

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Twelfth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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Date: 30 July 2007

*(Vol. XXX contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

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**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 20, 2007/Kartika 29, 1929 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajan), Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for adjournment of the Question Hour, so, I request you to first take up my notice please. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not admitted them.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the atrocities committed in West Bengal. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded without my permission.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking? Nothing is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : You are not even prepared to listen to the Chair. I cannot say anything. I have been fair to all sides. I say that a properly worded Motion can be

\*Not recorded.

discussed. You are insisting on only making it a political issue. I am very sorry to say that you do not want a discussion. You are not cooperating with the Chair. You do not believe in the Question Hour. Nobody seems to be concerned with the running of the House. It has become a mockery and I hope the people of this country are looking into it properly.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to appeal to the Opposition parties to allow the Question Hour and other business of the House. With regard to the issue that they are raising, we had a meeting yesterday to decide as to how to bring it under a Short Duration Discussion. You can take a decision on this matter. The subject on which hon. Members are agitating, we have no objection to discuss it within the framework of the rules and as accepted by the Speaker. I would just appeal, through you, to the Opposition to allow the Question Hour and then we can sit together and find out a solution to this issue without disturbing the House and its business. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, yesterday I called a meeting. I told all the hon. leaders that I am not altogether shutting out a discussion. I have said that. I said that it has to be in a proper form. I requested all the leaders to sit together and come to a possible form of a Motion which I can consider. Even that cooperation is not being extended to the Chair. I am not getting any cooperation, and day in and day out this is happening. In the last Session we lost more than half of the Session. This very method is being adopted. I do not think any purpose is being served in running the House like this by wasting public funds. I strongly denounce this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Why are they agitating when the hon. Speaker has made it clear once again? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not one word to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

11.05 hrs

(At this stage Shrimati Neeta Paterya and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : How can the discussion be held from this side? Let us have a discussion on the motion which is there. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do you know what happened in the leader's meeting. If you do not know, why did you come here? You do not know what happened there. I have told to you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Sorry, there will be no adjournment today.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the country see.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we should go to the country.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Give me the list of hon. Members who are standing here.

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know what you are talking. You have not even decided what slogans to raise. I have been saying - your leaders are aware of it - that I shall allow a proper discussion. You are deliberately disturbing the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : O.K. you know its importance and nobody else does.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. I would not allow this to be done in this method. I have agreed to allow a discussion on a proper Motion. You cannot force me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you again and again to please go back to your seats. Let the House, the highest forum in this country, function. People are watching us. Why have they sent us here? Have the people elected us to raise slogans in this House? This is shameful.

(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Cyber Crimes

\*61. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases relating to cyber crimes lodged during the last three years and during this year and the nature of such cases;

(b) the average age of the persons committing such crimes; and



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. Jammu and Kashmir		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11. Jharkhand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Karnataka		14	38	27	0	0	0	14	38	27
13. Kerala		2	3	12	0	0	0	2	3	12
14. Madhya Pradesh		0	0	5	0	0	126	0	0	131
15. Maharashtra		17	26	35	4	1	4	21	27	39
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Orissa		1	6	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
21. Punjab		2	7	12	4	43	26	6	50	38
22. Rajasthan		0	18	4	0	0	0	0	18	4
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil nadu		14	22	8	36	0	0	50	22	8
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		2	4	0	3	0	0	5	4	0
27. Uttranchal		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
28. West Bengal		0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	9
<b>Total (States)</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>428</b>
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	5	0	11	5	0	11
30. Chandigarh		1	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		4	10	5	10	8	7	14	18	12
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (UTS)</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total (All India)</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>453</b>

Source : Crime in India

Note : "\*" Indicates Provisional Data

**Statement-II**

*Crime Head-wise Incidence of Cyber Crime under IT Act and IPC during 2004 – 2006*

