.5	31.0	17.6	24.9	57.4
34.	Lakshadweep	39.3	42.9	17.8	26.5	21.5	52.0
35.	Puducherry	58.6	23.5	17.7	8.7	38.7	52.4
	All India	72.7	13.7	13.6	8.8	34.1	57.2

**Statement II**

*Gross Value Added (Rs.) per worker per annum at 1999-2000 prices by Broad Sectors during 2004-05*

Sl.No	States	Agriculture*	Industry	Services	Overall
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18217	63122	89070	43255
2.	Assam	17148	117753	74379	39926
3.	Bihar	10492	26451	79055	23634
4.	Chhattisgarh	8522	138818	94062	33986
5.	Gujarat	10769	119651	125633	57799
6.	Haryana	37755	115972	143690	82887
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22515	141256	150641	66523
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	24750	48854	86163	44881
9.	Jharkhand	9132	73514	82176	36105

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	13640	86335	111084	45563
11.	Kerala	35063	63676	115510	72652
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11331	58328	86116	31096
13.	Maharashtra	15352	108191	155896	66795
14.	Orissa	13064	51757	87612	34198
15.	Punjab	50566	82302	115425	75950
16.	Rajasthan	17084	55581	92418	37970
17.	Tamil Nadu	13666	62350	113421	54149
18.	Uttar Pradesh	15799	44018	72237	32336
19.	Uttaranchal	15492	122151	114406	49936
20.	West Bengal	30062	49349	97406	55208
21.	Urban Delhi	169435	92569	172842	147526
	Major States	16716	70644	106203	47480
	India	17446	74605	119439	52051

\*Triennium average of 2002-2003, 2003-04 and 2004-05

[English]

### Strengthening of Panchayati Raj

1926. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is taking steps to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in order to bring economic reforms in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to restructure various centrally sponsored schemes to give more powers to Panchayats and Gram Sabhas;

(d) if so, the details of the schemes which are proposed to be directly implemented by the PRI; and

(e) the names of the States where Panchayats has powers to function as self-governed bodies?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Article 243 (G) of the Constitution necessitates the State Legislatures to empower Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of Local Government along with devolution of powers and responsibilities with respect to preparation of plans and schemes for economic development and social justice and for implementation of such schemes. Ministry of Panchayati Raj is persuading the various State Governments and sister Ministries to devolve adequate functions, funds and functionaries to the Panchayats.

(c) and (d) Different Ministries have launched their Centrally Sponsored Schemes that have varying levels of powers/ roles for Panchayats and Gram Sabhas. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has taken up the matter with various central Ministries so as to provide adequate roles to Panchayats in their schemes.

(e) Within the Constitutional framework, Panchayats is a State subject and States enact legislation considered suitable to their context. States vary in the extent of power that they have devolved to the Panchayats to plan, implement and monitor schemes for economic development and social justice.

[Translation]

### District Disabled Rehabilitation Centres

1927. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the numbers and details of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) and the Rehabilitation Centres in the country, State-wise/Union Territory-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to set up more DDRCs in the country including Bihar during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) the financial assistance allocated and released by the Government to these centres during each of the last three years and the current year, centre-wise; and

(e) the extent to which the said assistance was utilized during the said period alongwith the centre-wise number of peoples benefited through these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A total of 199 District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) have been approved in the country. The Statewise and districtwise details are in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government has decided to set up 100 new District Disability Rehabilitation Centres in the country in 2010-11 and 2011-12, of which, 50 are proposed to be set up during the current financial year. The details are in Statement-II.

(d) The details of funds released during the last three years and the current year, centre-wise is in Statement-III.

(e) Grantinaid is released only on obtaining the utilisation certificates that have become due in respect of previous grants. The record of the beneficiaries is maintained by the Centres.

### Statement I

#### List of 199 Approved District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs)

Sl. No.	State	DDRCs	
		Number	Name of District
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	Vishakapatnam, Anantpur, Karimnagar, Srikakkulum
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	Itanaga, Tawang, East Kameng
3.	Assam	9	Tezpur, Dibrugarh, Silchar, Karimganj, Dhubri, Nagaon, Jorhat, Barpeta, Dhemji Lakhimpur
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	Port Blair, Nicobar
5.	Bihar	19	Darbhanga, Gaya, Banka, Muzaffarpur, Chapra Kishanganj, Nawada, Jehanabad, Samastipur Begusarai, Nalanda, Champaran, Kaimur, Madhubani Bhojpur, Aurangabad, Vaishali, Araria, Katihar
6.	Chhattisgarh	7	Raipur, Raigarh, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Jashpur Bastar, Dhamtari
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	Silvassa

1	2	3	4
8.	Daman and Diu	1	Diu
9.	Goa	1	Panaji
10.	Gujarat	10	Surat, Jamnagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Nadiad, Junagarh, Dahod
11.	Haryana	5	Rohtak, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Hissar, Fatehbad
12.	Himachal Pradesh	4	Shimla, Dharamsala, Kinnaur, Chamba
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	Udhampur, Leh, Anantnag, Doda, Baramulla, Poonch
14.	Jharkhand	5	Ranchi, Hazaribag, Dumka, East Singbhum (Jamshedpur), Dhanbad
15.	Karnataka	7	Bellary, Belgaum, Mangalore, Tumkur, Gulbarga Mandya, Bidar
16.	Kerala	4	Kozhikode, Thrissur, Thiruvananthapuram, Pathanamthitta
17.	Lakshwadeep	1	Lakshadweep
18.	Manipur	3	Imphal, Thoubal, Churachandpur
19.	Meghalaya	3	Shillong, East Garo Hills, Jantia Hills
20.	Mizoram	3	Aizwal, Lunglei Lunglit, Kolasib Mamit
21.	Madhya Pradesh	22	Balaghat, Rewa, Sagar, Indore, Jhabua, Gwalior Rajgarh, Ujjain, Satna, Khargaon, Khandwa Shajapur (Agar), Alote (Ratlam), Neemuch (Jawad), Dewas, Mandsaur, Damoh, Shivpuri, Chindwara, Guna, Vidisha, Sehore
22.	Maharashtra	10	Kolhapur, Buldana, Wardha, Latur, Aurangabad Sindhudurg, Dadar/Mahim, Gondia, Hingoli, Nanded
23.	Nagaland	3	Dimapur, Tuensang, Mon
24.	Orissa	9	Kalahandi, Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Phulbani, Ganjam, Nabrangpur, Keonjhar, Jajpur
25.	Puducherry	2	Pondichery, Karaikal
26.	Punjab	8	Patiala, Sangrur, Ferozepur, Bhatinda, Hoshiarpur, Moga, Nawanshahr, Amritsar
27.	Rajasthan	9	Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Tonk, Jalore, Pali
28.	Sikkim	1	Gangtok
29.	Tamil Nadu	7	Vellore, Thoothukudi, Madurai, Salem, Virudhunagar, Kanyakumari, Perambalur



1	2	3	4
30.	Tripura	3	Agartala, Dhalai, North Tripura
31.	Uttaranchal	5	Tehri Garwal, Haridwar, Almorah, Bageshwar, Nainital
32.	Uttar Pradesh	16	Gorakhpur, Mau, Gonda, Varanasi, Agra, Meerut Allahabad, Ballia, Jhansi, Farrukhabad, Pilibhit Ambedkar Nagar, Raibarielly, Muzaffarnagar, Maharajganj, Mathura
33	West Bengal	6	Jalpaigudi, Murshidabad, Dakshin Dinajpur 24 Parganas North, Birbhum, Cooch Behar
Total		199	

**Statement II**

*Districts identified for Establishment of new District Disabled Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) during 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No of identified districts	Name of districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	East Godavari, Guntur, Nalgonda, Warangal, Mahbubnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, West Godavari, Rangareddi, Chittoor, Nellore, Vizianagaram, Prakasam, Medak, Cuddapah
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	Papumpare, West Siang
3.	Assam	4	Cachar, Darrang, Sivasagar, Bongaigaon
4.	Bihar	7	Purnia, Rohtas, Bhagalpur, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Supaul, Siwan
5.	Gujarat	3	Banaskantha, Kheda, Sabarkantha
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Jammu
7.	Jharkhand	1	Palamu
8.	Karnataka	1	Kolar
9.	Kerala	7	Malappuram, Kollam, Ernakulam, Palakkad, Alappuzha, Kannur, Kottayam
10.	Manipur	1	Imphal West
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Jabalpur
12.	Maharastra	7	Pune, Ahmednagar, Nashik, Solapur, Nagpur, Amravati, Jalgaon

1	2	3	4
13.	Meghalaya	2	West Garo Hills, West Khasi Hills
14.	Orissa	3	Puri, Baleshwar, Bhadrak
15.	Punjab	1	Ludhiana
16.	Rajasthan	8	Alwar, Sikar, Nagaur, Bharatpur, Barmer, Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh
17.	Sikkim	2	South Sikkim, West Sikkim
18.	Tripura	1	South Tripura
19.	Uttar Pradesh	24	Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Etah, Aligarh, Kheri, Hardoi, Deoria, Bulandshahr, Rampur, Kanpur Dehat, Saharanpur, Unnao, Bareilly, Pratapgarh, Firozabad, Budaun, Ghaziabad, Moradabad, Bijnor, Shahjahanpur, Bahraich, Basti, Siddharthnagar
20.	West Bengal	9	South 24 parganas, Bardhaman, Hooghly, Nadia, Bankura, Malda, Purulia, Darjeeling, Howrah
Total		100	

**Statement III**

*State-wise/Centre-wise details of release of funds in respect of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres during the last three years and the current year*

					Amount (in Rs.)	
State	DDRC	200708	200809	200910	201011	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Andhra Pradesh	Vizag	153000	0	0	0	
Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	910500	0	1000911	0	
	East Kameng	607000	0	964120	0	
Assam	Karimganj	0	0	547824	504000	
	Dhubri	1214000	0	490518	0	
	Nagaon	910500	0	876500	0	
	Jorhat	607000	0	714000	0	
	Barpeta	607000	0	0	871032	
	Silchar	186300	0	0	0	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nicobar	0	0	1214000	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar	Begusarai	0	0	359338	0
	East Champaran	0	0	367976	0
	Madhubani	607000	0	0	0
	Bhojpur	607000	0	0	0
	Araria	0	0	910500	0
	Aurangabad	0	0	0	1214000
	Chapra	408600	86268	0	356400
	Kishanganj	251000	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	Durg	0	175097	0	0
	Raigarh	150959	0	0	0
Gujarat	Surat	0	130719	173200	0
	Vadodara	278389	285525	0	411911
	Junagarh	0	0	0	164914
	Jamnagar	0	255150	0	0
	Ahmedabad	469800	0	0	0
Haryana	Fatehabad	0	325554	460770	0
	Rohtak	0	247050	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	0	468345	0	201858
Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	0	910500	0	0
	Baramulla	0	0	607000	0
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	607000	0	0	0
	Hazaribagh	480600	0	0	0
Karnataka	Bidar	910500	0	0	0
	Tumkur	247200	0	0	0
Manipur	Thoubal	607000	0	1155545	0
	Churachandpur	607000	0	1180000	1182000
	Imphal	0	891000	0	0
Meghalaya East Garo	Hills	607000	0	775419	0
	Jantia Hills	0	0	571720	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Shillong	53785	0	0	0
Mizoram	Kolasib +Mamit	705858	0	713627	0
Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	1214000	0	0	0
	Chhindwara	0	0	0	838762
	Guna	910500	0	0	0
	Vidisha	607000	607000	0	0
	Sehore	0	910500	0	0
	Jabalpur	0	0	0	1720000
	Sagar	0	0	59649	159161
	Rewa	376827	0	0	432000
	Jhabua	0	351045	0	330513
	Gwalior	427200	0	0	241413
	Ujjain	0	194000	0	0
	Balagarh	848122	0	0	0
	Rajgarh	198000	0	0	0
	Indore	516063	0	0	0
Maharashtra	Gondia	0	0	910500	0
	Buldana	297109	362400	372900	322800
	Latur	0	0	0	314216
Orissa	Ganjam	714000	714000	0	0
	Nabrangpur	910500	0	375880	0
	Keonjhar	607000	0	0	0
	Koraput	0	0	0	353762
	Mayurbhanj	291627	0	0	0
	Phulbani	317995	0	0	0
Puducherry	Karaikal	607000	0	0	0
Punjab	Bhatinda	0	0	718808	0
	Moga	0	0	321907	0
	Sangrur	521600	281400	313200	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Patiala	124037	0	0	0
Rajasthan	Jalore	607000	0	0	0
	Pali	607000	0	0	0
	Tonk	0	0	0	403991
	Udaipur	513600	351112	0	0
Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	346500	0	0	0
	Thoothukudi	332180	451120	0	138315
	Manasa	459600	331800	0	0
Tripura	Dhalai	0	0	654587	929954
Uttarakhand	Nainital	0	607000	964000	0
	Haridwar	0	0	1213800	0
	Tehri Garhwal	440000	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	Rai Bareilly	0	0	498897	0
	Hardoi	0	0	0	1720000
	Mathura	0	0	607000	0
	Pilibhit	0	0	14400	264950
	Gorakhpur	430976	58251	0	321151
	Gonda	172637	172433	0	0
	Mau	83218	126175	0	0
West Bengal	Birbhum	0	910500	0	0
	Jalpaiguri	445606	0	0	481644
	Dakshin Dinajpur	413374	285600	0	309000
	Murshidabad	388800	169457	0	0
	Total	27523062	10659001	20108496	14187747

**Central Labour Education Board**

1928. SHRI DEVJI PATEL:  
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted Central Labour Education Board to provide education and training to rural youths;

(b) if so, whether any programme has been prepared by the said board;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the places identified where these programmes will be started; and

(d) the annual expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) was established by the Government under the administrative control of Ministry of Labour & Employment in the year 1958, to implement the Workers Education Scheme in the country. The scheme of Rural Workers Education was launched by the CBWE in 197778 to educate unemployed youth, in the age group of 18 to 45 years. This scheme is being implemented across the country by the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) through its 50 Regional Directorates and an expenditure of about Rs. 2.50 to 3.00 crore is incurred annually on the scheme.

[English]

#### Construction of Toilets under IAY

1929. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for making toilets in the houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State wise;

(b) whether the targets have since been achieved;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to release the funds for making toilets in the houses under the said scheme;

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

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Indira Awaas Yojana scheme has been dovetailed with Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and the IAY beneficiaries can avail fund available under that Programme for construction of a toilet with the IAY house.

(b) and (c) Targets of every IAY house to have a toilet has not been achieved due to traditional and cultural attitudes as many rural households are reluctant to construct a sanitary latrine along with the house. The beneficiaries are, however, persuaded and motivated to take up construction of sanitary latrines along with the construction of houses. IEC activities are also taken up to create awareness among beneficiareis about benefits of toilets and thereof hygiene and cleanliness to bring about attitudinal changes. A Statement showing the State-wise physical target fixed under IAY, houses constructe and number of saintary latrines constructed during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period i.e. from 2007-08 to 2010-11 enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) No additional amount is proposed to be relased under IAY for making toilets in the houses as the funds are arelready available under TSC Programme.

#### Statement

*State-wise Physical Target set, Houses constructed and Sanitary Latrines constructed under Indra Awaas Yojana during Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2008 to 2010-11)*

(Unit in Nos)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Number of houses		Sanitary Latrines Constructed
		Targetted	Constructed	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1013366	972744	154328
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32134	22176	4150
3.	Assam	710587	528316	121477
4.	Bihar	2991201	197778	43320

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	156705	140956	69238
6.	Goa	6241	3464	1
7.	Gujarat	496979	437250	290809
8.	Haryana	69774	56464	48448
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22489	18667	9908
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	69856	49767	5913
11.	Jharkhand	366791	290178	5919
12.	Karnataka	390418	311871	140482
13.	Kerala	217110	168249	147271
14.	Madhya Pradesh	311656	262244	71070
15.	Maharashtra	611123	471638	154764
16.	Manipur	27895	8014	1959
17.	Meghalaya	48584	21557	3031
18.	Mizoram	10354	12796	5769
19.	Nagaland	32149	53338	0
20.	Orissa	587668	431274	12666
21.	Punjab	86290	64095	19445
22.	Rajasthan	249736	193946	53692
23.	Sikkim	6147	5126	283
24.	Tamil Nadu	405725	367319	221285
25.	Tripura	62597	50183	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1343503	1094741	285473
27.	Uttarakhand	61553	56204	43131
28.	West Bengal	810641	549468	271889
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8852	740	217
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1475	162	1
31.	Daman and Diu	659	12	12
32.	Lakshadweep	623	375	343
33.	Puducherry	4408	200	143
Total		11215289	8441312	2186437

[*Translation*]

**Blacklisted Contractors Under PMGSY**

1930. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contractors blacklisted so far in all the States including Chhattisgarh under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) since the inception of implementation of PMGSY in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the penalty imposed against each of them, contractor-wise;

(c) whether there is any provision to allow contractors to work in other States after being blacklisted in one State;

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

(e) the number and names of firms against the Government has taken strict action during the last three years alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Rural Road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads for providing connectivity to eligible habitations. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure various aspects of implementation of the programme *viz.* quality, timely completion of these roads etc. lies with the State Governments. The blacklisting of contractors for any lapse in implementation of the programme is done by the respective State Government and no data in this regard is maintained in the Ministry.

[*English*]

**Accidents and Environmental Security**

1931. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of collision of ships near the Indian Ports have increased recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the loss of lives and property occurred during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the preventive steps taken to stop such eventualities in future;

(d) whether there is a proposal to bring forward a national shipping policy to ensure environmental security of Indian waters;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) No Madam. There has been no substantial increase in incidence of collision of ships near the Indian Ports recently. There has been no loss of life in such incidents of collisions during the last three years and the current year. There has been no loss to the property except minor damage to the ships involved in collisions during the last three years from 2007 to 2009. However, in 2010 two incidents of collision have led to major damage to the ships and oil pollution.

(c) Some of the major initiatives taken to stop such eventualities are as follows:

1. Establishment of Long Range & Identification System (LRIT) on the Indian Coast.
2. Restrictions on old vessels in Indian territorial waters and exclusive economic zone, through executive orders issued by the Directorate.
3. Stringent Port State and Flag State implementation and inspections of older vessels in Indian ports
4. Establishment of safety fairways, Traffic Separation Schemes, Recommended routes in coastal waters on the west coast of India
5. Issuance of Merchant Shipping notices with regard to ship reporting, navigational warning system, towing and voyage permission guidelines and mandatory inspection by Mercantile Marine Department of ships loading Iron Ore fines in monsoon months.

(d) to (f) The information is enclosed as Statement.



### Statement

#### *Environmental Security of Indian Waters-Framing of National Shipping Policy, If Required*

The Government has ratified International Conventions to prevent pollution from ships and the relevant provisions have been enacted in the Merchant Shipping Act (M.S. Act 1958. Additionally, following are the International conventions that are under consideration:—

1. The Bunker Convention 2001 that deals with mandatory insurance to deal with compensation from pollution from bunker oil from ships is under consideration for ratification by the Government of India.
2. Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC) Protocol 1996, that deals with enhancing the existing limit of claims from ships prescribed in the LLMC 1976 convention is under the consideration for ratification by the Government of India and
3. The Wreck Removal Convention 2007 that mandates the owners to have a mandatory insurance cover for wreck removal when such vessels becomes the wreck anywhere in the coast of India including territorial waters and EEZ, is under consideration for ratification by the Government of India.
4. Further, following are various existing national legislations to secure the environment in or around the coast of India under Part XI of M.S. Act 1958.
  - (a) Sec. 356 (C) deals with provisions for issuance of Pollution Prevention Certificate to (IOPP) Indian ship.
  - (b) Sec. 356 (E) deals with requirements for construction and equipment in ship to prevent pollution.
  - (c) Sec. 356 (F) deals with requirement to maintain record book on ship.
  - (d) Sec. 356 (G) deals with Inspection & Control of Oil tanker and other ships for prevention of Oil Pollution.
  - (e) Sec. 356 (H) deals with Obligation to inform contravention of provision of MARPOL 73/78.

- (f) Sec. 356 (I) deals with Obligation of the ports and places to have reception facilities for oily residues in accordance with requirements of MARPOL convention.
- (g) Sec. 356 (J) deals with Powers of Central Government to give a notice to owner, etc., of polluting ship.
- (h) Sec. 356 (K) deals with Powers of Central Government to take measures for preventing or containing pollution in case owner fails to fulfill his obligations prescribed under 356 (J).
- (i) Sec. 356 (L) deals with Power of Central Government to give directions to certain ships to render certain services and for the purposes of containing pollution.
- (j) Sec. 356 (M) deals with Collection of Oil Pollution Cess from ships discharging oil in Indian ports for contingency oil pollution response measures.
- (k) National Oil Spill Disaster & Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) under the Indian Coast Guard deals with marine environmental preservation, protection, and prevention and control of pollution in the maritime zones of India.
- (l) India is a party to 1992 CLC convention which requires ships carrying oil in bulk as cargo with quantity above 2000 tons to maintain insurance cover to deal with compensation matter in the event of oil pollution.
- (m) India is a voluntary member of International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 which deals with compensation and payment for mitigating measures when CLC 1992 provisions are not adequate. These provisions have enacted in M.S. Act 1958.
- (n) In view of above existing legislation under the statute and proposed provisions, a need for a policy is not felt. Moreover, shipping being an international industry it is therefore governed by International conventions and hence focus is on early ratification of conventions and better compliance.

### Trade with China

1932. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether trade between India and China has decreased over the last few years;

(b) if so, the details regarding import export between India and China during the last three years;

(c) whether the export to China is coming under various restrictions from that country causing trade imbalance between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken to protect the interests of the Indian industry and correct trade imbalance between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India's export to China declined during the year 2008-09 and China's exports to India declined during the year 2009-10. However total trade between India and China during the last three years has been increasing. gradually. The details of the bilateral trade between India and China during the last three years is given below:-

(Value in USD million)

Year	Exports to China	Imports from China	Total Trade
2007-08	10871.4	27146.41	38017.75
2008-09	3953.5	32497.02	41850.52
2009-10	11617.88	30824.02	42441.90

(Source: DGCI&S)

(c) and (d) There are various factors which restrict exports from India to China. China's macro economic policies, exchange rate policy and other specific non-tariff measures make exports to China uneconomic and cumbersome. During the eighth session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) held on 19th January, 2010, the Commerce & Industry Minister raised the issue of growing trade deficit with his Chinese counterpart. As an outcome of 8th JEG, an MoU on Expansion of trade and Economic Cooperation was signed between India and China. The MoU recognizes that a balanced trade is conducive to long term, sustainable and harmonious development of economic cooperation between India and

China. As per the MoU, the Chinese side shall strive to import as much of its requirement of value added goods from India as possible.

#### **MGNREGS Report by National Monitors**

1933. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sent National Monitors to several States including West Godavari in Andhra Pradesh in October, 2010 to conduct an enquiry into the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) fraud;

(b) if so, whether the National Monitors has submitted any enquiry report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Monitors who were sent to Southern States faced language barriers thus the reports submitted by them were highly subjective and were far from truth;

(e) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to again send National Monitors with knowledge of local languages to review the whole reports submitted by the earlier National Monitors; and

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

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

(c) Details of enquiry conducted/reports submitted by National Level Monitors (NLMs) regarding alleged irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during October, 2010 are given at Annexure. Regarding fraud in MGNREGS in West Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh, the NLM submitted report in September, details of which have been included in the Statement.

(d) No such report has been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*Details of enquiries conducted/reports submitted by National Level Monitors regarding alleged irregularities in the implementation of MGNREGS during October, 2010.*

Sl.No.	District visited	State	Date of deputing NLM	Alleged irregularity	Date of receipt of report	Conclusion by NLM
1.	Umariya	Madhya Pradesh	31.5.2010	Misuse of funds and execution of projects by incompetent agency.	20.10.2010	Complaint found true.
2.	Sitapur	Uttar Pradesh	25.8.2010	Use of machinery and labour from outside the Panchayat	15.10.2010	Allegations not substantiated
3.	Shahjahanpur	Uttar Pradesh	25.8.2010	Subjectivity in providing work to job card holders, delay in payment of wages, incomplete entries in job cards etc.	1.10.2010	•Misappropriation of material by Pradhan.  •Delay in payment and provision of very less work.
4.	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	26.08.2010	•Payment to migrants and dead persons •Recording more payment than actually made •Stopping local enquiry and threatening petitioner.	23.09.2010	Payment to migrants and threatening the petitioner found partially true.
5.	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	7.10.2010	Corruption in NREGA and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.	Not received	

*[Translation]*

**Export of Wheat by STC**

1934. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation is exporting wheat to other countries;

(b) if so, the quantity exported to various countries during the last three years, Countrywise;

(c) the details of revenue earned during the said period;

(d) whether the STC suffered huge loss due to exporting of poor quality wheat during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details of amount of loss incurred by the corporation;

(f) whether the Government proposes to remove ban on export of wheat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Presently because of a ban on export of wheat by the Government, STC is not exporting wheat to other countries.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

(f) The Government has banned export of wheat with effect from 9.2.2007. This ban is to continue till further orders. However, Government has been permitting export of certain quantities of wheat to some countries on diplomatic considerations.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Special Police Stations for SCs/STs**

1935. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) the number of Special Police Stations meant for lodging complaints of crimes and atrocities being committed against the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 in the country;

(b) whether the number of such police stations are adequate in proportion to their population and the growing number of crimes being committed against them;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to set up more such police stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) There is no provision for setting

up of Special Police Stations under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Rules framed there under. However, the States of Bihar (9), Chhattisgarh (12) and Madhya Pradesh (48) have set up Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against SCs and STs, under the Act. Respective States/UTs set up such police stations as per their specific requirement.

*[English]*

#### **Social Security to Construction Workers**

1936. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of legislated laws in existence which provide social security benefits to the building and construction workers;

(b) whether there are any impediments in the implementation of these laws;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of State Governments which have constituted Welfare Boards under the Act;

(e) if not, whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Governments and Union Territories for the setting up of Welfare Boards; and

(f) the total amount collected so far and passed onto the State Welfare Boards in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 with a view to regulating the employment and conditions of service of building and other construction workers and provide for their safety, health and welfare measures etc. Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, every State Government has to constitute a state Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The function of the Board include providing welfare and social security measure such as immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident, payment of pension to the beneficiaries who have completed the

age of 60 years, loan and advances for construction of a house, paying amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme etc.

(d) The main responsibility for implementing the acts lies with the respective State Government. As per the information received from the States/UTs, 31 States/UTs have constituted the Welfare Boards.

(e) The Central Government has issued directions to the concerned State Governments/UTs to set up the Welfare Board under Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

(f) Under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, a cess @ 1% of the construction cost is collected by the State and given to the respective Welfare Boards for meeting the expenses on welfare of construction workers. As per information received from States/UTs total amount of cess collected upto 30.6.2010 is Rs. 3251 Crore (approximate).

*[Translation]*

#### **Changes in Rural Development Programmes**

1937. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has effected basic changes in the rural development programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these programmes have become effective and meaningful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development programmes through State Governments and UT Administrations. The programmes of the Ministry are modified/revised as and when required with a view to ensuring better implementation of the programmes. For instance, the Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yajana (SGRY) was replaced with the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) to statutorily provide 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every registered rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work on demand. Similarly, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode and time bound delivery

of results. The Area Development programmes have been redesigned and combined in a programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP). Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is now changed into National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

*[English]*

#### **Development of Hardware Sector**

1938. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan for the development of hardware sector in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is imports of hardware goods worth crores of rupees from foreign countries;

(c) if so, the details of such imports during the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to speed up imports in hardware sector in the country?

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

(c) The details of imports of electronics hardware are given in the Statement-I.

(d) Steps taken by the Government to promote electronics hardware manufacturing sector in the country are given in the Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Import of Electronics/IT Goods*

				(US\$ Million)
Exporting Country	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4	
China	7,864.65	9,331.25	9,494.95	
USA	1,718.94	1,505.63	1,340.12	
Singapore	1,551.58	1,6691.60	1,325.50	

1	2	3	4
Korea Republic (South)	821.49	1,408.18	1,113.24
Germany	828.55	1,042.47	994.50
Malaysia	1,116.75	957.19	821.84
Japan	744.62	986.99	716.95
Hong Kong	599.91	721.92	681.07
Taiwan (Taipei)	433.16	634.57	522.05
Sweden	800.09	708.13	469.01
Thailand	373.42	369.88	387.93
France	316.31	282.48	311.75
Israel	293.23	385.81	270.68
UK	313.38	323.26	228.23
Finland	233.54	342.43	208.75
UAE	426.54	463.83	207.60
Italy	212.08	269.60	188.04
Philippines	58.00	99.85	147.60
Switzerland	118.18	149.97	144.99
Netherlands	345.92	442.53	143.53
Vietnam	12.03	48.58	138.66
Mexico	84.94	104.43	129.50
Unknown	—	113.55	121.44
Hungary	39.95	67.17	117.50
Indonesia	75.32	100.94	95.36
Norway	73.57	77.25	66.41
Costa Rica	63.69	53.54	61.51
Canada	146.52	98.45	59.15
Ireland	92.11	86.53	58.20
Australia	61.24	58.10	46.48
Belgium	28.57	49.75	46.38
Austria	32.40	43.52	39.90
Denmark	33.99	38.51	36.30

1	2	3	4
Czech Republic	22.96	44.13	32.77
Spain	35.02	47.59	32.08
Russia	26.34	60.40	26.86
Poland	14.36	17.76	13.63
Brazil	14.09	10.02	12.31
Turkey	8.13	7.72	11.57
Greece	0.43	9.38	10.09
New Zealand	5.08	5.02	8.18
Portugal	2.57	9.41	7.84
Malta	0.71	1.07	7.82
Morocco	11.13	11.09	6.14
South Africa	18.84	9.76	5.97
Slovenia	5.52	2.81	4.90
Puerto Rico	4.66	3.97	4.37
Christmas Island	—	0.14	3.95
Belarus	1.22	8.34	3.58
Bangladesh	5.05	0.03	3.24
Lithuania	4.54	4.92	3.22
Estonia	1.02	1.89	3.16
Ukraine	2.44	2.56	2.94
Romania	9.22	4.44	2.55
Sri Lanka	4.42	3.59	2.32
Slovakia	4.09	2.08	2.24
Korea DPR (North)	27.03	20.23	1.59
Cayman Islands	—	—	1.45
Lativa	2.52	2.73	1.34
Pakistan	0.22	0.43	0.98
Seychelles	—	—	0.88
Swaziland	0.73	1.90	0.87
Haiti	—	0.02	0.87
Tunisia	—	1.00	0.70

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Mauritius	0.21	0.20	0.57	Ecuador	1.39	0.40	0.05
Iceland	0.93	1.31	0.52	Kuwait	0.02	0.10	0.04
Iran	0.14	0.25	0.46	Jordan	0.06	0.07	0.04
Dominican Republic	0.27	0.06	0.44	Fiji	—	—	0.04
Norfolk Island	—	—	0.41	Serbia	0.09	0.02	0.04
Honduras	0.09	0.04	0.39	Senegal	0.46	0.62	0.04
Saudi Arabia	0.19	0.57	0.38	Namibia	0.01	1.40	0.04
Argentina	0.25	0.17	0.30	Tanzania	—	0.22	0.03
Malagasy (Madagascar)	0.04	0.46	0.30	Gambia	0.05	—	0.03
Chad	0.01	—	0.27	Kenya	0.07	0.01	0.03
Cyprus	1.79	0.83	0.25	Lebanon	0.04	0.01	0.03
Chile	0.63	1.35	0.25	Barbados	—	0.01	0.02
Bulgaria	1.25	0.79	0.25	Laos	—	—	0.02
Egypt	0.61	0.23	0.23	Suriname	—	0.01	0.02
Reunion	0.90	0.39	0.19	Malawi	0.01	0.01	0.02
Colombia	0.10	0.22	0.18	Moldova	0.01	6.10	0.02
Peru	—	0.01	0.17	Saint Helena	—	—	0.02
Nepal	0.16	0.04	0.17	Uruguay	0.03	0.14	0.02
Georgia	0.05	0.55	0.15	Togo	—	—	0.02
Croatia	0.22	0.08	0.14	Benin	—	—	0.02
Brunei	0.05	0.34	0.12	El Salvador	0.04	0.02	0.02
Bahrain	0.05	0.08	0.12	Luxembourg	0.40	0.14	0.02
Netherlands Antilles	0.14	0.11	0.11	Portuguese Timor	0.05	0.16	0.01
Oman	1.40	0.06	0.09	Sierra Leone	—	0.18	0.01
Gabon	—	0.02	0.08	Macau	0.01	—	0.01
French Guiana	—	—	0.07	Botswana	—	—	0.01
Qatar	0.04	0.22	0.06	Dominica	0.10	—	0.01
Angola	—	—	0.06	Tuvalu	—	—	0.01
Cambodia (Kampuchea)	0.01	—	0.06	Yemen	—	—	0.01
Myanmar (Burma)	—	0.06	0.06	Jamaica	0.11	0.02	0.01
Western Samoa	—	0.02	0.05	Libya	—	—	0.01
				Zimbabwe	0.06	—	0.01

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Palau	—	—	0.01	Ghana	0.01	—	—
British Virgin Islands	0.01	0.04	0.01	Guadeloupe	0.01	0.01	—
Nigeria	20.05	0.02	0.01	Gibraltar	0.05	—	—
Comoros	—	—	—	Faeroe Islands	—	—	—
Tonga	—	—	—	Andorra	0.01	—	—
Iraq	—	—	—	Albania	0.01	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	0.01	—	Mali	0.004	0.01	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	Mauritania	—	0.02	—
Ethiopia	—	—	—	Kyrgyzstan	—	—	—
Wallis and Futuna Islands	—	0.01	—	Trinidad and Tobago	0.02	—	—
Maldives	0.01	0.03	—	US Virgin Islands	0.01	0.03	—
Mongolia	—	—	—	Venezuela	0.04	0.01	—
Marshall Islands	0.01	0.08	—	Niger	0.15	—	—
Guinea	—	—	—	Bhmas	0.01	—	—
Algeria	—	—	—	Azerbaijan	—	—	—
Afghanistan	0.01	0.03	—	Belize	0.01	0.01	—
Turks and Caicos Islands	—	—	—	Sao Tome and Principe	—	0.03	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	Bermuda	0.01	—	—
Mozambique	—	—	—	Bhutan	—	0.06	—
Uganda	—	—	—	Syria	—	—	—
Guyana	—	—	—	Montserrat	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	—	—	—	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	—	—	—
Northern Mariana	—	0.03	—	Grenada	—	—	—
New Caledonia	0.01	0.12	—	Sudan	0.01	—	—
Nauru	0.01	—	—	Nicaragua	—	—	—
French Polynesia	—	—	—	Panama	0.54	—	—
Djibouti	—	—	—	Paraguay	—	—	—
Zambia	—	0.02	—	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.09	—	—
Eritrea	0.08	—	—	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	—	—	—
Monaco	0.01	—	—	Zaire	0.07	—	—
Macedonia	—	—	—	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,181.07</b>	<b>23,371.03</b>	<b>20,963.14</b>
Liechtenstein	0.02	0.03	—	Source: India Trades, CMIE; and DGCIS.			



**Statement II***Steps taken by the Government to promote electronics hardware manufacturing sector in the country***1. Foreign Direct Investment:**

- Approvals for all foreign direct investment upto 100% in the electronics hardware manufacturing sector are under the automatic route.

**2. Customs Duty:**

- Peak rate of customs duty is 10%. Customs duty on 217 tariff lines covered under the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) of WTO is 0%.
- All goods required in the manufacture of ITA-1 items have been exempted from customs duty subject to actual user condition.
- Customs duty on specified raw materials/inputs used for manufacture of electronic components is 0%.
- Customs duty on specified capital goods used for manufacture of electronic goods is 0%.
- Parts, components and accessories for the manufacture of mobile handsets, sub-parts for the manufacture of such parts and components, and parts or components for the manufacture of battery chargers and hands-free headphones of such mobile handsets have been exempted from customs duty, to promote indigenous manufacture of mobile handsets.
- Customs duty on LCD Panels has been reduced from 10% to 5% to promote indigenous manufacture of LCD TV.

**3. Excise Duty:**

- The standard rate of excise duty (CENVAT) is 10%.
- Microprocessors, Hard Disc Drives, Floppy Disc Drives, CD ROM Drives, DVD Drives/DVD Writers, Flash Memory and Combo-Drives meant for fitment inside the CPU housing/laptop body are exempted from excise duty, to promote indigenous manufacture of computers.

- Parts, components and accessories of mobile handsets and parts, components of battery chargers and hands-free headphones of such mobile handsets have been exempted from excise duty, to promote indigenous manufacture of mobile handsets.

**4. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG):**

- The general Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme allows import of capital goods at 3% customs duty, subject to an export obligation equivalent to 8 times of duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme, to be fulfilled in 8 years reckoned from Authorization issue-date. However, a Zero duty EPCG Scheme is available to exporters of electronic products. It allows import of capital goods at zero% customs duty, subject to an export Obligation equivalent to 6 times of duty saved on capital goods imported under EPCG scheme, to be fulfilled in 6 years reckoned from Authorization issue-date.
- The export obligation under EPCG Scheme can also be fulfilled by the supply of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items to the DTA provided the realization is in free foreign exchange.

**5. Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items and notified zero duty telecom/ electronic items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA):**

- Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items and notified zero duty telecom/ electronic items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP)/Export Oriented Unit (EOU) units are counted for the purpose of fulfillment of positive Net Foreign Exchange Earnings (NFE).

**6. Special Economic Zones (SEZs):**

- Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.
- Sales from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to SEZs are being treated as physical export. This entitles domestic suppliers to Drawback! DEPB benefits, CST exemption and Service Tax exemption.

100% Income Tax exemption on export profits available to SEZ units for 5 years, 50% for next 5 years and 50% of ploughed back profits for 5 years thereafter.

#### **7. Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIRs)**

The Policy Resolution for Setting up of ITIRs has been published in the Gazette of India dated 29.5.2008. The regions would be a combination of IT/ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Units; public utilities, residential areas, social infrastructure and administrative services. Such regions could include new integrated townships, SEZs, industrial parks etc.

#### **8. Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS):**

A Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS) to encourage investments for setting up Semiconductor Fabrication and other micro and nano technology manufacture industries in India was announced by the Government vide Gazette Notification dated 21st March, 2007. The Scheme was available upto 31.3.2010. The Scheme has received a very encouraging response, particularly in the area of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV).

#### **9. Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry**

In view of the enormous opportunities ahead and need to sustain the growth of the IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing sector in the wake of prevailing global economic downturn, DIT had set up an Industry led Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in the country, in August 2009, to recommend:

- (i) Strategies to augment the growth of the IT software and IT enabled services sector in the context of global developments.
- (ii) Steps needed to accelerate domestic demand for (i) Electronics hardware products and (ii) IT & IT enabled services.
- (iii) Steps needed to boost domestic manufacturing in Electronics hardware sector. The recommendations of the Task Force have been taken up for appropriate implementation.

#### **10. Promotion of Research & Development:**

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 clause (1) of sub-section (2AB) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act.

Department of Information Technology has put in place the following Schemes:

Support International Patent Protection in Electronics & IT (SIP-EIT): Under this scheme SMEs and Technology Start-up units will be reimbursed costs incurred in filing international patent applications in Electronics & leT domain for their indigenous inventions to the extent of 50% of the actual cost incurred by the applicant on filing International Patent, subject to a maximum of RS.15 lakhs per application.

Multiplier Grants Scheme: The objective of the scheme is to encourage industry to collaborate with premier Academic and Government R&D institutions for development of innovative and commercially viable products /packages. Under this scheme, the Government would provide grants up to the maximum of twice the amount invested by the industry/industry consortium/ association towards the innovation at academic/ R&D institution.

Scheme for Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE) in the area of Electronics, leT and Management: The Scheme aims to assist Institutions of Higher learning (IITs, IIMs, IIITs and NITs) to strengthen their Technology Incubation Centres and thus enable young entrepreneurs to initiate technology start up companies for commercial exploitation of technologies developed by them.

#### **Growth of Unemployed Women**

1939. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether the number of unemployed women have been increasing continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct survey to know the factual position;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation and create more employment opportunities?

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

(a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the results of these surveys, women unemployment in the country on usual status basis estimated at 1.87 million in 1993-94 went up to 2.14 million in 1999-2000 and further increased to 3.97 million in 2004-05, showing an annual growth rate of 2.27 percent during 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and 13.16 percent during the period 1999-2000 to 2004-05.

(b) Women unemployment has increased due to the fact that the pace of growth in labour force during the period 1999-2000 to 2004-05 at 4.09% per annum exceeded the growth in work force of 3.09% per annum, resulting into increase of unemployment rate from 1.71% in 1999-2000 to 2.60% in 2004-05.

(c) and (d) Quinquennial Labour Force Surveys on employment and unemployment, which includes women also, are conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05 and recent such survey has been conducted during 2009-10 and its results are expected to be available during 2011.

(e) In order to address the problem of unemployment and creation of more employment opportunities including those for women in the country, Government of India has been implementing various employment generation programmes both for men and women. Some of the important ones are Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Support to Training and Employment Programme for women (STEP). Under MGNREGA 282.83, crores person-days of employment were created during 2009-10 out of which 48.6% went in favour of women. One of the

monitorable targets for the Eleventh Plan is to ensure that at least 33 percent of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes are women and girl children.

#### **Tendulkar Committee on Rural Poverty**

1940. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the Tendulkar Committee recommendations on the rural poverty figures;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to reduce poverty levels in the rural part of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar constituted by the Planning Commission in 2005 to review the methodology of estimation of poverty has submitted its recommendations in December 2009. The report of the Expert Group has been accepted by the Planning Commission. State-wise details of estimate of poverty for rural areas as recommended by the Expert Group are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing several schemes of Rural Development and poverty alleviation through the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations. These include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for poverty alleviation and employment generation in rural areas, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for providing basic amenities and area development in rural areas. Further, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is a welfare scheme under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to States/UTs. These schemes help reduce poverty level in rural part of the country.

**Statement**

*Rural Poverty lines and Rural Poverty Head Count Ratio for the year 2004-05 recommended by Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar*

Name of State/UT	Rural Poverty Line (in Rs.)	Rural Poverty Headcount Ratio (%)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	433.43	32.3
Arunachal Pradesh	547.14	33.6
Assam	478.00	36.4
Bihar	433.43	55.7
Chhattisgarh	398.92	55.1
Delhi	541.39	15.6
Goa	608.76	28.1
Gujarat	501.58	39.1
Haryana	529.42	24.8
Himachal Pradesh	520.40	25.0
Jammu and Kashmir	522.30	14.1
Kerala	537.31	20.2
Madhya Pradesh	408.41	53.6
Maharashtra	484.89	47.9
Manipur	578.11	39.3
Meghalaya	503.32	14.0
Mizoram	639.27	23.0
Nagaland	687.30	10.0
Orissa	407.78	60.8
Puducherry	385.45	22.9
Punjab	543.51	22.1
Rajasthan	478.00	35.8
Sikkim	531.50	31.8
Tamil Nadu	441.69	37.5

1	2	3
Tripura	450.49	44.5
Uttar Pradesh	435.14	42.7
Uttarakhand	486.24	35.1
West Bengal	445.38	38.2
All India	446.68	41.8

**Telecom Consumers Education and Protection Fund**

1941. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) proposes to set up a Telecom Consumers Education and Protection Fund in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has already set up the Telecommunication Consumers Education and Protection Fund through notification of the Telecommunication Consumers Education and Protection Fund Regulations, 2007 (6 of 2007) dated 15th June, 2007.

(b) Any amount charged from the subscribers in excess of the rates of telecommunication services determined under any regulation, order of direction made under the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act or amount in excess of the rates announced by the service providers, where the rates have been notified as rates under market forbearance and which could not be refunded to the concerned subscribers and thus lying as unclaimed with the service providers constitutes the corpus of the Fund. The Fund has been set up with the objective to prevent the unjust or undue enrichment of the service providers and to utilize the excess amount charged from consumers for their education and protection.

[*Translation*]

**Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras under MGNREGS**

1942. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether several experts have expressed their concern over the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11.11.2009. It will serve as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and also as Gram Panchayat Bhawan.

(c) No, Madam

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Expansion of Telephone Services**

1943. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to connect all the villages with Telephone and Broadband Internet services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the survey conducted in this regard, if any;

(c) whether there is any scheme to include Telecom Companies of private sector in providing said telecom services in rural areas;

(d) if not, the details of the amount paid by the Telecom Companies in private sector as penalty for not investing in rural areas;

(e) whether there is any scheme to spend money from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) to provide telecom network in rural areas of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has formulated various schemes to connect all the villages with Telephone and Broadband Internet services in the country. The details of various USOF Schemes are given in the Annexure.

(c) and (d) The works in respect of USOF schemes have been awarded to BSNL and various private service providers and infrastructure providers alike through open bidding process. So far as penalty on Private Telecom Companies for not providing telecom services in rural areas is concerned, it may be mentioned that provision of telecom facilities in rural areas are not covered under CMTS/UAS License, which only stipulates that in Metros, 90% of the service area shall be covered within one year of the effective date. In Telecom Circles, at least 10% of the District Headquarters (DHQ) will be covered in the first year and 50% of the District Headquarters will be covered within three years of effective date of licence. The licensee shall also be permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of the District Headquarters. Coverage of a DHQ/town would mean that at least 90% of the area bounded by the Municipal limits would get the required street as well as in-building coverage. The District Headquarters shall be taken as on the effective date of Licence. The choice of the District Headquarters/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% District Headquarters/town shall lie with the Licensee depending on their business decision. There is no requirement of mandatory coverage of rural areas.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. USOF has formulated various schemes to provide telecom network in rural areas of the country. The details of various USOF Schemes already given in the enclosed Statement.

Further, BSNL is having following agreements with USOF DoT for provision of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) and wire-line broadband connectivity in rural & remote areas.

- (i) **Bharat Nirman VPT Agreement:** BSNL has entered into an agreement with USOF with a target to provide 62,302 (revised) Village Public Telephones (VPT) under Bharat Nirman in the country out of which 61,850 VPTs have been provided upto 30.9.2010. Remote villages having no terrestrial coverage are being covered with VPT facility by using DSPTs (Digital Satellite Phone Terminal).
- (ii) **New VPT Agreement:** BSNL has entered into another agreement with USOF in February 2009 with a target to provide 62,443 VPTs in the country in uncovered inhabited villages as per census 2001 out of which 43,526 villages have been covered with VPT facility upto 30.9.2010 including 3425 VPTs provided by Private Basic Service Operators (BPSO).
- (iii) **Wireline Broadband Agreement:** BSNL has signed an agreement with USOF on 20.1.2009 for subsidy disbursement towards provision of wire-line broadband connectivity in rural & remote areas from existing rural & remote telephone exchanges, already in operation in all the service areas except Delhi & Mumbai metro areas. In total 28,762 rural exchanges will cover approx. One lakh villages in this project. Till September 2010, BSNL has acquired a customer base of 21,0902 in these identified rural and remote areas.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of ongoing/planned USOF activities*

#### **A. Ongoing USOF Schemes**

##### **1. Public Access**

##### **(a) Village Public Telephones (VPTs)**

As on 30.09.2010, **about 5,71,170 villages (BSNL: 5,67,745 + Private Basic Service Operators: 3425) i.e. 96.22%** of the Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) including the VPTs being provided under ongoing USOF scheme given at para (i) & (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 62302 (revised from 66822) 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 30.09.2010, **61850 i.e. 99.27%** 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 62443 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 USA 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 30.09.2010, **43526 VPTs out of the 62443 i.e. 69.70%** VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

##### **(b) Replacement of MARR based VPTs (MARR-A & MARR-B)**

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in the year 2003 for replacement of 1,85,121 number of VPTs with reliable technologies, which were earlier working on Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) technology and installed before 01.04.2002. These included 47075 MARR VPTs already replaced before 30.06.2003 (MARR-B) and 138046 MARR VPTs to be replaced from 01.07.2003 onwards (MARR-A). A total number of **1,84,605 MARR VPTs (99.72%)** have been replaced as on 30.09.2010. BSNL has expressed its inability to replace the pending about 500 MARR VPTs on DSPTs under the existing rates and has sought DSPT rates for the replacement of the pending MARR VPTs. The same is under consideration of USO Fund.

- (c) Provision of Rural Community Phones (RCPs) Agreements were signed on 30.09.2004 for providing 40,694 Rural Community Phones (RCPs) [BSNL: 21,958, RIL: 18,736] in villages with population more than 2000 and not having pca facility. All of these 40694 RCPs have been provided.

## 2. 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 given to BSNL for a period of three years with effect from 18.07.2008 for operational sustainability of their Rural Wire line installed prior to 01.04.2002 in lieu of ADC having been phased out.

## 3. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme (Phase-I)

A scheme was launched by USA Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7387 number of infrastructure sites/towers (revised from 7871) 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 infrastructure so created is being shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May 2007. As on 30.09.2010, **7208 towers i.e, about 97.55% have been set up** under this scheme.

*Number of towers commissioned by the successful bidders (Part-A)*

Sl.No.	Name of Bidder	Revised number of towers	No. of Towers Commissioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	5794	5630
2.	GTL Infrastructure Ltd.	412	409

1	2	3	4
3.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.	93	93
4.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	216	216
5.	National Information Technologies Ltd. (Now M/s KEC)	377	374
6.	Quipo Telecom Infrastructure Ltd.	88	88
7.	Reliance Communications Infrastructure Ltd.	407	398
Total		7387	7208

Utilizing the infrastructure so created, 13638 BTSs (61.54%) have been commissioned by different Universal Service Providers as on 30.09.2010 and mobile services have been started.

Number of Mobile Services commissioned by the successful bidders (Part-B)

USP	Revised No of mobile service sites	Total no. of BTS commissioned
Bharti (BAL)	886	539
Bharti (BHL)	289	281
BSNL	5342	4381
Dishnet (Aircel)	249	225
Dishnet (Dishnet)	1361	661
Idea (BTA)	1195	811
Idea (ICL)	1228	968
Idea (IMCL)	207	202
Reliance (RCL)	4786	1606
Reliance (RTL)	3669	1597
Vodafone (ADIL)	712	631
Vodafone (VECL)	945	579
Vodafone (VESL)	1233	1098
Fascel (VEGL)	59	59
Total	22161 (7387X3)	13638

#### **4. Rural Broadband Scheme for expanding provision of Wireline Broadband Connectivity upto village level**

For providing broadband connectivity to rural & remote areas, USOF has signed an Agreement with BSNL on January 20, 2009 under the Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme to provide wire-line broadband connectivity to rural & 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. 1500 crore in 5 years time that includes subsidy for 91akh broadband connections, CPEs, computers/computing devices and Kiosks.

As on 30th September 2010, a total of 2,10,902 broadband connections have been provided and 430 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

#### **5. 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 40 nodes have been installed so far (Out of 354).

**Salient Features of the Scheme:** This OFC Scheme would be undertaken on BOO model, *i.e.* build, operate & own basis, and accordingly, BSNL would build, operate, own and manage all the equipment/infrastructure for the provisioned intra-district augmented/created OFC Transport network to connect 354 total locations in Assam in total 27 Districts. All locations shall be connected on physical OFC Ring Route(s) with the DHQ node ensuring the cable route diversity and ring capacity of at least 2.5 Gbps, with the capability to efficiently transport various protocols, including TDM, IP, Frame Relay, ATM, etc., for integrated voice, data and video signals in all districts of ASSAM within 18 months from the date of signing of the Agreement. The Agreement shall be valid for a period of seven years from the effective date.

#### **6. Pilot Projects**

Support is being provided for mobile charging stations in 5000 villages through TERI project of Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL). The Agreement to this effect has been signed. The solar mobile charging stations in these 5000 villages are to be provided in a phased manner over a period of two years from the date of signing of the Agreement. Support is also being considered for renewable energy resources (Solar, Wind, Hybrid solutions) for existing USOF supported Shared Infrastructure sites on pilot basis. The work in this regard is in process.

#### **B. Planned USOF Schemes**

##### **1. Integrated wireless mobile voice & broadband scheme**

A scheme is being formulated to provide integrated wireless mobile voice & broadband services in all left out uncovered rural & remote areas of the country. The scheme envisages use of renewable energy resources (solar/wind/hybrid etc) for powering of these sites.

##### **2. Wireless Broadband Connectivity for Rural Areas**

The USOF is working on a scheme for providing financial assistance by way of subsidy for the wireless broadband active infrastructure such as BTS, by utilizing the existing infrastructure available with the Telecom service providers.



This scheme would provide broadband coverage to a majority of villages. With the completion of the BW A and 3G Spectrum auction, the scheme will be launched shortly.

The technical consultant for this scheme, *i.e.* C-DoT, has submitted the draft Technical Report on 11.5.2010. The scheme is under approval from the competent authority and would be launched shortly.

### **3. Satellite Broadband connectivity for Rural & Remote Areas**

The Satellite Broadband Connectivity is proposed for these rural & remote villages where terrestrial connectivity, *i.e.* wireline/wireless network, is not feasible. The USOF has identified 5000 villages (list available on the DoT website), which do not have any terrestrial connectivity, and is working out a scheme accordingly. Initially, about 1200 such villages are envisaged to be provided broadband on this media. The technical consultant for this scheme, *i.e.* C-DoT, has submitted its report in Nov. 2009 and the same has been approved in principle by the competent authority. The scheme is under approval from the competent authority and would be launched shortly. It is envisaged to be rolled out during the current Five Year Plan (2007-2012).

### **4. Creation of General Infrastructure like OFC-Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in States other than Assam**

After the launch of the Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ- DHQ OFC Network Scheme in Assam, the NE Circle (comprising States of Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, & Nagaland) and West Bengal Circle (comprising States of West Bengal and Sikkim) are being taken up next for implementation. Under the Scheme, there will be creation of bulk band. Other states, including would be taken up subsequently in a phased manner.

As regards West Bengal Service Area and North-East Service Area, MoUs have been signed with TCIL on 22 March 2010 for providing technical and financial consultancy for assisting in the implementation of the scheme and accordingly, TCIL has already started working on these projects. For the remaining states, the MoUs have been signed on 18 June 2010.

*[Translation]*

### **Acquisition of Land for Defence Purposes**

1944. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired by the Government for defence purposes in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan and the area unutilized so far;

(b) whether the Government proposes to acquire more lands in these areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether several farmers of these areas have become landless with no source of livelihood; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to compensate them adequately?

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

(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Immigration of Workers**

1945. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the people migrating due to less income and unemployment which impact agriculture in such a way that in the total revenue of the State the share of agriculture is decreasing;

(b) the landlords live in the cities and get the agricultural work done by the servants their relatives as a result of which agricultural productions reducing and in this way they can earn black money by showing there income as an agricultural income;

(c) if so, the detail thereof;

(d) whether the Government is making any efforts to develop infrastructure in rural areas so as to prevent immigration; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) Every citizen has a right to migrate to any part

of the country. However, Government's effort has been to prevent distress migration.

The Government has enacted Mahatma Gandhi National rural Employment Guarantee Act which aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. According to the Act, employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying. In cases the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the Block and the labourers shall be paid 10% extra wages. As such, providing local employment, on demand by the household, mitigates distress migration.

#### **Ban on Software Companies**

1946. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether some foreign countries including USA as a part of protectionism banned the Government outsourcing of software activities to Indian Companies;

(b) if so, whether it badly impacts the prospects of Indian Software companies which are mainly located in Bangalore;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the recent Executive Order by Governor of Ohio, no public funds should be spent on services provided offshore (outside the United States).

(b) and (c) The move against offshoring is a concern to India, however, as per National Association of Software Services Company (NASSCOM) Indian IT industry do not foresee any significant impact as a result of this order since Federally funded projects represent a small fraction in the overall demand for offshored services.

(d) As per the inputs made available by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, India's concerns have been taken up with the US side in the IndiaUS Trade Policy Forum as well as in other Bilateral engagements with the US side.

*[English]*

#### **Child Labour Projects**

1947. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

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

(a) the details of the national child labour projects under the Child Labour (P&R) Act, 1986 for various States including Maharashtra in the last three years;

(b) the facilities and support being provided to child labourers under the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has proposed some more districts in Maharashtra to be covered under this project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the Government's reaction thereto?

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

(a) The Scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP), at present, is being implemented in 266 districts of 20 States of the Country which Include Maharashtra State. List of the districts is enclosed Statement.

(b) Under the scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP), children withdrawn from hazardous work are admitted into Special Schools, where these children provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) do not arise.

**Statement***List of Districts where Special Schools are in Operation*

Sl.No.	Name of the States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnea and Bhagalpur
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banas Kantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwah, Sahibganj, Durnka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, and Hazaribagh
9.	Karnataka	15	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar (Khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11.	Maharashtra	15	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia and Mumbai Suburban.
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur
13.	Orissa	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh.
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar

1	2	3	4
15.	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar and Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota, Baran.
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni. Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Namakkal and Virudhunagar
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareli, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonebhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawahz Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Firozabad.
18.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
19.	West Bengal	18	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24- Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar, East Midnapore.
20.	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
Total		266	

*[Translation]***Indigenisation of Defence Production**

1948. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the three services of the armed forces are dependent on foreign countries for the necessary weapons, fighter aircraft and spare parts thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action plan for indigenization of defence production; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve selfreliance in defence technology and also to ensure participation of private industries therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) In order to meet the challenges from our adversaries, our defence forces have to be armed with necessary equipment, weapon systems, platforms etc. The capital defence procurements are done under the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). The details of various categories under which the procurements are made are; Buy (Indian), Make, Buy and Make (Indian), Buy and Make and Buy (Global).

(c) In order to support enhanced production within the country by involving both the public and private sector, a new category Buy and Make (Indian) has been introduced in the DPP and large number of procurement cases are being categorized as Buy (Indian), Make and Buy and Make (Indian).

(d) Ministry of Defence is also in the process of finalizing a defence production policy to enhance self

reliance in defence capabilities by involving both the public as well as private sector.

### **Salary During Training**

1949. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision for the payment of salary to the officers of armed forces during the training period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officers in other administrative services draw their salary even during the training period; and

(d) if so, the reasons for partisan approach against the officer of armed forces?

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

(a) to (d) The cadets in National Defence Academy (NDA) are not entitled to any salary during the training as no payment is required to be made by them to the training academy and the training results in award of a degree and subsequent employment in the Defence Services. Successful completion of training is a prerequisite for the grant of commission in the Defence Forces, a situation which is not totally comparable with the civilian side.

### **Acquisition of Cultivable Land**

1950. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level Committee constituted by the Government for agriculture and land resettlement work has warned about shortage of foodgrains due to excessive land acquisition;

(b) if so, whether during the last two decades seven and half lakh acres of land have been acquired for mining project and two and half lakh acres for industry;

(c) if so, the fact thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is taking any remedial steps on the warning of said Committee;

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

(f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) With a view to looking into the unfinished task in land reforms, a 'Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the unfinished Task in Land Reforms' was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development on 9th January, 2008. The Committee has made recommendation on various aspects of Land Reforms, including nonagriculture use of agriculture land.

The recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Committee of Secretaries and will be placed before the 'National Council for Land Reforms' constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and direction.

Further, the National Policy for farmers 2007 of the Department of Agricultural & Cooperation envisages that prime farmland be conserved for agriculture except under exception circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for nonagricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded watershed elsewhere. State Government have been advised to earmark land with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity etc. for nonagricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

(b) to (c) Since State Governments grant mineral concessions as the owner of the minerals and acquire land for mining purposes. Likewise the land for industries is acquired at the State level. So, information regarding the population/affected due to mining activities/industries for the last two decades is not maintained at the Central level.

(d) to (f) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. Further action in this regard will be taken as per the directions of the National Council for Land Reforms.

*[English]***Labourers Employed in CWG Sites**

1951. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether some workers at the just concluded Commonwealth Games related construction sites were not being paid minimum wages, lack safety aspects, denial of overtime wages, exploitation, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to protect the interests of the workers engaged in the

construction of Commonwealth Games sites and stringent action against the errant contractors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Regular and thorough inspection have been conducted under various labour laws at construction related sites of Commonwealth Games by officials of Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi who are notified as Inspectors under various enactments. Appropriate action is taken against defaulters including launching of prosecution cases. In case of workers who were paid less than minimum rates of wages action under section 20 of Minimum Wages Act has been taken. Details of action taken are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Detail of Inspections Carried Out, Prosecution Cases Filed and Claim Cases Filed*

*Period - January 2008 to September-2010*

ACT	No. of Inspection	Compliance verified	No. of court cases filed	Cases under process
Contract Labour(R&A) Act	287	Nil	194	93
Minimum Wages Act	779	79	485	215
Building & Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act	284	9	187	88
<b>Total</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>396</b>

*Detail of Claim Cases under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Period-January 2008 to September-2010*

No. of case filed	Amount of claim	Cases decided	Amount awarded	Amount recovered and disbursed	Amount under process
337	Rs. 17957000	304	Rs. 10573308	Rs. 4430074	Rs. 6143234

*[Translation]***Pension to MTNL Employees**

1952. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of a new proposal initiated by the Government for reconsidering payment of pension to the

absorbed Government employees in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) whether the organisations of Employees and Officers working in MTNL had also submitted memorandum in regard to withdrawing pension from Government treasury;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the cases of giving pension to MTNL employees/officers from Government treasury is lying pending with the Government for the last two years; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) A number of letters/memorandum/representations from Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) Office, its employees/officers' unions/associations and individuals, both serving and retired, have been/are being received on the issue of payment of pension from Government treasury to absorbed employees of MTNL. The issue was last considered by the Government in the year 2004 and was not agreed to. As per the existing provision, pension to the employees of MTNL is to be paid through a Pension Fund. However, the issue has again been referred to the Union Cabinet.

#### **Protection of Fishermen**

1953. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether protection of the fishermen in the seas is the responsibility of the Coast Guard;

(b) if so, the extent to which they have performed their duties with sensitivity along the coastal states including Union Territory of Lakshadweep during the last three years;

(c) whether the Sri Lankan Navy has been attacking and harassing the fishermen over the years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken by the Government to provide adequate security cover to them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Indian Coast Guard provides assistance to the Indian fishermen at sea while they are in distress through regular patrolling. The details include rendering assistance while they are in distress, preventing fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL), repatriating the released fishermen across the IMBL and

undertaking Community Interaction Programme. There have been incidents of apprehension and firing upon Indian fishermen allegedly by the Sri Lanka Navy, which has, however, denied such incidents. Government of India is in constant touch with Government of Sri Lanka on the issue of safety and security of Indian fishermen. Both Governments have agreed to put in place practical arrangements to deal with bonafide Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the IMBL. Government of Sri Lanka has been impressed to ensure that the Sri Lankan Navy acts with restraint, not fire on Indian fishermen and treat Indian fishermen in a humane manner.

#### **Unemployment**

1954. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing trend of unemployment in the country;

(b) the State-wise details of employment growth rate and unemployment rate in public as well as private sectors in the country, particularly in Bihar during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to check unemployment;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether youth have committing suicide on account of unemployment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey (61st round) was conducted during 2004-05. As per the last two survey reports, unemployment rate on Usual Status Basis has marginally increased from 2.2% in 1999-2000 to 2.3% in 2004-05 in the country.

(b) According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors combined has increased from 264.58 lakh in 2005 to 275.48 lakh in 2008. State-wise compound annual rate of growth of employment in public and private sector of the organized sector during period the 2005-2008 and state-wise unemployment rate during 2004-05 as per 61st round of National Sample Survey report are given in Statements-I and II enclosed.

(c) and (d) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities and it is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% on current daily status basis towards the end of the Plan period. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

(e) and (f) No such incident has been brought to the notice of Ministry of Labour & Employment so far.

### **Statement I**

*State-wise showing compound annual growth rate of employment of public and private sector during 2005-2008*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Compound Annual Growth Rate (2005-08)		
		Public Sector	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I</b>	<b>NORTH ZONE</b>	-0.61	5.98	1.22
1.	Haryana	-0.80	3.50	0.95
2.	Punjab	-0.02	8.68	2.99
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-0.34	21.03	4.84

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chandigarh	-1.06	14.01	4.34
5.	Delhi	-3.35	2.93	-1.64
6.	Rajasthan	-0.53	3.24	1.11
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	-0.07	-1.45	-0.15
<b>II</b>	<b>CENTRAL ZONE</b>	-1.07	2.72	-0.38
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-2.19	-3.91	-2.44
9.	Uttar Pradesh	-0.63	4.19	0.42
10.	Uttarakhand	-1.11	9.82	0.59
11.	Chhattisgarh	0.03	2.73	0.29
<b>III</b>	<b>NORTH ESTERN ZONE</b>	-1.15	3.58	2.15
12.	Assam	-0.41	3.66	1.75
13.	Meghalaya	-0.17	1.07	-0.03
14.	Manipur	0.88	-1.31	-0.89
15.	Mizoram	0.12	11.87	0.44
16.	Nagaland	1.54	11.49	2.14
17.	Tripura	10.16	-0.38	9.14
<b>IV</b>	<b>EASTERN ZONE</b>	0.35	4.83	1.44
18.	Bihar	-9.27	-9.57	-9.29
19.	Orissa	-4.41	0.93	-3.98
20.	West Bengal	-2.84	0.25	-1.67
21.	Jharkhand	11.69	27.65	14.27
<b>V</b>	<b>WESTERN ZONE</b>	-2.18	6.76	1.88
22.	Gujarat	-1.89	6.96	2.80
23.	Maharashtra	-2.53	6.67	1.31
24.	Goa	4.50	8.30	5.96
25.	Daman and Diu	-0.22	-1.24	-1.10



1	2	3	4	5
<b>VI SOUTHERN ZONE</b>		-0.39	5.04	1.71
26. Andhra Pradesh		-0.73	3.88	0.77
27. Karnataka		-0.19	10.86	4.86
28. Kerala		-0.27	-1.11	-0.65
29. Puducherry		0.10	16.79	5.86
30. Tamil Nadu		-0.26	3.14	0.90
31. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-0.01	-19.07	-1.26
Total		-0.62	5.32	1.35

**Statement II**

*State-wise unemployment rates (rural & urban) on usual status basis during 2004-05*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.7	3.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	1.2
3.	Assam	2.6	7.2
4.	Bihar	1.5	6.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.6	3.5
6.	Delhi	1.9	4.8
7.	Goa	11.1	8.7
8.	Gujarat	0.5	2.4
9.	Haryana	2.2	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	3.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.5	4.9
12.	Jharkhand	1.4	6.5
13.	Karnataka	0.7	2.8

1	2	3	4
14.	Kerala	10.7	15.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.5	2.8
16.	Maharashtra	1	3.6
17.	Manipur	1.1	5.5
18.	Meghalaya	0.3	3.5
19.	Mizoram	0.3	1.9
20.	Nagaland	1.8	5.5
21.	Orissa	5	13.4
22.	Punjab	3.8	5
23.	Rajasthan	0.7	2.9
24.	Sikkim	2.4	3.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.2	3.5
26.	Tripura	13.3	28
27.	Uttaranchal	1.3	5.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	3.3
29.	West Bengal	2.5	6.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.2	8.8
31.	Chandigarh	2.6	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	3
33.	Daman and Diu	0.3	3
34.	Lakshadweep	7.5	25
35.	Puducherry	7	8.1
All India		1.7	4.5

**Decreasing Shares of Indian Shipping Industries**

1955. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of share of Indian Shipping Industry is decreasing in the world shipping industries during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the percentage of share during the last three years;

(c) whether there is approximately twenty percent increase in import and export of India even though shipping industry is not making progress as per their requirement;

(d) whether the shipping industries are being managed by bureaucrats in place of shipping management experts, resulting in the down fall of shipping industries; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto to make shipping industry more competitive in the world?

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

(a) and (b) The percentage share of Indian tonnage which stood at 1.18% in 2007 declined to 1.10% in 2008, 1.00% in 2009 and to 0.96 % in 2010 (as on 1st August 2010).

(c) The total exim cargo at Indian ports has increased from 447.14 million tons during the year 200506 to 598.70 million tons during the year 200809. The share of Indian ships in carriage of India's exim cargo has decreased from 13.7% in the year 200506 to 8.4% in the year 2008-09.

(d) The Indian shipping industry is operated/managed by entrepreneurs from public and private sectors. Out of the total Indian fleet, 33.62% is owned by the Shipping Corporation of India (Central PSU), 15.16% by Great Eastern Shipping Company, 6.50% by Mercator lines 5.18% by India Steamship and 4.53% by Essar Shipping.

(e) In order to provide level playing field for the Indian Shipping Companies with their global counter parts, the Government has introduced Tonnage Tax regime in India since the year 2004. Further, the liberalized policy on ship acquisition has been introduced and acquisition of all types of ships has been brought under Open General License (OGL). Besides, 100% FDI has been permitted in ship acquisition and registration formalities of newly acquired ships have been simplified.

[English]

#### Production of Cashewnuts

1956. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

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

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to attain self-sufficiency in the production of raw cashewnuts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of production of raw cashewnuts for the last three years are as under:-

Production (000 MT)		
2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
665.0	695.0	613.0

Source: Directorate of Cashew-nut & Cocoa Development (DCCD), M/o Agriculture & Cooperation.

(b) The Government has contemplated various developmental measures to attain self-sufficiency in the production of raw cashewnuts in the States. The Directorate of Cashew-nut & Cocoa Development (DCCD), M/o Agriculture has implemented the measures under National Horticulture Mission and in the North-Eastern States under Technology Mission. New plantation development and replanting of old senile and uneconomical cashew gardens with high yielding varieties are the major activities of the States for increasing production of cashew with supporting programmes like establishment of nurseries, frontline technology demonstrations, popularising utilization of cashew apple, publicity for the promotion of crop, pest and disease management, human resources development, promotion of integrated nutrition management, organic farming and evaluation of the impact of production technologies and information upgradation.

#### Construction of Rural Road

1957. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details about the construction of rural road from Hemram House to Vijaygarh ward number one (Ranchi Basti) and ward number two (Bengali Basti) settlement village of 1956. Sundergarh Panchayat in Baratang Islands of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allotted for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) As reported by the Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the total length of the road from ATR (Adajig to Vijaygarh) ward number one (Ranchi Basti) is 5.50 km and from ATR (Adajig to Vijaygarh) ward number two (Bengali Basti) is 4.50 km. The earth work for a length of 4 km and 12 numbers culverts were completed during February, 2009. Total length of Black Top Road from ATR (Adajig) towards Vijygarh is 2.34 km. An amount of Rs. 67.15 lakh has been utilized on these schemes. However, no target has been fixed for completion of this work.

### Export of Rubber

1958. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rubber exported during each of the last three years and target fixed for its export during the the current year;

(b) whether there is a persistent demand particularly from rubber growers to increase the export quota of Rubber;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to lift the restriction on the export of rubber to enable the farmers to get remunerative prices;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is considering to formulate a persistent export policy for rubber; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The target fixed for export of Natural Rubber (NR) during the current year is 50,000 tonnes. The quantum of Rubber exported during each of the last three years is as under:-

### Natural Rubber Export

Year	Quantity (Tonne)
2007-08	60,353
2008-09	46,926
2009-10	25,090

(b) and (c) There is no export quota for Natural Rubber, therefore, the question of details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto does not arise.

(d) and (e) There is no restriction on the export of Natural Rubber.

(f) and (g) The Government has a persistent policy on export of Natural Rubber. The NR Sector in India is primarily domestic market oriented. However, the scheme for promotion of export of NR in the 10th and 11th Five year plan were formulated based on the persistent policy on export of NR. Market development and export promotion is an approved activity under the XI Plan Scheme of the Rubber Board of India. The main activiites under the export promotion component includes participation in International trade fairs to publicize Indian Rubber, assistant to exporters to participation in trade fairs, organising of buyer-seller meets and provision of market intelligence. The export of NR during the first three years of 11th Plan totalled 132,369 tonnes.

### Women Reservation

1959. SHRI B. MAHTAB:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI ADHI SHANKAR:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any evaluation about the role of women representatives in the Panchayats and also the utilisation of enhanced reservation quota for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the special resources to impart training and knowledge for the empowerment of women representatives;

(c) whether the Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan is fulfilling its objective of empowering Elected Women Representatives and Elected Youth Representatives; and

(d) if so, the salient features and ojectives of the above scheme alongwith the number of representatives connected with its network?

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

and (b) In 2007-08, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj commissioned a Study on Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in Gram Panchayats which was guided by an Academic Advisory Committee and based on a nationwide survey carried out by AC Neilson ORG-MARG, New Delhi. The Study Report released on 24th April, 2008 at the National Convention of Presidents of Zilla Parishads and Intermediate Panchayats helped analyze various issues related to Elected Women Representatives *vis-a-vis* their male counterparts.

2. About women's positive representation and their empowerment on account of participation in the political process the findings of the study *inter-alia* are as under:-

- (i) Four-fifths of all the representatives got elected from reserved seats and reservation emerged as an important motivator (43%) for contesting the first election.
- (ii) Prior association with any form of politics was low, and for most women the act of contesting the first election signaled their entry into active politics.
- (iii) A sizeable proportion of Elected Women Representatives perceived an enhancement in their self-esteem (79%, confidence (81%) and decision-making abilities (74%). Also becoming a Pradhans or Ward Member augments respect within the family (67%) as well as in the community at large (82%) as more attention is paid to them when they take up local issues with the concerned officials.
- (iv) Two-third of the elected representatives reported that their interaction with line Departments and parallel bodies had increased progressively over time.
- (v) 60% women representatives mentioned that they did not experience gender-based discrimination in the Panchayats and being ignored.
- (vi) Female representatives reported getting recognition from their peers and community for the work done by them.
- (vii) 95% EWRs felt that they could freely raise issues during Gram Sabha meetings.

3. As regards, capacity building of Elected Representatives, whether women or men, Government has been making persistent efforts under the Schemes

of Government like Backward Regions Grant Fund programme, Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana and Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA). In fact, PMEYSA is a specifically designed programme which *inter alia* aims at strengthening the capacity building and training of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) and Elected Youth Representatives (EYRs) of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(c) and (d) The Scheme has two components namely, Panchayat Mahila Shakti Abhiyan and Panchayat Yuva Shakti Abhiyan. Aims of PMEYSA are to knit the EWRs in a network and through group action empower themselves, so that both their participation and representation on local governance issues, improves. The main objectives of scheme are to enable them to articulate their problems as women Panchayat leaders and discuss issues regarding the institutional mechanisms for their empowerment, to build the confidence and capacity of EWRs, so that they get over the institutional, societal and political constraints that prevent them from active participation in rural local self governments and to enable them to come up with a charter of issues to be mainstreamed into policy and advocacy support so that their concerns are addressed by the process of development adopted by the State and the three-tier PRI System.

2. Activities under the PMEYSA include holding of State Sammelans and Divisional/district level Sammelans of Elected Women Representatives, formation of Associations, setting up of State Support Centers, sensitization programmes for the Elected Women Representative and Elected Youth Representatives.

3. As per the State of Panchayat Report 2007-08 there were around 10 Lakh EWRs out of total 28 Lakh elected Representatives of PRIs. Above mentioned activities are meant for these EWRs besides EYRs.