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Cases Registered		
		2004	2005	2006
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>A. Offences under IT Act</b>				
1.	Tampering computer source department	2	10	10
2.	Hacking Computer System			
	(i) Loss/damage to computer resource/utility	14	33	25
	(ii) Hacking	12	41	34
3.	Obscene publication/transmission in electronic form	34	88	69
4.	Failure			
	(i) Of compliance/orders of certifying Authority	0	1	0
	(ii) To assist to decoy or the information in interception by Government Agency	0	0	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5. Un-authorized access/attempt to access of protected Computer system		0	0	0
6. Obtaining Licence or Digital Signature by misrepresentation/suppression of fact		0	0	0
7. Publishing false digital Signature certificate		0	0	0
8. Fraud Digital/Signature		0	1	1
9. Breach of confidentiality/privacy		6	5	3
10. Other		0	0	0
<b>12 Total (A)</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>B. Offences under IPC</b>				
1. Public Servant Offences by/Against		0	0	0
2. False electronic evidence		0	0	0
3. Destruction of electronic evidence		0	0	0
			4	16
4. Forgery		77	8	0
5. Criminal Breach of Trust/Fraud		173	186	90
6. Counterfeiting				
7. (i) Property/mark		12	0	13
(ii) Tampering		7	9	0
			5	
(iii) Currency/Stamps		10	9	48
<b>Total(B)</b>		<b>279</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>Grant Total (A+B)</b>		<b>347</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>453</b>



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Punjab	0	3	5	1	0	9	0	9	37	5	0	51	0	30	
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Tamil Nadu	0	7	18	6	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	5	1	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Total (States)	4	113	135	43	5	300	2	146	159	63	3	373	4	400	
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>																
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	3	3	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Delhi	11	7	3	0	0	21	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	7	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total (UTs)	0	10	6	2	0	29	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	11	
	Total (All-India)	15	123	141	45	5	329	2	148	161	63	3	377	4	411	



## Persons arrested under IT Act during 2004 - 2006

Sl. No.	State/UT	2004					2005					2006							
		Below 18 years		Between 18-60 years		Above 60 years	Below 18 years		Between 18-60 years		Above 60 years	Below 18 years		Between 18-60 years		Above 60 years			
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>STATES</b>																			
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	9	6	0	0	15	0	7	2	0	0	9
2	Arunchal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	6
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	10	1	0	0	17
13	Kerala	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	8
15	Maharashtra	0	15	9	1	0	25	0	42	6	2	50	1	50	14	1	0	0	66
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	12	4	0	0	16
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	13	3	0	0	21	0	4	2	1	0	7
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	7	2	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Total (States)	1	37	18	2	0	178	2	104	36	3	1	146
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>													
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	4	3	0	0	7
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	1	0	0	1	0	14	0	5	3	0	0	8
	Total (All-India)	2	37	18	3	0	192	2	109	39	3	1	154

## Total persons arrested under IT Act + IPC Section during 2004 - 2006

Sl. No.	State/UT	2004						2005						2006						
		Below		Between		Above		Below		Between		Above		Below		Between		Above		
		18 years	18-30 years	30-45 years	45-60 years	60 years	Total	18 years	18-30 years	30-45 years	45-60 years	60 years	Total	18 years	18-30 years	30-45 years	45-60 years	60 years	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
<b>STATES</b>																				
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	60	44	17	4	125	0	49	42	34	0	125	0	46	90	41	3	180	
2	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	36	8	0	75	1	15	14	7	0	37	
5	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Gujarat	4	38	67	18	1	128	3	81	59	16	3	162	1	4	0	0	1	6	
7	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	3	
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	6	10	1	0	17	
12	Kerala	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	46	92	19	0	160	
14	Maharashtra	0	17	10	1	0	28	0	42	7	2	0	51	1	55	15	1	0	72	
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Punjab	1	3	6	1	0	11	0	10	43	5	0	58	0	25	20	1	0	48	
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Tamil Nadu	0	20	21	6	0	47	0	16	3	2	0	21	0	4	2	1	0	7	
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	12	3	2	0	17	0	13	10	2	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	
21	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	
	Total (States)	5	150	153	45	5	358	3	288	207	69	4	551	6	216	249	71	4	546	
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>																				
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	3	3	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	
31	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Delhi	12	7	3	1	0	23	0	10	6	0	0	16	0	5	7	2	0	14	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total (UTs)	12	10	6	3	0	31	0	11	7	0	0	18	0	6	11	2	0	19	
	Total (All-India)	17	160	159	48	5	389	3	279	214	69	4	569	6	222	260	73	4	565	