#### **Scholarships to SCs and OBCs**

1960. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government provides pre-matric and post-matric scholarships to the students belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Other Backward Class (OBC) categories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the criteria of the Government including cost of Price Index for fixation/revision of such scholarships;

(d) whether the rate of scholarship for SC/OBC students is very low;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the Government will revise the rate of scholarship of SC/OBC students?

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

(b) The details of schemes for providing pre-matric and post-matric scholarships to SC/OBC students are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The scholarship schemes are revised from time to time, keeping in view various factors including increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) and availability of funds.

(d) to (f) The proposal to increase the income ceiling, scholarship rates and other allowances under these schemes, except the "Pre-matric scholarship scheme for children of those engaged in unclean occupation" (which was last revised with effect from 1.4.2008), is under consideration. However, it is not possible to indicate a time-frame in this regard.

#### **Statement**

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the following centrally sponsored schemes for providing pre-matric and post-matric scholarships to SC/OBC students. All these schemes are implemented by the State Governments/UT administrations, which are provided Central assistance in accordance with the funding pattern of each scheme.

#### **1. Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships to the Students belonging to Scheduled Castes for Studies in India:**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled castes students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The financial assistance includes

maintenance allowance, reimbursement of non-refundable compulsory fee charged by educational institutions, Book Bank facility and other allowances.

**Income ceiling:-** The scholarship is to be paid to the students whose parent's/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

**Date of last revision:-** The scheme was last revised w.e.f. 1.4.2003. The proposal for further revision is under consideration.

#### **2. Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarships to the children of those engaged in unclean occupation:**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the children of scavengers, sweepers having traditionally link with scavenging, flayers and tanners, irrespective of their religion, to pursue education upto matriculation level. The target group covers SC students also. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations implement the Scheme. The financial assistance includes monthly scholarship and annual adhoc grant. The Scheme covers eligible students studying in Class I to X.

**Income ceiling:-** There is no income ceiling prescribed under the scheme.

#### **3. Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships to the OBC Students:**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the OBC students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The financial assistance includes maintenance allowance, reimbursement of non-refundable compulsory fee charged by educational institutions, Book Bank facility and other allowances.

**Income ceiling:-** The scholarship is to be paid to the students whose parent's/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500/- per annum.

#### **4. Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to the OBC Students:**

Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to the students belonging to OBCs from Class-I to Class-X for day scholars and from

Class-III to Class-X for hostellers. The duration of Scholarship in an academic year is 10 months. The scholarship is tenable in such institutions and for such pre-matriculation courses, which have been duly recognised by the concerned State Government/Union Territory administration. The financial assistance includes maintenance allowance and adhoc-grants.

**Income ceiling:-** The scholarship is to be paid to the students whose parent's/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500/- per annum.

### **Export of Coffee**

1961. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether Coffee growers from coffee growing areas have sought relief package for indebted coffee growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding salient features and financial implication of the said package; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to help the coffee growers and improving their working conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. With a view to provide a meaningful relief to the growers from old accumulated debt burden and after extensive deliberations with the stake holders of the industry, the Government of India has sanctioned the Coffee Debt Relief Package—2010 to the tune of Rs. 241.00 crores for the debt ridden small coffee growers in the country.

The salient features of the package are:

#### **For Small Growers (Below 10 Ha):**

#### **Pre 2002 loans - Special Coffee Term Loans (SCTL)**

Waiver of 50% of the total liability subject to a maximum benefit of Rs.5 lakhs per farmer to be borne

by Government of India. An additional 25% shall be waived by the banks and balance shall be rescheduled.

#### **Crop Loans**

20% waiver of liability with 10% each is borne by Government of India and banks respectively, subject to a maximum benefit of Rs. 1 lakh per farmer.

#### **Post 2002 Term Loans**

Waiver of 10% of the total liability subject to a maximum benefit of Rs. 1 lakh to be borne by the Government of India.

#### **For Medium and Large growers (Above 10 Ha);**

The medium and large farmers shall also be eligible under the scheme for rescheduling of the loans.

#### **Conditions:**

The package shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The package shall apply to all outstanding amounts as on 30th June 2009.
- (ii) Pre 2002 loans include all Special Coffee Term Loans (SCTL) created in 2002 after restructuring and consolidating all the earlier loans of the coffee growers, accounts of that period categorized as NPAs, or Accounts Under Collection (AUCL) or referred to DRT.
- (iii) In case of all NPAs, AUCL and DRT accounts, the waiver shall be applied only on the amounts outstanding at the time of change of status, while any penalties and interest loaded by the banks after the change of status to be absorbed by the banks.
- (iv) In case of crop loans, for purpose of determining the amount of waiver, the liability of the grower shall be subjected to the limit of Rs. 62500 per hectare.

(d) Special Coffee Term Loan (SCTL) package 2002 and Special Relief Package, 2005 were earlier provided with a view to improve the working conditions of the Coffee growers. The ongoing Development Support Scheme during present XI Five Year Plan extends support to the coffee growers by way of providing replantations and Water Augmentation facilities, supply

of coffee seedlings/shade saplings, construction of drying yards/aluminium trays for drying and purchase of pulpers as well as market support programme.

#### Utilisation of Funds through PRIs

1962. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the fund spent on development of rural roads through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) so far under Bharat Nirman;

(b) the fund spent on constructing houses through PRIs so far under Bharat Nirman; and

(c) the funds spent for the provision of safe drinking water through PRIs so far under Bharat Nirman?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Three components of Bharat Nirman Schemes, namely, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Rural Housing (RH) and Drinking Water Supply (DWS) pertaining to rural development are being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. Under these schemes, funds are released directly to the State Governments/District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). Scheme-wise funds utilized so far is as under:

(Rs. in crores)		
Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds utilized
1.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	72787.00
2.	Rural Housing (RH)	39956.00
3.	Drinking Water Supply (DWS)	27185.00

Though the funds under these programmes are spent/utilized through different programme implementing agencies, the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) are actively involved in preparation of projects/plans of above three programmes as specified in the guidelines of the respective programmes.

#### Indira Awaas Yojana

1963. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the achievements in ensuring rural housing to the poorest under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the small and marginal farmers have been benefited from the IAY;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to modify the IAY in the light of experience gained; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a popular Scheme of the Central Government being implemented in the rural areas of the country including Jharkhand and the overall functioning of the Scheme has been found to be satisfactory. Since inception of the scheme *i.e.* 1985-86, 245.18 lakh houses have been constructed so far. More than 90% of the physical targets are achieved every year. During the year 2008-09, the achievement of the target was more than 100%. In Jharkhand, in 2009-10, 89% of the physical target were achieved while in 2008-09 the physical achievement was 111%.

(c) and (d) Under IAY Scheme, financial assistance is provided to rural BPL households for construction of dwelling unit. Small and marginal farmers belonging to BPL category, are eligible for financial assistance under IAY as per their tum in the BPL lists/Permanent IAY Waitlists. Although no data for the small & marginal farmers is maintained separately, a Statement showing the number of IAY houses constructed for rural BPL households during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) Changes in the IAY guidelines is a continuing process and therefore, the guidelines are modified as per the requirement of the Scheme. The following changes were made in the IAY guidelines during the last three years:

- (i) The unit assistance under IAY has been enhanced *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010, from Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- in plain areas and from Rs. 38,500/- to Rs. 48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas. Before this, the unit assistance was enhanced *w.e.f.* 1.4.2008 from Rs. 25,000/- per unit to Rs. 35,000/- in plain areas and from Rs. 27,500/- to Rs. 38,500/- per unit in hilly/difficult areas. In addition, an IAY beneficiary

- can avail a loan of upto Rs. 20000 at an interest rate of 4% per annum under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme.
- (ii) A scheme of Homestead sites was launched, as part of IAY, to provide funds for purchase/acquisition of homestead sites for those rural BPL households who have neither agricultural land nor a housesite.
- (iii) The ceiling of providing funds out of natural calamity component was enhanced from Rs. 50 lakh per district per annum to Rs. 70.00 lakh or 10% of district's annual allocation under IAY, whichever is higher.
- (iv) Following recommendations of Task Force constituted to look into the quality of IAY

houses, were issued to all States/UTs to improve quality of houses:

- Ensure construction of pucca house with permanent walls and permanent roof so as to withstand minimum level of disaster.
- Finalize type designs along with technical and material specification
- Train sufficient manpower for execution of the houses as per type design
- Ensure availability of construction material & tools
- Provide technical supervision at basement/lintel level
- Link fund releases to stage of construction

### **Statement**

*State-wise/Year-wise Physical Target set and Achievement made under Indra Awaas Yojana during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Annual Target	Houses Constructed	Annual Target	Houses Constructed	Annual Target	Houses Constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192148	194861	192132	266654	371982	434733
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6765	6422	6770	7236	10873	6026
3.	Assam	149593	150776	149699	112706	240446	181162
4.	Bihar	567171	430864	567125	484197	1098001	653214
5.	Chhattisgarh	29714	30093	29712	30023	57520	58449
6.	Goa	1183	735	1183	586	2291	1864
7.	Gujarat	94234	110908	94226	122412	182429	166760
8.	Haryana	13231	13398	13229	13302	25611	24138
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4242	4029	4242	4501	8212	9295
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13177	15361	13176	13211	25508	18594
11.	Jharkhand	50589	45936	50585	56180	97926	87524
12.	Karnataka	74029	39990	74023	87051	143311	158417
13.	Kerala	41167	37094	41164	53133	79695	51590
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59096	60222	59091	74651	114396	96877
15.	Maharashtra	115879	126117	115869	118611	224323	207695



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	5872	3379	5877	514	9439	3296
17.	Meghalaya	10228	2271	10235	5619	16440	9875
18.	Mizoram	2180	1918	2181	5179	3504	4851
19.	Nagaland	6768	7491	6773	24717	10878	11645
20.	Orissa	111431	140853	111422	62447	215715	170766
21.	Punjab	16362	17992	16361	11700	31674	27108
22.	Rajasthan	47354	42517	47350	52654	91670	86992
23.	Sikkim	1294	1533	1295	1774	2080	1819
24.	Tamil Nadu	76932	103379	76925	94160	148929	169753
25.	Tripura	13178	12945	13187	26389	21182	8322
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254750	264296	254729	267543	493156	483949
27.	Uttarakhand	11611	18766	11610	12696	22476	20373
28.	West Bengal	153709	107575	153697	123808	297564	230155
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1828	297	1828	124	2750	242
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	305	121	305	41	458	0
31.	Daman and Diu	136	12	136	0	205	0
32.	Lakshadweep	118	97	118	190	229	88
33.	Puducherry	910	101	910	52	1370	47
<b>Total</b>		<b>2127184</b>	<b>1992349</b>	<b>2127165</b>	<b>2134061</b>	<b>4052243</b>	<b>3385619</b>

### **E-governance Project for Panchayats**

1964. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to connect Gram Panchayat through broadband network and digitising the Panchayats records and files;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of implementation of e-governance project in all Panchayats in the country and the funds allotted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Connectivity to Gram Panchayats through broadband network, is included as a component in the Bharat Nirman II Programme. As on September 2010, a total of 97,392 Village Panchayats have been broadband enabled. Under Bharat Nirman II Programme, the Government has envisaged to provide broadband connectivity to all Village Panchayats. Some States are using computers in functioning of Panchayats including for digitising records and files.

(c) For implementation of e-governance in Panchayats, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has formulated "e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP)". Under this MMP, reports on (1) Information and Service.

Needs Assessment (2) Business Process Re- engineering and (3) Detailed Project Reports for each State/UT (except Delhi) have been prepared and sent to respective States/UTs for operationalising. For this MMP, MoPR has been allocated Rs. 5.5 cr. in 2008-09, Rs. 22.07 cr. In 2009-10 and Rs. 24 cr. In 2010-11. From this amount, development of software applications to automate core functions of Panchayats has also been taken up. PRIA Soft, an accounting software and PLANPlus, software for decentralized planning have already been launched.

[*Translation*]

### **Defence Procurement System**

1965. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether commission system is still prevalent in procurement of defence equipment despite provisions to check the role of intermediaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the said system with alternative measures in this regard; and

(d) the progress made by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) Procurement of various defence equipment/platforms under capital acquisition is undertaken in accordance with Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2008 (Amendment 2009). DPP provides for direct dealing with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) or Authorized Vendors or Government sponsored Export Agencies (applicable in case of countries where domestic laws do not permit direct export by OEMs). Further, the procedures *inter alia* incorporate provisions for penalties being imposed if any seller engages any individual or firm, whether Indian or foreign whatsoever, to intercede, facilitate or in any way recommend to the Government of India or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially, about award of the contract to the seller. In addition, DPP provides for signing of an Integrity Pact between the Government Department and the bidders for all procurement schemes costing over Rs.100 crores. The Integrity Pact is a binding agreement between the Government and the bidders for specific contracts. These provisions are in place to check the role of middlemen and ensure the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency in defence acquisition cases.

[*English*]

### **Water Testing Laboratories**

1966. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any central scheme to provide financial assistance to States and Union Territories for setting up Water Testing Laboratories at district levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the districts in Gujarat particularly in the district of Amreli, Mehsana, Surat, Rajkot and Vadora have been covered under the scheme and got water testing laboratories established;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the water testing laboratories are likely to be established in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):  
(a) and (b) Yes Madam. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme, the Government of India has been providing assistance to the States/Union Territories (UTs) under support activities to set up district water quality testing laboratories in all rural districts, where such a facility is not available.

(c) and (d) Based on the online data reported on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) by the State, district level water testing laboratories have been set up in all the districts in the State of Gujarat including in the districts of Amreli, Mehsana, Surat, Rajkot and Vadodara.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

### **Rural Business Hub**

1967. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayats where Rural Business Hub Scheme has been implemented/proposed to be introduced alongwith the amount allocated/utilised for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any evaluation and review of investment made in the Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some of the products of Rural Business Hub Scheme are exported;

(e) if so, the details of manufacturing of products available in rural areas; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to promote this scheme in the tribal areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) As per the Revised Guidelines of Rural Business Hub Scheme issued on 13.08.2009, the aim of the scheme is to promote at least one RBH in each Block (Intermediate Panchayat) in the Country. Presently, the scheme aims to develop RBH as a pilot project in the selected Districts of the Country - 250 Districts included under BRGF programme and all the District in eight North Eastern States. For the implementation/proposal of the project it is the Block Panchayat, and not the Village Panchayat, which is to be taken as a unit.

RBH is a demand driven scheme and there is no allocation of fund State wise. A statement indicating the

total releases made for the projects in different States during the last 3 years is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government revised the RBH Scheme in August, 2009, and the maximum financial assistance that can be granted under the Scheme has been increased from Rs. 10.00 lakh to Rs. 25.00 lakh per proposal.

(d) and (e) According to information available, furnishings have been exported to USA and New Zealand by M/s. Alacrity Exports, Jaipur. Carpets were exported to USA and Greece by M/s. Jaipur Rugs Foundation, Jaipur.

(f) Tribal areas falling under BRGF districts and North East Region are covered under the RBH Scheme. However, in order to further promote the scheme of RBH, this Ministry has identified and conveyed the details of additional 17 activities/projects which can be undertaken under RBH and some of these, as detailed below, aim at promoting the scheme in Tribal Areas:-

- (i) Processing of forest/horticultural project like pickles, roasting, switner from Mahua, herbal medicines etc.
- (ii) Virgin wool processing, sheep rearing etc.
- (iii) Traditional food products (like palm jagary) handlooms, handicrafts) etc.

### **Statement**

#### **SCHEME: RURAL BUSINESS HUBS**

There is no State-wise allocation. The scheme is demand based. Financial assistance is provided to the viable proposals submitted by the implementing agencies. Following releases have been made to the implementing agencies in respect of establishing RBHs in the States mentioned below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Central Release (2007-08)	(2008-09)	(2009-10)	(2010-11)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	20.40	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	6.60
3.	Assam	14.99	—	14.17	—
4.	Bihar	3.48	—	1.16	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	31.32	16.46	13.12	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	24.00	7.08	—
7.	Jharkhand	7.50	42.06	8.32	—
8.	Karnataka	12.48	—	2.55	—
9.	Kerala	—	7.50	12.62	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	6.61
11.	Maharashtra	—	2.56	24.32	—
12.	Manipur	7.34	1.22	7.88	10.41
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	9.29	—
14.	Orissa	—	—	—	7.05
15.	Rajasthan	18.99	36.62	3.85	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	2.25	13.78	0.69	4.591
17.	Uttar Pradesh	7.35	15.19	11.21	—
18.	Uttarakhand	—	7.12	—	—
19.	West Bengal	4.25	8.24	20.24	—

### Jewellery Sector Export

1968. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

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

(a) the details regarding India's gems and jewellery export during the last three years;

(b) whether India's gem and jewellery exports is expected to register 30-35 per cent growth in Financial Year 2011;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to boost export of jewellery and export promotion schemes being implemented in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total value of gems and jewellery

exported during the last three years, as per available data, is as under:-

(in US \$ Millions)

Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Gems & jewellery	19691.58	28411.38	29,081.11

Source: DGCI&S

(b) to (d) Gems & Jewellery export have registered a growth of 44.28% in 2008-2009 as compared to 2007-2008 and 2.36% in 2009-2010 as compared to 2008-2009. There are no firm estimate for the growth of gem and jewellery export for the financial year ending 2011. However, Government has taken a number of steps for this purpose such as providing financial assistance for participation in international fairs, organizing buyer-seller meets etc. under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce. Government has also announced a number of measures in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-2014 to promote export of Gem & Jewellery such as permission to import diamonds in

consignment basis for certification/grading & re-export by specified agencies, increasing the limit of personal carriage of Gem & Jewellery products in case of participation in overseas exhibitions and in case of export promotion tours etc.

[Translation]

#### Health Mela by BSNL and MTNL

1969. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) organise 'Health Mela' in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such programmes organised during the last three years and the current year, Statewise including Delhi;

(c) the details of the amount spent on organising the 'Health Melas' during the said period; and

(d) the number of persons whose health has been checked in these programmes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) BSNL has sponsored the 'Health Melas' which were organized by Heart care Foundation of India, New Delhi. MTNL has also sponsored Health Mela.

(b) BSNL has sponsored the 'Health Melas' one each in the year 2009 & 2010. MTNL also has sponsored Health Mela once in a year in the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

(c) Amount spent is as follows:

BSNL : An amount of Rs. 10,00,000/ was spent on Health Mela in the year 2009. In the year 2010, a release order for Rs. 7,50,000/ has been issued.

MTNL: Total amount spent for sponsorship in the four years *i.e.* during 2007-10 is Rs. 43,50,000/.

(d) The details of number of persons (Approximate Figures) whose health has been checked are as follows:

BSNL	Health Mela 2009	:	2,000
	Health Mela 2010	:	1,500

MTNL	Health Mela 2007	:	20,000
	Health Mela 2008	:	20,000
	Health Mela 2009	:	1,00,000
	Health Mela 2010	:	1,00,000

[English]

#### Legal Cover to Personnel

1970. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide legal cover to the personnel performing their duties in border and other areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Legal cover is provided to Army personnel when deployed in border and other areas in aid to civil authorities. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 is applicable in the North, East and the Armed Forces (J&K) Special Powers Act 1990 to Jammu and Kashmir. Instructions on "Aid to Civil Authorities by the Armed Forces, 1970" also apply as per the Criminal Procedure Code (sections 129-132) for actions relating to maintenance of law & order when Army is requisitioned by the Government.

#### New Policy on Port Expansion

1971. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new policy on expansion of existing ports and initiation of new ports along the coastal line is resulting in delay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested to make necessary modification in the New Policy so that the development of ports is not affected;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government is considering the required modifications in the CRZ and EIA Notifications under the new policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is an urgent need for expansion of port capacity as it hampers export; and

(g) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(a) No, Madam. No new policy on expansion of existing ports and initiation of new ports has been declared.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

(f) and (g) In order to expand the capacity of major ports in the country for promoting Export-Import trade, it has been decided to attract private investment through Public Private Partnership (PPP). Several projects for construction of berths/terminals, procurement of equipments, mechanization, etc. have been awarded on PPP basis. For attracting private investment in a transparent manner in port projects, standard Bidding documents namely Request For Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) have been formulated and targets have been fixed for award of projects.

[*Translation*]

### Blocking of Lost Mobile Phones

1972. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile subscribers in the country, State-wise and Company-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is exploring the possibility to block the lost or stolen mobile handsets in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken any effective steps to collect information regarding lost or stolen mobile handsets in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, the information on number of mobile subscribers in the country is as per statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) TRAI has released a consultation paper on "Issues Relating to blocking of IMEI for lost/stolen mobile handsets" on 2.11.2010. Stakeholders were requested to offer their comments by 30th November, 2010 and counter comments, if any, by 7th December 2010.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the floor of the house.

### Statement

*License area-wise and company-wise wireless telephone connections in the country as on 30.9.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of license area	Bharti Airtel	Tata Teleservices	Sistema Shyam Teleservices	HFCL Infotel	Loop Mobile	Aircel	Reliance	Vodafone Essar
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14417840	8428925	109336	0	0	1534492	7839468	6626786
2.	Assam	2710036	110150	0	0	0	2896025	1969515	1065719
3.	Bihar	12901274	4596786	487686	0	0	3999191	7441754	4058424
4.	Gujarat	6008563	2910342	0	0	0	36947	6513415	12327687
5.	Haryana	1660048	2794804	75832	0	53	159346	3087365	3274177

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1468592	266002	0	0	0	668579	1294178	251494
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1772077	84717	0	0	0	1544931	318068	256127
8.	Karnataka	13470973	6788579	634397	0	0	1274713	6792171	5735240
9.	Kerala	3352122	2613756	287615	0	0	1740945	3700958	4709123
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7719594	4189825	0	0	63	289114	9476357	2276334
11.	Maharashtra (excl. Mumbai)	7269397	9034901	196080	0	0	786126	8101673	8607685
12.	North East	1657241	76328	0	0	0	1902068	565444	647660
13.	Orissa	4905816	2349056	0	0	96	2165496	2989444	1251768
14.	Punjab	5403251	2897137	0	1022944	35	176166	3162686	3491130
15.	Rajasthan	11084801	3150235	1641269	0	80	85	6047826	8033143
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	8825302	3537402	843605	0	0	14185732	5831533	8213608
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	10812901	3719266	0	0	0	1309135	10158674	11769526
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	5000380	4170288	0	0	0	1212042	7611561	7351792
19.	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	6664921	2324315	911099	0	0	2558260	5626672	8413649
20.	Kolkata #	3004451	2893384	505206	0	90	1540301	3954363	3881490
21.	Chennai #	2897309	1247184	0	0	0	3596184	1111274	1917055
22.	Delhi #	7077884	5554031	574998	0	0	1666398	7022048	6024698
23.	Mumbai #	3207499	5334363	371347	0	2983482	1273102	6720923	5368727
Total		143292272	79071716	6638470	1022944	2983899	46515378	117337370	115553042

Contd. ....

*License area-wise and company-wise wireless telephone connections in the country as on 30.9.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of license Area	Idea Mobile Comm.	S. Tel	Uninor	Estisalat DB Telecom	Videocon	BSNL	MTNL
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7075631	0	1223875	2765	16	5477382	0
2.	Assam	175362	25866	0	0	0	1274691	0

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3.	Bihar	3738930	769225	1395209	2233	20	5282138	0
4.	Gujarat	6000166	0	708884	4344	834160	3519839	0
5.	Haryana	2471611	0	0	1695	760000	2870886	0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	344923	311841	0	0	3600	1496931	0
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	71833	0	0	0	0	688642	0
8.	Karnataka	3121463	0	699924	3398	15	4565952	0
9.	Kerala	6002217	0	410569	1104	330233	4924381	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8401422	0	0	5572	309682	4638691	0
11.	Maharashtra (excl. Mumbai)	10551511	0	640160	4526	20	5520117	0
12.	North East	86595	6999	0	0	0	1246301	0
13.	Orissa	810952	528341	486058	0	20	3133889	0
14.	Punjab	3759869	0	0	2289	0	4045231	0
15.	Rajasthan	2519682	0	0	4534	20	5144946	0
16.	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	1201183	0	883967	3900	1260562	5274101	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	4423834	0	1907886	5228	100	9183970	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	6613009	0	1340291	5491	70	3858097	0
19.	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	1232607	0	628882	0	20	2675862	0
20.	Kolkata #	771790	0	498787	0	0	2113108	0
21.	Chennai #	0	0	0	0	0	1386570	0
22.	Delhi #	3035326	0	0	7388	0	0	2537769
23.	Mumbai #	1803591	0	443168	2116	983734	0	2782198
Total		74213507	1642272	11267660	56583	4482272	78321725	5319967

Note: Figures of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal license areas also include telephones of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Andaman and Nicobar & Sikkim respectively as the private telecom service providers provide data license area-wise only.



*[English]***Provision of Telephone Connections**

1973. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to issue telephone connections to the subscribers at One Time minimum subscription charge like cellular phone's life time validity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) At Present, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have no plan to issue telephone connections to the subscribers at One time minimum subscription charge like cellular phone's life time validity.

*[Translation]***Public/Private Partnership In Rural Development Schemes**

1974. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed private partnership for implementation of rural development schemes;

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

(c) the role assigned to these institutes/organizations;

(d) whether the Government has put in place any Government mechanism to monitor the works of the institutes/organizations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Government has approved the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme for implementation on pilot basis in the framework of Public Private Partnership (PPP) during 11th Plan for providing

livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. The scheme proposes holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat(s). Presently, Ministry of Rural Development is in the process of selecting the private entities to undertake PURA projects. The selected private entities shall be responsible for creating and managing the designated infrastructure and amenities in the Panchayat area over a period of ten years. The terms and conditions for implementing the PURA project will be specified in the concession agreement and the state support agreement. The Concession Agreement will be signed between the Gram Panchayat as the Grantor and the private developer as the concessionaire. It shall include details of minimum service level standards, performance guarantees, etc. State Support Agreement will be signed between Ministry of Rural Development, State Government and private developer.

*[English]***Sell of Stake of TCIL**

1975. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the sale of entire 30 per cent stake of TCIL in Bharti Hexacom Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has approved in principle, the sale of entire 30 percent stake of Telecommunications Consultants of India Limited (TCIL) in Bharti Hexacom Ltd. at right time to obtain the best price.

*[Translation]***Illegal Encroachment at Ports**

1976. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not preventing illegal encroachment of land at major ports;

(b) the action taken against the persons responsible for this encroachment;

(c) the number of people against whom cases have been registered for act of illegal encroachment;

(d) the number of cases pending alongwith the date thereof;

(e) whether the officers of these ports and extortionists together collect the illegal amount from the encroachers; and

(f) if not, whether the matter has been investigated upon by the Central Vigilance Branch?

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

(a) There are many reasons for encroachment of port land. In some ports like Mormugao Port Trust, the encroachment is since prior to the liberation of Goa. The encroachment has been made by fishermen community to earn their livelihood. In Chennai Port Trust, the encroachment has been due to lands being far away from the port. In JNPT because of its location far away from the main city, encroachment has taken place to meet the minimum requirements of floating population comprising of drivers and cleaners of vehicles for tea stalls, shops, etc.

(b) Ports keep a close watch and vigil over their lands. If any attempt to encroach or grab the port land is noticed, action is taken to drive out the encroachers, if required, by taking the assistance of local police. Even FIRs are lodged against trespassers to initiate police/legal action. In some ports exservicemen have been engaged to guard against further encroachment.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected from the ports.

(e) No such case has come to notice.

(f) Since, no such case has come to notice, the question of investigation by Central Vigilance Branch does not arise.

*[English]*

### **Defence Procurement Policy**

1977. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review Defence Procurement Policy (DPP),2008;

(b) if so, the reasons for such frequent reviews of DPP and the time by which DPP-2010 is likely to be finalised;

(c) whether the foreign arm suppliers have expressed reservation and raised objection through letters regarding offset clause and other provisions in the DPP;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has finalized its view on these issues; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Defence Procurement Policy-2008 (DPP-2008) came into effect from 1st September, 2008. There is a provision for periodic review of this procedure. DPP-2008 was last reviewed in 2009 and certain amendments were promulgated which became effective from 1st November, 2009. Review of DPP is an on going process undertaken with the objective of reducing delays and ensuring greater transparency in the procurement process.

(c) to (f) Foreign arms suppliers seek clarifications from time to time regarding offsets clauses and other provisions in the DPP. This is an on going process and clarifications are provided to the vendors as required.

### **Audit of Projects under PMGSY**

1978. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the achievement made under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for expanding rural road connectivity in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted a social and physical audit of the projects undertaken under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of road projects under PMGSY have been executed by the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) within the stipulated period of nine months from the date of issue of the work order; and

(f) the details of projects, which have been delayed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The achievements made under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are reviewed and assessed through the Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, the Empowered Committee (EC) meetings and various monthly and quarterly progress reports. State-wise details of achievements made under PMGSY upto September 2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Socio-Economic impact assessment of the Programme has been conducted which revealed significant improvement in indicators like, per capita income of sample households, frequency of motor transport, number of private transport vehicle in the village, reduction in mortality rate below 5 year age, attendance of teachers in school and land value in the villages connected by PMGSY roads.

(e) and (f) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility of timely completion of these roads lies with the State Governments. The programme guidelines provides for completion of the road projects within 9 working months from the date of issue of work order in plain areas which is extendable upto 12 calendar months in case work is affected due to monsoon or other seasonal factors. In respect of hilly States where the work is executed in two stages, this time period apply separately in respect of each stage. For stage I of works in the hilly States, the time limit is upto 18 calendar months and for Cross Drainage works, exceeding 25 meter length, the time limit is 18-24 months depending upon the site conditions. The executing agencies of the State Governments are expected to complete the road projects within time period stipulated in the programme guidelines. In case of delay, the relevant provisions of the Standard Bidding Document call for levying of liquidated damages and in case of persistent delay, the termination of contract. Any escalation in cost due to time overrun is to be borne by the State Government.

### Statement

#### *Habitations Cleared & Connected under PMGSY upto Sep., 2010*

Sl.No.	States	Habitations connected upto Sep.' 10	Length of road constructed under PMGSY upto Sept.'10 (in km)*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1137	18559.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	226	2702.31
3.	Assam	5748	8366.20
4.	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	3949	10726.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	5723	17668.18
6.	Goa	2	158.70
7.	Gujarat	2120	6845.87
8.	Haryana	1	4127.79
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1827	8967.71
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	708	1782.40
11.	Jharkhand	2092	5430.78
12.	Karnataka	269	12649.94
13.	Kerala	349	1106.07
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9746	40108.60
15.	Maharashtra	995	16684.93
16.	Manipur	148	2153.18
17.	Meghalaya	139	881.45
18.	Mizoram	103	1797.46
19.	Nagaland	80	2582.98
20.	Orissa	5354	16775.10
21.	Punjab	406	4305.48

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	10401	46798.70
23.	Sikkim	138	2283.56
24.	Tamil Nadu	1921	8577.65
25.	Tripura	997	1618.17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10990	38511.70
27.	Uttarakhand	475	2987.67
28.	West Bengal	6915	9793.62
Grand Total		72959	294952.88

\*Includes New Connectivity and upgradation.

#### Labourers Welfare Fund

1979. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount meant for the welfare of labourers in various sectors are not being deposited with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount due from these sectors, State-wise; and

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

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

(a) Cess as being collected under the following Acts by the Central Government for the welfare of unorganized workers:

- (i) Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976
- (ii) Limestone & Dolomite Mines Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1972
- (iii) IOMC Mines Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976
- (iv) Mica Mines Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1946
- (v) Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981

No instance regarding non-deposition of the cess amount has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Drought Prone Area Programme

1980. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:  
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centrally sponsored Watershed Development Programme running in the country and funds provided during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of all Watershed Development Projects targeted to be completed under the Desert Development Programme (DDP) in various States particularly in Haryana during 2009-10;

(c) whether the progress *vis-a-vis* the targets fixed remained dismal;

(d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to ensure achievement of targets fixed under the Desert Development Programme (DDP); and

(e) the details of the proposals received for the various State Governments for various schemes under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing three area development programmes on watershed basis. These programmes are the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development programme (DDP). These three watershed programmes of the Department of Land Resources have been consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009.

In addition to the above, following watershed schemes are being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture:

- (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)
- (ii) Soil conservation for enhancing productivity of degraded lands in the catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR)

(iii) Watershed Development Projects in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA).

The central assistance provided to the State Governments under DPAP, DDP, IWDP & IWMP during last three years are given at Statement-I. The information on the State wise financial progress under NWDPR, RVP & FPR and WDPSCA received from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are given at Statement-IIs, III and IV respectively.

(b) to (d) A total number of 1000 ongoing watershed projects under DDP including Haryana were targeted to

be completed during 200910. Against the target of 1000 projects, 1703 projects including 89 projects in Haryana, were completed under DDP during 200910. State Govts. have been regularly pursued with to complete these projects.

(e) As indicated in the reply to part (a) above, DPAP alongwith DDP and IWDP have been consolidated into a single modified programme called IWMP. No new projects have been sanctioned under DPAP after 200607. Hence, no state is submitting proposals for sanction of projects under DPAP.

### Statement I

*Funds released and projects sanctioned under watershed programmes during last three years*

(Rs. in crores)

State	DPAP*				DDP*				IWDP*				IWMP		
	Funds Released				Funds Released				Funds Released				200910		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	No. of projects sanctioned	Area (lakh ha.)	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	56.24	55.87	37.38	149.49	28.3	35.02	8.68	72.00	37.13	44.43	34.35	115.91	110	4.73	30.68
Bihar	0.2	0		0.2			0.00	0.00	2	7.32	5.71	15.03			
Chhattisgarh	13.92	24.38	20.76	59.06			0.00	0.00	25.75	30.44	13.82	70.01	41	2.09	13.69
Goa			0.00	0			0.00	0.00	0	0		0.00			
Gujarat	16.34	39.33	51.31	106.98	65.59	75.13	113.63	254.35	23.57	31.87	23.69	79.13	153	7.08	50.23
Haryana			0.00	0	28.74	10.26	27.22	66.22	4.45	4.28	3.84	12.57			
Himachal Pradesh	8.35	8.59	4.04	20.98	2.17	6.45	0.00	8.62	27.86	23.48	13.52	64.86	36	2.04	16.51
Jammu and Kashmir	0	6.4	3.87	10.27	7.39	2.76	9.45	19.60	5.97	4.55	11.21	21.73			
Jharkhand	0	2.9	0.00	2.9			0.00	0.00	2.9	8.41	3.07	14.38	20	1.18	7.64
Karnataka	44.46	57.76	54.06	156.28	35.07	49.47	43.79	128.33	22.92	46.2	35.34	104.46	119	4.91	81
Kerala			0.00	0			0.00	0.00	2.1	11.46	3.20	16.76			
Madhya Pradesh	53.16	56.97	47.56	157.69			0.00	0.00	16.47	28.76	28.90	74.13	116	6.71	43.48
Maharashtra	54.21	64.03	79.79	198.03			0.00	0.00	56.97	60.44	37.56	154.97	243	9.96	67.77
Orissa	23.93	25.13	43.29	92.35			0.00	0.00	17.94	33.54	27.45	78.93	65	3.36	21.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Punjab				0			0.00	0.00	2.5	3.6	2.90	9.00	6	0.35	2.29
Rajasthan	13.96	18.1	18.71	50.77	98.18	216.87	101.39	416.44	48.45	45.26	22.53	116.24	162	9.26	69.92
Tamil Nadu	32.01	35.49	14.48	81.98			0.00	0.00	27.07	34.6	11.22	72.89	50	2.50	16.17
Uttar Pradesh	49.4	39.72	25.11	114.23			0.00	0.00	55.82	70.58	46.38	172.78	66	3.50	22.68
Uttarakhand	14.62	7.07	4.11	25.8			0.00	0.00	16.67	24.64	7.60	48.91			
West Bengal	2.68	6.57	0.00	9.25			0.00	0.00	2.62	7.14	5.46	15.22			
TOTAL NNE	383.5	448.3	404.47	1236.3	265.44	395.96	304.16	965.56	399.2	521.00	337.75	1257.91	1187	57.67	443.8
<b>NORTH EASTERN STATES</b>															
Arunachal Pradesh									15.64	32.27	26.68	74.59	13	0.68	5.45
Assam									27.05	38.93	21.52	87.50	57	2.21	32.53
Manipur									4.5	11.18	10.97	26.65			
Meghalaya									5.47	9.42	15.95	30.84	18	0.30	2.43
Mizoram									31.29	26.5	36.7	94.49	16	0.62	5.06
Nagaland									29.64	27.53	7.49	64.66	22	1.06	8.57
Sikkim									3.86	2.6	8.45	14.91	3	0.15	1.17
Tripura									0	1.58	0.39	1.97	10	0.30	2.45
TOTAL NE									117.5	150	128.2	395.61	139	5.32	57.66
Grand Total	383.5	448.3	404.47	1236.26	265.4	395.96	304.16	965.56	516.6	671	465.9	1653.52	1326	62.99	501.5

Note: DPAP is implemented in 16 States, DDP is implemented in 7 States and IWDP is implemented in 28 States

\* No New projects were sanctioned under DPAP, DDP and IWDP from 200708 onwards.