**Achievement of Targets under Sarva  
Shiksha Abhiyan**

\*62. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :  
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA :

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

(a) whether some State Governments have failed to accomplish the targets fixed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Government for accomplishing these targets?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Some of the States whose performance under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is lagging behind are Bihar and Manipur in civil works for school infrastructure due to difficulties in availability of land and technical manpower, respectively; and West Bengal and Bihar in teacher recruitment, due to delays on account of court cases.

To ensure timely implementation a rigorous system of monitoring of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been put in place.

**Calamity Relief**

\*63. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :  
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of relief materials and financial assistance provided to each State for flood and natural calamities relief during the last six months;

(b) whether many States have sought additional relief funds apart from the assistance already provided by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of loss of lives and property due to the natural calamities during the said period;

(e) whether the Union Government had appointed any Committee to assess the situation in different States; and

(f) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (f) The State Governments are primarily responsible for undertaking relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistic and financial support.

2. A Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State, which is contributed by Government of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 75: 25. An amount of Rs. 4258.85 crore has been allocated in Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of all the States for the year 2007-08 comprising Rs. 3194.14 crore as Central contribution and Rs. 1064.71 crore as States' contribution. 50% of the Central contribution amounting to Rs. 1597.07 crore was due to be released as first instalment in June, 2007 and the remaining Rs. 1597.07 crore is due to be released in the month of December, 2007 as 2nd instalment.

3. An amount of Rs. 1545.48 crore was released as 1st instalment of Central share of CRF to various States during 2007-08. In addition, the 2nd instalment of Central share of CRF for the year 2007-08, amounting to Rs. 342.365 crore has been released, in advance, on the request of 7 affected States in view of the severity of the floods. In addition, an amount of Rs. 50.00 crore has also been released to Kerala on an "on account" basis from NCCF in the wake of floods.

4. Additional allocation of two lakh metric tonnes (MT) of rice, one lakh MT of wheat and 10,000 kilolitres

of Kerosene oil was made to Bihar, 10,333 MT of rice and 600 MT of wheat to West Bengal and 10,000 MT of rice to Assam, as requested by them. Transportation of fodder by rail from Punjab to the flood affected areas in Bihar was organized at no cost to the State Government.

5. Additional financial assistance is also provided from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of a natural calamity of a severe nature in accordance with the laid down procedure. According to this procedure, State Government concerned is required to submit a memorandum indicating the sector-wise details of damage caused by the natural calamity and requirement of funds. On receipt of a Memorandum from the State, an Inter Ministerial Central Team is constituted for an on the spot assessment of the situation and requirement of funds for the relief operations. The report of the Central Team is considered by an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) headed by Home Secretary. The High Level Committee headed by Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister considers the request of the State Government based on the report of the Central Team, recommendations of the IMG thereon and extant items and norms of assistance and approves the quantum of assistance from NCCF.

6. Ten States viz Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Orissa, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh have submitted 13 memoranda, so far giving details of damage caused by heavy rains and floods seeking additional central assistance for relief operations in the wake of heavy rains/floods etc. in 2007. The States of Karnataka and Orissa have submitted three and two memoranda respectively. Inter-Ministerial Central Teams have been constituted in respect of all the 13 Memoranda. The Teams have already visited 8 States in respect of 10 Memoranda for an on the spot assessment of the situation and requirement of the funds for relief operations and their reports have been received except of 01 Memorandum that of Sikkim, which is being finalized. The Teams in respect of remaining 03 Memoranda viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Karnataka (3rd Memorandum), which have

been received recently will be visiting shortly. Reports of the 7 Central Teams have been processed and certain clarifications were (sought from the concerned States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka (1st Memorandum), Orissa (1st Memorandum), Kerala, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Clarifications have been received from the 4 States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka (1st Memorandum), Orissa (1st Memorandum) and Kerala. These reports have been considered by the IMG. Out of this, HLC has considered 03 Memoranda in respect of States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka (1st Memorandum) and Orissa (1st Memorandum) and approved the following assistance:-

#### **ANDHRA PRADESH**

- (i) Rs. 136.53 crore for flood management from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) subject to the adjustment of 75% balance available in the CRF account of the State for the instant calamity.
- (ii) Payment of Air bills + Aviation fuel on actual basis.

#### **KARNATAKA (1st MEMORANDUM)**

- (i) Rs. 117.45 crore for flood management from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) subject to the adjustment of 75% balance available in the CRF account of the State for the instant calamity.
- (ii) Rs. 3.318 crore from Special Component of ARWSP.

#### **ORISSA (1st MEMORANDUM)**

- (i) Rs. 59.23 crore for flood management from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) subject to the adjustment of 75% balance available in the CRF account of the State for the instant calamity.
- (ii) Payment of Air bills on actual basis.

- (iii) Rs. 0.719 crore from Special Component of ARWSP.

The recommendation of the IMG in respect of Kerala is being placed before the HLC shortly. The 2nd Memorandum have been received from the States of Karnataka and Orissa later and the reports of these Central Teams, received recently, are being processed which will be placed before the IMG shortly.

7. As per information received from the State/UT Governments, based on their preliminary assessment, 3494 human lives were lost, 1.04 lakh cattle have perished, 72.55 lakh hectares of cropped area, about 26.60 lakh houses and infrastructure in various sectors were damaged in varying degrees due to heavy rains/floods etc. during 2007 in 24 States/UT.

#### **Navodaya Vidyalayas**

\*64. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the current status of the work being done to establish one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district in the country, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) have been sanctioned in 572 districts in the country. At present, 549 of these JNVs are functional. In Maharashtra, JNVs have been sanctioned in 32 out of 35 district; and 31 of these are functional.

[English]

#### **Language of Entrance Examinations**

\*65. DR. R. SENTHIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether entrance examinations to premier Central Government educational institutions are conducted only in English;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to include other languages in the entrance examinations to enable students from rural areas of the country to get admission in the premier educational institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) While the Entrance Examinations such as Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE), joint Management Entrance Test (JMET) and Joint Admission Test to M.Sc (JAM) for admission into Post Graduate courses in IITs and Common Admission Test (CAT) for admission into Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management in IIMs, are conducted only in English, question papers of entrance examinations such as Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for admission into undergraduate courses in IITs, All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) for admission into undergraduate courses in National Institutes of Technology (NITs), etc. and All India Pre-Medical/Pre-Dental Entrance Examination (AIPMT) for admission into medical/dental colleges, are both in Hindi and English languages.

Preparation of Question Papers in different regional languages is to be decided by the organizing Institutes/Bodies, which review from time to time, the entrance examination process and take necessary action wherever needed.

#### **Utilisation of Tsunami Rehabilitation Funds**

\*66. DR. K.S. MANOJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has monitored the utilization of Tsunami Rehabilitation Funds by the States during the last three years;

(b) if so, the amount utilized by the affected States during this period, State-wise; and

(c) the details of any additional funds to be sanctioned to the affected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (c)

The Tsunami struck Indian coastline on 26th December 2004 affecting a population of 26.63 lakhs in 1396 villages in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands (ANI) and Puducherry. It caused extensive damage to the infrastructure and also loss of lives and livelihood.

For immediate relief and rehabilitation, a special package of Rs. 3644.05 crore named as "Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation Package" (RGRP) for Tsunami affected areas was approved to provide assistance for immediate relief and response, revival of fishery and agriculture sectors, construction of temporary (intermediate) shelters and repair/restoration of infrastructure besides special relief to orphans, un-married girls above 18 years of age, widows and disabled persons and ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of dead persons.