### Statement II

*Financial Progress of the NWDPRAs during last 3 years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	NWDPRAs		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.50	400.00	74.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	255.00	519.00	1408.65

1	2	3	4	4
3.	Assam	80.10	300.00	
4.	Bihar	98.14	6.19	220.85
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	871.03	823.20
6.	Goa	290.09	107.79	154.37
7.	Gujarat	1260.00	963.44	1475.73
8.	Haryana	313.64	190.73	222.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	144.30	633.31	399.99

1	2	3	4	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	260.70	543.00	250.52
11.	Karnataka	2175.70	2248.29	1250.55
12.	Kerala	947.00	175.70	200.24
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2345.60	3127.48	2424.83
14.	Chhattisgarh	548.40	1198.52	765.60
15.	Maharashtra	1860.41	1867.00	1439.62
16.	Manipur	660.00	408.00	409.00
17.	Mizoram	800.00	1269.75	1321.37
18.	Meghalaya	617.00	628.00	1036.00
19.	Nagaland	882.00	900.00	950.00
20.	Odisha	1296.73	972.00	2010.15
21.	Punjab	488.97	581.30	40.53
22.	Rajasthan	1521.00	688.40	1557.62
23.	Sikkim	176.20	391.00	565.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1315.00	551.52	893.07
25.	Tripura	213.00	409.28	529.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1794.60	4918.86	4960.72
27.	Uttarakhand	1256.10	1318.24	1410.01
28.	West Bengal	116.80	404.26	1544.32
	Total	21908.98	26592.09	28338.21

**Statement III**

*Statement showing State-wise Financial Progress under RVP & FPR programme of last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	RVP&FPR		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh			
	(i) Forest	433.12	339.67	475.71
	(ii) Agriculture	318.27	251.79	246.32
	Sub-total (I & II)	751.39	591.46	722.03

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	224.04	124.31	184.19
3.	Assam	126.95	79.03	143.56
4.	Bihar		61.08	36.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	602.67	304.88	305.80
6.	Gujarat			
	(i) Forest	283.94	302.43	60.51
	(ii) Agriculture	2120.04	2067.49	964.5
	Sub-total (I & II)	2403.98	2369.92	1025.01
7.	Haryana	299.01	296.18	302.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1090.13	1098.39	751.08
9.	Jharkhand	322.21	167.88	51.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	383.86	600.52	476.54
11.	Karnataka	1353.95	1946.05	1250.00
12.	Kerala	242.89	240.82	129.24
13.	Madhya Pradesh			
	(i) Agriculture	1613.18	1586.44	2191.84
	(ii) NVDD	298.80	666.11	502.70
	Sub-total (I & II)	1911.98	2252.55	2694.54
14.	Maharashtra	4324.46	3459.99	2456.91
15.	Manipur	453.00	430.50	453.00
16.	Meghalaya	4.73	39.00	127.46
17.	Mizoram	563.00	452.77	350.00
18.	Nagaland	300.00	300.00	300.00
19.	Odisha	445.00	476.32	229.30
20.	Punjab	76.62	70.26	0.36
21.	Rajasthan	2918.95	4185.13	3322.98
22.	Sikkim	227.88	254.17	245.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	1237.35	1064.13	1487.51

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tripura	60.70	81.57	61.47
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1201.68	3120.52	2270.00
26.	Uttaranchal	675.54	386.83	400.00
27.	West Bengal	94.92	86.09	418.11
	DVC	1011.24	1001.43	
	G.Total	23308.13	25541.78	20195.32
	PM Package for J&K	1852.97	2148.34	1861.43
	G.Total	25161.10	27690.12	22056.75

**Statement IV**

*State-wise financial progress during last three years of WDPSCA*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	States	WDPSCA			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	350.00	175.00	175.00	700.00
2.	Assam	550.00	600.00	700.00	1850.00
3.	Manipur	600.00	885.00	755.00	2240.00
4.	Meghalaya	752.40	550.00	550.00	1852.40
5.	Mizoram	550.00	600.00	550.00	1700.00
6.	Nagaland	1050.00	800.00	720.00	2570.00
7.	Tripura	350.00	350.00	280.00	980.00
	Total	4202.40	3960.00	3730.00	11892.40

[English]

**Relief for Small Scale Industry Exporters**

1981. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering the need for some special relief package for small scale industry exporters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis and need based measures are taken from time to time keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. To boost export performance by way of extending support to the exporting sectors including Small scale industries, various measures have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 & 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; thereafter in January/March 2010; and in the Annual Suoolement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010. Some of the measures undertaken for small scale industry exporters include fiscal incentives, primarily for enhanced market access across the world and diversification of export markets; concessional export credit, 2% interest subvention; procedural rationalization; and facilitation of technological upgradation.

**Refund of Excess Spectrum**

1982. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether some of the GSM operators who have got spectrum upto 10 MHz *i.e.* much above the contracted value without any extra payment in the country;

(b) if so, whether the new operators who have paid the entry fee are still waiting for the allotment of initial/additional spectrum upto the contracted value;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) the time by which the Department of Telecom will allot initial/additional spectrum to the new operators who have already paid the licence fee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) GSM operator who have



been allotted beyond initial spectrum are charged annual spectrum usage charges at higher percentage of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR). As per the Service Licence Agreement, additional spectrum beyond the initial spectrum is considered for allocation after ensuring optimal and efficient utilization of the already allotted spectrum, taking into account all types of traffic and subscriber criteria evolved from time to time. Operators are levied additional 1% (3% of AGR) for spectrum allotted between 4.4MHz to 6.2 MHz and an additional 1% of AGR for spectrum allotted between 6.2 MHz to 10 MHz (4% of AGR) prior to 1st April 2010. Current spectrum charges have been revised w.e.f 18t April 2010 and same was stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(b) to (e) All the new operators have been allotted initial spectrum of 4.4 MHz in all service areas except in Delhi service area. In Delhi service area, five new operator are waiting for allotment of initial spectrum. Few new operators have applied for additional spectrum of 1.8 MHz in some service areas.

New operators were given Unified Access Service (UAS) Licences with a condition that spectrum will be allotted subject to availability.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Department of Telecom has been signed on 22.05.2009 to ensure time bound vacation of spectrum by MoD implementation of other related issues. Spectrum vacated by MoD will be made available for telecom service providers.

#### **Allocation of Funds under MGNREGS**

1983. SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds are being allotted to State Governments as per labour demand since the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is a demand driven scheme;

(b) if so, whether the funds are released to State Governments as per labour demand over and above the approved labour budget;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the quantum of funds proposed to be released to Andhra Pradesh as per labour demand over and above the approved labour budget of Andhra Pradesh for the year 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is a demand driven legislation under which every District Programme Coordinator (DPC) is required to prepare Labour Budget for the district in accordance with Section 14(6) of the Act taking into account expected labour demand. The labour budget is discussed and agreed to by the Union Ministry of Rural Development in consultation with the State Governments. The first tranche, subject to upper cap of 50% of the Central assistance required during the entire financial year is released in the first month of the financial year for the initial six months. The remaining funds are released in tranches based on the demand of the States and in accordance with the financial and physical progress and the availability of funds with the States. The releases so far have been within the approved labour budget.

(d) As on 18.11.10, Central fund amounting to Rs. 3861.34 crore has been released to the State fund of Andhra Pradesh against the approved Central share of Rs. 6011.42 crore for the current financial year 2010-11. The actual performance of fund utilisation is well within the approved labour budget and reconsideration for upward revision is justified if actual performance exceeds month-wise projections upto the reporting month.

#### **Irregularities under MGNREGS in Rajasthan**

1984. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether audit conducted by the Rajasthan Government into the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in 30 Panchayats detected irregularities to the tune of Rs. 6.2 crore;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government could establish through enquiry the corrupt officials;

(d) if so, the steps taken against those found guilty;

(e) whether the Government is actively considering to set up enquiries in other States too; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) Information is being collected from the State Government of Rajasthan.

**Improving Rural Livelihood**

1985. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Action for Food Production (AFPRO) has tied up for promoting sustainable approaches for improving rural livelihood through socio-technical interventions:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether to commemorate SDC, AFPRO partnership, Ambassador of Phillippe to India released a document "Winged seeds" a panel discussion on "Water and food security in a changing climate partnership";

(d) if so, the extent to which SDC and AFPRO has tied up to improve rural livelihood in India; and

(e) if so, the main schemes prepared and the extent to which these measures have helped in improving rural livelihood in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Ministry of Rural Development is not involved in any tie-up between Swiss Agency for Development Corporation (SDC) and Action for Food Production (AFPRO) for promoting sustainable approaches for improving rural livelihood through socio-technical intervention. As per the information furnished by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, they are also not aware of any such tie up between these agencies. As per the information received from Ministry of Agriculture, they do not have any input in the matter.

**Women Labourers**

1986. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted in regard to the contribution of women labourers to industrial and non-industrial areas of the country and any assessment of percentage of their contribution made;

(b) the State-wise percentage of women labourers recorded in comparison and ratio to men labourers recorded and the details of skilled and unskilled labourers out of it;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any special action plan for women labourers; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to remove anomalies in their pay scale?

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

(a) and (b) No specific study has been conducted on the contribution of women labourers to industrial and non-industrial areas of the country. However, information relating to state-wise women and men workers in manufacturing industries compiled by the Labour Bureau, Chandigarh under the Annual Survey of Industries during the year 2006-07 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Ministry is administering a grant-in-aid scheme under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Voluntary Organizations for taking up action programmes/projects for the benefit of women labour.

(d) The Government is effectively enforcing the provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which provide for payment of equal remuneration for men and women for the same work or work of a similar nature without any discrimination.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of workers employed in industries during 2006-07*

Sl.No.	State	Directly Employed		Contract workers	All workers
		Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	22220	1060	14656	37936
2.	Himachal Pradesh	35886	4107	12267	52260

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Punjab	268375	8517	125696	402588
4.	Chandigarh	6010	199	1471	7679
5.	Uttarakhand	37675	3056	30384	71115
6.	Haryana	171169	8883	151814	331865
7.	Delhi	79494	5021	4916	89431
8.	Rajasthan	152251	6656	81419	240326
9.	Uttar Pradesh	337239	10337	186217	533794
10.	Bihar	23773	554	30831	55159
11.	Nagaland	730	80	2406	3216
12.	Manipur	1226	578	109	1913
13.	Tripura	6101	164	12845	19110
14.	Meghalaya	2294	89	2396	4779
15.	Assam	87847	3840	24313	116000
16.	West Bengal	306801	6382	89912	403095
17.	Jharkhand	87440	5648	20343	113430
18.	Odisha	67213	12663	45319	125195
19.	Chhattisgarh	65757	3273	36591	105621
20.	Madhya Pradesh	122070	7013	49071	178154
21.	Gujarat	461156	27156	261284	749597
22.	Daman and Diu	41760	7980	15682	65423
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32184	1804	24519	58507
24.	Maharashtra	590572	72472	342337	1005380
25.	Andhra Pradesh	308660	81541	450375	840577
26.	Karnataka	266809	196174	88381	551364
27.	Goa	14182	4295	13498	31976
28.	Kerala	87063	167462	43008	297533
29.	Tamil Nadu	669109	486519	191494	1347122
30.	Puducherry	23496	6186	10222	39904
31.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	166	10	57	233
	All India	4376728	1169722	2363832	7880283

### **Merger of Telecom Circles**

1987. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to merge all telecom circles (States) into a single circle so as to slash roaming charges;

(b) if so, whether any Committee/team of experts has been constituted to prepare the roadmap in this regard; and

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

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

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

### **Procurement Projects of Army**

1988. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are close to 100 procurement projects of the Army which are delayed and are at different stages due to bureaucratic bottlenecks, cumbersome procedures and general apathy;

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

(c) whether the present strength of manpower is capable of handling only around 24 projects a year; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to keep modernization of the armed forces on fast track?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Procurement of defence equipment/ weapon systems for the Army is done in accordance with the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure. Delays occur in some procurement cases due to various reasons including insufficient and limited vendor base, non-conformity of the offers to the conditions of the Request for Proposal, field trials, complexities in contract negotiations, limited indigenous capability and long lead time for indigenization etc. To

counter systemic and institutional delays, procedures and processes are continuously refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process. The Defence Procurement Procedure provides an effective framework for expeditious procurement for modernization of the Armed Forces.

### **Creation of Job Opportunities**

1989. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed target to create 58 million job opportunities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the job opportunities created during the first three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan so far, sector-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create more opportunities?

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

(a) 11th Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional employment opportunities on current daily status basis.

(b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. Information relating to employment generation during the first three years of the 11th five year plan would be known after the results of the 66th round of survey of NSSO conducted in July, 2009 - June, 2010 become available by the end of 2011.

(c) Government has been constantly making efforts to increase additional employment opportunities through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

[Translation]

### **Pension to Exservicemen**

1990. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pension amount for retired personnel of all ranks has been increased in accordance with the recommendations of Justice Chandrashekhar Committee;

(b) if so, the reasons for depriving the personnel of honorary ranks retired prior to 01.01.1953; and

(c) the reasons for fixing higher amount of pension for junior rank personnel as compared to the personnel of senior ranks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No personnel of honorary rank retired prior to 01.01.1953 have been deprived of any benefit.

(c) While determining the quantum of revised pension of pre-1.1.2006 pensioners with reference to the recommendations of the Cabinet Secretary's Committee, the pension of certain higher ranks turned out to be less than the revised pension of lower ranks due to rank weightages. This anomaly is in the final stages of removal.

[English]

### **Hi-Tech Ship Building Yards**

1991. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of shipyards in the country and the number of large container ships and tankers built in those yards over the past three years;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating any proposal to set up hi-tech ship building yards in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of project cost and location with their capacity to built container ships?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) There are 27 major shipyards in the country, of which six are under the administrative control of the Union Government viz. Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi; Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata; Hindustan

Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam; Mazagaon Dock Limited, Mumbai; Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata and Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa; two under State Governments viz. M/s Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd., Bhavnagar; M/s Shalimar Works Ltd., Kolkata and 19 in the private sector. None of the Government shipyards has built large container ships and tankers over the past three years.

(b) and (c) Government has given in principle approval for setting up a new shipyard of international standard on a Public-Private Partnership mode as a joint venture under the Ministry of Shipping. Shipping Corporation of India has been asked to prepare a Project Report for the new shipyard. Project cost and other details shall be known only after the Detailed Project Report is received.

### **Shipping Policy**

1992. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state the salient features of India's shipping policy for the promotion of national shipping to increase self-reliance in the carriage of the country's overseas trade and protection of stakeholders interest in EXIM trade?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) The Government has been taking various steps from time to time for the growth of Indian tonnage. These include:-

- (i) In order to create level playing field for the Indian Shipping Companies with their global counter parts, the Government has introduced Tonnage Tax regime in India since the year 2004. Further, the liberalized policy on ship acquisition has been introduced and acquisition of all types' of ships has been brought under Open General License (OGL). Besides, 100% FDI has been permitted in ship acquisition and registration formalities of newly acquired ships have been simplified.
- (ii) The Government of India has formulated the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP). It is a comprehensive programme aimed at various issues that need to be addressed to bring holistic growth in the Indian Shipping Industry. Under the NMDP, Shipping Corporation of India, the only Public Sector Shipping Company is in the process of acquiring

a total of 76 new vessels with a total outlay of approximately Rs. 15,000 crores, to be completed in phases till 2015. Of these, 22 ships have already been delivered and orders have been placed for construction of another 30 vessels.

#### **Procurement of Refueller Aircraft**

1993. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mid-air refueller aircraft with Indian Air Force at present;

(b) whether the Indian Air Force has required six more such aircraft in its fleet;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which the requirement is likely to be fulfilled; and

(d) the reasons for cancellation of earlier Request For Proposal (RFP) issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The requirement of aircraft is periodically reviewed and it is ensured that the operational requirements of the Indian Air Force (IAF) are met. A fresh Request For Proposal (RFP) for the procurement of six new Flight Refuelling Aircraft for the IAF was issued on 16th September, 2010. The proposal is being progressed in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure, 2008. The Defence Procurement Procedure envisages a timeline of upto two and a half years from the date of issue of RFP to signing of the Contract in multi-vendor cases.

(d) The earlier proposal for the procurement of six Flight Refueller Aircraft was progressed in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure, 2006 and thereafter referred to the Ministry of Finance, who had expressed certain reservations relating to the competitiveness of the bids and the reasonableness of the price. It was therefore decided to withdraw the RFP and issue a fresh RFP.

#### **ESI Scheme for Private Sector**

1994. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to bring the employees of private education and medical organisations within the ambit of Employees State Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the number of employees likely to be benefited under this scheme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring the employees of other private sectors within this ambit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, applies to factories employing 10 or more persons. The appropriate Governments are empowered to extend the scope of coverage to other establishments or class of establishments. Under this enabling provision, the State Governments have already extended coverage under the ESI Act to shops, hotels and restaurants, cinemas including preview theatres, road motor transport undertakings and newspaper establishments employing 20 or more persons. In 2005, the ESI Corporation had taken a decision to extend the coverage under the Scheme to educational and private medical institutions and had requested all the State Governments have extended the provision to educational institutions and 12 State Governments have extended the same to private medical institutions.

(b) No separate data regarding coverage of educational/medical institutions is maintained. However, as on 31.3.2010, the scheme covered 1.43 crore insured persons in 787 industrial centres in the country which includes employees of educational and medical institutions.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Geographical Indication to Basmati Rice**

1995. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the names of products which are so far included under Geographical Indications (GI) Registry;

(b) whether the Government has recently included 'Kancheepuram Silk Sarees' and Basmati Rice produced in Madhya Pradesh under GI Registry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps against the unauthorized use of GI tag products;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) So far 146 products have been registered under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. The list of registered GIs is at Statement.

(b) and (c) "Kancheepuram Silk" has been registered as a GI. No application for registration of Basmati Rice produced in Madhya Pradesh has been received by the GI Registry.

(d) to (f) Government is conducting training programmes to increase awareness of the rights of GI owners and to increase the registration of authorised users.

**Statement**

**REGISTRATION DETAILS OF G.I. APPLICATIONS  
2003—16th November 2010**

Sl. No.	Application No.	Geographical Indications	Goods [As per Sec 2 (f) of GI Act 1999]	State
1	2	3	4	5
<b>FROM APRIL 2004 MARCH 2005</b>				
1.	1 & 2	Darjeeling Tea (word & logo)	Agricultural	West Bengal
2.	3	Aranmula Kannadi	Handicraft	Kerala
3.	4	Pochampalli Ikat	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
<b>FROM APRIL 2005 MARCH 2006</b>				
4.	5	Salem Fabric	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
5.	7	Chanderi Fabric	Handicraft	Madhya Pradesh
6.	8	Solapur Chaddar	Handicraft	Maharashtra
7.	9	Solapur Terry Towel	Handicraft	Maharashtra
8.	10	Kotpad Handloom fabric	Handicraft	Odisha
9.	11	Mysore Silk	Handicraft	Karnataka
10.	12	Kota Doria	Handicraft	Rajasthan
11.	13 & 18	Mysore Agarbathi	Manufactured	Karnataka
12.	15	Kancheepuram Silk	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
13.	16	Bhavani Jamakkalam	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5
14.	19	Kullu Shawl	Handicraft	Himachal Pradesh
15.	20	Bidriware	Handicraft	Karnataka
16.	21	Madurai Sungudi	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
17.	22	Orissa Ikat	Handicraft	Odisha
18.	23	Channapatna Toys & Dolls	Handicraft	Karnataka
19.	24	Mysore Rosewood Inlay	Handicraft	Karnataka
20.	25	Kangra Tea	Agricultural	Himachal Pradesh
21.	26	Coimbatore Wet Grinder	Manufactured	Tamil Nadu
22.	28	Srikalahasthi Kalamkari	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
23.	29	Mysore Sandalwood Oil	Manufactured	Karnataka
24.	30	Mysore Sandal soap	Manufactured	Karnataka
25.	31	Kasuti Embroidery	Handicraft	Karnataka
26.	32	Mysore Traditional Paintings	Handicraft	Karnataka
27.	33	Coorg Orange	Agricultural	Karnataka
<b>FROM APRIL 2006 MARCH 2007</b>				
28.	34	Mysore Betel leaf	Agricultural	Karnataka
29.	35	Nanjanagud Banana	Agricultural	Karnataka
30.	37	Madhubani Paintings	Handicraft	Bihar
<b>FROM APRIL 2007 MARCH 2008</b>				
31.	44	Kondapalli Bommallu	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
32.	47	Thanjavur Paintings	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
33.	53	Silver Filigree of Karimnagar	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
34.	54	Alleppey Coir	Handicraft	Kerala
35.	55	Muga Silk	Handicraft	Assam
36.	65	Temple Jewellery of Nagercoil	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
37.	69	Mysore Jasmine	Agricultural	Karnataka
38.	70	Udupi Jasmine	Agricultural	Karnataka
39.	71	Hadagali Jasmine	Agricultural	Karnataka



1	2	3	4	5
40.	17	Navara Rice	Agricultural	Kerala
41.	36	Palakkadan Matta Rice	Agricultural	Kerala
42.	63	Thanjavur Art Plate	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
43.	76	Ilkal Sarees	Handicraft	Karnataka
44.	73	Applique Khatwa Patch Work of Bihar	Handicraft	Bihar
45.	74	Sujini Embroidery Work of Bihar	Handicraft	Bihar
46.	75	Sikki Grass Work of Bihar	Handicraft	Bihar
47.	49 & 56	Malabar Pepper	Agricultural	Kerala
48.	50	Allahabad Surkha	Agricultural	Uttar Pradesh
49.	52	Nakshi Kantha	Handicraft	West Bengal
50.	60	Ganjifa cards of Mysore (Karnataka)	Handicraft	Karnataka
51.	61	Navalgund Durries	Handicraft	Karnataka
52.	62	Karnataka Bronze Ware	Handicraft	Karnataka
53.	77	Molakalmuru Sarees	Handicraft	Karnataka
54.	85	Monsooned Malabar Arabica Coffee	Agricultural	Karnataka
55.	114	Monsooned Malabar Robusta Coffee	Agricultural	Karnataka
56.	72	Spices Alleppey Green Cardamom	Agricultural	Kerala
57.	78	Coorg Green Cardamom	Agricultural	Karnataka
58.	95	E. I. Leather	Manufactured	Tamil Nadu
59.	94	Salem Silk known as Salem Venpattu	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
60.	93	Kovai Cora Cotton	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
61.	92	Arani Silk	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
<b>FROM APRIL 2008 MARCH 2009</b>				
62.	83	Bastar Dhokra	Handicraft	Chhattisgarh
63.	84	Bastar Wooden Craft	Handicraft	Chhattisgarh
64.	91	Nirmal Toys and Craft	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
65.	59	Maddalam of Palakkad	Handicraft	Kerala
66.	58	Screw Pine Craft of Kerala	Handicraft	Kerala

1	2	3	4	5
67.	64	Swamimalai Bronze Icons	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
68.	82	Bastar Iron Craft	Handicraft	Chhattisgarh
69.	87	Konark Stone carving	Handicraft	Odisha
70.	88	Odisha Pattachitra	Handicraft	Odisha
71.	90	Machilipatnam Kalamkari	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
72.	110	Eathomozhy Tall Coconut	Agricultural	Tamil Nadu
73.	57	Brass Broidered Coconut Shell Crafts of Kerala	Handicraft	Kerala
74.	66	Blue Pottery of Jaipur	Handicraft	Rajasthan
75.	67	Molela Clay Work	Handicraft	Rajasthan
76.	68	Kathputlis of Rajasthan	Handicraft	Rajasthan
77.	97	Leather Toys of Indore	Handicraft	Madhya Pradesh
78.	98	Bagh Prints of Madhya Pradesh	Handicraft	Madhya Pradesh
79.	100	Sankheda Furniture	Handicraft	Gujarat
80.	101	Agates of Cambay	Handicraft	Gujarat
81.	102	Bell Metal Ware of Datia and Tikamgarh	Handicraft	Madhya Pradesh
82.	103	Kutch Embroidery	Handicraft	Gujarat
83.	51	Kani Shawl	Handicraft	Jammu & Kashmir
84.	79	Chamba Rumal	Handicraft	Himachal Pradesh
85.	80	Dharwad Pedha	Foodstuff	Karnataka
86.	81	Pokkali Rice	Agricultural	Kerala
87.	86 & 108	Pipli Applique Work	Handicraft	Odisha
88.	89	Budiiti Bell & Brass Craft	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
89.	96	Thanjavur Doll	Handicraft	Tamil Nadu
90.	104	Santiniketan Leather Goods	Handicraft	West Bengal
91.	105	Nirmal Furniture	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
92.	106	Nirmal Paintings	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
93.	107	Andhra Pradesh Leather Puppetry	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
94.	111	Laxman Bhog Mango	Agricultural	West Bengal
95.	112	Khirsapati (Himsagar) Mango	Agricultural	West Bengal
96.	113	Fazli Mango grown in the district of Malda	Agricultural	West Bengal
97.	46	Kashmir Pashmina	Handicraft	Jammu & Kashmir
98.	48	Kashmir Sozani Craft	Handicraft	Jammu & Kashmir
99.	109	Naga Mircha	Agricultural	Nagaland
100.	116 & 117	Nilgiri (Orthodox) Logo	Agricultural	Tamil Nadu
101.	115 & 118	Assam (Orthodox) Logo	Agricultural	Assam
102.	119	Lucknow Chikan Craft	Handicraft	Uttar Pradesh
103.	124	Virupakshi Hill Banana	Agricultural	Tamil Nadu
104.	126	Sirumalai Hill Banana	Agricultural	Tamil Nadu
105.	120	Feni	Manufactured	Goa
106.	122	Uppada Jamdani Sarees Handicraft Andhra Pradesh		
<b>FROM APRIL 2009 MARCH 2010</b>				
107.	121	Tirupathi Laddu	Foodstuff	Andhra Pradesh
108.	125	Mango Malihabadi Dusseheri	Agricultural	Uttar Pradesh
109.	128	Puneri Pagadi	Handicraft	Maharashtra
110.	99	Banaras Brocades and Sarees	Handicraft	Uttar Pradesh
111.	127	Tangaliya Shawl	Handicraft	Gujarat
112.	130 & 141	Vazhakulam Pineapple	Agricultural	Kerala
113.	131	Devanahalli Pomello	Agricultural	Karnataka
114.	132	Appemidi Mango	Agricultural	Karnataka
115.	133	Kamalapur Red Banana	Agricultural	Karnataka
116.	138	Santipore Saree	Handicraft	West Bengal
117.	144	Cannanore Home Furnishings	Handicraft	Kerala
118.	43	Peruvian Pisco	Manufactured	Peru
119.	147	Sanganeri Hand Block Printing	Handicraft	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5
120.	152	Balaramapuram Sarees and Fine Cotton Fabrics	Handicraft	Kerala
<b>FROM APRIL 2010 Till Date</b>				
121.	142	Bikaneri Bhujia	Agricultural	Rajasthan
122.	143	Guntur Sannam Chilli	Agricultural	Andhra Pradesh
123.	123	Nashik Valley Wine	Manufactured	Maharashtra
124.	137	Gadwal Sarees	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
125.	149	Kinnauri Shawl	Handicraft	Himachal Pradesh
126.	170	Kasaragod Sarees	Handicraft	Kerala
127.	179	Kuthampully Sarees	Handicraft	Kerala
128.	134	Sandur Lambani Embroidery	Handicraft	Karnataka
129.	148	Hand made Carpet of Bhadohi	Handicraft	Uttar Pradesh
130.	150	Paithani Sarees and Fabrics	Handicraft	Maharashtra
131.	154	Mahabaleshwar Strawberry	Agricultural	Maharashtra
132.	193	Hyderabad Haleem	Food Stuff	Andhra Pradesh
133.	140	Champagne	Manufactured	France
134.	146	Napa Valley	Manufactured	USA
135.	163	Central Travancore Jaggery	Agricultural	Kerala
136.	172	Champa Silk Saree and Fabrics	Handicraft	Chhattisgarh
137.	186	Wayanad Jeerakasala Rice	Agricultural	Kerala
138.	187	Wayanad Gandhakasala Rice	Agricultural	Kerala
139.	191	Kota Doria (Logo)	Handicraft	Rajasthan
140.	165	Nashik Grapes	Agricultural	Maharashtra
141.	171	Surat Zari Craft	Handicraft	Gujarat
142.	190	Cheriyal Paintings	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
143.	194	Pembarthi Metal Craft	Handicraft	Andhra Pradesh
144.	6	Payyannur Pavithra Ring	Handicraft	Kerala
145.	27	Phulkari	Handicraft	Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan
146.	136	Khandua Saree and Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha

**Sanitation Work by Private Agencies**

1996. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has engaged private agencies for sanitation work in big cities and offices of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the workers and safai karamcharis engaged in the said works are getting due wages and other facilities;

(c) if not, the number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and names of the agencies found guilty;

(d) the action taken against the said agencies till date by the Government; and

(e) the outcome of the action taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
(a) Government Organisations have engaged private agencies for sanitation work in cities and offices of Union Government.

(b) The safai Karamcharis engaged in the said works are normally getting due wages and other facilities as per the statutory provisions in Central Sphere establishments. Inspectors notified under various labour laws which are enforced by the field officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conduct inspections to check the level of compliance. As and when cases of payment of less than minimum wages are detected or complaints are received in this regard, appropriate action is taken under the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

(c) In all 85 complaints regarding inadequate payment of wages including those relating to sanitation workers were received in the Central sphere.

(d) and (e) Details relating to action taken including those relating to sanitation workers, in terms of alleged violations of respective Acts in the Central sphere are given in Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*Details of enforcement in Central Sphere Establishments  
(The figures also include the cases of Sanitation Workers)*

**CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION & ABOLITION) ACT, 1970**

Sl.No	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	6843	6925	9428
2.	No of Prosecutions	3675	3573	5181

**MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948**

Sl.No	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	14039	15671	14720
2.	No of Prosecutions	5716	4631	4382

**EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976**

Sl.No	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	No of Inspections conducted	3654	3791	3340
2.	No of Prosecutions	664	800	685

*[English]*

**MGNREGS Payments through Mobile Banking**

1997. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) payment to the beneficiaries through mobile banking services and through the Unique Identity Card (UIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have started implementing direct transfer of wages to bank branches and post offices;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to facilitate the opening of account in post offices and banks for the beneficiaries of the said scheme so that the labourers could deposit their wages directly in their accounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, UIC is not needed for wage payment. Business Correspondent Model has however been considered for wage payment under the Act.

(c) and (d) Payment of wages to Mahatma Gandhi NREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in banks/post offices by amending para 31 of Schedule-I of the Act vide notification dated 19.2.2009. So far 9.37 crore accounts have been opened.

(e) Ministry of Rural Development has issued instructions for treating MGNREGA Job Card duly signed by a State Government Officer as a valid document for opening an account in the Bank. Accounts of the workers are no frill accounts.

#### **MGNREGS Projects in Naxal Areas**

1998. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any directive to all naxal affected States regarding effective implementation of the MGNREGS;

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

(c) whether those States have implemented the directives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of projects started and the amount of money spent on such projects, State-wise and year-wise during the last two years and the current year in the said States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Instructions dated 27.10.2009 have been issued to States for implementation of NREGA in a more meaningful way in Naxal affected areas. The States have been instructed to intensify awareness generation campaign among rural households, issuance of job cards, implementing sufficient number of works and timely payment of wages. Details of the instruction are available at NREGA website [www.nrega.nic.in](http://www.nrega.nic.in).

(e) Total works taken up and expenditure incurred in the naxal affected districts of various States are given in the Statement enclosed.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Naxal affected Districts	Total Expenditure (In Lakhs)			Works Taken up		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept., 2010	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept., 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	19066.1	21819.0	12614.5	57077	72207	79439
1.	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>LWE Districts Total</b>	<b>19066.1</b>	<b>21819.0</b>	<b>12614.5</b>	<b>57077</b>	<b>72207</b>	<b>79439</b>
2.	Bihar	Auranagabad	4053.3	5880.0	966.1	6252	6193	6777
3.	Bihar	Gaya	3471.4	3786.9	161.2	4832	5051	5573
4.	Bihar	Jamui	3267.7	3379.8	970.7	2885	2333	3903
5.	Bihar	Jehanabad	2633.0	2568.9	0.3	2454	3253	1667
6.	Bihar	Rohtas	2525.9	3119.1	1487.2	3143	3257	5039
7.	Bihar	Arwal	1366.6	1209.2	2.8	538	704	320

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>2.</b>	<b>Bihar LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>17317.8</b>	<b>19943.8</b>	<b>3588.3</b>	<b>20104</b>	<b>20791</b>	<b>23279</b>
8.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	8067.3	4854.7	2139.4	4462	3754	9555
9.	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada	4221.0	3467.8	342.1	2373	3261	4747
10.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	5585.5	5281.2	3770.6	3283	2806	5626
11.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandagon	14585.1	12372.2	11814.8	17245	12792	50228
12.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	18499.8	14809.5	4298.0	12940	12827	19142
13.	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur	—	—	135.7	—	—	1510
14.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur	—	—	129.8	—	—	517
<b>3.</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>50958.6</b>	<b>40785.4</b>	<b>23230.3</b>	<b>40303</b>	<b>35440</b>	<b>91325</b>
15.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	3624.7	3732.4	1985.9	6119	4606	7308
16.	Jharkhand	Chatra	8490.6	7644.1	1964.2	7635	8882	12048
17.	Jharkhand	Garhwa	7159.7	5336.0	2623.4	4774	5293	8326
18.	Jharkhand	Gumla	7472.9	5289.0	1935.8	17943	8649	19251
19.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	6035.9	6216.5	2205.0	4039	4503	8689
20.	Jharkhand	Latehar	5830.5	4949.0	2192.7	4659	6457	11655
21.	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	2879.9	2904.3	1156.0	4810	5849	7872
22.	Jharkhand	Palamu	6681.7	5558.8	2201.7	6503	6360	8444
23.	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	10551.4	10108.7	2593.4	8480	8954	11227
24.	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	7115.2	6534.8	2813.4	4748	6676	7849
25.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	2830.1	2861.7	745.7	892	1583	3621
<b>4.</b>	<b>Jharkhand LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>68672.5</b>	<b>61135.3</b>	<b>22417.3</b>	<b>70602</b>	<b>67812</b>	<b>106290</b>
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	17979.9	18250.4	6159.0	15182	12406	30081
<b>5.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>4339.3</b>	<b>5059.3</b>	<b>3344.9</b>	<b>3594</b>	<b>3612</b>	<b>10184</b>
27.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	2338.8	2594.9	1618.2	1718	1823	4056
28.	Maharashtra	Gondia	2000.5	2464.4	1726.7	1876	1789	6128
<b>6.</b>	<b>Maharashtra LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>4339.3</b>	<b>5059.3</b>	<b>3344.9</b>	<b>3594</b>	<b>3612</b>	<b>10184</b>
29.	Odisha	Deogarh	1089.7	1162.2	285.0	2640	2921	3085
30.	Odisha	Gajapati	2502.7	3503.4	1323.9	4843	5956	7226
31.	Odisha	Malkangiri	2087.5	2010.4	1042.2	3192	4636	5078
32.	Odisha	Rayagada	4486.1	4672.4	3098.4	7698	10202	12883
33.	Odisha	Sambalpur	2168.0	2325.2	2495.0	3660	6198	7965

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	<b>Odisha LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>12334.0</b>	<b>13673.6</b>	<b>8244.4</b>	<b>22033</b>	<b>29913</b>	<b>36237</b>
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	17242.6	25044.7	7132.2	4543	3838	11952
8.	<b>Uttar Pradesh LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>17242.6</b>	<b>25044.7</b>	<b>7132.2</b>	<b>4543</b>	<b>3838</b>	<b>11952</b>
35.	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur	10600.7	23397.7	11556.2	13865	29347	40137
9.	<b>West Bengal LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>10600.7</b>	<b>23397.7</b>	<b>11556.2</b>	<b>13865</b>	<b>29347</b>	<b>40137</b>
	<b>LWE Districts Total</b>		<b>218511.5</b>	<b>229109.3</b>	<b>98287.0</b>	<b>247303</b>	<b>275366</b>	<b>428924</b>

**Funding in ITIs**

1999. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funding pattern in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs);

(b) the ratio of Central and State funding in the ITIs; and

(c) the State-wise details of ITIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The ITIs are set up by the State Government under their administrative and financial control. Central Government does not provide funds for their day to day operation as such. State Government of their own provide funds. However for upgradation of their Govt. ITIs funds are provided by the Central Government under specific Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS).

For the Schemes under operation where funds are directly released to the State Governments, the funding pattern is in the ratio of 75:25 *i.e.* 75% being the Central Government share and the remaining 25% is funded by the State Government but for North Eastern states funding is in the ratio of 90:10.

For the scheme where funds are directly released to the ITI, the funding pattern is 100% through the Central Government and it is an interest free loan of Rs. 2.5 crore to be returned in 30 years with a moratorium of 10 years.

(c) The state-wise details of ITIs are given in the Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of ITIs covered wherein funding pattern is 75:25 (90:10 for NE States) under the CSS	No. of ITIs covered where funding pattern is 100% but is being given as interest free loan
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01	00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	30	61
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	04
4.	Assam	07	20
5.	Bihar	10	20
6.	Chandigarh	01	01
7.	Chhattisgarh	22	61
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	01
9.	Daman and Diu	01	00
10.	Delhi	04	11
11.	Goa	09	01
12.	Gujarat	37	105
13.	Haryana	21	60
14.	Himachal Pradesh	14	43
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	29
16.	Jharkhand	04	10



1	2	3	4
17.	Karnataka	36	102
18.	Kerala	12	24
19.	Lakshadweep	01	00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	36	112
21.	Maharashtra	99	266
22.	Manipur	02	02
23.	Meghalaya	01	02
24.	Mizoram	01	02
25.	Nagaland	01	05
26.	Odisha	11	15
27.	Puducherry	02	04
28.	Punjab	35	73
29.	Rajasthan	15	113
30.	Sikkim	01	00
31.	Tamil Nadu	22	36
32.	Tripura	01	07
33.	Uttar Pradesh	26	134
34.	Uttarakhand	13	42
35.	West Bengal	13	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>1396</b>

#### **Addition of New Items under MGNREGS in Kerala**

2000. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a representation of Kerala Employment Guarantee Council to the effect that 14 new items of work to be added to schedule 1 para (1) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), 5005; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Proposal from the State Government

of Kerala forwarding recommendations by Kerala Employment Guarantee Council for inclusion of new items of work in para (1) of Schedule-I of the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act has been received in the Ministry. As per the proposal received was not in conformity with the MGNREGA Operational Guidelines for inclusion of new items of work under the Act, it has been returned to the State Government.

#### **Service Tax Demand to ESIC**

2001. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Revenue has issued service tax demands to all the branches of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this step will result in increase in cost of insurance for providing mandatory health cover for workers;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Ministry to counter this move;

(e) whether the Government is preparing a contingency plan to shift the tax burden to the employees in case the tax demand is upheld; and

(f) whether the Ministry faced similar kind of problem with regard to PF payment?

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

(a) A consolidated demand-cum-show cause notice for all the offices taken together has been received by ESI Corporation Headquarter Office, New Delhi from Department of Revenue demanding service tax.

(b) The demand-cum-show cause notice considered the ESI Scheme at par with the General Insurance Business and stated that activities of the ESI Corporation are within the ambit of Insurance Act, 1938 and hence, service tax provisions applicable.

(c) to (f) If the provisions of Service Tax are made applicable to the ESI Scheme, the cost of insurance will increase to the extent of service tax. Notice demanding service tax has also been received by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The ESI Scheme and the Schemes under the Employees' Provident Funds &

Miscellaneous Act, 1952 being social security schemes administered through the statutory organizations namely, to consider exemption of ESI Scheme and EPF Schemes from the applicability of Service Tax.

#### **UICs for Beneficiaries under MGNREGS**

2002. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether neither the labourers are getting the regular wages nor employment allowance under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in absence of Unique Identity Cards (UICs) in various States;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to check by making UIC mandatory for the beneficiaries under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA there are no UIC needed for regular wages. No employment allowance is payable under the Act.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No Unique Identity Card is proposed to be issued under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

#### **Funds for NGOs Implementation of Schemes**

2003. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations (VOs) which have been provided financial assistance under various schemes run by the Ministry in various States of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the machinery available with the Government to monitor utilization and detect misutilization of funds by these NGOs;

(c) the names of the NGOs found involved in irregularities such as misuse of funds etc., during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against these NGOs;

(e) whether only a few projects have been sanctioned for coaching and allied assistance for weaker sections including SC, ST, OBC and minorities; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry provides Grants in Aid (GIA) to NGOs and Voluntary Organizations (VOs) under the following Schemes:-

- (i) Scheme for Free Coaching to SCs and OBCs
- (ii) Grant in Aid to Volunatry Organizations working for SCs
- (iii) Assistance to Volunatry Organizations working for the Welfare of OBCs
- (iv) Integrated Programmes for Older Persons
- (v) Prevention of Alocholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse
- (vi) Scheme of Grant in Aid programme for Financial Assistance in the field of Social Defence
- (vii) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme
- (viii) Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)

Scheme-wise, State-wise details of number of NGOs/VOs and amount released in the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The Ministry ensure the utilization of funds under various schemes/programmes in the following ways:

- (i) Fresh/subsequent released of grants to NGOs during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous grants sanctioned which have become due.
- (ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the officers of the Ministry during their tours to States.

(iii) The Ministry also sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, *inter alia*, to check proper utilization of funds by the implementation agencies under various Schemes/Programmes.

(iv) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are also expected to be monitored by respective State Government/UT Administrations.

(v) In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist the NGOs.

(c) and (d) The NGOs found to be involved in irregularities and blacklisted during the said period are

(i) Kishan Mahila Gramodyog Sansthan, Azamgarh, Uttar

Pradesh; and (ii) Om Hari Bahuddeshiy Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

(e) and (f) The number of NGOs/Universities/Institutions selected for providing financial assistance under the Scheme "Free Coaching and Allied Scheme" for SC, OBC, ST and the Minorities groups during the last three years and the current year is as under:-

Name of the Community	No. of NGOs/Universities/Institutes
Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes	195
Scheduled Tribes	29
Minorities	197

### Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students								GIA to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	(Upto 31.10.2010)	(Upto 31.10.2010)	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	(Upto 31.10.2010)	(Upto 31.10.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>States</b>																	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	27.87	2	33.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	35	298.59	32	261.78	17	114.71	15	99.53
2.	Bihar	2	7.56	1	5.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	92.43	10	88.41	1	6.32	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	4	10.51	2	5.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	3	6.50	1	2.03	1	0.65	1	12.71	14	51.97	11	25.31	16	39.75	3	3.35
6.	Haryana	4	22.27	3	29.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	18.28	2	5.77	4	17.34	1	1.83
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	7.76	1	7.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.17	1	6.17	1	3.14	1	3.09
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	13.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	13.36
9.	Jharkhand	4	13.10	3	10.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	3	5.92	2	3.53	0	0.00	1	9.37	29	312.73	20	208.19	16	150.60	12	117.33
11.	Kerala	1	4.73	1	3.59	0	0.00	1	9.37	2	17.33	1	1.29	1	1.37	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	22.25	4	30.90	1	1.28	2	11.70	26	120.54	16	131.14	4	31.15	11	49.25
13.	Maharashtra	9	13.56	5	63.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	47	429.19	31	227.09	20	194.08	26	304.28
14.	Odisha	3	13.01	2	6.56	1	1.63	2	11.99	31	281.48	28	288.72	22	155.59	16	152.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
15.	Punjab	1	2.04	3	23.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	10	32.16	7	24.48	1	7.50	3	23.77	51	556.88	40	235.99	16	100.19	35	182.02
17.	Tamil Nadu	2	15.86	2	35.64	0	0.00	2	16.01	2	1.22	1	9.81	0	0.00	1	5.84
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11	43.57	8	17.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	322.10	26	235.89	14	107.09	16	124.31
19.	Uttarakhand	1	2.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	10.84	3	29.81	1	5.16	2	9.59
20.	West Bengal	2	13.76	1	31.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	101.58	8	113.57	5	63.66	4	50.56
<b>NER</b>																	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Assam	5	31.68	2	19.80	1	6.40	0.00	0.00	9	67.77	8	51.14	3	18.68	5	18.93
23.	Manipur	10	20.91	3	6.78	1	2.21	0.00	0.00	9	57.50	5	18.13	6	33.28	5	16.11
24.	Meghalaya	1	2.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.54	0	0.00	1	3.11
28.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Union Territories</b>																	
29.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	4	34.94	3	29.00	0	0.00	4.00	32.97	25	334.96	22	209.90	8	80.68	19	163.30
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances (AIDP Scheme)								Scheme of Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08 (Upto 31.10.2010)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Upto 31.10.2010)	
		No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>States</b>																	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	120.62	7	108.75	7	43.00	0	0.00	123	1807.74	107	1317.78	80	1586.81	45	588.19
2.	Bihar	6	130.26	3	58.88	3	16.99	0	0.00	18	112.62	13	87.75	7	48.48	3	30.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	11.53	3	20.25	1	7.50	0	0.00	8	39.23	9	76.69	6	31.52	2	5.35
4.	Goa	0	0.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	14.87	2	13.09	2	18.30	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	3	73.29	5	44.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	17	81.17	14	82.20	8	57.40	5	11.75
6.	Haryana	5	23.49	6	42.87	2	5.00	1	2.25	21	186.31	15	127.92	9	78.36	5	38.63
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	12.99	3	17.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	11.49	4	40.83	2	17.99	3	8.65
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	4	36.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	7.91	4	27.93	2	7.19	2	9.57
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	2	24.25	0	0.00	1	17.00	4	16.68	1	10.06	1	12.01	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2	25.36	2	48.50	1	6.00	0	0.00	83	1135.92	60	814.66	44	857.24	24	237.33
11.	Kerala	3	218.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	37	237.19	44	378.40	38	386.96	42	365.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	8.57	7	93.65	2	3.00	1	6.71	26	134.63	19	170.35	16	99.56	9	40.89
13.	Maharashtra	7	50.67	8	122.38	8	111.25	0	0.00	23	188.41	18	254.23	14	150.51	8	58.71
14.	Odisha	1	1.89	5	83.50	5	100.75	0	0.00	43	418.51	34	367.34	32	448.66	12	93.18
15.	Punjab	5	71.25	6	45.19	2	5.50	0	0.00	12	105.67	11	94.00	4	35.38	6	26.50
16.	Rajasthan	4	15.27	6	131.74	1	331.83	0	0.00	24	182.70	17	93.14	17	168.81	12	29.39
17.	Tamil Nadu	2	694.30	12	172.72	3	58.09	0	0.00	56	481.75	55	474.37	32	366.18	24	116.28
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21	63.29	19	319.76	14	156.65	1	21.67	66	704.54	58	700.21	45	718.82	20	126.93
19.	Uttarakhand	7	246.61	6	21.25	1	3.75	0	0.00	6	43.98	7	63.02	5	53.60	8	32.90
20.	West Bengal	2	7.01	5	30.59	2	21.55	0	0.00	48	449.94	39	641.12	29	543.22	15	135.89
<b>NER</b>																	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	4.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.67	1	7.37	1	6.72	0	0.00
22.	Assam	2	35.17	4	469.27	7	317.50	1	20.00	14	84.72	14	121.92	12	87.40	12	49.05
23.	Manipur	0	0.00	2	18.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	125.70	15	196.76	13	130.14	12	70.73
24.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	85316	4	75.65	4	25.64	1	8.39
25.	Mizoram	0	0.00	1	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	12.50	2	19.60	1	6.58	1	4.54
26.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.43	0	0.00	—	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	0	0.00	1	33.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	11.86	2	10.81	2	21.36	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	0	0.00	1	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Union Territoreis</b>																	
29.	Chandigarh	8	167.10	4	30.25	1	91.10	1	35.00	1	5.11	0	0.00	1	10.50	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	22	314.12	22	193.55	17	170.24	12	103.33
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	12.56	1	15.63	1	13.36	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	0.00	0	0.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse								Scheme of Grant-in-aid Programme for Financial Assistance in the field of Social Defence*							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08 (Upto 31.10.2010)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Upto 31.10.2010)	
		No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>States</b>																	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	118.53	10	86.75	9	76.82	1	8.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	6	45.90	10	105.00	5	47.19	10	90.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	9.59	2	20.41	2	12.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	1	1.50	0	0.00	1	8.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	2	37.35	1	18.83	2	37.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	9	138.31	4	27.03	7	90.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	20.04	2	11.51	3	14.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	7.17	2	14.24	1	8.89	0	0.00	1	300.00	1	300.00	1	300.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	19	198.77	18	170.20	20	274.67	1	2.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11.	Kerala	16	121.62	19	156.83	18	176.44	15	111.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17	110.99	9	66.70	7	66.28	1	6.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	42	361.20	38	259.25	36	327.00	13	72.11	2	2.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Odisha	19	188.66	21	181.22	20	233.74	4	22.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	9	126.77	7	71.60	8	53.40	7	91.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	12	91.64	6	60.10	5	64.32	2	12.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	21	200.84	10	69.35	20	279.00	4	36.72	1	2.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	19	95.77	30	333.82	9	61.00	8	52.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	1	3.75	3	37.79	3	31.26	0	0.00	1	3.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	15	153.09	11	86.33	7	65.09	2	11.86	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>NER</b>																	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2.62	1	6.86	1	9.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Assam	7	79.61	4	26.30	3	25.07	2	13.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Manipur	18	187.56	0	0.00	17	172.39	4	35.91	1	11.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	2	17.89	19	157.66	2	6.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Mizoram	9	87.40	2	18.75	4	43.77	2	12.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	5	59.94	9	51.65	3	21.94	2	12.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	1	6.38	5	35.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	1	9.68	1	6.54	1	9.95	1	4.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Union Territories</b>																	
29.	Chandigarh	1	2.10	0	0.00	6	60.55	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	6	118.27	7	10.40	0	0.00	4	34.93	1	1.54	1	10.54	0	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

\*Under this Scheme, financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir is provided for Jammu and Kashmir Council for Rehabilitation of Widows, Prphans, Old persons and hanidcapped (Victims of Militancy)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Integrated Programme for Older Persons								Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working for Welfare of OBCs							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	(Upto 31.10.2010)	(Upto 31.10.2010)	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	No. of NGOs	Amount Released	(Upto 31.10.2010)	(Upto 31.10.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	107	458.51	82	412.97	125	454.26	13	65.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	1	2.76	1	2.76	1	4.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.86	0	0.00	1	0.85
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	1.18	1	5.97	2	5.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.87	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	5.49	3	8.22	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	12	35.38	10	29.10	22	74.40	1	4.30	3	9.97	3	10.19	1	1.71	3	8.62





[*Translation*]

### **Leather Industry**

2004. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether leather to the most labour intensive industries are provided special incentives/funds to spur their growth rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the modernisation programme for development of leather sector;

(c) whether the Union Government is committed to upgrade tanning units and slaughter houses to environment friendly technology; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government in support of leather industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, during the 11th Five Year Plan period, the Central Government has approved Rs. 1251.29 crores under the "Indian Leather Development Programme" (ILDLP) aiming towards infrastructure development, capacity building, human resource development, investment promotion and addressing environmental issues for the leather industry. Under the subscheme, "Integrated Development of Leather Sector (IDLS)" grant is being provided for technology upgradation, modernization and establishment of leather units. Interventions are being made in the state of Rajasthan, Karnataka, Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra under the subscheme 'Support to Artisans' having an allocation of Rs. 40 crores under ILDP towards providing livelihood support, design support as per the changing trends in fashion and marketing support. Skill Development placement linked training programme in Uttar Pradesh (Agra and Kanpur), Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh and onsite (in factories) and skill upgradation training programme in Tamil Nadu are being

run under the subscheme "Human Resource Development" having an allocation of Rs. 60 crores for providing skilled manpower to the Leather Industry and to train the working leather artisans. Research and Development support for the saddlery industry is also being provided. The Central Government has established another branch of Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) with Central assistance of Rs. 96.69 crores in Fursatganj in Uttar Pradesh and is establishing 3 more branches of FDDI at Chennai, Kolkata and Rohtak with Central assistance of Rs. 96.69 crores each. Further, a training institute is being established in Madhya Pradesh with Central assistance of Rs. 24.85 crores. There is also a provision of Rs. 10 crores for up gradation of the FDDI branch at Noida. Academic Session has started at the three new branches of FDDI at Rohtak, Kolkata, Chennai and training centre in Madhya Pradesh in September, 2010. A provision of Rs. 200 crores is available under the subscheme, "Environment Initiatives" to address the environmental issues of leather industry and assistance to 5 Common Effluent Treatment Plants in the State of Tamil Nadu has been provided in order to attain Zero Liquid Discharge. The Central Government is also providing assistance for infrastructure development for establishment of a Leather Complex (Tannery) in Andhra Pradesh and a Footwear Complex in Tamil Nadu. An allocation of Rs. 300 crores has been made under the subscheme, "Development of Leather Parks" to provide assistance towards the development of leather parks.

(c) and (d) During the 11th Five Year Plan period, the Central Government has approved a provision of Rs. 253.43 crore under the subscheme "Integrated Development of Leather Sector (IDLS)" of Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP) for providing grant for technology upgradation, modernization and establishment of leather units. This grant is also provided for the establishment of Effluent Treatment Plant for tanneries/leather factories. Keeping in view the environmental concerns of the Indian Leather Industry, a provision of Rs. 200 crores is available under the subscheme, "Environment Initiatives" to address the environmental issues of the leather industry and assistance to 5 Common Effluent Treatment Plants in the State of Tamil Nadu has been provided in order to establish Common Effluent Treatment Plants. An allocation of Rs. 300 crores has been made under the subscheme, "Development of Leather Parks" to address the infrastructure constraints of Indian leather Industry in an environment friendly manner.

*[English]***Modernisation of Air Force**

2005. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
 SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
 SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI MILIND DEORA:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty per cent of the equipment and technologies of Indian Air Force is obsolete as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing number of different variants of aircraft and other major equipment alongwith the year of their induction;

(d) the details of funds under capital outlay meant for modernization of the armed forces earmarked/ surrendered during the last three years;

(e) the level of preparedness of the armed forces including the Air Force to face the emerging security challenges in view of the said position;

(f) the steps being taken to replace/upgrade the ageing equipment and aircraft and meet the shortage of officers in the Air Force at the earliest; and

(g) the details of Perspective Plan prepared for modernisation of the armed forces including the Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Every Indian Air Force Equipment

has a specified life. Once the life term is complete, the equipment is considered obsolete. The IAF is continuously modernizing its fleet of equipment by phasing out the obsolete equipment upgrading/extending the life of equipment (where technically feasible) and procuring new equipment.

(c) It is not in the interest of the security of the country to divulge information on existing number of Aircraft and other equipment along with their year of induction.

(d) The allocation of funds under capital procurement is based on the requirement of the armed forces. A statement detailing funds under capital outlay meant for modernization of the armed forces earmarked/expenditure incurred during the last three years is enclosed.

(e) The Armed forces are fully prepared to meet the emerging security challenges.

(f) Obsolete equipment like MiG-23, MiG-25 and Canberra Aircraft have been phased out. Existing fighters like MiG-27, MiG-29, Jaguar, Mirage 2000, Su-30 MKI, transport aircraft like An-32 and various helicopters are being upgraded in a phased manner. Also various fighters, transport aircraft, helicopters, radars and missile systems are being procured in a phased manner to meet the requirements of armed forces.

To mitigate the shortage of officers in the Air Force, the IAF is undertaking a series of steps including conduct of Fast track selection in various universities, re-introduction of University Entry Scheme for Aeronautical Engineering Branch, advertisements in Print & Electronic Media and publication of recruitment and career related articles and encouragement to NCC Cadets to join IAF.

(g) The Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff in consultation with the Service Headquarters formulates the 15 year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP), the 5 year Defence Plans and the Annual Acquisition Plans for the Armed Forces based on threat perception and operational challenges. The LTIPP 2002-2007 is under implementation.

**Statement**

*Capital Acquisition Allocation & Expenditure for the Armed Forces for last three years:*

(Rupees in crores)

Year		Army	Navy*	Air Force
1	2	3	4	5
2007-2008	Budget Estimates	6937.20	9980.74	15908.86
	Revised Estimates	6224.20	8552.19	13333.62
	Expenditure	6695.53	8566.63	12641.26

1	2	3	4	5
2008-2009	Budget Estimates	7607.67	11593.68	18281.42
	Revised Estimates	5740.03	8765.78	16108.83
	Expenditure	5379.90	8959.53	15660.99
2009-10	Budget Estimates	9821.07	11732.01	18814.64
	Revised Estimates	6254.35	11386.34	17506.19
	Expenditure	8159.88	12829.51	17437.61

\*Includes Joint Staff

### **Tobacco Cultivation**

2006. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has to draw up any long term plan to find an alternative crop for cultivators of tobacco; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) So far, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce, has not drawn up any long term plan to find an alternative crop for cultivators of tobacco.

### **PURA Scheme**

2007. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the physical and financial targets fixed and the achievements made there against under the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) during the Eleventh Five Year plan, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the extent of success achieved of this scheme through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement this scheme in a holistic manner in this country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (c) The Government has approved Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme for implementation on pilot basis in XI Plan. The scheme proposes holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat(s) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. The current financial outlay for PURA under XI Plan is Rs. 248 crore. A notice was issued inviting Expression of Interest (EoI) from private sector entities on 15th April 2010 in leading national and financial dailies. In response to the notice, ninety three (93) EoIs were received out of which 45 organizations had qualified at the EoI Stage. These 45 organizations were asked to submit the detailed bid alongwith concept plan by 07th October 2010. In response, 09 organizations have submitted 14 proposals to undertake PURA pilot projects which are currently under evaluation.

### **Defence Lands**

2008. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence lands encroached, diverted and illegal constructions thereon, State-wise and district-wise;

(b) the details of defence land evacuated from encroachment during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of action being taken by the Government to clear encroachments/constructions on defence lands, State-wise;

(d) the details of matters pertaining to encroachment pending in various courts;

(e) whether the Government has conducted audit/ listing of defence lands in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the criteria/guidelines for selling/usage of the defence lands?

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

[*Translation*]

#### FTAs with Countries

2009. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI A.GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) the countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) so far;

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

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

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

(e) whether the Government has framed FTAs rules for prevention of trade diversions and protection of domestic industry;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and (g) if not, the time by which such rules are likely to be framed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Preferential Trade Agreements with the following countries:

#### (i) Free Trade Agreements:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Partner country/ies	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	India-Sri Lanka FTA	Sri Lanka	28th December, 1998	March, 2000
2.	Agreement on SAFTA	Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan and the Maldives	4th January, 2004	1st January, 2006 (Tariff concessions implemented from 1st July, 2006)
3.	Revised Agreement of Cooperation between Government of India and Nepal to control unauthorized trade	Nepal	27.10.2009	27.10.2009
4.	India-Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	Bhutan	17.1.1972	Renewed periodically, with mutually agreed modifications.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	India Thailand FTA Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	Thailand	1.9.2004	1.9.2004
6.	IndiaSingapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	Singapore	29.6.2005	1st August, 2005
7.	India ASEAN Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) only part and dealing with Trade in Goods signed	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam	13.8.2009	1.1.2010
8.	India-S. Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	S. Korea	7.08. 2009	1.1.2010

**(ii) Preferential Trade Agreements:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Partner country/ies	Date of Signing of the Agreement	Date of Implementation of the Agreement
1.	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA)	Bangladesh, China, India, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 2nd November, 2005)	1st Nov., 1976
2.	GSTP	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	April, 1988	April, 1989
3.	India-Afghanistan	Afghanistan	6th March, 2003	May, 2003
4.	India MERCOSUR		25th January, 2004	Implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> June 1, 2009
5.	India-Chile	Chile	8th March, 2006	September, 2007

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam, following is a list of the countries with whom India is negotiating Free Trade Agreements and details of such negotiations:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Partner country/ies	Details
1	2	3	4
1.	India Japan CEPA	Japan	Negotiations completed. The proposed agreement covers the areas of Goods, Services, Investment, Intellectual Property Rights, SPS/TBT.
2.	India EU BTIA	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech, Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Negotiations launched on 28th June, 2007 in the areas of Goods, Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Competition, IPR & GIs. etc.
3.	India-ASEAN CECA-Services and Investment Agreement	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam	Negotiations on Trade in Services and Investment are under way.
4.	India-Sri Lanka CEPA	Sri Lanka	FTA in goods implemented from March 2000. Negotiations on Investments and Services underway.
5.	India-Thailand CECA	Thailand	Early Harvest Scheme on 82 items implemented. Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
6.	India-Malaysia CECA	Malaysia	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
7.	India-Mauritius CECPA	Mauritius	Negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement are at a standstill since the tenth round held on October, 2006.
8.	India EFTA BTIA	Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
9.	India-New Zealand FTA/CECA	New Zealand	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
10.	India Israel FTA	Israel	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
11.	India-Singapore CECA	Singapore	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.

1	2	3	4
12.	India-SACU PTA	South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
13.	Indian Mercosur PTA	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay	The existing agreement is being expanded by widening product coverage and deepening preferences
14.	India-Chile	Chile	The existing agreement is being expanded by widening product coverage and deepening preferences.
15.	BIMSTEC CECA	Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
16.	India-GCC Framework Agreement	Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen.	Negotiations for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement underway.
17.	India-Canada FTA	Canada	Negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement started in Nov. 2010.

(d) Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the joint study groups to evaluate the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industry. Consultations are also held with the domestic stakeholders including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, industry associations as well as the administrative Ministries and Departments.

(e) to (g) Yes. All of India's major Free Trade Agreements incorporate a number of provisions to protect the interest of domestic industry and also prevent products from third countries taking advantage of the FTA. The chapter on Rules of Origin ensures that only goods produced in the FTA partner country qualifies for benefits under the FTA when imported into India. These Rules also ensure that raw material and other inputs to a production process coming from a non partner country are sufficiently processed in the FTA partner country before being exported to India.

Free Trade Agreements also protect items considered sensitive by retaining them in the sensitive/ negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted. In addition, in case of surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, India can suspend or withdraw the tariff concessions to a product taking

recourse to measures such as antidumping and safeguards.

*[English]*

#### **Grants for Artificial Limbs and Appliances/AIDS**

2010. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

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

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

(c) the details of the physical and financial achievements of the scheme during the last three years;

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Funds released and the number of persons with disabilities benefited under the scheme during the last three years were as follows:

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

(d) and (e) The information is being collected from the Implementing Agencies.

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

#### **Inquiry into 2G Spectrum**

2011. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed their concern over the slow pace of the probe being conducted in the matter of allocation of 2G spectrum;

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

(c) the steps taken to expedite the inquiry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, there have been some Media Reports regarding certain observations, purported to have been made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding investigations relating to allocation of 2G spectrum. However, no such written order has been passed by the Hon'ble supreme Court in the matter of allocation of 2G spectrum. Hence, the need for a reaction or consequential step does not arise.

#### **Shortage of Personnel in Armed Forces**

2012. SHRI MILIND DEORA:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing strength of officers and Personnel Below officers Rank (PBORs) in the three services of armed forces *vis-a-vis* the sanctioned strength;

(b) the total shortage of officers and PBORs in the three services and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out recruitment strategy including changes in recruitment procedure under Short Service Commission to fill up the existing vacancies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) There has been a shortage of officers in the Armed Forces. In Army, the existing strength of officers is 35,354 against authorised strength of 47,864 with a shortage of 12,510. In Navy, the existing strength of officers is 7,972 against authorised strength of 9,719 with a shortage of 1,747 and in Air Force, the existing strength of officers is 11,195 against authorised strength of 12,211 with a shortage of 1,016. There is no



significant shortage of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) in the Armed Forces.

The shortage of officers in the Armed Forces is partly attributable to accretions from time to time, tough selection procedures, difficult service conditions coupled with perceived high degree of risk involved in service career.

A number of steps have been taken to attract the talented youth to join the Armed Forces. All officers including those in Short Service Commission (SSC) are now eligible to hold substantive rank of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel after 2, 6 and 13 years of reckonable service respectively. The tenure of SSC officers has been increased from 10 years to 14 years. A total number of 750 posts of Lt. Colonel have been upgraded to Colonel towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-I). Further, 1896 additional posts in the ranks of Colonel, Brigadier, Major General and Lieutenant General and their equivalents in the other two Services have been upgraded towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-II). The implementation of recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission with substantial improvement in the pay structure of officers of Armed Forces has made the Services more attractive.

The Armed Forces have also undertaken sustained image projection and publicity campaign to create awareness among the youth on the advantages of taking up a challenging and satisfying career. Awareness campaigns, participation in career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements in print and electronic media, motivational lectures in schools, colleges are also some of the other measures in this direction.

It has been decided to increase intake of Short Service Commissioned Officers which alongwith other measures is expected to reduce shortage of officers in the Armed Forces.

#### **New Regiment in Army**

2013. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise new regiments including a Tribal regiment in the Indian Army;

(b) if so, whether this move will create more employment opportunities for the tribals;

(c) whether relaxation in respect of age, physical standard and education would be made application to the tribals in order to recruit more and more of them; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government will implement tribal recruitment in the army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The policy of the Government is not to raise any new regiment on the basis of a particular class, creed, community, religion or region, but to have an Army in which all Indians have representation.

(c) Relaxation is already available to the candidates from Scheduled Tribes in respect of Physical and Educational criteria.

(d) Recruitment rallies are carried out all over the country including tribal areas to give ample opportunity for recruitment to tribal candidates.

#### **Diversion of Funds Meant for SCs**

2014. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether some States are diverting funds or showing indifference in spending funds meant for Scheduled Castes' Welfare;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government against States which are misusing such funds;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued guidelines to the States and taken corrective steps in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) The State Governments are generally earmarking funds under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, which is an umbrella strategy for development of Scheduled Castes. The Planning Commission had issued guidelines to the State Governments in this regard in 2005. The matter is reviewed and taken up with the State Governments to ensure compliance with the above guidelines from time to time.

[*Translation*]

**Employment under MGNREGS**

2015. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI KACHHADIA NARANBHAI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons amongst poor rural population;

(b) whether the Government maintains any register for identifying unemployed persons;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the poor unemployed persons are not getting employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the mechanism set up by the Government in this regard; and

g) the steps/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain data of unemployed persons amongst rural poor nor maintains any register for identifying unemployed persons.

(e) to (g) No Madam, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides

100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every registered rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work on demand. As per reports received from States, 3.39 crore households were provided employment during 2007-08, 4.51 crore households during 2008-09 and 5.25 crore households during 2009-10.

[*English*]

**Deaths and Compensation during Construction of CWG Projects**

2016. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) the details of persons died during the construction of various projects or stadia during Commonwealth Games (CWG) 2010;

(b) the details of compensation paid/granted to the family members of the deceased;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HAIRSH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The officers of Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) conducted inspections in the project of Central Sphere for ensuring the provision of Safety & Health for Building Workers and filed complaints against erring employers.

During the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, 40, 20 and 18 prosecution were sanctioned and 21, 11 and 9 convictions were made respectively.

**Statement***Phase-I Fatality List (2001-2005)***A. List of Death Cases prior to formation of labour welfare fund on 01.06.2003.**

Sl.No.	Name of the victim	contractor	Workmen's Compensation in Rs.	Address	Remarks
1.	Chandra Dev	AFCONS	Compensation has been paid, but records are not available.		The fatality occurred before the formation of Labour Welfare Fund of DMRC.
2.	Sanjay Kumar Yadav	AFCONS			
3.	Ved Pal	AFCONS			
4.	Chandra Dev	Econ-Puri			
5.	Jai Shankar Pandey	Econ-Puri			
6.	Munna (Brij Gopal)	Ganga Construction			
7.	Sahidur Rehman	Gammon Rizzani JV			
8.	Srinath Mahto	AFCONS			
9.	Ajay Ghatwal	Gammon Rizzani JV			
10.	R.K. Vishwakarma	Skanska			
11.	Ramaji Saha	Skanska			
12.	Vishwadeep Kundu	KSHI			
13.	Brijesh Dwivedi	IMCC	5,24,940/-	Vill-PO-Hardoi Distt.- Rae Bareilly UP	
14.	Raj Kanan	IMCC	3,20,285/-	Venkaya Vellore, Inam Kasigandel PO- Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu	
15.	Doublu	Outsider	1,40,000/-	Vill-Basora, PS-Benipatti, Madhubani, Bihar	
16.	Muzzamil Sah	Gammon Rizzani JV	2,96,276/-	S/o Shamsher Shah Vill: Bargainia, Distt- Sitamarhi, Bihar	
17.	Pappu Kushwaha	IMCC	5,59,451/-	Vill+PO-Bangibangra PS-Tehrauli Jhansi, MP	
18.	Deepak Kr Bose	IMCC	2,05,000/-	1/80, Street No. 4, Garhwali Mohalla, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi	

**B. List of Death Cases After Formation of Labour Welfare Fund on 01.06.2003.**

Sl.No.	Name of the victim	Contractor/Sub-contractor and Date of death	Workmen compensation +Humanitarian Comp in Rs.	DMRC compensation in Rs.	Total comp WC+LWF	Address	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ganesh Poddar	M/s Econpuri/ 9-6-03	1,65,000	1,50,000	3,15,000	Vii+P.O.-Sukhasan Manara PS-Singheshwar Sthan Distt.-Madhepura Bihar	Finalised

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Krishna Kumar Shah	M/s Gammon-Rizzani/10.6.03	3,76,861	50,000	4,26,861	Vill+PO-Bhavdeva Via Champaran Kothi PS-Simri Bakhtiyar Pur Distt.-Saharsa Bihar	Finalised
3.	Vinod Kumar	M/s Gammon-Rizzani/11.8.03	4,06,381	50,000	4,56,381	Vill-Sawana Uttatula PO- Sawana PS-Badheria Distt.-Siwan Bihar	Finalised
4.	Ram Swaroop	M/s Ahluwalia/ 8.12.03	4,63,060	2,00,000	6,63,060	Vill-Kuntalvash PO-Rahuvash Tehsil-Lolsot PS-Nangal Rajwatan Distt.-Dausa	Finalised
5.	Prithvi Raj Singh <i>Alias</i> Sonu	M/s Ahluwalia/ 23.1.04	4,60,500	50,000	5,10,500	Khedia Hawatkhan PO-Kalwa PO-Kalwa Tehsil-Gabana PS-Gawana Distt-Aligarh UP	Finalised
6.	Jagan Chandra Banshi	M/s IMCC/ 7-6-03	3,67,040	3,00,000	6,67,040	Vill-Behara PO-Tala Lemua Tekkar PS-Mohammad-Ganj Distt-Palamu Jharkhand	Finalised
7.	Ashok Kumar	M/s IMCC/ 10.6.03	2,77,516	3,00,000	5,77,516	House No-A-91 Main Market, East Jawahar Nagar, Loni Border Uttar Pradesh	Finalised
8.	Dhurba Karki	M/s KSHI/ 28.6.03	4,35,297	2,50,000	6,85,297	C/O New Shrine Academy Phulchokemai Marg\House No. 432 Baneshwar Kathmandu-10 Nepal	Finalised
9.	Nabur Karketta	M/s KSHI/ 3.07.03	4,15,399	2,50,000	6,65,399	C/o Victor Minz at Kokar Kokar Tonki Tola Post-Bariatu P.S.-Sadar Ranchi District-Ranchi State-Jharkhand Pin-834009	Finalised
10.	Ravi Shankar Morya	M/s KSHI/ 18.7.2003	4,48,930	50,000	4,98,930	Vill-Nawada PO-Biur Block-Saidabad PS-Handia Distt-Allahabad UP	Finalised
11.	Sushil Kumar	M/s IMCC/ 1.10.03	4,63,703	1,00,000	5,63,703	Village-Nangal Thathal Post-Garhdiwala P.S.-Garhdiwala Distt.-Hoshiarpur State-Punjab	Finalised
12.	Santosh Mishra	M/s IMCC/ 28.3.04	3,19,852	2,00,000	5,19,852	Vill-Jamunia Par PO-Kaymori Distt.-Katni MP	Finalised
13.	Kanhaiya Lal Yadav	M/s IMCC/ 14.9.04	5,29,200	1,70,800	7,00,000	Village-Lohandi Road P.S.-Putha Mahavir Distt.-Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh	Finalised
14.	Vikash Kaushal	M/s KSHI/ 15.9.2004	6,25,700	74,300	7,00,000	Vill-Umrain Distt.-Auraiya UP	Finalised
15.	Naginder Singh	M/s IMCC/ 9.10.2004	5,30,000	1,70,000	7,00,000	Vill-Kundariya PO-Benipur PS-Jansa Distt.-Varanasi UP	Finalised
16.	Hiraman Pandit	Ms IMCC/ 26.09.2005	2,17,645	1,00,000	3,17,645	Village-Shiv Nagar Satpipra P.O.-Ramgarhwa PS-Ramgarhwa Distt.-East Champaran Motihari Bihar	Finalised

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Dijejan Manadal	M/S Persys Punj Lloyd/ 7.2.2004	3,22,278	2,50,000	5,72,278	Vill-Balli Tola Post-Bhutni PS-Manikchak Distt.-Malda West Bengal	Finalised
18.	Reshbul Sheikh	M/s JMC (India) Ltd/ 7.2.2004	3,21,100	2,50,000	5,71,100	C/o Mrs. Nurful Sheikh Vill-Dakshin Seelampur Sadarpur PO-Bhadurpur PS-Kalia Chak Distt-Malda West Bengal	Finalised
19.	Suresh Yadav	M/s IJM JV/ 6.3.2004	4,37,759	1,00,000	5,37,759	Village-Pursoulia P.S.-Kaluahi Tehsil-Jai Nagar Distt.- Madhubani State-Bihar	Finalised
20.	Awdesh Mishra	M/s Gammon India Ltd/ 13.3.04	3,90,138	2,00,000	5,90,138	C/o Sh Shradhanand Mishra Vill-Ginjas Via-Jaintpur Distt.- Muzaffarpur Bihar-843123	Finalised
21.	Sadanand/Total incapacitation	M/s Gammon India Ltd/ 4.6.2004	3,75,488	3,00,000/	6,75,488	Vill: Budiya PO: Pogra PS: Silli Distt.-Ranchi, Jharkhand	Finalised
22.	Sanjay Kumar Chaudhary	M/s Gammon India Ltd./ 21.6.04	3,87,761	50,000	4,37,761	Vill-Dhanpara Gartola PS-Simri Bakhtiyarpur PO-Chapwa Kothi Distt.- Saharsa Bihar	Finalised
23.	Deeplal Sahni	M/s JMC (India) Ltd./ 9.8.2004	1,00,000	50,000	1,50,000	C/o Mr Dev Sharan Sahni Vill+PO-Bhelba PS-Madhuban Distt.-East Champan Bihar	Finalised
24.	Birpal Chauhan	M/s Afcons/ 31.10.04	2,90,165	3,00,000	5,90,165	H.No-563 Marium Nagar Near Shankar Vihar Mata Colony Ghukna, Meerut Road Gaziabad UP	Finalised
25.	Bijender Mathur	Punj Lloyd Limited/11.11.04	3,34,109	50,000	3,84,109	C-68, Old Seema Puri Shahadara Delhi	Finalised
26.	Diwan Singh	M/s Gammon India Ltd./ 8.12.2004	3,85,840	2,50,000	6,35,840	Village-Dhurihar PO-Pachara Via-Nawadah Distt.-Hisua 805110	Finalised
27.	Govindi Devi	M/s Punj Lloyd/ 10.12.04	1,55,243	2,00,000	3,55,243	RZ—256 Brahmपुरi New Delhi	Dependents are yet to come
28.	Suresh Kumar	M/s Gammon India Ltd./ 10.01.05	4,97,155	50,000	5,47,155	Kanjirakatta House PO- Edakedethy Distt.-Kottayam Kerala	Finalised
29.	Birender Chaudhary	M/s IJM-NBCC- VRM-JV/15.2.05	3,17,242	2,00,000	5,17,242	Vill-Purabijaye PO-Jughadan Distt.-Varanasi UP	Finalised
30.	Md. Shakur	Sam India Built Well Pvt. Ltd./ 9.4.2005	4,02,920	2,00,000	6,02,920	Vill-Sahria PO-Bashada PS-Barari Distt.-Katihar Bihar	Dependents are yet to come