After the completion of rescue and relief phase, focus shifted to long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction of damaged physical and social infrastructure and revival of impaired livelihoods due to Tsunami. The Government approved a Tsunami Reconstruction Programme (TRP), a package of reconstruction and rehabilitation schemes such as housing, reconstruction of roads and bridges, ports and jetties and other infrastructure and livelihood in agriculture and fisheries at an estimated cost of Rs. 9870.25 crore which was subsequently revised to Rs. 9822.10 crore to be implemented over a period of four years from 2005-06 to 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 1776.62 crore from RGRP pertaining to elements of long-term reconstruction has been included in TRP.

For monitoring the progress of TRP and utilization of funds, a Core Group has been set up in the Planning Commission with representation from Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments and Research Institutions to monitor the utilization of funds under TRP. The Core Group meets quarterly to monitor the physical and financial progress of TRP.

Further, an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted regarding TRP. The EGoM has

decided that States/UTs should set the quarterly physical and financial targets for proper implementation/monitoring of the programme.

While approving the revised estimates, the EGoM had decided that no major fluctuations in the programme now approved should be allowed and the implementing agencies should complete the works in a scientific manner with a view to providing relief and rehabilitating to the affected people. In view of this, there is no proposal to provide additional funds beyond the revised approved programme by the EGoM.

A statement showing State-wise outlay and utilization of funds till September 2007 is enclosed.

#### Statement

#### *State-wise outlay and utilization of funds under TRP till September 2007*

	(Rs. in Crore)	
States	Revised Outlay	Total Amount utilised (Till September 2007)
Tamil Nadu	4165.33	**914.58
Kerala	1441.75	67.40
Andhra Pradesh	210.16	122.55
Puducherry	663.73	471.22
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2654.69	*983.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>9135.66 ##</b>	<b>2504.68</b>

(\* ) Includes amount spent from Relief Component of RGRP.

(\*\* ) Expenditure upto 10/2007 and also includes amount spent from relief component of RGRP.

(##) Excludes Rs. 686.43 crore given to Department of



Shipping (DoS) for reconstruction of Ports and Jetties and for the expenditure related to activities of Core Group. [Total outlay Rs. 9135.66 crore (for States/UTs) + Rs. 686.43 crore (for DoS and for Core Group) = Rs. 9822.10 crore].

[Translation]

#### Activities of ULFA

\*67. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN :  
YOGI ADITYA NATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding engagement of terrorists on contract by ULFA for suicidal attacks appearing in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated September 20, 2007;

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

(c) whether ULFA has decided to withdraw from the peace process and resume their struggle; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) and (b) Government is aware of the news item in question. Inputs and information received from various sources, from time to time, indicate that ULFA (United Liberation Front of Asom) has links with Jihadi terrorists groups based outside India. It is also a fact that a number of top ULFA leaders are based in Bangladesh.

(c) ULFA had constituted a People's Consultative Group (PCG) in September, 2005 to facilitate peace talks. Towards this end, three rounds of talks were held with PCG between October, 2005 and June, 2006. As a goodwill gesture, Government also declared a unilateral

Suspension of Operations against the ULFA from 13.8.06, with the aim of creating a conducive atmosphere to take the dialogue process further. However, ULFA leadership did not come forward for direct talks, and there were reports that they were instead trying to regroup and consolidate, and indulging in collection of arms and explosives, extortion, etc, while setting out preconditions for talks. Operations against ULFA were, therefore, resumed.

(d) The Government continues to be open to talks, provided the leaders of ULFA abjure violence and come forward directly for talks without preconditions, and this has been conveyed to the PCG. However, in view of the continuing mindless violence, killing and extortion, etc. by ULFA and some other groups in the State, systematic and intensive Counter Insurgency (CI) operations are being conducted against the various militant and terrorist groups, including ULFA, in close coordination between the State Government, Central security forces/agencies and the Army. The position in this regard is being closely and continuously reviewed and monitored at the level of the State Government, and by the Central Government.