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Shailendra Yadav	L & T/ 23.04.2005	3,91,312	1,88,000/	5,79,312	Village-Soharwa PO-Seswa PS-Chautham Distt.-Khagaria Bihar	Finalised
32.	Hira Lal Yadav	IJM-NBCC- VRM JV/ 26.04.2005	4,82,437	2,10,000/-	6,92,437/-	Vill+PO-Kiriyani Distt.- Azamgarh UP	Finalised
33.	Vikrant Singh Traffic Marshal	BBJ (Punj Lloyd) Col. S.P. Arvind/ 04.08.05	Pension from ESIC	4,00,000/-	4,00,000	H.No-447, Gangaram Mohalla Village-Kair Post-Kair Via Najafgarh PS-Jaffarpur Distt.-Jaffarpur New Delhi-110043	Finalised
34.	Abhi Ram Dhal	IRCON/ 08-08-2005	Case sujdice	2,00,000	2,00,000/-	Vill: Rampur Post: Apanda PS: Banth Distt.-Bhadrak Orissa	Finalised
35.	Md. Tanjeel	Gammon/ 18.08.2005	3,97,818/-	2,00,000	5,47,818/-	Bagdur Tola Mirjadpur Chowki Via Durga Ganj Kadwa Katihar Bihar	Dependents are yet to come
36.	Viru Rai	JMC (India) Ltd./ 10.10.2005	3,74,290	2,25,000/	5,99,290	Village-Jagdal Post-Jagdala PS-Bamongola Distt.-Malda West Bengal	Finalised
37.	Gauri Shankar	ICE Consortium/ 7.12.2005	Sub justice	2,00,000		C/o Sh Balram Yadav Vill+PO-Nayagaon PS-Baldev Garh Distt.-Tekamgarh MP	Dependents are yet to come

**Phase-II Fatality List (2006-Till date)**

Sl.No.	Name of the victim	Contract or/ Sub-contractor and Date of death	Comp. Paid by contractor i.e. WC+Human itarian Comp	LWF compens- ation	Total comp WC+LWF	Address	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajay Behra	Nagarjun a Construction Company/ 1.8.06	3,77,308	1,50,000	5,27,308	Village-Karmala Post-Alibad P.S.-Brahmagiri District-Puri State-Orissa	Finalised
2.	Bhuloo Shekh	SENBO/ 30.10.06	4,20,324/-	2,50,000	4,70,324	Smt. Mamejan Bewa Village- Kuligram Post-Kuli P.S.-Farakka Distt.-Murshidabad West Bengal Pin-742233	Finalised
3.	Vasudev Sarkar	AFCONS/ 5.11.06	3,91,737	1,00,000	4,91,737	Sh. Jatin Sarkar Village- Kardaha Kanta Wadi Post- Kardaha PS-Tapan Distt.- Dakshin Dinajpur West Bengal	Finalised
4.	Surénder Yadav	Ms Persys- SDN-BHD JV/ 14.11.06	3,69,980	1,50,000	5,19,980	Sh. Yugeshwar Yadav Village- Mahuli P.O.-Mirzapur Nabi Nagar, Aurangabad Distt.-Aurangabad	Finalised

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Ashok Kumar	IJM-IJMII JV/ 18.02.07	Case is subjudice under MACT	3,00,000	3,00,000	Gangapur PO-Murwa Bazar Samastipur Bihar	LWF Finalised
6.	Satender Singh	Siemens/ 28.02.07	4,30,166	1,00,000/-	5,30,166	Village-Pipla Bandpur Post-Pilkhuwa P.S.-Pilkhuwa Distt.-Ghaziabad State-Uttar Pradesh Pin-245304	Finalised
7.	Sanjay Sharma	IJM-IJMII JV/ 22.07.2007	3,84,077	2,50,000	6,35,077	Sh Poorna Mal Sharma VPO:-Pilod PS: Chidawa District: Jhunjhunu State:- Rajasthan	Finalised
8.	Bachitar Singh	Navyuga / 28.08.2007	4,29,640	2,75,000	7,04,640	S/o Darshan Singh Vill-Kahlwan Post-Qadian Distt.-Gurdaspur Punjab	Finalised
9.	Md. Hanif	Afcons/ 14.09.2007	3,69,118	3,30,000	6,99,118	Vill-Gerwa PO-Sihawal PS-Amiliya Distt. Sidhi MP	Finalised
10.	Satender Kumar	Parsvanath/ 7.10.07	WC subjudice.	2,50,000	2,50,000	Vill-Nagla Baqri PO- Mugalpur Narani Distt.-Etawah UP	Finalised
11.	Vinod Pandey	Navyuga/ 06.05.07	3,44,399	2,00,000	5,44,399	S/O Ganga Pandey Vill=Patmacheck PO-Padahi Distt+PS-Sheohar Bihar	Finalised
12.	Abdul	Navyuga/ 06.05.07	3,86,577	2,00,000	5,86,577	Village:- Bahua Para Post:- Baidara Police Station:- Itahar Distt:- Uttar Dinajpur State:- West Bengal	Finalised
13.	Basar	Navyuga/ 06.05.07	3,78,839	1,50,000	5,28,839	Vill-Dipasarai PO-Chambal Distt. Muradabad UP	Finalised
14.	Puleswar Kisku	ITD/ 07.05.07	3,55,407	2,50,000	6,05,407	Vill-Bermo Tand PO- Chandipur PS-Kasmar Distt.-Bokaro Jharkhand	Dependents are yet to come
15.	Amit Kumar	Simplex Infrastruc ture Limited/ 09.07.2007	4,27,140/-	2,80,000	7,07,140	Vill-Umrain PS-Umrain Distt.-Auraiya UP	Finalised
16.	Vijay Mondal	Afcons Infrastructure Limited/ 21.01.08	3,49,030	3,00,000	6,49,030	Mouza-Sonachura Mandal Para-251 GP-10 No. Sonachura Midnapura West Bengal	Finalised
17.	Sabahpati	CEC-SOMA JV/ 29.01.08	4,01,483	3,00,000	7,01,483	Village-Madhopur Dharang Tehsil-Lalganj Police Station-Devgaon Distt.-Azamgarh Uttar Pradesh	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Brahmanand	L & T/ 30.1.08	3,94,120	3,00,000	6,94,120	Vill-Phuloria Lala Post: Bhaloni Distt:- Deoria Uttar Pradesh Pin: 274122	Finalised
19.	Arvind Kumar	Alpine-HCC- Samsung JV/ 07.02.08	3,75,000	2,50,000	6,25,000	Vill-Naroli PO-Lond PS-Sirdala Distt-Nawadah Bihar	Dependents are yet to come
20.	Rakesh Kumar Singh	IJM-IJMII JV/ 07.02.08	4,23,994	2,00,000	6,23,994	Vill-Sabdipur,PO-Sabdipur Kahitish, PS-Parmarik Tola, Baishnabnagar, Distt-Malda, West Bengal-732201.	Finalised
21.	Umesh Kumar Chowadhary	Sudhir Power Projects/ 22.05.08	3,75,960/-	400000	7,75,960	Vill+PO-Mohabbatpur Thana-paro (Dewaria) Distt-Muzaffarpur Bihar	Finalised
22.	Rajesh Kumar	Simplex/ 30.05.08	4,01,409	3,95,000	7,96,409	Vill-Naugaon Kala PO- Vichchhi PS-Raparta Ganj Distt-Sonbhadra UP	Finalised
23.	Tapan Mahaldar	Kalindee Rail Nirman/ 24.08.08	4,62,696	2,50,000/-	7,12,996 (Final LWF comp. is to be decided)	Vill-Hazaripara PO-Nurpur PS-Manikchak Anchal GP-Nurpur Distt. Malda West Bengal	Finalised
24.	Hansnath Singh	ITD-ITD Cem JV/ 28.08.08	3,53,580	4,00,000	7,53,580	Vill. Rajbari Patawra, PS- Yadavpur, Distt. Gopalganj Bihar	Finalised
25.	Atma Singh	IJM-IJMII JV/ 06.09.08	2,85,360	3,00,000	5,85,360	Vill-PO-Karambnaer Karambner Distt. Ballia UP	Finalised
26.	Tribhuwan	L & T/12- 10.08	4,36,940	2,50,000	6,86,940	Vill-Ekdarhia Garad PO- Koraun PS-Koraun Distt- Allahabad UP	
27.	Safique Mohammad	ITD-ITD Cem JV/15-10-08	3,97,615	2,50,000	6,47,615	Vill-Jiyaram PS-Dhaka PO-Parasiya Distt- Motihari, Bihar	Dependents are yet to come
28.	Chote Lal	Afcons/ 19.10.08	4,26,000	5,00,000/-	9,26,000	Village-Vijay Bazaar, Majhi Tola, Distt. Purnia, Bihar	Finalised
29.	Surendra Kumar (Blue Line Bus/ Laxmi Nagar	Bus Driver/ 19.10.08	Not covered under WC Act	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/	3609/A-5, Narang Colony, Tri Nagar, Delhi	Finalised
30.	Hiten Rai	Lang Indu Jv/ Indu Jv/ 23.11.08	4,30,397	2,50,000/-	4,85,397 (Final LWF comp. is to be decided)	Vill+PO= Begulbari, Khaspur PS-Ballur Ghat Distt-Dakshin Dinajpur West Bengal	Finalised
31.	Vorapong	ITD-ITD Cem JV/12-12-08	2,37,320	2,50,000	4,87,320	50/23, M001, Sub Distt. Banjkhen, Distt. Muang, Provice- Nonthaburi, Thailand-11000	Finalised



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Ramprakash	Gammon India/ 28.12.08	4,23,064	2,50,000	6,73,064	Amra Shikar Ganj Chakiya Chandoki UP	Finalised
33.	Vivekanand Das	ITD-ITD Cem JV/19.01.09	4,07,700	2,50,000	6,57,700	Vill-Gabala PS-Hasnabad PO-Ichapur Distt. 24 Pargana (North) West Bengal	Finalised
34.	Ratnesh	ASH Jv AMEL-CL/ 04.03.09	4,23,380	3,50,000	7,73,580	Vill+PO-Thatian PS-Kundhani Distt-Muzaffarpur Bihar	Finalised
35.	Hasnain Khan	ASH JVAME L-CI/09.03.09	3,38,880	4,00,000	7,38,880	Nagwan Via Kajissari Kako Jehanabad Bihar	Finalised
36.	Gul Mohammad	Kanwarji construction/ 10.05.09	Ex-gratia: 1,50,000	2,50,000	4,00,000	Vill-Peergan PO-Sultan Nagar PS-Harichandra Pur Malda West Bengal	LWF Finalised
37.	Ganpat Rai	L and T/ 16.05.09	4,27,140	2,70,000	6,97,140	Vill:-Samahuta Post:-Pipra Mardan Rai Ke PS-Korahgar Distt:-Rohtash Bihar Pin:-821107	
38.	Nahirul Mandal	Senbo/ 15.06.09	4,30,560	2,50,000/-	6,80,560	Vill-Komradha Ghat PO-Rajdarbara PS-Bahrampur Distt-Murshidabad West Bengal	Dependents are yet to come
39.	Sanat Marandi	Alpine-HCC- Samsung/ 09.07.09	4,48,000	2,50,000	6,98,000	Vill-Paik Para PO-Mal Pahari Distt-Pakur Jharkhand	Finalised
40.	Anshuman Pratihar	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,23,580	Rs. 5,00,000	9,23,580	S/O Shankar Pd Pratihar Vill-Sukgora Po-Galia PS-Jaipur Disst-Bajurra W.B.	Finalised
41.	Niranjan Yadav	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,52,760	Rs. 50,000 has been paid & 4,50,000 is to be paid after disbursement of WC.	9,52,760	S/O Avadhi Pd. Vill-Lattipur PO-Bihpur Distt- Bhagalpur Bihar	Legal heirship is being Determined by WC court
42.	Badam Singh	Gammon/ 12.07.09	3,94,120	Rs. 5,00,000	8,94,120	S/o Hari Bilas Vill+PO- Budhara PS-Porsa Distt-Morraina MP	Finalised
43.	Amit Kumar	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,15,960	Rs. 5,00,000	9,15,960	S/O Laddu Yadav Vill-Lattipur PO-Bihpur Distt-Bhagalpur Bihar	Finalised
44.	Pappu Yadav	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,33,820	5,00,000	9,33,820	S/o Davnandan Yadav Vill-Lattipur PO-Bihpur Distt-Bhagalpur Bihar	Finalised
45.	Bhan Singh	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,07,700	5,00,000	9,07,700	S/o Chitra Singh Vill-Ratanpur Po-Madhabhau PS-Maniya Tehsil-Dholpur Rajasthan	Finalised

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46.	Amar Singh	Gammon/ 12.07.09	4,07,700	5,00,000	9,07,700	S/o Bhawan Singh Vill+PO-Budhara PS-Porsa Distt-Morraina MP	Finalised
47.	Vickey Singh	IDEB-SUVG- SUVG-JV 22.07.09	5,12,740	3,00,000	8,12,740	S/O Ram Singh Vill-Raghunathpur PO-Mugdia Distt-Kushinagar UP	Finalised
48.	Arun Gowala	Gammon/ 29.08.09	4,48,000/-	2,50,000/-	6,98,000	S/o Sukhram Gowala, Helem Helem Bagan, 6 No. Line PO: Helem PS: Michamari Distt: Sonitpur State: Assam	Dependents
49.	Sarwar Ahmad	CEC-SOMA JV//29.10.09	4,36,940/-	2,50,000/-	4,86,940	S/o Anwar Ahmad, Vill: Kushi, Dildar Nagar, Distt: Ghazipur, UP	Finalised
50.	Manish Kumar	Simplex Infrastructure Ltd./ 29.12.09	4,19,840/-	2,50,000/-	4,69,840/	Vill: Maurbojh, Post: Maurbojh Ghosi Distt: Mau, 275105	Finalised
51.	Vipin Ekka	IJM-IJMII JV/ 31.01.10	4,33,820/-	2,00,000/-	6,33,820/	Vill: Ghangari Guri PS; Kenger Kella Distt: Sundergarh, Orissa	Dependents are yet to come
52.	Balraj Singh	IDEB-SUCG JV/07.02.10	4,50,500/-	2,50,000/-	7,00,500/	Vill: Ballia Manjpur The: Amritsar Distt: Amritsar	Finalised
53.	Ghanshyam	CPC-SBG JV/24.01.10	Case is subjudice under WC	2,50,000/-	—	Gram: Bhadrai, Post: Bar Thesil: Palera, Tikamgarh	Finalised
54.	Jai Prakash	Laing-Indu/ 11.08.10	8,85,480/-	2,00,00/-	10,85,480/-	Village and PO: Dhenuki Distt: Saran Bihar	Finalised

Total (Phase I-55(18 + 37), Phase-II- 54) Total: 109 cases

#### Accidents [other than DMRC sites] in different stadium/project-CWG 2010

1. **On 14.02.2008 at IGI airport**—Accident took place at the site of L&T on the site of L&T on the site of Delhi International Airport Ltd. [P]Ltd. Cause of accident due to wrong movement of the workmen-01 died.
2. **On 14.12.2008 at Akshardham Village**—Accident took place at EMAAR-MGF site of DDA. Cause-Due to technical failure of revolving tower crane-01 died.
3. **On 09.01.2009 at IGI Airport/Accident** at L&T at the site of L&T on the site of Delhi

International Airport Ltd. [P] Ltd. Cause of accident due to fall of debris-01 died.

4. **On 09.01.2010 at Akshardham Village**—Accident took place at EMAAR-MGF site of DDA-Cause due to wood fire-one woman named Ms Menuka died.
5. **August 2010 at J.L. Nehru Stadia**—cause of accident-Girl child, named Varsha, aged about 2 years was knocked down by truck on the road who was sleeping on the footpath. On the direction of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi the CPWD has paid a compensation amount of Rs. 2,50,000/- to the family members.

6. **September 2010 at J.L. Nehru Stadium**—One 'Khalasi' of one of the transporter engaged by the Organising Committee [OC-CWG 2010] died on the spot. Cause-the workman was sleeping below the truck.

**Amendment to Contract Labour Act**

2017. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether at present lakhs of workforce are employed on Contract Basis in the country without any job security;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Contract Labour Act of 1971 to ensure a fair deal for such workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any data of contract labours in the country;

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

(f) the other measures taken by the Government for the welfare of contract labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Employment on contract basis is a growing form of employment in the country. As the tenure of the contract labour depends on the quantum and the schedule of the project/work, there is no provision under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 for regularization of contract workers. There is no move for amendment in the said Act for ensuring job security.

(d) and (e) As per Annual Survey of Industries 2006-07 and 2007-08, conducted by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO), the number of contract workers in the country is as under:-

Year	No of Contract workers
2006-07	2363832
2007-08	258360

In the Central sphere, the number of workers covered by licences is as under:

Year	No of Contract workers
2007-08	1313742
2008-09	1377610
2009-10	1373430

(f) Wherever any organisation is covered under social security Acts, like Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the contract workers also get the benefits of social security. Moreover, recognising the social security needs of unorganized workers, including contract workers, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

**Improvement in Customer Services**

2018. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the customer services of the Department of Telecommunications is not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) to improve customer services;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there has been an increase in the number of cases about customer services in consumer courts; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check this increasing trend of customers' complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Department of Telecommunications is no more a service provider and hence question of customer services by DoT does not arise.

(c) and (d) Section 11(b)(v) of TRAI Act 1997, as amended in 2000, entrusts TRAI with laying down standards of Quality of Service to be provided by the Service Providers, ensuring the quality of service and conducting periodical survey of such service provided by Service Providers so as to protect the interest of consumers of telecommunication service. BSNL and MTNL are following Guidelines issued by TRAI from time to time on Quality of Service, like other Telecom Service Providers.

(e) and (f) As per latest ruling/order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal Case No. 7687 of 2004 between General Manager Telecom Versus M. Krishnan & Anr., when there is a special remedy provided in Section 7-B of the Indian Telegraph Act regarding disputes in respect of telephone bills, then the remedy under the Consumer Protection Act is by implication barred.

#### **Boost to Manufacturing Industry**

2019. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the growth rate of the industrial sectors has comparatively plummeted during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof sector-wise/industry-wise including the capital goods and core sector during the last two years as compared to current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of industries closed down during the last year due to recent slowdown;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate a National Manufacturing Policy to accelerate industrial growth in the country and increasing the share of manufacturing in the GDP;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to arrest the recent downfall trend in the manufacturing sector;

(f) whether any State Government including Chhattisgarh has requested for Industrial Package; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Overall rate of industrial growth as measured in terms of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has increased from 3.2% in 2008-09 to 10.5% in 2009-10. In the first six months of the current year, the overall growth at 10.2% is higher than the growth of 6.3% in the corresponding period of 2009-10 and 5.4% in 2008-09. Sector-wise growth of IIP has been as follows:

#### **Rate of Growth of Industrial Production for Major Groups (per cent)**

	2008-09	2009-10	April-September		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Basic Goods	2.7	7.2	4.1	6.1	5.5
Capital Goods	8.2	20.9	12.4	5.2	24.3
Intermediate goods	-1.8	13.6	0.8	9.3	10.4
Consumer Durables	4.7	24.6	7.5	18.6	23.2
Consumer Non Durables	6.1	0.4	7.9	-0.1	2.0
Overall Industries	3.2	10.5	5.4	6.3	10.2

(c) The details regarding number of industries closed down are not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) A Draft Discussion Paper on National Manufacturing Policy has been placed on the website of DIPP for comments. The major objective envisaged in the draft policy is to increase the share of the manufacturing sector in the GDP through a wide range of measures, which among others include providing good physical infrastructure, support to clean and green technologies, appropriate investment incentives, and business friendly approval mechanisms.

(f) and (g) Requests have been received from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for grants under special incentive package. Since these States/UTs do not suffer from adversities such as geographical isolation, inaccessible terrain, poor resources base, remoteness to larger market, poor infrastructure etc. as prevailing in the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and North Eastern States, they have not been considered for grant of any special incentive package.

**Upgradation of ITIs**

2020. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan to upgrade Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in all over the country;

(b) if so, how many ITIs have been covered in this scheme in Bihar and Gujarat; and

(c) the amount sanctioned and provided to those ITIs in the States?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has formulated the following three schemes for the purpose of upgrading the Government ITIs all over the country;

(i) Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centers of Excellence (CoE) through domestic funding.

(ii) Upgradation of 400 ITIs through Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance.

(iii) Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership

(b) 21 ITIs of Bihar and 103 ITIs of Gujarat are under upgradation through the above schemes.

(c) For the State of Bihar an amount of Rs. 50.90 crore has been sanctioned and Rs. 39.81 crore has been provided to these ITIs.

For the State of Gujarat an amount of Rs. 250.73 crore has been sanctioned and Rs. 232.60 crore has been provided to these ITIs.

The breakup of funds sanctioned and provided to the States of Bihar and Gujarat under the above schemes is enclosed as Statements-I and II.

**Statement I***Fund sanctioned and provided to the State of Bihar*

Sl.No.	Scheme Name	No. of ITIs	Fund sanctioned Rs. in Crore	Fund provided Rs. in Crore
1.	Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centers of Excellence (CoE) through domestic funding	2	2.40	2.19
2.	Upgradation of 400 ITIs through Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance	8	21.00	10.12
3.	Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through PPP	11	27.50	27.50
Total		21	50.90	39.81

**Statement II***Fund sanctioned and provided to the State of Gujarat*

Sl.No.	Scheme Name	No. of ITIs	Fund sanctioned Rs. in Crore	Fund provided Rs. in Crore
1.	Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centers of Excellence (CoE) through domestic funding	8	9.60	9.60
2.	Upgradation of 400 ITIs through Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance	29	76.13	58.00
3.	Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through PPP	66	165.00	165.00
Total		103	250.73	232.60

**Informal Sector Workers**

2021. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Social Security Fund to help workers of the unorganized sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds released and spent so far, State-wise; and

(d) the parameters being adopted to find beneficiaries in this regard?

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

(a) to (d) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

**Bonded Labourers**

2022. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether bonded labourers have been freed in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of the bonded labourers freed especially from the brick kilns in the country during the aforesaid period till date separately; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate these freed labourers?

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

(a) and (b) The number of bonded labourers released during the last three years and current year is as under:

Year	Name of the State/UTs	No. of bonded labourers released/ rehabilitated
2007-08	Bihar	150
	Madhya Pradesh	192
	Haryana	09
	Uttar Pradesh	277
	West Bengal	88
2008-09	Bihar	409
	Uttar Pradesh	80
	West Bengal	54
2009-10	Bihar	264
	Uttar Pradesh	100
2010-11 (Upto 30.09.2010)	Chhattisgarh	586
	Uttar Pradesh	100
	West Bengal	77

(c) No separate data is maintained in respect of the bonded labourers freed from brick kilns.

(d) The responsibility for rehabilitating the freed bonded labourers lies with the respective State Governments. In order to assist the State Government in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labour is in operation since May, 1978. Under the scheme, rehabilitation assistance @ Rs. 20,000/- per bonded labour is provided which is equally shared by the Central and State Government.

[*English*]

**Incentives for Export Sector**

2023. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether it is proposed to extend incentives for labour intensive export sector *i.e.* textiles, handicrafts and leather sectors to help them cruise through the fragile global economic recovery phase;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes that are proposed to be launched/extended to boost labour-intensive exports; and

(d) the action plan to promote exports in handloom and apparel sector to improve its economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, with special emphasis on monitoring the performance of labour intensive sectors including textiles, handicrafts and leather sectors. Various measures including need based incentives have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; thereafter in January/March 2010; and in the Annual Supplement to FTP, released on 23rd August, 2010. Some of the various measures taken include export incentives under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for market expansion and product diversification, concessional export credit, interest subvention for specified sectors, import of capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme at nil or concessional duty for technological upgradation and measures for procedural simplification and rationalization. Government has sought to provide support/incentives to the different export sectors, in particular, the labour intensive sectors, which have been adversely affected by the global economic slowdown.

[*Translation*]

#### **Export of Fruits and Vegetables**

2024. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the export of fruits and vegetables from the country;

(b) if so, the details and quantum and value of export of vegetables during the last three years; and

(c) the efforts being made to promote export of fruits and vegetables?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of quantum and value of exports of fruits & vegetables during the last three years are given below:

Commodity	Quantum in: MTs, Value in: Rs. Crores					
	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Quantum	Value	Quantum	Value	Quantum	Value
Fresh Fruits	365732	912	470796	1151	475363	1467
Fresh Vegetables	1358842	1525	2175472	2508	2084164	3051

Source: Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

(c) The Government extends financial assistance through APEDA to promote the export of agricultural products, including fruits & vegetables under its schemes to the exporters registered with APEDA; namely, (i) Scheme for Infrastructure Development, (ii) Scheme for Quality Development, (iii) Scheme for Market Development, (iv) Scheme for Research & Development and (v) Marketing Development Assistance. Under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojna (VKGUY) of the Department of Commerce, Duty Credit Scrip benefits are granted to the exporters with an aim to compensate high transport costs and offset other disadvantages for the exports of notified products, which includes fruits & vegetables at a rate equivalent to 5% of FOB value. To boost the exports of fruits & Vegetables, an additional 2% over and above prescribed rate is granted. The Government has announced the Scheme of National Horticulture Mission for holistic development of horticulture sector and is providing financial assistance to farmers for taking-up activities to promote horticulture products.

#### **FDI in Defence Production**

2025. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open up defence production to greater inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed increase in FDI and reasons therefor;

(c) the benefits likely to be achieved in indigenisation of defence production;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reduce the import and investment hurdles faced by dual use technology; and

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

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

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

(c) to (e) Government has a policy of moving towards greater self-reliance in defence production. To this end DPP-2008 has been amended to include 'Buy & Make (Indian)' category of procurement in 2009. More & more defence equipment is being procured through 'Buy (Indian)' 'Make' and 'Buy & Make (Indian)' category of Acquisition procedure. We are also actively encouraging greater participation of the private sector in defence production.

#### Distribution of Land

2026. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to implement the Land Reforms Act effectively and distribute the surplus land to the poor particularly people of Scheduled Castes (SCs), and other Backward Classes (OBCs) and to provide facilities to the

landless labourers from their own union/organizations to safeguard their interest;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the land allotted to the landless poor during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor.

(b) Based on information received from States/UTs the details of ceiling surplus land distributed State-wise is indicated in Statement-I.

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

(d) Based on the information received from States/UTs the details of ceiling surplus land allotted State-wise during the last three years and current year are indicated in Statement-II.

#### Statement I

(As on 30.6.2010)  
Area in acres

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Distribution of Ceiling Surplus Land						Total No. of Beneficiaries (3+5+7)	Area Distributed To Individual Beneficiaries (4+6+8)
		SCs		STs		OBCs			
		No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	227052	236546	86356	121913	223438	238908	536846	597367



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Assam	43723	86069	42365	58986	359774	400820	445862	545875
3.	Bihar	271437	202892	41973	34156	147726	116310	461136	353358
4.	Chhattisgarh	6057	10367	9608	29047	11787	21267	27452	60681
5.	Gujarat	17108	101130	15338	34795	4348	25955	36794	161880
6.	Haryana	12687	43672	0	0	16664	57494	29351	101166
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3912	2727	329	245	2018	3195	6259	6167
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	487	310	328	277	501	273	1316	860
10.	Karnataka	18392	69884	2252	8196	11008	47100	31652	125180
11.	Kerala	60831	24896	10510	8815	95557	39002	166898	72713
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16046	38911	18385	51315	12630	43976	47061	134202
13.	Maharashtra	41039	158810	29998	100436	68718	374912	139755	634158
14.	Manipur	82	128	70	97	1106	1457	1258	1682
15.	Odisha	49072	51342	53127	66413	41155	42801	143354	160556
16.	Punjab	11404	41501	216	743	16713	56444	28333	98688
17.	Rajasthan	30348	145568	12077	50512	41280	272888	83705	468968
18.	Tamil Nadu	66425	71287	236	320	83807	118455	150468	190062
19.	Tripura	256	218	359	448	809	933	1424	1599
20.	Uttar Pradesh	207321	184567	487	974	96034	77317	303842	262858
21.	West Bengal	1113243	388965	540245	223049	1E+06	428497	3011885	1040511
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Delhi	495	277	0	0	159	117	654	394
24.	Puducherry	858	640	0	0	606	430	1464	1070
	Total of Land in Acres	2198275	1860707	864259	790737	2594235	2368551	5656769	5019995

**Statement II**

*Details of ceiling surplus land allotted State-wise during the last three years and current year*

(Area in acres)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Area distributed during 2007-08 to 2009-10	2010-11 (upto June, 2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4511	0
2.	Assam	0	0
3.	Bihar	94241	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	0
5.	Gujarat	56873	0
6.	Haryana	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0
10.	Karnataka	1135	0
11.	Kerala	185	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24	0
13.	Maharashtra	110362	0
14.	Manipur	0	0
15.	Odisha	1172	0
16.	Punjab	128	0
17.	Rajasthan	11886	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	1002	0
19.	Tripura	1	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
21.	West Bengal	14813	237

1	2	3	4
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
23.	Delhi	0	0
24.	Puducherry	0	0
Total of Land in Acres		296334	237

*[English]***Strengthening of Spectrum Management**

2027. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had recommended strengthening of spectrum management in the country in their recommendations on spectrum issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening of spectrum management; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. TRAI has made following broad recommendations vide para 6.64 of its recommendations dated 11th May, 2010 on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" that WPC Organisation be suitably strengthened.

- Upgradation of the post of Wireless Advisor;
- Establishment of unmanned remote monitoring units in Central Business Districts and along coastal areas;
- Enhanced participation of WMO/WPC officials in ITU/APT;
- Augmentation of manpower in Regional Offices of Deputy Wireless Advisor.

(c) and (d) No decision has been taken by the Government on TRAI recommendations dated 11.05.2010 for want of complete recommendations from TRAI. Being a policy matter no time frame can be fixed.

**Payment under MGNREGS**

2028. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of media reports that suggest that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) workers in Tonk district in Rajasthan get paid Rupee One per day for discharge of their duties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the workers are affected under this wages rate; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The matter was referred to the State Government of Rajasthan for verification and enquiry. As per enquiry report received from the State Government, in an instance of MGNREGS work related to digging and pitching of Nadi in Gram Gudulia of Gram Panchayat Roopwas, Panchayat Samiti Uniara, District Tonk, a group of 99 workers excavated 11.10 cubic meter of earth in respect of the work during 26.4.10 to 9.5.10 generating a total of 1037 mandays. The quantum of work executed was duly entered in the measurement book and task was evaluated as per the provisions of para 7 of schedule-I of the Act. As the total amount payable as wages for the quantum of task done worked out at Rs. 980.27, the wages payable worked out to Rs. 1 in real terms.

(d) In the enquiry report submitted by the State level officer who had gone to the spot, it has been observed that the task performed by the group of workers could not actually be verified at the site since the area was submerged in water. Enquiry report recommended action to be taken against the officer found responsible for supervisory negligence and also recommended payment of wages on the long term average of the wages payable on the same work. The enquiry report did not contradict the entries in the measurement book related to the work under reference. The DPC, MGNREGS, Tonk has categorically mentioned that the workers were paid as

per the task performed by them. It has also been mentioned in the report of the DPC that disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against officers found responsible for supervisory negligence.

*[Translation]*

**Special Courts for Cases of Atrocities**

2029. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI MAROTRAO KOWASE SAINUJI:

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

(a) the names of States where special courts have been constituted so far for fast hearing of cases registered under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989;

(b) the names of States where special courts have not been constituted so far under the said Act, alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has requested the State Governments to set up special courts for OBCs also where such courts have not been set up so far;

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

(e) the time by which the said courts are likely to be set up, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry have designated District Session Courts as Special Courts under the Act. Besides, 170 exclusive Special Courts have also been set up by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh (23) Bihar (11), Chhattisgarh (06), Gujarat (19), Karnataka (7), Madhya Pradesh (43), Rajasthan (17), Tamil Nadu (04) and Uttar Pradesh (40).

The State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland, have not designated District Session Courts as Special Courts under the Act. In these States cases of offences of atrocities registered under PoA Act have been negligible.

(c): No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

### **Bullet Proof Jackets**

2030. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army is facing shortage of light weight bullet proof jackets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to procure such jackets at the earliest?

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

(a) to (c) There are sufficient lightweight bullet proof jackets to meet operational requirements of Army. Procurement of bullet proof jackets is based on the requirement of the Army and is an ongoing process.

Further, in the light of increased threat perception in counter-terrorist operations, a need was felt to review the General Staff Qualitative Requirement of Bullet Proof Jackets and the same has been revised recently. These procurements are processed as per laid down procedures.

[English]

### **ILO Global Report**

2031. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the goal of "the end of child labour—within reach" as pronounced in Indian Labour Organisation Global Report 2006;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the budget allocations made by the Central/State Governments (separately) to eradicate child labour, during each year of the last three years and the current year, with proportionate to general budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Government is moving ahead in a targeted manner towards achieving the goal of a child labour free society through holistic and multipronged approach to eliminate child labour from the country in a phased manner, beginning with children working in hazardous occupations and progressively covering the children working in non-hazardous occupations.

(b) to (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in the hazardous occupations and processes. During last three years 3 new occupations and 8 processes were added to the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, thus making a total of 18 occupations and 65 processes where the employment of children is prohibited. For the rehabilitation of the child labour, the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project Scheme in 266 districts of 20 States with the coverage of 870 special schools where the children withdrawn from the hazardous work are admitted, provided with the accelerated bridge education, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities, etc. before they are mainstreamed in the regular education system. During last three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10, total 2,33,849 children have been mainstreamed into regular education system. The Government has also issued a Protocol to the State Governments on the procedure to be followed for repatriation of migrant children and their rehabilitation, which provides practical guidelines to key stakeholders on crucial issues relating to prevention, rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of trafficked and migrant child labour.

(e) The NCLP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The budget allocations were Rs. 143 crore, Rs. 147 crore & Rs. 100 crore during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 respectively & Rs. 135 crore is for 2010-11.

### **Joint Naval Exercise**

2032. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy has conducted joint Naval exercise with Brazil and South Africa in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of ships of participant countries;

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the extent to which Indian Navy has been benefitted by the said exercise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Indian Navy (IN) participated in the trilateral naval exercise, involving the Navies of India, Brazil and South Africa, which was held in South Africa in September, 2011. 11 ships/submarines from these three countries had participated in the exercise.

IN units are deployed annually as part of overseas deployment on regular basis as per an annual approved plan. No specific expenditure sanction is taken for a particular exercise.

Such exercises help in promoting mutual cooperation and inter-operability, and enhancing awareness of the maritime domain. Knowledge gained during such exercises is also helpful for IN's role in ensuring the country's coastal and maritime security.

### Tea Exports

2033. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's tea export is likely to drop due to rising domestic demand and expectation of slight fall in output this year;

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

(c) the boosting measures announced so far to promote export of tea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is expectation of lower tea crop this year. However, rising domestic demand on account of growing population is not likely to have any significant effect on exports because the domestic market absorbs CTC teas. Any drop in exports would be on account of lesser global demand coupled with availability of cheaper teas from other producing countries like Indonesia, Vietnam and China.

(c) Government of India through Tea Board, Kolkata is taking various steps to boost the export of tea which include conducting promotional activities in the foreign markets and also lending promotional support to India Tea exporters in their marketing efforts.

*[Translation]*

### Delay in Defence Procurement

2034. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of the defence products take inordinate time which leads to cost overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the mechanism being adopted by the Government to reduce the time taken in the import of defence products without cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Procurement of defence equipment/platforms is made from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). The import option is considered when it is necessary to procure the equipment/platforms within a definite time frame on operational grounds and normally when such equipment/platforms cannot be sourced indigenously within the specified time frame. DPP envisages a procurement cycle of 2-3 years to conclude the contract. However, delays occur in some cases due to several reasons, such as insufficient and limited vendor base, non-conformity of the offers to the Request for Proposal (RFP) conditions, field trials, complexities in contract negotiations, limited indigenous capacity and long lead time for indigenization etc.

To counter systemic and institutional delays, procedures are continuously reviewed and refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process.

*[English]*

### Wage Board Report for Journalists

2035. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Wage Board for journalists has submitted its report to the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented alongwith the details of the mode of implementation?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As the two Wage Boards, one for Working Journalists and the other for Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees, could not submit their Reports by the stipulated time, *i.e.* 23rd May, 2010, the Government has extended terms of the Wage Boards up to 31st December, 2010.

As per procedure, Notifications are issued by the Central Government on receipt of the Reports by the Wage Boards for necessary implementation.

#### **Cess from Beedi Workers**

2036. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of cess is collected from beedi production and sales by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any portion of this cess is spent on the welfare of beedi workers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether various organisations of beedi workers are demanding that at least 50 per cent of the cess should be spent for beedi worker's; and

(f) if so, the details thereof with Government reaction thereto?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Statement is enclosed.