#### Sick Industries

\*68. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

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

(a) the State-wise status of industrial sickness prevailing in the industries under private and public sector of the country;

(b) whether the Government has identified the reasons for this industrial sickness;

(c) if so, the details thereof in the various parts of the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to revive them and to remove this industrial sickness?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) maintains records of industries in public and private sectors which register themselves with BIFR under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). As per the information received from BIFR, 697 cases were registered with them during the last three years. Further, according to the BIFR, the sick industrial companies attribute change in Government policies, managerial problems, production and technical problems, marketing problems, financial problems, lack of adequate infrastructure, delay in sanction and disbursement of Term Loan by financial institutions and banks and high interest costs as the reasons for industrial sickness/closure at the time of registration with the Board.

Besides providing a policy regime that facilitates and fosters growth and development of industries, steps taken for revival of sick industrial units, inter-alia, include setting up of the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and issue of guidelines by Reserve Bank of India to banks for financial support and amalgamation of sick units with healthy units. Wherever feasible, rehabilitation schemes are sanctioned for the revival of the units registered with the BIFR, which, inter alia, include restructuring of the capital, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, Government assistance for public sector units, merger with other companies, relief and concessions in the form of rescheduling of dues by Financial Institutions, banks and Government and change of management.

As per the information received from the BIFR, the number of cases registered with them during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 are 399, 180 and 118 respectively. During the same period 129 cases were recommended for revival. The State-wise list of the cases recommended for revival is enclosed as Statement-I. During the last three years, 228 sick industrial units were revived. The State-

wise list of the industrial units revived is enclosed as Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise list of cases recommended by BIFR during 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2006*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Units		
		2004	2005	2006
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	3
2.	Delhi	6	1	5
3.	Gujarat	3	6	3
4.	Haryana	-	1	--
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	1	-
7.	Jharkhand	2	-	-
8.	Karnataka	-	5	5
9.	Kerala	1	4	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2	5
11.	Maharashtra	13	3	9
12.	Orissa	-	1	-
13.	Punjab	2	1	2
14.	Rajasthan	-	3	2
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	7	5
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5	6	2
17.	West Bengal	3	2	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise list of cases revived by BIFR during  
1.1.2004 to 31.12.2006*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Units		
		2004	2005	2006
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	6	11
2.	Assam	—	—	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	—
4.	Delhi	—	6	10
5.	Goa	1	—	2
6.	Gujarat	3	6	11
7.	Haryana	3	1	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	2
9.	Jharkhand	—	—	1
10.	Karnataka	2	5	9
11.	Kerala	1	3	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	—
13.	Maharashtra	5	21	22
14.	Orissa	—	1	2
15.	Pondicherry	1	1	—
16.	Punjab	1	4	7
17.	Rajasthan	2	4	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	2	6	19
19.	Uttaranchal	1	—	3

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	—	5	4
21.	West Bengal	2	4	10
Total		29	76	123

[English]

**Setting Up of Indra Gandhi National  
Tribal University**

\*69. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Indra Gandhi National Tribal University exclusively for tribals to promote studies and research in tribal arts, culture, tradition and forest based economic activities etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims and objectives of the proposed university; and

(c) the manner in which research facilities on tribes and higher education are likely to be achieved by setting up of such university?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to establish a teaching and affiliating University to facilitate and promote avenues of higher education and research facilities for the tribal population in the country. The Indra Gandhi National Tribal University Bill, 2007 to establish and incorporate the said University and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, has already been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23.8.2007. The objects of the University shall be to provide avenues of higher education and research facilities primarily for the tribal population of India, and shall include, inter-alia, promoting studies and research in tribal art, culture, tradition, language, custom, medicinal systems, forest based economic activities, including special studies in the flora and fauna, and advancements in technologies relating to natural re-

sources of the tribal areas. The Bill empowers the University to decide on its research priorities and academic pursuits.

[Translation]

#### Border Fencing

\*70. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA :  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of the total area along Indo-Pak border and Indo-Bangladesh border where fencing is proposed to be done;

(b) whether due to lack of maintenance the fencing along border is getting damaged;

(c) if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether cross-border activities have increased due to damaged fencing along the borders; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to repair the damaged fencing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) It has been decided to fence 2007.63 kms of Indo-Pak border and 3406.87 kms. of Indo-Bangladesh Border. The State-wise lengths sanctioned for fencing on Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh Borders are as under:-

#### Indo-Pak Border (IPB)

State	length (in kms)
Jammu and Kashmir	180.00
Punjab	461.00
Rajasthan	1056.63
Gujarat	310.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2007.63</b>

#### Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB)

State	length (in kms)
West Bengal	1528
Assam	223.81
Meghalaya	399.06
Tripura	736+120 *
Mizoram	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>3406.87</b>

\*Initially 3286.87 km was sanctioned by the Government. Subsequently, an additional 120 kms. has been sanctioned in Tripura.

(b) and (c) There have been some damages to the fence primarily due to adverse climatic conditions, water logging, floods, rusting, soil erosion and land slides etc.

(d) and (e) There are no reports of increase in cross border activities due to damaged fence, though the affected areas do become vulnerable to illegal cross border activities. Government has made adequate provisions for maintenance and repair of fence. While the minor day-to-day repair is being carried out by Border Security Force, major repairs are being done by the Central Public Works Department. The Government has also decided to replace and upgrade 854 kms of fence initially constructed along Indo-Bangladesh Border, with a modified design.

[English]

#### Encouragement to Coir Industry

\*71. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the losses suffered by Coir Board during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to improve quality, production and marketing of coir products;

(c) the steps taken to include private public partnership in marketing of coir products for domestic buyers throughout the country and abroad;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidies to weavers to undertake modernization programmes, encourage exports of coir products and to set up research and development institutes to produce high value products and to diversify the product range; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The Coir Board is not a fully commercial organization. It aims at modernization, research and development, technology up-gradation, market promotion, skill development, infrastructure up-gradation, etc, for development of the coir industry. The Board is a 100% Government of India grantee institution. The details of receipts and payments of the Board during the last three years are given below:-

(Rs.in lakh)

Year	Opening Balance	Receipt	Payment	Closing Balance
2004-05	115.31	2142.05	2245.15	12.21
2005-06	12.21	4123.01	4078.39	56.83
2006-07*	56.83	3481.95	3102.09	436.69

\*Provisional

(b) In order to improve the quality and production of coir and coir products, the Board has been organizing the following programmes :

(i) The Central Coir Research Institute, Kalavoor, Alleppey and the Central Institute of Coir Technology, Bangalore functioning under the Board are developing new technologies for

improvement of production and processing methods. These institutes have also been playing a major role in the development of new coir based products and diversification of uses of coir.

(ii) The National Coir Training and Design Centre, Kalavoor, Alleppey of the Board has been imparting training on scientific production and manufacturing techniques and catering to the manpower needs of the industry.

(iii) In order to improve the production of coir, the Board has been providing financial assistance to entrepreneurs to set up new units and for modernization of existing ones.

(iv) The Coir Board is also organizing Quality Improvement Programmes at important coir production centres in the coir producing States in association with Coir-Cooperative Societies, voluntary organizations etc.

(v) The steps taken by the Board to popularize the use of coir and coir products in the country and abroad, inter-alia, include:

(A) Publicity through the print and electronic media in the country and abroad;

(B) Placing of hoardings and banners featuring coir products at vantage points in different cities of the country;

(C) Participation by the Coir Board as well as producers/exporters in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, seminars and conferences, etc. in the country and abroad;

(D) Opening of retail showrooms, sale depots and mobile sales units;

(E) Tying up with the petrol pumps for display and sales, etc.

(c) Through Private-Public Participation, the Board is planning to open Authorised Retail Outlets on an experimental basis. The Board has also engaged private canvassing agents for coir products on commission basis. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has recently been signed with the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, for selling coir products at selected petrol pumps in Kochi.