(e) As per the available information, no such demand has been received as the entire cess collected for beedi workers is meant for their welfare.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Beedi Workers Welfare Fund*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance
1999-2000	-0.50	40.57	36.46	3.61
2000-2001	3.61	53.78	52.03	5.36
2001-2002	5.36	81.93	55.36	31.93
2002-2003	31.93	84.15	65.82	50.26
2003-2004	50.26	85.83	81.30	54.79
2004-2005	54.79	72.39	87.15	38.03
2005-2006	38.03	125.79	132.58	31.24
2006-2007	31.24	127.51	134.51	24.24
2007-2008	24.24	184.62	232.94	-24.08
2008-2009	-24.08	187.24	228.14	-64.98
2009-2010	-64.98	168.00	260.44	-156.74

#### **Telecom Network**

2037. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is unsatisfactory telephone services in Lakshadweep Island;

(b) so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam, The telephones services in Lakshadweep Island are working satisfactorily.

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

[Translation]

#### **Upliftment of Safai Karamcharis**

2038. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by the 'Rashtriya Safai Karamchari Vitt Awas Vikas Nigam' for social and economic upliftment of safai karamcharis and their dependents alongwith the date from which these schemes

are being implemented;

(b) the details of funds allocated and released by the Corporation alongwith amount utilized by the State channelising agencies during last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the extent to which the said schemes have helped in the upliftment of safai karamcharis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The details of the schemes being run for social and economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis and their dependents by National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) across the country are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sactioning Loan Limit (upto90% of the total to project cost)	Rate of Interest		Date of Implementation
			NSKFDC SCA	SCA to Beneficiary	
1.	General Term Loan Scheme (including Sanitation related activities	Upto Rs. 10.00 lac	3%	6%	October, 1997 (Scheme for sanitation related activities was added on 1.10.2003
2.	Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	Upto Rs. 50000/-	2%	5%	01.07.2008
3.	Micro Credit Finance(MCF)	Upto Rs. 30000/-	2%	5%	October, 1997
4.	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	Upto Rs. 30000/-	1%	4%	01.10.03
5.	Educational Loan	Upto Rs. 10.00 lac for study within India & Rs. 20.00 Lac for study abroad	1%	4%	01.10.03
6.	Skill Development Training Programme	100% Grant for course fees and stipend Rs. 1000/- per month/per candidates. For the candidates in the age group of 17-40 years.			01.10.02

(b) The details are at Statement.

(c) Evaluation studies conducted from time to time show that the loan schemes of NSKFDC are generating

awareness among the target group and is bringing a positive change in the social status of beneficiaries and people's attitude towards them. Assets have been created by the beneficiaries and their income has increased.

**Statement**

(Rs. in Lac)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		Total		Funds utilized during the last three years
		Notional Allocation	Disbursement	Notional Allocation	Disbursement	Notional Allocation	Disbursement	Notional Allocation	Disbursement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	840.00	1167.91	529.53	0.00	604.36	0.00	1973.89	1167.91	1778.77
2.	Assam	45.00	0.00	78.36	0.00	89.87	0.00	213.23	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	90.00	284.05	559.96	356.25	642.19	591.75	1292.15	1232.05	534.54
4.	Chandigarh	55.00	0.00	6.76	0.00	7.83	8.51	69.59	8.51	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	435.00	54.00	103.80	408.02	119.04	216.00	657.84	678.02	229.44
6.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	1.15	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00
7.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	1.13	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00
8.	Delhi	105.00	0.00	100.56	0.00	110.15	0.00	315.71	0.00	137.30
9.	Gujarat	540.00	1264.84	154.18	1290.61	176.82	1018.29	871.00	3573.74	1444.63
10.	Goa	10.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.78	0.00	12.80	0.00	0.00
11.	Haryana	45.00	0.00	175.56	24.96	201.35	32.49	421.91	57.45	57.45
12.	Himachal Pradesh	215.00	12.95	64.46	65.61	73.93	0.00	353.39	78.56	251.51
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	66.23	33.05	81.00	37.90	60.75	170.95	207.98	180.20
14.	Jharkhand	65.00	0.00	136.87	0.00	156.96	313.75	358.83	313.75	5.50
15.	Karnataka	775.00	0.00	367.51	1612.52	421.48	1230.14	1563.99	2842.66	1060.95
16.	Kerala	35.00	0.00	134.06	0.00	153.75	0.00	322.81	0.00	0.00
17.	Madhya Pradesh	875.00	2373.79	392.88	2494.95	452.66	2567.70	1720.54	7436.44	4431.60
18.	Maharashtra	515.00	632.68	424.06	552.46	486.33	1795.73	1425.39	2980.87	1112.47
19.	Manipur	20.00	0.00	1.91	0.00	2.19	0.00	24.10	0.00	0.00
20.	Meghalaya	20.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	1.36	0.00	21.84	0.00	0.00
21.	Mizoram	20.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.36	0.00	21.37	0.00	0.00
22.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	1.36	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Odisha	40.00	0.00	261.00	0.00	299.33	159.18	600.33	159.18	4.09
24.	Puducherry	85.00	75.31	6.77	6.06	7.84	24.65	99.61	106.02	76.41
25.	Punjab	110.00	24.16	301.63	125.01	345.92	49.50	757.55	198.66	146.56
26.	Rajasthan	435.00	143.61	416.02	241.28	477.12	336.96	1328.14	721.85	371.80
27.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	1.80	0.00	2.97	0.00	0.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	35.00	0.00	508.85	0.00	583.57	0.00	1127.42	0.00	0.00
29.	Tripura	20.00	0.00	23.85	0.00	27.35	0.00	71.20	0.00	0.20
30.	Uttar Pradesh	390.00	0.00	1507.85	0.00	1729.30	0.00	3627.15	0.00	323.00
31.	Uttaranchal	35.00	0.00	65.11	0.00	74.67	0.00	174.78	0.00	0.35
32.	West Bengal	45.00	0.00	791.86	27.24	908.15	0.00	1745.01	27.24	0.01
Total		6000.00	6099.52	7150.00	7285.96	8200.00	8405.41	21350.00	21790.89	12146.84

*[English]*

### **Problems Faced by IT Companies**

2039. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Information Technology (IT) companies are facing problems/upset over US visa screening;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) As per the information made available by the M/o External Affairs, Government of India has conveyed its concerns over the protectionism sentiment in the US and on the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill which aims to raise US\$ 600 million for augmenting US Border Security by hiking fee of H1B and L category visas passed recently in the US Congress, which could have an adverse impact on Indian information technology based service industry. The United

States Government is committed, including in the context of G-20, resist protectionism in all its forms. This was reiterated during the recent visit of the US President of India from 6 to 9 November 2010, when Prime Minister and President Obama agreed on steps to reduce trade barriers and protectionist measures. They also agreed to facilitate movement of professionals between the two countries.

*[Translation]*

### **Cheap Foreign Products and Employment**

2040. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fake and cheap products from foreign countries particularly from China are spreading unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is making laws and rules to check the caused by foreign products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) : FICCI Quarterly survey on Indian Manufacturing Sector, August 2010 has reported that the employment outlook in Indian manufacturing sector seems to be improving in Quarter 2 of 2010-11 with a number of sectors like automotive, tyres, consumer durables, electronics, capital goods etc. planning to hire additional work force in next 3 months.

All imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms. These regulations are also notified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import items.

The Government acts in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. In the specific cases where Customs detect import of sub-standard goods, the said goods are seized and penal action is initiated under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts.

Any domestic concern arising out of imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO. On the basis of petitions filed by the domestic industry with sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and causal link, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping conducts Anti-dumping investigations and recommends for imposition of Anti-dumping Duty.

#### Using Picture of Goswami Tulsidas on Tobacco

2041. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state: to reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 2775 dated March 15,2010 regarding the final action taken by the Government regarding the matter of pasting of the photo of Goswami Tulsidas composing Ramcharit Manas on Royal Chewing Tobacco?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Trade Mark application No. 1524877 filed by M/s. Dharampal Satyapal Sons Pvt. Ltd. has been treated as abandoned vide order dated 11.03.2010.

[English]

#### Trade with Bangladesh

2042. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh and India are likely to sign border haat agreement for makeshift bazaars at their common borders to boost bilateral trade;

(b) if so, the complete details thereof and MoU signed so far;

(c) the trade volume reported during the last three years between the two countries; and

(d) the boosting measures taken for the remaining Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India and Bangladesh have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Border Haats at Meghalaya Border on 23.10.2010. The complete details are available on the Department of Commerce website: [http://commerce.nic.in/trade/MOU Border Haats across Border India and Bangladesh 2010.pdf](http://commerce.nic.in/trade/MOU_Border_Haats_across_Border_India_and_Bangladesh_2010.pdf)

(c) The Trade Volume during the last three years between the two countries is as below:

#### India-Bangladesh Trade

(Figures in US Million \$)

India's	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-10
Exports to Bangladesh	2,923.72	2,497.87	2,430.89
Imports from Bangladesh	257.02	313.11	254.48
Total trade with Bangladesh	3,180.74	2,810.98	2,685.37

(source: DGCI&S)

(d) Development of Land Custom Stations under Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE) scheme, regular business interaction-encouragement for exchange of business delegations, special exemption to Bangladesh for wheat and rice export, Silghat (India) and Ashuganj (Bangladesh) have been declared as Port of Call under Indo-Bangladesh Inland Water Transit and Trade (IWTT) Protocol, India would export 250 MW power to Bangladesh, Bangladesh

has agreed to allow use of Chittagong and Mongla ports for exports by India, allowing movement of containers through river and rail routes etc., are the boosting measures taken for the remaining Eleventh Plan.

#### **Meeting with Telecom Service Providers**

2043. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had called a meeting of heads of all telecom service providers in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the telecom service providers are not following the directives/guidelines of Government issued from time to time;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps 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) Madam, Government holds various meeting with the representatives of telecom Service Providers on various issues from time to time. The suggestions/views of service providers are considered by the Government.

(c) to (e) Various directives/guidelines are issued by the Government to the service providers from time to time. Any non compliance of Government's directives/guidelines are dealt with under the terms and conditions of the respective licence agreements.

#### **Damage to Tea Crops**

2044. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Tea Industry has suffered crop losses due to pest attack and excessive rains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its impact to the domestic industry;

(c) the extent to which the producers have suffered crop losses, region-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the output and make up for the losses in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Tea plantations suffered crop losses particularly in the State of Assam in the beginning of 2010 and from May, 2010, the situation worsened due to erratic weather conditions and severe attack by tea mosquito bugs. The region-wise crop losses during 2010 (January to September 2010) over the corresponding period of 2009 are as under:-

Region	Crop losses from January to September 2010 when compared to corresponding period of 2009 (in Million kgs)
Assam Valley	-11.60
Cachar	-1.95
Total (Assam)	-13.55
West Bengal	+4.67
Total (North India)	-9.36
Total (South India)	+5.58
Total (Whole India)	-3.78

(d) Tea being an agricultural crop is subject to adverse impact by the vagaries of weather conditions. Tea Research Association (TRA) has been advised to focus on plant protection measures which can work well during wet weather conditions. TRA has organized special seminars and field demonstrations on pest control and spraying techniques in different regions which were attended by large number of participants from member tea estates. Technical presentations and field demonstrations were given by Plant Protection Scientists in the in-house seminar organized by a leading tea company in upper Assam. Plant Protection Scientists have made special visits to the affected gardens and circulated special bulletins and pest control packages to the gardens from Plant Protection and Technology Transfer divisions. Emphasis has been given to educate the grass root level workers through group training on pest identification and spraying in local languages.

### Export of Basmati and Non Basmati Rice

2045. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) the details regarding total export of Basmati and non-Basmati rice during the last three years along with the names of countries to which these exports were made;

(b) the details of the procedure followed for export of rice;

(c) whether private exporters have been given orders for export of non-Basmati rice over MMTC, STC and other PSUs;

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

(e) whether the Government has allowed exports of over thirty thousand tonnes of non-Basmati rice to the Maldives, even though there has been a ban on such shipments since 2008; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total exports of Basmati & non-Basmati rice during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the Statement.

(b) Export of Basmati rice is subject to a Minimum Export Price. Export of non-Basmati rice is banned and limited quantities are permitted only on diplomatic considerations. The procedure for export of non-basmati rice is given in the annexure.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Government has approved export of 33,201 MT of non-Basmati Rice (Par boiled) to Maldives for year 2010-11 as per the Trade Agreement signed between Government of India and Government of Maldives on 31st March 1981 which provides that Government of India shall facilitate supply to Government of Maldives specific quantities of commodities as may be requested by Government of Maldives, on annual quota basis, even if such commodities fall under the

prohibited or restricted category under the Export Import Policy of India. Therefore, though export of non-Basmati rice is prohibited, yet its export to Maldives under Bilateral Trade Agreement is exempted.

### Statement

#### *Export of Basmati Rice for India*

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.183	1.556	2.016

Some of the main recipient countries for Basmati rice were Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, South Africa, USA etc.

#### *Export of Non-Basmati Rice for India*

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
5.286	0.931	0.139

Some of the main recipient countries for Non-Basmati Rice were Bangladesh, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Mauritius, Comoros etc.

### Procedure for export of Non-Basmati rice by the Indian PSUs

Non basmati Rice can be exported under the following situations for which guidelines have been framed:-

- (1) **Export of Non-Basmati Rice when there are no quantitative/price restrictions on exports:** In this situation, PSUs can transact exports purely on commercial basis following all the guidelines prescribed for transparency and competitiveness.
- (2) **Export of Non-basmati Rice on humanitarian/diplomatic considerations on Government Account:** In this situation PSU are strictly governed by the conditions prescribed by Ministry of External Affairs and the export will be on Government account to the country designated by MEA. The procurement of rice will be done on an open market basis or stocks taken from Central Pool of FCI depending on the availability.

**(3) Export of Non-basmati Rice when there are price/quantity restrictions on exports and the exports are on diplomatic considerations and on commercial basis—**

- (a) Department of Food and Public Distribution will advise Department of Commerce/DGFT on the quantity of the rice to be exported to the designated countries. DGFT will nominate one or more PSUs for exporting rice.
- (b) On the basis of notification issued by DGFT, MEA will advise the recipient country the name of the PSU authorized to export of that country. The recipient country will be advised by MEA to enter into contracts for the exports only with the designated PSU(s) in terms of the GATT provisions.
- (c) Exports will be undertaken directly and only by the designated PSUs. There will not be any associated exporter.
- (d) The PSUs will float tenders calling for Expression of Interest on all India basis, individually based on pre-qualification criteria for empanelling the suppliers.
- (e) PSUs would call for quotations from the pre-qualified supplier. Order will be placed on L-1 supplier as per CVC guidelines. In case it is decided to source the material from FCI, then FCI will decide on supply depending upon the stock available in the Central pool. If it is decided by the Government to allow exports out of the stocks available in the Central Pool, it will be at the economic cost and payment will be made to FCI.
- (f) PSU will buy rice from markets all over the country at a price as close as possible to the derived MSP.
- (g) PSUs will supply rice to the designated country at a commercially negotiated price.

**Cases Against Employees under Labour Laws**

2046. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered/got registered by the Offices of the Employees Provident Fund Commissioner in the country including Karnataka against

employees for violation of various provisions of labour laws during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of such pending cases for over three years with the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure speeding disposal of such cases?

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

(a) to (c) Information regarding number of cases registered against the employees may be treated as nil.

However, employers are prosecuted on violation of provisions of EPF&MP Act, 1952 and the Scheme framed thereunder u/s 14 of the Act read with para 76 of EPF Scheme, 1952, para 42 of EPS, 1995 and para 29 of EDLI Scheme, 1976, as the case may be. Under the penal provisions, prosecution can be launched against the employer for default in payment of contribution/submission of returns/furnishing of wrong information etc. The number of cases filed u/s 14 of the Act for the last three year is:

Year	No. of cases filed	No. of cases filed in Karnataka State
2007-08	4854	787
2008-09	4515	1047
2009-10	3711	464

For the current year, information is being collected from field offices of EPFO.

Cases under 406/409 IPC can also be filed where employer does not remit the employee's share of contribution in the statutory account after deducting from the wages. The number of cases filed u/s 406/409 of IPC for the last three years is as under:

Year	No. of cases filed	No. of cases filed in Karnataka State
2007-08	559	38
2008-09	320	71
2009-10	442	53

For the current year, information is being collected from field offices of EPFO.

Heavy pendency in courts and normal procedure of court is the main reason for delay.

**Non-compliance of Norms under MGNREGS**

2047. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal not to grant further funds for the job schemes like MGNREGS and other schemes in case norms are not met strictly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the implementation status thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is making financial proposals to be online in future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) State-wise status of implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 (Up to Sept., 10) is given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. A module for online submission of proposals for release of Central funds under MGNREGS has been prepared and made operative. This aims at avoiding the delays associated with the submission of proposals and making the entire process simpler and online.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays in Lakhs					Central Release Rs. in Crore	Total Funds Available Rs. in Crore	Total Fund utilized Rs. in Crore	Works Takenup
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6158493	4044.30	998.00	594.80	2349.60	2451.50	3781.60	5383.55	4509.18	1025080
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68157	16.98	0.00	16.60	2.92	0.38	33.86	42.90	17.26	1505
3.	Assam	2137270	732.95	87.03	227.36	203.03	416.56	778.89	1424.73	1033.90	22392
4.	Bihar	4127330	1136.88	515.05	24.57	341.48	597.26	1032.78	2358.20	1816.88	158905
5.	Chhattisgarh	2025845	1041.57	159.59	397.85	512.52	484.13	827.10	1629.33	1322.67	93284
6.	Gujarat	1596402	585.09	87.00	230.87	278.19	267.22	777.30	781.42	739.38	296717
7.	Haryana	156406	59.04	31.65	0.00	20.55	27.39	124.00	194.55	143.55	7705
8.	Himachal Pradesh	497336	284.94	75.04	24.80	131.32	165.10	395.43	623.09	556.56	62473
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	336036	128.70	10.79	33.64	8.58	84.28	175.69	254.61	185.31	29426
10.	Jharkhand	1702599	842.47	135.15	362.12	288.53	345.20	812.16	1924.51	1379.70	160813
11.	Karnataka	3535281	2003.43	334.64	171.77	737.07	1497.02	2769.98	3352.05	2739.19	567055
12.	Kerala	955976	339.71	56.97	18.11	299.61	264.63	467.71	591.19	471.51	149108
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4174591	2624.00	485.03	14189.82	1160.54	949.15	3519.24	5678.23	3722.28	555310
14.	Maharashtra	591547	274.35	70.27	90.98	108.80	113.10	249.65	638.75	321.09	24926
15.	Manipur	418564	306.18	84.29	131.19	146.89	90.70	436.81	511.20	393.17	14141
16.	Meghalaya	300482	148.48	0.77	139.70	70.08	8.01	211.37	252.29	183.53	10115

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17.	Mizoram	180140	170.63	0.01	170.10	59.60	0.22	276.97	297.05	238.24	3330
18.	Nagaland	325242	284.27	0.00	284.27	123.74	0.00	562.92	628.65	499.46	8823
19.	Odisha	1398300	554.09	106.18	200.91	200.84	247.00	445.81	976.73	938.98	199622
20.	Punjab	271934	77.17	60.90	0.00	20.26	16.27	143.18	211.28	149.92	11836
21.	Rajasthan	6522264	4498.10	1193.52	1011.87	3008.86	2292.71	5942.64	8202.73	5669.03	203247
22.	Sikkim	54156	43.27	4.18	18.41	22.17	20.68	88.57	102.56	64.09	2137
23.	Tamil Nadu	4373257	2390.75	1412.23	59.67	1982.09	918.85	1371.19	2411.32	1961.23	54008
24.	Tripura	576487	460.22	82.97	188.59	189.12	188.66	886.36	962.08	729.41	182000
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5483434	3559.23	2007.84	52.75	771.34	1498.64	5318.87	7132.68	5900.04	547362
26.	Uttarakhand	522304	182.41	47.49	7.37	73.46	127.55	279.60	359.11	283.09	36973
27.	West Bengal	3479915	1551.68	571.93	223.18	518.62	756.57	1787.29	2408.54	2108.98	183500
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20337	5.83	0.00	0.40	2.62	5.43	2.41	16.04	12.26	511
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3741	0.70	0.00	0.70	0.61	0.00	0.39	1.97	1.34	46
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
31.	Goa	6604	1.85	0.10	0.50	1.16	1.25	0.21	12.22	4.70	470
32.	LakshawEEP	5192	1.41	0.00	1.41	0.53	0.00	2.00	4.62	2.01	3295
33.	Puducherry	40377	9.07	4.19	0.00	5.76	4.88	4.60	11.00	7.27	917
34.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Total		52585999	28359.46	8644.81	5874.31	13640.49	13840.34	33506.61	49579.19	37905.23	4617032

Sl.No.	States	No. of households who availed employment	Persondays in Lakhs					Central Release Rs. in crore	Total Funds Available Rs. in crore	Total Fund utilized Rs. in crore	Works Takenup
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5814228	2649.61	642.75	405.26	1512.01	1601.60	3861.34	4748.30	3560.09	1488182
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.18	31.25	0.00	580
3.	Assam	598974	97.46	5.33	17.10	21.93	75.02	330.53	903.14	205.31	35165
4.	Bihar	721719	200.72	55.17	3.57	61.05	141.97	1465.05	2007.24	303.97	181842
5.	Chhattisgarh	1975974	643.35	69.02	197.46	302.77	376.87	1188.52	1585.01	837.50	209969
6.	Gujarat	676867	241.92	23.58	70.75	115.96	147.60	367.59	670.44	311.37	164669

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Haryana	74296	16.67	8.55	0.01	5.87	8.12	27.66	90.66	38.77	9711
8.	Himachal Pradesh	260853	77.29	23.11	5.97	42.11	48.20	420.28	541.69	241.29	87514
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17912	3.17	0.35	0.45	0.19	2.37	101.79	200.79	7.30	15006
10.	Jharkhand	1213544	387.68	49.26	167.55	126.84	170.87	644.07	1229.97	558.48	2285.36
11.	Karnataka	332185	98.32	17.07	11.10	44.81	70.14	773.05	1458.45	305.10	469002
12.	Kerala	733749	153.20	26.57	4.94	139.01	121.69	252.42	439.38	246.56	119192
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2413634	727.47	157.12	213.95	307.54	356.40	2132.01	4210.52	1281.54	725432
14.	Maharashtra	285092	103.86	6.53	12.25	53.60	85.09	119.46	525.88	184.17	123622
15.	Manipur	19571	2.05	0.11	0.08	0.89	1.86	84.06	230.36	1.97	2792
16.	Meghalaya	120282	26.40	0.19	25.37	11.52	0.84	115.94	190.39	40.65	11946
17.	Mizoram	59448	12.51	0.00	12.47	1.90	0.04	102.71	180.17	23.40	5410
18.	Nagaland	261558	92.32	0.27	82.67	31.13	9.39	354.77	509.27	152.70	10466
19.	Odisha	1296183	493.57	93.87	157.04	189.25	242.66	1102.70	1231.53	613.69	291973
20.	Punjab	154361	30.39	23.66	0.01	12.14	6.71	34.28	104.90	69.76	14129
21.	Rajasthan	4502558	1700.27	303.81	370.77	1175.78	1025.69	2788.82	5497.88	1548.50	489484
22.	Sikkim	27241	9.47	0.44	3.20	4.61	5.83	22.25	61.03	15.89	2883
23.	Tamil Nadu	5190742	1731.30	525.14	20.47	1326.81	1185.69	1166.57	1901.04	1424.42	107944
24.	Tripura	511741	178.39	31.69	78.91	67.13	67.80	209.17	657.55	274.18	193735
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3999683	1107.02	295.26	15.15	172.27	796.62	3594.13	5047.07	1769.78	1054314
26.	Uttarakhand	205403	46.98	9.25	1.62	20.08	36.11	147.98	249.48	85.69	34589
27.	West Bengal	3686811	667.75	245.50	72.03	210.91	350.21	1928.62	2535.15	1023.86	263871
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2063	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.29	3.96	8.70	1.32	383
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	1.11	0.00	1
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
31.	Goa	5198	1.26	0.07	0.34	0.83	0.85	0.93	8.70	4.48	1825
32.	Lakshadweep	422	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.34	2.94	0.17	64
33.	Puducherry	8900	1.87	0.90	0.00	1.42	0.98	9.10	12.83	1.53	568
34.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Total		35171192	11502.62	2614.58	1950.54	5960.54	6937.51	23352.77	37072.81	15133.48	6344799



**WIMAX Based Broadband Services**

2048. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposed to provide WiMAX based broadband services on a Franchisee model in the country including rural areas;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) BSNL has already finalized and signed agreement for rolling out WiMAX Broadband services in Urban areas on Franchisee model in the country. Franchisee agreement for rolling out WiMAX Broadband service in urban areas have been made for Karnataka, Rajasthan, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh(West), Orissa, Chennai and Himachal Pradesh in October and November, 2010. Earlier BSNL launched services in urban areas of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra Licensing Service Areas (LSAs) through Franchisee model.

In Rural areas, BSNL is deploying equipment on its own for providing wireless Broadband services.

**EPF Withdrawal**

2049. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) withdrawal claims received by Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them withdrew EPF; and

(c) the reasons for such large scale requests and withdrawal of EPF amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The total number of employees Provident Fund (EPF) withdrawal claims received by employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and settled during the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 200-2010 is given in Statements-I, II and III.

(c) The large scale withdrawals could be for many reasons including:-

- (i) Partial withdrawals as per the scheme provisions.
- (ii) Withdrawals due to discontinuation of existing job.
- (iii) Due to retirement etc.

**Statement I***EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2007-08))*

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Total Claims Settled	Claims Retrured	Claims Rejected	Claims pending as on 31.3.2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Delhi	7095	249961	257056	196520	40231	2570	17735
Haryana	3409	237513	240922	178052	39194	4105	19571
Himachal Pradesh	419	27120	27539	19337	6215	1810	177
Punjab	3304	165120	168424	136572	26058	2992	2802
Uttar Pradesh	449	175829	176278	143093	27659	4693	833
Uttarakhand	1825	19305	21130	16230	3204	992	704
<b>NORTH ZONE</b>	<b>16501</b>	<b>874848</b>	<b>891349</b>	<b>689804</b>	<b>142561</b>	<b>17162</b>	<b>41822</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Bihar	1441	15681	17122	11888	3317	346	1571
West Bengal	2456	180356	182812	128747	36627	1744	15694
Jharkhand	733	26627	27360	22517	3990	177	676
Odisha	104	55446	55550	42153	10462	443	2492
NER	558	26343	26901	17896	6769	1464	772
EAST ZONE	5292	304453	309745	223201	61165	4174	21205
Karnataka	12320	674965	687285	585719	76576	5765	19225
Andhra Pradesh	2173	267534	269707	209868	41356	4415	14068
Kerala	171	196165	196336	16171	23209	3046	910
Tamil Nadu	15096	560977	576073	449311	103150	4967	18645
SOUTH ZONE	29760	1699641	1729401	1414069	244291	18193	52848
Chhattisgarh	61	19064	19125	15875	2714	474	62
Goa	6	20049	20055	17555	1909	385	206
Gujarat	16954	226624	243578	211365	25822	1101	5290
Maharashtra	8664	569999	668663	520495	112665	4243	31260
Madhya Pradesh	971	106625	107596	88535	15049	3672	340
Rajasthan	0	98038	98038	82305	13388	2345	0
WEST ZONE	26656	1130399	1157055	936130	171547	12220	37158
Total	78209	4009341	4087550	3263204	619564	51749	153033

**Statement II***EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2008-09))*

REGIONS	Opening Balance of the year	Received During the year	Workload for the year	Total Claims Settled	Claims Retrured	Claims Rejected	Claims pending as on 31.3.2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Delhi	17735	305317	323052	54834	1997	234142	32079
Haryana	19571	288965	308536	35902	5207	242841	24586
Himachal Pradesh	177	35859	36036	6567	1429	25517	2523
Punjab	2802	192040	194842	29358	4229	155954	5301
Uttar Pradesh	833	202922	203755	33073	4157	164682	1843

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Uttarakhand	704	31342	32046	5545	852	24128	1521
NORTH ZONE	41822	1056445	1098267	165279	17871	847264	67853
Bihar	1571	17265	18836	3899	176	14566	195
West Bengal	15694	178972	194666	42378	1091	140667	10530
Jharkhand	676	38117	38793	7403	232	30094	1064
Odisha	2492	55224	57716	10203	706	45610	1197
North East Region	772	25805	26577	5703	489	19579	806
EAST ZONE	21205	315383	336588	69586	2694	250516	13792
Karnataka	19225	611178	630403	93077	4466	475357	57503
Andhra Pradesh	14068	323678	337746	53809	5060	268405	10472
Kerala	910	152243	153153	20887	2589	138912	765
Tamil Nadu	18645	792735	811380	106809	4269	669053	31249
SOUTH ZONE	52848	1879834	1932682	274582	16384	1541727	99989
Chhattisgarh	62	23477	23539	3286	297	19953	3
Goa	206	25170	25376	1547	865	22427	537
Gujarat	5290	303277	308567	32408	3010	267670	5479
Maharashtra	31260	832318	863578	128980	6554	664374	63670
Madhya Pradesh	340	114520	114860	17524	3306	93877	153
Rajsthan	0	108906	108906	17806	4147	86953	0
WEST ZONE	37158	1407668	1444826	201551	18179	1155254	69842
Total	153033	4659330	4812363	710998	55128	3794761	251476

Figures are as per the Annual Report for the year 2008-09.

### **Statement III**

*\*EPF Claims (Final Settlement + Partial Withdrawals (2009-10))*

Region	Opening Balance	Received During the Year	Workload	Returned	Rejected	Total Cliams Settled	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	32079	394900	426979	58151	18023	321068	29737
Haryana	24586	327144	351730	30243	15496	257870	48121

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	2523	31017	33540	6855	222	26463	0
Punjab	5301	183989	189290	26199	3759	156874	2458
Uttar Pradesh	1843	208598	210441	34617	4284	170339	1201
Uttarakhand	1521	40118	41639	5394	1784	30358	4103
NORTH ZONE	67853	1185766	1253619	161459	43568	962972	85620
Bihar	195	15477	15672	2839	223	12565	45
West Bengal	10530	223862	234392	37018	1399	188614	7361
Jharkhand	1064	37753	38817	6615	220	30637	1345
Odisha	1197	55707	56904	8810	1000	44949	2145
North East	806	25017	25823	6540	301	18887	95
EAST ZONE	13792	357816	371608	61822	3143	295652	10991
Karnataka	57503	598228	655731	108038	13438	515635	18620
Andhra Pradesh	10472	358489	368961	49788	3620	265147	20406
Kerala	765	138037	138802	19057	3020	115138	1587
Tamil Nadu	31249	656472	687721	90690	8909	544898	43224
SOUTH ZONE	99989	1751226	1851215	267573	28987	1470818	83837
Chhattisgarh	3	25624	25627	3880	512	21210	25
Goa	537	25886	26423	3088	312	22843	180
Gujarat	5479	295303	300782	39385	5733	236606	19058
Maharashtra	63670	927356	991026	141176	14673	758525	76652
Madhya Pradesh	153	108709	108862	14030	5826	87768	1238
Rajasthan	0	118524	118524	18092	4581	90900	4951
WEST ZONE	69842	1501402	1571244	219651	31637	1217852	102104
Total	251476	4796210	5047686	7010505	107335	3947294	282552

\*(Figures are provisional for 2009-10)

### **Educational Programmes for Youths**

2050. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on any proposal for capacity building programme like soft skill-english Language proficiency, computer education,

communication and so on for the youths of the SC/ST/OBC/minorities groups; and

(b) if so, the funds provided so far to the State of Maharashtra in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under

consideration of the Govt. However, the Govt. provides financial assistance for *inter-alia* conducting courses for persons in need of soft skills, under various Schemes for youth belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities. No funds have been released by this Ministry to State Govt. of Maharashtra under Central Sector Scheme of 'Free Coaching for SC & OBC Students' during 2010-11.

Under the Scheme of Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for candidates belonging to Minority Communities, the Ministry of Minority Affairs releases funds to concerned institutions selected under the scheme and not to Governments.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also implementing a scheme under which grant in aid is also provided to NGOs for running Computer Training Centers. No grant in aid has been provided to the State Government of Maharashtra during last three years.

#### **EPF Interest Rate for Cashew Workers**

2051. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the interest rate of the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) amount for the cashew workers in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. A common rate of interest is paid to all the subscribers of Employees Provident Fund. For the financial year 2009-10 the rate of interest has been 8.5%.

#### **Migration from Villages by Jobless Youths**

2052. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether jobless young men and women are migrating from rural areas resulting in a large number of abandoned villages in the strategically important areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in consultation with each State to correct the situation in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Migration from rural areas in search of employment has been a trend over the past many decades. State wise figures, that includes all types of migration for work/employment purpose are given in the Statement. However, with a view to arresting distress migration, the Government has enacted Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act which aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. According to the Act, employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying. In cases the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the Block and the labourers shall be paid 10% extra wages. As such, providing local employment, on demand by the household, mitigates distress migration.

#### **Statement**

*As per Census 2001 the number of Total Migrant Workers from within the country including Inter-State and Intra-State who migrated for work/employment purposes are as under:*

States/UTs	Inter-State Migrant Workers	Intra-State Migrant Workers	Total Migrant Workers from Within the Country
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	35,929	71,967	10,07,896
Himachal Pradesh	97,842	1,54,070	2,51,912

1	2	3	4
Punjab	5,12,937	3,27,392	8,40,329
Chandigarh	1,89,905	1,506	1,91,411
Uttarakhand	2,03,344	1,92,433	3,95,777
Haryana	6,17,861	3,23,807	9,41,668
N.C.T of Delhi	19,38,838	28,819	19,67,657
Rajasthan	2,92,391	9,10,091	12,02,482
Uttar Pradesh	3,93,425	13,30,210	17,23,635
Bihar	75,986	3,92,677	4,68,663
Sikkim	15,238	20,249	35,487
Arunachal Pradesh	48,058	47,792	95,850
Nagaland	23,404	31,082	54,486
Manipur	1,886	11,673	13,559
Mizoram	12,826	34,066	46,892
Tripura	7,641	35,551	43,192
Meghalaya	18,527	16,096	34,623
Assam	65,382	3,05,433	3,70,815
West Bengal	6,80,493	9,02,657	15,83,150
Jharkhand	4,03,859	2,65,472	6,69,331
Odisha	1,09,477	6,67,444	7,76,921
Chhattisgarh	2,33,249	5,70,008	8,03,257
Madhya Pradesh	3,88,660	13,32,218	17,20,878
Gujarat	6,60,767	10,81,616	17,42,383
Daman and Diu	32,051	688	32,739
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28,836	1,264	30,100
Maharashtra	26,81,954	41,82,801	68,64,755
Andhra Pradesh	1,89,031	20,50,006	22,39,037
Karnataka	4,89,784	13,86,942	18,76,726
Goa	76,765	37,185	1,13,950
Lakshadweep	2,212	3,608	5,820
Kerala	1,24,292	4,47,952	5,72,244
Tamil Nadu	1,38,081	13,87,720	15,25,801
Puducherry	43,572	12,933	56,505
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30,694	21,503	52,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,08,65,197</b>	<b>1,85,86,931</b>	<b>2,94,52,128</b>

**Rural Self Employment Training Institute Scheme**

2053. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from Bihar and other States under Rural Self-employment Training Institute Scheme and how many of them have been sanctioned State-wise; and

(b) the percentage of expenditure which is likely to be met by the Union Government, Institute-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) 313 proposals for setting up of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) including 17 from Bihar have been received till date of which 194 have been sanctioned by the Ministry, as per state-wise details given in the Statement. The Government will bear one time expenditure up to Rs. 1 crore in respect of each RSETI for infrastructure development.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—
3.	Assam	7	—
4.	Bihar	17	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	2
6.	Gujarat	21	17
7.	Haryana	8	2
8.	Goa	2	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3
10.	Jharkhand	10	4
11.	Karnataka	28	28
12.	Kerala	14	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	22	13
14.	Maharashtra	17	10

1	2	3	4
15.	Odisha	16	6
16.	Nagaland	3	1
17.	Puducherry	1	1
18.	Punjab	12	6
19.	Rajasthan	27	24
20.	Sikkim	2	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	14	7
22.	Tripura	1	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	33	22
24.	Uttarakhand	7	2
25.	West Bengal	11	10
Total		313	194

[Translation]

**Plantation Work Under MGNREGS**

2054. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether provision for plantation work has been made under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) the targets set in regard to plantation in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether work relating to Harit Rajasthan was got done under MGNREGS;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the plantation done and the increase in the greenery in terms of percentage due to it;

(f) whether complaints of embezzlements of funds have been received regarding plantation done under the 'Harit Rajasthan'; and

(g) if so, the details and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation) is a permissible activity under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Horticulture plantation on the lands owned by SC/ST/BPL/IAY/land reforms beneficiaries and small & marginal farmers has also been included as a permissible work under para 1 (iv) of schedule-I of the Act.

(c) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. No targets are set under the Act for taking up any specific activity.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected from State Government of Rajasthan.

(f) No, Madam. No reference in this regard has so far been received in the Ministry.

(g) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Setting up of Mobile Towers**

2055. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the number of mobile towers sanctioned and installed in the country including rural areas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise, company-wise and the funds spent in this regard;

(b) whether the installed towers have become operational;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of operational and non-operational mobile towers in the country, State-wise and Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise; and

(d) the time by which the remaining towers are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) The State wise number

of Towers sanctioned during the last three years and the current year are 3,67,362. Information on mobile towers related to Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise, company-wise and the funds spent in this regard & their operational status are being obtained.

#### **Educational Empowerment Among SCs/OBCs**

2056. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefits of educational empowerment and scholarship schemes such as Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Other Backward Class (OBC) boys and girls. Top Class Education Scheme and the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme have not reached to the real beneficiary due to lack of awareness;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to create awareness amongst masses and give publicity to all these schemes?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government/UT Administrations/Implementing agencies/Target group, as the case may be, are made aware about the provisions of the Schemes and are advised from time to time to send proposals under the Schemes. The guidelines of the schemes are also available on the website of this Ministry.

#### **Civil Population under Cantonments**

2057. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of provisions contained in Section 346 of the Cantonments Act, 2006 affecting the civil population residing in Cantonment areas;

(b) whether the said provisions have continued to govern the civilians since the colonial times;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to review such provisions; and



(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The details of provisions contained in Section 346 of Cantonments Act, 2006 are enclosed as Statement.

(b) Similar provision existed in the previous Cantonments Act, 1924 under Section 280 thereof.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to review this provision.

### **Statement**

*Extracts from the Cantonments Board Act, 2006*

#### **Section 346 Power to make rules:-**

- (1) The Central Government may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.
- (2) In particular, and without any prejudice to the generality of the forgoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
  - (a) the manner in which, and the authority to which, application for permission to occupy land belonging to the Government in a cantonment is to be made;
  - (b) the authority by which such permission may be granted and the conditions to be annexed to the grant of any such permission;
  - (c) the allotment to a Board of a share of the rents and profits accruing from property entrusted to its management under the provisions of section 63;
  - (d) the appointment, promotion, transfer, tenure of office, salaries and allowances, provident funds, pensions, gratuities, leave of absence, discipline and other conditions of service of employees of Boards;
  - (e) the circumstances in which security shall be demanded from employees of Boards and the amount and nature of such security;
  - (f) the keeping of accounts by Boards and the manner in which such accounts shall be audited and published;
  - (g) the definition of the persons by whom, and the manner in which, money may be paid out of a cantonment fund or cantonment development fund;
  - (h) the preparation of estimates of income and expenditure by Boards and the definition of the persons by whom, and the conditions subject to which, such estimates may be sanctioned;
- (i) the regulation of the procedure of Committees of Arbitration;
- (j) the prescribing of registers, statements and forms to be used and maintained by any authority for the purposes of this Act;
- (k) the grant of leave to the members of the Board;
- (l) the form of notices, required to be sent under this Act and the manner of their service; and
- (m) any other matter which is required to be, or may be prescribed.

### **Substandard Quality of Ammunition**

2058. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports of substandard ammunition being supplied from the ordnance factories leading to deadly accidents and casualties have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of factories involved in such malpractices during the last five years;

(c) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken against the officials of the ordnance factories approving of the substandard material and the firms supplying such material to the factories; and

(f) the measures being taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Ordnance Factories manufacture ammunition strictly in conformance with the laid down specifications. After production, these ammunitions are subjected to rigorous quality checks both static and dynamic. The ammunition is issued to the final indenter only after the same passes through stringent quality checks which is carried out by the Director General of Quality Assurance.

(e) and (f) In view of above, the question does not arise.

### **Panchayat Offices**

2059. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Panchayat offices in the country, which are non-functional;

(b) the norms/criteria followed for construction/maintenance of a Panchayat office;

(c) whether lack of infrastructure and sufficient allocation of funds caused for poor maintenance/functioning of Panchayat offices in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the allocation of funds for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) It is assessed that 57,743 Gram Panchayats in the country do not have their own Panchayat office buildings.

Panchayati Raj is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments to provide adequate infrastructure, including offices, to Panchayats and maintain them as per the State norms. States undertake construction of Panchayat offices under their own schemes and programmes. Ministry of Panchayati Raj supplements the efforts of the States through the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), for which States have to contribute 25% of the project cost. The details of funds released to the States under RGSY in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement.

Additionally, the untied development grants under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) that are also made available to the Panchayats towards bridging critical gaps in local infrastructure can also be used for construction and renovation/reconstruction of the Panchayat offices.

### Statement

#### *Details of States-wise Funds Released for Construction/Renovation of Panchayat Offices under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY)*

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Fund Released			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 16.11.2010)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.94	—	—	—
2.	Assam	7.23	—	—	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	6.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	3.83	3.83	—
5.	Karnataka	—	—	1.00	4.00
6.	Manipur	1.14	—	0.95	—
7.	Orissa	4.92	—	—	—
8.	Rajasthan	—	—	3.00	—
Total		16.23	3.83	8.78	10.00

[Translation]

### Gramin Panchayat Bhavans

2060. SHRI RAO SAHEB DANVE PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras and Gram Panchayat Bhavans in many States in the country;

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

(c) the objectives of establishing such centers;

(d) the number of proposals received till date alongwith the number sanctioned in this regard, State-wise;

(e) the number of proposals received till date alongwith the number sanctioned in this regard, State-wise; and

(f) the details of funds provided for establishment of the said centres during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras (BNRGSK) at Gram Panchayat and Block level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA vide notification dated 11.11.2009. State-wise status of BNRGSK is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The objectives of establishing Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras are as under:

- (i) To provide space to facilitate the functioning of the MGNREGA office at the Gram Panchayat/Block levels,
- (ii) To function as a knowledge Resource Centre to facilitate
  - Citizens access to information on MGNREGA and other Rural Development programmes
  - Provide space for facilitating dissemination of technologies and good practices for effecting convergence for durability and productive enhancement of rural assets.
  - Operation of ICT facilities both to support GP and block office of programme Officer as well as public access to information and online transaction related to development process.

(d) to (f) Construction of BNRGSK at GP and Block level is subject to all MGNREGA processes as far as it is funded under the Act. The proposal for construction of BNRGSK is not referred to the Ministry for approval. Its cost is taken care of while preparing Labour Budgets for the districts. The Ministry does not release separate funds for its construction.

**Statement**

States	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	
	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
Assam	20	0
Bihar	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0
Gujarat	44	0
Haryana	207	1

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	164	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
Jharkhand	634	0
Karnataka	446	0
Kerala	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0
Maharashtra	1	0
Manipur	0	0
Meghalaya	2	0
Mizoram	0	0
Nagaland	0	0
Odisha	5916	2
Punjab	45	0
Rajasthan	9361	1
Sikkim	1	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0
Tripura	56	0
Uttar Pradesh	1	0
Uttarakhand	0	0
West Bengal	36	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0
Goa	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0
Puducherry	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0
Grand Total	16935	6

[English]

**Fellowships for Physically Handicapped Research Scholars**

2061. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposed fellowships for Physically Handicapped Research Scholars;

(b) whether the Government is planning to club this fellowship with Rajiv Gandhi fellowships; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) No such proposal has been finalized.

[*Translation*]

#### **Implementation of Contract Labour Act, 1970**

2062. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various undertakings of State and the Union Government are implementing the Contract labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and are following the prescribed norms for work under contractual basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the contract workers/labourers are getting the prescribed wages, allowances and other benefits under the said Act;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken against the contractors; and

(e) the details of the ongoing enquiry conducted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): a) to (e) The establishments, including various undertakings of the State and the Union Government have to abide by the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and other applicable labour laws in terms of wages, allowance and other benefits. For the States, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970, is implemented by the labour departments of respective State Governments and the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CRJM) under the Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) takes action in the context of the establishments coming under Central Government.

In the Central sphere, the inspectors conduct periodical inspections under the minimum wages Act through regular inspections in their respective allotted jurisdictions. Whenever cases of less payment of minimum wages are detected, show cause notices are issued to the erring employers with an advice to rectify the irregularities in a specified time. If no compliance report is received or the compliance report found to be not satisfactory, prosecutions are launched against the erring employers in the criminal courts. The number of Inspection conducted, prosecution launched during the last 3 years is given below:

Year	No. of Inspection conducted	No. of prosecution launched	No. of claim case filed	No. of claim case decided	Amount awarded in Rs.
2007-08	14039	2486	2005	2697	79,59,991
2008-09	14720	4382	2015	2236	80,17,217
2009-10	15951 (Provisional)	5599 (Provisional)	2754 (Provisional)	2046 (Provisional)	98,00,861 (Provisional)

#### **Financial Assistance to SCs for Treatment**

2063. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme has been formulated by Dr. Ambedkar Institute to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes (SCs) for treatment in certain Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether publicity of this scheme has been made among the targeted beneficiary group; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Dr. Ambedkar Foundation is operating Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme.

The Scheme is meant to provide medical treatment facility to the patients belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities having an annual family income upto Rs. 1,00,000/- and who are suffering from major ailments which need surgery related to kidney, heart, liver, cancer, brain or any other life threatening disease including knee surgery and spinal surgery.

All Central/State Govt. Hospitals, State Govt. Medical Colleges attached Hospitals, Hospitals recognized by State Govt., Hospitals fully funded by either the State Govt. or Central Govt., all CGHS approved Hospitals, State Govt.

Hospitals in District Headquarters where surgery treatment facility of the above disease is available are covered under the scheme.

75% of the estimated cost of the treatment is admissible, with a maximum limit of Rs. 1,00,000/-, in each case. Admissible medical aid is paid, directly to the Hospital.

(c) and (d) The copies of the scheme were sent to the State Governments for giving adequate publicity to the scheme. The Scheme is also available on the website of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation.

*[English]*

### **Manual Scavengers**

2064. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

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

(a) whether manual scavenging is still rampant in several parts of the country;

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

(c) the details of the abolition and rehabilitation schemes including Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers being run for manual scavengers in the country;

(d) whether National Advisory Council (NAC) has urged the Government to amend law on manual scavenging; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1963 enacted by Parliament *inter-alia* prohibits manual scavenging. As per the Act, no person shall (a) engage in or employ for or permit to be engaged in or employed for any other person for manually carrying human excreta; or (b) construct or maintain a dry latrine. Contravention of these provisions is a criminal offence. So far, the Act has been adopted by 23 States and all Union Territories. Two States, viz. Manipur and Mizoram have reported that they have no dry latrines, or they are scavenger free. Two States, viz. Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan have their own Acts. State of Jammu and Kashmir is yet to adopt the Act. Sanitation is a State subject. Enforcement of the Act lies with State Governments.

As per the available information, dry latrines exist in three States, namely Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Schemes, which aims at conversion of dry latrines into pur flush latrines.

Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) has the following main components:-

- (i) Skill training for a period upto one year, with payment of stipend @ Rs. 1,000 per month.
- (ii) Loan at concessional rate of interest for self employment projects costing upto Rs. 5 lakh.
- (iii) Capital subsidy @ 50% of the project cost, for projects upto Rs. 25,000, and @ 25% for projects above Rs. 25,000, with a minimum of Rs. 12,500 and maximum of Rs. 20,000.

As per reports received from State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, there were 1,18,474 manual scavengers and their dependents for rehabilitation under the which 78,941 beneficiaries found to be eligible and willing for loan, have been provided loan and capital subsidy for enabling them to take up alternative self employment ventures.

(d) and (e) The National Advisory Council (NAC) has recommended to amend the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993, to ensure sharper definition of manual scavenging, and accountability of public officials. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

### **Setting up of IT Parks**

2065. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Software TEchnology Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise and location-wise including Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the amount of funds likely to be spent in this regard; and

(d) the projections likely to be made during the Eleventh Five year Plan period in the country, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an

autonomous society under the Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India has set up 52 STPI Centres across the country. The State-wise and location-wise list of STPI Centres including Maharashtra is given in the Statement. Details of the STPI centres set-up during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Financial Year	Centres/Location	State
2007-08	Haldia	West Bengal
	Shillong	Meghalaya
	Patna	Bihar
2008-09	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Nil	Nil
2010-11 (current year)	Behrampur	Orissa

(c) and (d) As the initiative to set up a STPI centre lies with the State Government, it is not feasible for STPI to make projections for setting up new STPI centres in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period and amount of funds likely to be spent in this regard. As per policy for setting up a new STPI centre; on receipt of a proposal from the State Government, STPI conducts a feasibility study jointly with the concerned State Government. This study is undertaken to evaluate the export potential and commercial viability of the proposal. If the viability exists, further action is initiated by STPI to set up the Centre. At this stage, the State Government has to provide 3 acres of land, 10,000 sq. ft. of built up space and Grant-in-aid of Rs. 1 Crore to STPI. After approval of the new STPI centre, DIT/STPI provide a seed capital of Rs. 50 lakhs.

### **Statement**

#### *List of STPI Centres*

Sl.No.	States	STPI Centers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.		Tirpuati
3.		Vijayawada
4.		Vizag
5.		Warangal

1	2	3
6.		Kakinada
7.	Assam	Guwahati
8.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai
9.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar
12.		Jammu
13.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
14.	Karnataka	Bangalore
15.		Hubli
16.		Mangalore
17.		Manipal
18.		Mysore
19.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
21.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
22.		Nagpur
23.		Nasik
24.		Navi Mumbai
25.		Kolhapur
26.		Pune
27.	Manipur	Imphal
28.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
29.		Rourkela
30.		Behrampur
31.	Puducherry	Puducherry
32.	Punjab	Mohali
33.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
34.		Jodhpur
35.	Sikkim	Gangtok
36.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai

1	2	3
37.		Coimbatore
38.		Madurai
39.		Tirunelveli
40.		Trichy
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
42.		Lucknow
43.		Noida
44.		Allahabad
45.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
46.	West Bengal	Kolkata
47.		Durgapur
48.		Kharagpur
49.		Siliguri
50.		Haldia
51.	Bihar	Patna
52.	Meghalaya	Shillong

[Translation]

### **Educated Unemployed**

2066. SHRI CHANDULAL SAHU:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether unemployment amongst educated youth is on the rise in the country;

(b) If so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this problems of terrorism,naxalism etc. are the results of educational unemployment;

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years; and

(e) the success achieved thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per these survey reports, unemployment rate (%) among educated youth (15-29) on usual status basis has witnessed decline from 18.5% In 1993-94 to 14.8% in 1999-2000 and further declined to 13.6% in 2004-05. The decline in unemployment rate may be attributed to their lower labour force participation rate because of increasingly higher participation at higher education.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Labour & Employment has not come across any such information which establishes nexus between educational unemployment and terrorism, nexalism etc. However, Government of India is fully aware of the magnitude of problem of unemployment among educated youth. Shrinking employment opportunities in the organized sector has; been viewed as a source of frustration for our increasingly educated youth who have rising expectation. In order to address this problem, Eleventh Five Year Plan has projected creation of 58 million job opportunities by attempting to shift employment to non agricultural sector from agricultural sector.

### **E-Post Corporate Scheme**

2067. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced the draft of e-post corporate in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts are being made to include Corporate Companies in the said scheme;

(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 COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Department of Posts has introduced a 'pilot project' on e-Post Corporate service at Kerala Circle. e-Post Corporate is being used by the Government of Kerala for sending acknowledgement of the petitions received at the office of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerela. e-Post corporate

has also been introduced as a 'pilot project' at Tamil Nadu Circle. Here LIC Housing Finance Limited, Chennai, is sending the loan renewal notices through e-POST corporate service.

(c) to (e) All corporate customers will be in a position to use e-Post service once it is launched at the national level.

[*English*]

#### **Inconsistencies in Construction Workers Act**

2068. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is inconsistencies in the implementation of Section 50 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Act has not been fully implemented by the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken towards its proper implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Section 50 of Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provide for punishment for contravention or failure to comply with any provision of the Act or any rules made thereunder where no express penalty is provided for such contravention or failure. In Central Sphere, Director General has been empowered to impose the penalty whereas in State Chief Inspector is empowered to impose the penalty. There is no inconsistency in implementation of this section.

(c) and (d) The main responsibility for implementation of the Act lies with the State Governments. The Central Government has been interacting with the State Government for speedy implementation of the Act. A Special Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Labour and Employment to monitor and review the implementation of Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 as per the directions of Prime Minister's office. The issues concerning

construction workers were also discussed in State Labour Ministers Conference held on 22nd January, 2010 in New Delhi. The Minister of Labour and Employment has recently written to Chief Ministers of States/UTs requesting them to review the progress of implementation of the Act. The Central Government has also issued directions to all States/UTs for implementation of the Act in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 60 of the Act.

[*Translation*]

#### **Provision of VPT In Villages**

2069. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the number of Village Public Telephone (VPT) installed in the country especially in backward areas, State-wise;

(b) whether most of the villages in the said States are deprived of public telephone facilities;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide VPTs in each of the villages particularly in far-flung villages of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT) : (a) to (c) No, Madam. As on 30.09.2010, out of a total of 5,93,601 inhabited villages, 5,71,170 villages *i.e.* 96.22% of the census 2001 inhabited revenue villages including in backward areas of the country have been provided with Village Public Telephones (VPTs). Only 4% of the villages are yet to be provided VPTs . The State-wise numbers of VPTs provided in Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages of country including those in backward areas are given in the Statement.

(d) Following steps are being taken for provision of VPTs in far flung villages of the country:-

(i) VPTs under Bharat Nirman

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in November 2004 to provide subsidy support for



provision of VPTs in 62302 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 30.09.2010, 61850 *i.e.* 99.27% 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 62443 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. As on 30.09.2010, 43526 VPTs out of the 62443 *i.e.* 69.70% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

**Statement**

*State-wise numbers of VPTs provisioned  
as on 30.09.2010*

Name of the State	No. of inhabited revenue villages as per Census 2001	No. of VPTs provided till Sept 2010
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	501	341
Andhra Praesh	26613	24487
Assam	25124	24018
Bihar	39032	38895
Jharkhand	29354	28243
Gujarat	18159	18049
Haryana	6764	6678
Himachal Pradesh	14795	17352

1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir	6417	6181
Karnataka	27481	27436
Kerala	1372	1372
Madhya Pradesh	52117	51986
Chhattisgarh	19744	18134
Maharashtra	41442	40266
Meghalaya (NE-II)	5782	3519
Mizoram (NE-I)	707	704
Tripura (NE-I)	858	858
Arunachal Pradesh (NE-II)	3863	1700
Manipur (NE-II)	2315	1261
Nagaland (NE-II)	1278	2081
Odisha	47529	43281
Punjab	12301	12063
Rajasthan	39753	39391
Tamil Nadu	15492	15481
Uttar Pradesh (UP East Circle)	76993	74123
Uttar Pradesh (UP West Circle)	20949	23629
Uttarakhand	15761	15077
West Bengal (WB Circle)	37062	33581
Calcutta Metro	893	567
Sikkim (WB Circle)	450	416
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>593601</b>	<b>571170</b>

*[English]*

**Assistance to Special Schools for Mentally Retarded**

2070. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of applications/recommendations from various State Governments have been received by the Union Government for release of grants-in-aid to special schools for mentally retarded and rehabilitation of completely cured leprosy patients during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of such proposals accorded sanction and the number out of them still pending for approval during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the time by which all the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) A Statement indicating the State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned is given in the Statement.

(d) Release of funds is an ongoing process and assistance is provided on the basis of eligibility and admissibility alongwith availability of funds.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of number of proposals received for and sanctioned for release of grant-in-aid to special schools for mentally retarded and rehabilitation of completely cured leprosy patients during the last three years and the current year under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67	67	68	66	71	47	42
2.	Assam	2	2	4	4	5	3	4
3.	Bihar	5	5	14	5	5	0	1
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	4	4	5	3	0
6.	Delhi	4	4	8	7	6	5	0
7.	Gujarat	3	3	4	4	2	2	6
8.	Haryana	9	9	15	7	13	5	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10.	Jharkhand	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	31	31	25	23	24	47	13
12.	Kerala	26	26	35	33	48	32	47
13.	Madhya Pradesh	13	13	16	12	14	9	6
14.	Maharashtra	6	6	2	2	2	2	0
15.	Manipur	7	7	7	7	8	7	7
16.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1	4	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
18.	Odisha	19	19	18	14	20	16	10
19.	Punjab	6	6	4	4	5	2	4
20.	Rajasthan	7	7	8	8	8	6	6
21.	Tamil Nadu	17	17	20	19	29	15	6
22.	Tripura	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	26	26	33	20	31	16	1
24.	Uttarakhand	2	2	7	6	3	2	3
25.	West Bengal	13	13	24	24	16	16	5
Total		272	272	321	273	324	209	177

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.04 hrs.

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

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Annual Report of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 3298/15/10*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2604(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st October, 2010, Section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 3299/15/10*]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3300/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3301/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3302/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):  
I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:-
- (i) The Apprenticeship (Third Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 734(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010.

- (ii) The Apprenticeship (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 838(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3303/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:-

- (i) The Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 148 in Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 2010.
- (ii) The Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 149 in Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3304/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

### 7th to 9th Reports

[*English*]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Committee on Estimates:

- (1) Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Sports-Policy, and Training Facilities' pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports).
- (2) Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Drought Management, Foodgrain Production and Price Situation' pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
- (3) Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Indian Ports-Infrastructure Development and Capacity Enhancement' pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping.

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 10th Report of Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2010-2011), pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): I beg to lay this Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour, as per direction issued by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, on 1st September, 2004.

The Tenth Report of the Committee concerns the Ministry of Labour and Employment, which was laid on the Table of the House on 22.04.2010. I would like to mention that the Ministry had submitted to the Committee, the Action Taken Report on this Report on 15.07.2010, which has been taken note of by the Committee.

The status of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, contained in the Tenth Report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, circulated among hon. Members. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure.

I would request that this might be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE\*\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, with your permission, I rise to lay on the Table a Statement containing the Government Business during the week

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 3305/15/10)

\*\*Laid on the Table.

commencing today, the 22nd of November, 2010, will consist of:-

1. Discussion and Voting on Second Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2010-11.
2. Discussion and Voting on Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2008-09.
3. Introduction, Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—
  - (a) The Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 2010; and
  - (b) The Appropriation (No. 6) Bill, 2010
4. Consideration and passing of the following Bills after they are passed by the Rajya Sabha:—
  - (a) The Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and
  - (b) The Seeds Bill, 2004.

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Matters under Rule 377 shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who want their Matters to be included may hand over the slips at the Table immediately.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to set up a National Sports University in Haryana**

[Translation]

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (Rohtak): I express my pleasure at the splendid performance of Indian players specially players of Haryana in the Commonwealth Games, 2010. Total 54 players from Haryana participated in these Games. These players have won total 32 medals (which is 1/3 of the total medals).

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

Sports policy of the state is framed to secure a bright future of the playes. It includes provision relating to providing basic infrastructural facilities in rural areas and identifying and grooming talented players at young age and enuring reward to them on their excellent performance.

I request the Government of India to set up a National Sports University in Haryana and take necessary action immediately in this regard.

**(ii) Need to expedite the process of land acquisition by West Central Railways for construction of railway line between Ramganjmandi and Bhopal**

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): Ramganjmandi-Bhopal railway line has been sanctioned long ago and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has already reserved the land in the year 2002. The then collector of Rajgarh had provided the necessary order and requisite documents regarding land acquisition to the West Central Railways Kota in this regard. But the West Central Railways has not yet provided the proposal regarding publication of necessary section 406 for land acquisition to the collector Rajgarh (Madhya Pradesh). Land is acquired by the Railways after 2 years of publication of initial sections of land acquisition and distribution of compensation. Due to the delay in providing proposal regarding publication by the West Central Railways, it seems impossible to construct the railway line in stipulated time period. In such situation, the cost of the railway line is likely to be increased many fold in ensuing years. An important fact is that the West Central Railways had provided Rs. 20 crores as compensation of land acquisition for such railway line to the collector Rajgarh (Madhya Pradesh) in March, 2008 but the said amount is deposited in banks due to the absence of timely action regarding publication of necessary sections.

I request the Government of India to expedite the land acquisition process for laying of said railway line so that it could be laid at the earliest.

**(iii) Need to take necessary steps for expansion and modernization of Tuticorin Airport in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Tuticorin (Thoothukudi) in Tamil Nadu is a main port city of India. It is an important centre on the commercial and tourist map of our country and is presently being served only

by Kingfisher Airlines to Chennai. In the recent past, the tourist flow to this city and neighbouring places have increased manifold and most of the tourists prefer to travel by air so that they can utilize their time to the maximum. Considering the commercial and tourist potential, the air services connecting Tuticorin with other important cities needs to be augmented. Moreover, people from Tuticorin and adjoining districts of southern Tamil Nadu like Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari go to Gulf and South East Asian countries frequently. They have to go either to Madurai, Chennai to Trivandrum for their onward journey and in the process they suffer financial hardship and also lose considerable time and energy in travel.

In the recent past, Union Government has identified 35 non-metro airports in the country for modernization. The modernization of Madurai Airport is underway and some other airports are nearing completion and now it is the turn of Tuticorin Airport. A master plan for upgrading Tuticorin airport in phases has been prepared and the Tamil Nadu Government has been asked to provide adequate land.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps for expansion and modernization of Tuticorin Airport and adequate funds may be provided for the same.

**(iv) Need to construct an alternative broad gauge railway line from Chandranathpur via Lanka and Jagi Road to Guwahati in Assam**

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA (Karimganj): The construction of Tunnel No. 10 has been abandoned resulting in further delay in Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge conversion work of Lumding-Badarpur line. The present estimated cost of the above work is assessed to be Rs. 4073.63 cr. as against the original estimate of Rs 648 cr. in 1996-97.

I, urge upon the Central Government that while construction work of Tunnel No. 10 continues, an alternative Broad Gauge line be constructed from Chandranathpur via Lanka and Jagi Road to Guwahati as per the survey held in 1989. This new line would be economical in both cost and time. It also partially alleviated the age long distress of the people suffering due to non-existence of any rail service.

**(v) Need to provide reservation to students of Anglo-Indian community in professional courses in Central Universities**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Students from Anglo-Indian community are facing lot of difficulties in getting admission to professional colleges. The lack of proper living conditions for many members of this community have affected their overall progress. They find

it difficult to compete with others and get admissions in professional colleges and this has resulted in the general educational backwardness of the community. The private professional educational institutions are not within the reach for many of the members of the Anglo-Indian community.

In view of the above situation, the Union Government has to take effective measures to facilitate students from the Anglo-Indian community to secure admission for professional courses in Central Universities. The Ministry of Minority Affairs has to see that a minority community with lots of disadvantages gets at least few seats in professional colleges. This matter has to be considered favourably by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and also steps may be taken by the Union Government to reserve adequate seats for various courses in professional institutions in Central Universities for students of Anglo-Indian community.

**(vi) Need to treat village instead of Taluk as the criteria for giving compensation under National Crop Insurance Scheme**

*[Translation]*

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): National Crop Insurance Scheme is one of the various schemes implemented by the Government of India to provide relief to the farmers during natural calamity. But under this scheme, assessment for providing relief is made at Taluka level. So, if certain areas of a Taluka are affected from natural calamity, then affected farmers are deprived of the relief to be provided under the scheme. Various villages to Taluka in my parliamentary constituency Kota are affected from natural calamity. But people of such villages are not provided benefits of the scheme. The provisions of National Crop Insurance Scheme should be laid down in such a manner that if people of a village are affected from calamity, then they should be provided relief under the scheme and criteria of Taluka should not be applied there.

Through the House I request the Government that affected farmers should be the main criteria instead of an area for providing relief in case of loss suffered due to natural calamity.

**(vii) Need to construct Railway over-bridges at manned railway crossings near Sadulpur and Ratangarh railway stations under North Western Railway Zone**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): The demand for construction of over bridges at manned railway crossings at the eastern and western sides of Sadulpur

railway station and eastern side of Ratangarh railway station of North Western Railway Zone is being made for quite some time. Even today these railway crossings remain closed most of the time. The Delhi-Bikaner railway line is about hundred years old. Earlier it was a meter gauge line. Now, the gauge conversion work has been completed. Even broad gauge trains are operating there. The gauge conversion work upto Bikaner is likely to be completed in the next six months. Then, traffic is likely to be increased many fold at these railway crossings. The common people will face difficulties due to it. Half population of the city is residing on both sides of railway line. The situation of eastern side railway crossing of Sadulpur railway station is even worse. It is a busy road of the Sadulpur-Pilani Jaipur. The people have to cross the railway crossing in order to visit referral hospital college etc. education institutions. Today very few trains are there operating even though this crossing remains closed for 7-8 hours. The situation would be worsened when operation of long distance trains start. The construction of over bridge is necessary as per the Railway norms.

I request the Government that in view of people's demand and requirement of the area railway over bridges at eastern side railway crossings of Sadulpur and Ratangarh railway stations should be constructed.

**(viii) Need to provide stoppage to Gujarat Express and Jamnagar Intercity Express at Palej Railway Station in Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat and also to undertake modernization and augmentation of railway facilities at the station**

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): Palej Railway Station is located on Bharuch and Baroda railway line in my Parliamentary Constituency Bharuch, from where a large number of people travel to Mumbai and various places of Rajasthan. The demand of the people there is to provide stoppage to Gujarat Express and Jamnagar Intercity Express and the train plying from Ajmer to Mumbai at Palej Railway Station because the non-stoppage of the said trains at the above station causes great inconvenience to people since they have to travel to railway stations located at far off places to catch these trains. Besides, there is a need to modernize and augment amenities at this railway station.

Through the House, the Government is requested to provide stoppage to Gujarat Express and Jamnagar intercity express at Palej Railway station in public interest

and modernize and enhance amenities at this railway station.

**(ix) Need to provide electricity to villages surrounding NTPC Power Plant at Dibiyapur, district Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI PREMDAS (Etawah): NTPC power project is located at Dibiyapur, district Auraiya in my parliamentary constituency Etawah, Uttar Pradesh. The Government has given assurance to provide electricity within 5 km. circle of the project. I have made several correspondences with the hon. Minister and requested him for electricity supply at the said place. But, the concerned Ministry has repeatedly put the issue on the back burner passing on the buck to the State Government. There is resentment in the rural people living nearby Dibiyapur NTPC electricity project owing to insufficient supply of electricity in rural houses.

Therefore, I would again request the Government to take effective measures for the poor rural people in view of the seriousness of the situation and ensure immediate electricity supply to rural houses near Dibiyapur NTPC electricity project.

**(x) Need to make functional all four ticket counters at Khurja Junction in Gautam Buddha Nagar Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh and also to undertake modernization & augmentation of railway facilities at the Station**

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR (Gautam Buddha Nagar): Khurja junction is a very important railway station under Gautam Buddha Nagar Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. A large number of trains move to and fro from this station and a large number of passenger daily travel to and fro from here to Delhi and other places since it is close to Delhi.

However, there is acute shortage of railway amenities at this station. Although four ticket counters were set up by the Railways here one year before, but they have not become functional so far due to non-deployment of staff on all these counters. At present only two counters are functional in the morning at Khurja junction, which is negligible in view of the heavy passenger traffic.

So, through the House I request the hon. Minister of Railways to provide necessary basic amenities besides making all the ticket counters functional at the earliest.

**(xi) Need to provide stoppage to New Jalpaiguri Super Fast Express (train Nos. 2523/2524) at Hasanpur Road Railway Station in Bihar**

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Hasanpur Road Railway Station between Samastipur and Khagaria rail section of Bihar is a very important station under East Central Railway. There is even a major sugar mill in Hasanpur. Maximum revenue is generated from Hasanpur Road Station between Samastipur-Khaaria rail sections. This is a backward area. Large numbers of passengers travel from here.

2523 UP and 2524 Down New Jalpaiguri Super Fast Express passes through Hasanpur Road Station, however, since there is no stoppage of the train at the station, a great inconvenience is being faced by the train passengers of these areas.

So, stoppage should be provided to 2523 UP and 2524 Down New Jalpaiguri Super Fast Express at Hasanpur Road Railway Station in public interest.

**(xii) Need to increase the amount of financial assistance for the development of Kerala Kalamandalam, a centre of Arts and Culture in Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Kerala Kalamandalam was established in 1930 by Vallathol Narayana Menon, the renowned Malayalam poet in Cheruthuruthy village of Thrissur District. This temple of arts has preserved and propagated Kathakali – the classical dance – drama of Kerala—for the past 78 years. Many of the internationally renowned artistes of Kerala and other parts of the country have been trained here. Over the years, apart from Kathakali, this unique premiere public institution has imparted training for Mohiniyattom, Kootiyattom, Panchavadyam and Thullal. The faculties here are of high quality and with wide international experience. Recently Kalamandalam has achieved the status of a deemed university.

Kerala Kalamandalam has been functioning as a grant-in-aid institution under the Cultural Affairs Department, Government of Kerala. For special Projects, the Department of Culture, Government of India and the Sangeet Natak Akademy, New Delhi have been extending financial support. For the preservation and promotion of



Koodiyattom, UNESCO has sanctioned substantial financial assistance to Kalamandalam in 2004. The South Zone Cultural Centre Thanjavur, has for years, been extending financial assistance to Kalamandalam for conducting dance & music festival in this campus.

To show its full potential, the institution needs enhanced financial assistance from the Central Government. I urge upon the Government to accept the projects and provide financial assistance to convert Kalamandalam into a world renowned University for art and culture.

**(xiii) Need to construct rail over-bridges at level crossings near Adhiyaman Kottai, Chinthalpadi and Buddireddipatti besides constructing a level crossing at Sivanalli in Dharmapuri Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government about the need to construct over bridges at Adhiyaman Kottai railway Gate falling on the Dharmapuri-Salem National Highway (NH-7) and at Vennampatti railways Gate in Dharmapuri town. Both the places fall under Bangalore Division of South Western Railway. There has also been demand to construct over bridges at Chinthalpadi railway gate and at Buddireddipatti railway gate, under Salem division of Southern Railway. The construction of these over bridges are very essential as public passing through these gates are finding it very difficult to commute. There is also need to construct a level crossing at Sivanalli under Salem Division of Southern Railways. In the absence of level crossing at Sivanalli, people from more than 30 villages have to take the risk of their lives by crossing the railway track. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to construct Rail over bridges at Adhiyaman Kottai, Vennampatti, Chinthalpadi and Buddireddipatti besides constructing a level crossing at Sivanalli in Dharmapuri district.

**(xiv) Need to create a Yamuna River Basin Authority to Monitor schemes meant for cleaning river Yamuna**

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): Discharge of untreated sewage and industrial effluents into the River Yamuna has rendered it grossly polluted. The Central Pollution Control Board has accepted before the Supreme Court that water quality of the Yamuna does not meet

desired criteria in Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Coliforms. CAG and civil society have pointed out a number of polluting industries along the Yamuna which have not put up effluent treatment plants.

The people of my constituency Mathura are anguished over dysfunctional sewage treatment plants and flow of sewage direct into a river, which has historical, religious and economic value for the people.

I urge the Government to take a holistic view and create a Yamuna River Basin Authority that will plan and oversee implementation across the stretch of the river.

**(xv) Need for redressal of grievances of employees of the Bureau of Indian Standards, Eastern Regional Office, Kolkata, West Bengal**

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): The Bureau of Indian Standards, Eastern Regional Office at Kolkata is not maintaining its own standard of functioning resulting in deep-rooted grievances amongst its employees and consumers at large. There are good number of posts lying vacant in groups C and D categories. The 6th CPC recommendations have not yet been implemented for the groups B, C and D employees of the region creating resentment and demoralization amongst them. The regional authority is avoiding bilateral talks with the Union Representatives to dispel dispute and dissent within the organization.

I would, therefore, request the Union Minister of Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution to look into the matter and adopt appropriate measures to streamline performance of the unit for the interest of the employees in particular and public in general.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

12.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 23, 2010/Agrahayana 2, 1932 (Saka).*

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42.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	1915	68.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	2041
43.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	1963	69.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	1867, 2005, 2008, 2039, 2055
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78.	Shri Lingam P.	1978	104.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	1850, 2031
79.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	2043	105.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	1977, 2058
80.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	1947, 2005	106.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	1924, 1938, 2023
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83.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	1854, 1904, 1961, 2007, 2032	109.	Km. Pandey Saroj	1902, 1924, 2010
84.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	1885, 2010	110.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	1898
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89.	Shri Meghe, Datta	1934	115.	Shri Patel Devji M.	1928
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97.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	1892, 1893, 1849, 2019	123.	Shri Patil, Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao	2016, 2017
98.	Shri Naik P. Balram	1869, 1899, 1921, 1926, 2006	124.	Dr. Patil, Padmasingh Bajirao	1892, 1993
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131.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	1959, 1979
132.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	1859, 2002
133.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	1943
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139.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh Narayan	1881, 2050
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143.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	1934, 2022, 2069
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167.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	1893, 1924, 1940, 2008
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171.	Shri Shukla Balkrishna K.	1892, 1899, 1970, 2005
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183.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	1975, 2027
184.	Shri Singh, Lal Chaudhary	1951, 2016
185.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	2009
186.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	1891
187.	Shri Singh, Radhe Mohan	1935, 2016
188.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	1892, 2004
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192.	Dr. Sinh, Sanjay	1893, 1919, 1921, 2002
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194.	Shri Sinha, Shatrughan	1892, 1948
195.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	1857, 1869, 1899, 1921, 1926
196.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	1982, 1986, 2005
197.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	1899
198.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	1851, 1995, 2019, 2035
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201.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1883, 2051, 2055
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203.	Shri Tagore Manicka	1871, 1892, 2005, 2009, 2014
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209.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	1894, 1932, 1998
210.	Shri Thomas P.T.	1848, 1892, 2061
211.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	1885, 2010
212.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker <i>Alias</i> Kushal	1899, 1906, 1935, 2016
213.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	1919, 1954, 1960, 1995
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215.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	1892, 1949
216.	Shri Vasava, Mansukh Bhai D.	1843
217.	Shri Venugopal K.C.	1873, 1875, 1921
218.	Shri Virendra Kumar	1927
219.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	1919, 1961, 2046
220.	Shri Viswanathan P.	1943, 2055
221.	Dr. Vivekanand	1910
222.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	1873, 1968, 1997
223.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	1924, 1943, 2008, 2018
224.	Shri Yadv Anjan Kumar M.	2024
225.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	1939, 1989
226.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	2024
227.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	1918, 1927
228.	Prof. Yadav Prof. (Dr.) Ranjan Prasad	1892, 1894, 1899, 1931
229.	Shri Yadav, Hukumdev Narayan	1976
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*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

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