The Coir Board has promoted more than 120 rubberized coir industries having a turnover of Rs. 800 crore per annum. Further, 26 coir clusters have been identified for their holistic development under SFURTI. This will help in quality production and technology support to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of coir sector.

With the aim of development of external market, the Board has been extending assistance under *External Market Development Assistance Scheme*. Under this scheme, assistance is given for sales promotion tour, participation in fairs and exhibitions abroad and publicity through printed materials.

(d) and (e) Financial assistance is provided by the Board for development of production infrastructure and modernization of existing units. For setting up new units, the Board provides 25% of cost of the machinery subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakh. For modernization, the ceiling prescribed is Rs. 50,000/-. Under the scheme, 48,74 and 61 units have been assisted during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07, respectively.

In addition to the above existing Scheme, it is proposed to introduce a new scheme for Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Up gradation of Coir Industry during the XI Plan. Under the proposed scheme, it is proposed to assist 19000 weavers in the first phase resulting in increased production of value added products for the domestic and export market. Two Research and Development Institutes, namely, Central Coir Research Institute, Kalavoor, Alleppey and the Central Institute of Coir Technology, Bangalore are already functioning under the Coir. Boards. The achievements of these Institutes, in

brief, are given in the enclosed Statement. The Government is trying through Coir Board to create awareness and transfer these achievements to the beneficiaries.

#### Statement

1. Modernization of extraction and processing of coir fibre.
2. Development of a Motorised ratt for brown fibre sector.
3. Development of a bacterial cocktail known as COIRRET for faster retting of coconut husks.
4. Development of technology of using COIRRET for quality improvement of mechanically extracted unretted green husk fibre.
5. Developed a zero pollution process by which vegetable oil in water emulsion is applied on coir fibre along with urea, which facilitates a desirable effect of better spinning and higher production. This process eliminates conventional process of soaking coir fibre in back waters, lakes and lagoons that pollutes the environment.
6. A metallic handloom 'Anugraha' has been developed that makes it suitable for women workers to weave coir mats leading to better daily earnings.
7. Developed 'Anupam' loom to weave all types of mats, mattings and carpets. The loom is pneumatically powered and suitable for women workers.
8. Developed a ready made lawn 'occolawn' using coir non woven felt, coir pith and composted coir pith.

#### [Translation]

#### New Professional Courses

- \*72. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI :  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to start new professional courses relating to marketing, finance and business process outsourcing (BPO) etc. in view of the fast economic changes taking place in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) The decision to start any new professional course is taken by the Governing Body of the Educational Institution/University based on the recommendations as may be submitted to it by its appropriate academic body

Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and most of the management institutions approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) conduct two years' full time post graduate programmes in management in which marketing and finance are an integral part of the syllabus. IIM Lucknow and IIM Indore are also conducting short-term courses in marketing and finance. In addition, IIM Indore also offers an elective course titled "Managing Outsourcing and Offshoring" as a part of their long term programmes.

[English]

#### Package for Cottage Industries

\*73. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any action plan or package for the development of cottage industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and in the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the present status of the cottage industry in each State?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Government

in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) since 01 April 1995, through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), for promotion and development of village industries, including cottage industries. Under this Programme, entrepreneurs can establish village/cottage industries, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks and co-operative banks, etc., for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh.

In addition, for promotion of village/cottage industries, the Government provides the following support through the KVIC:

- (i) Financial assistance to individual entrepreneurs/institutions is provided for improvement of designs, quality and better packaging of products under Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme.
- (ii) Financial assistance to State/Union Territory (UT) Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and other eligible institutions, is provided for setting up Common Facility Centres for providing backward forward linkages and necessary services like raw material support, skill upgradation, quality control, testing facilities, market promotion, design and product development for strengthening rural industry clusters, under the scheme of Rural Industry Service Centres.
- (iii) Financial assistance to registered Khadi and Village Industries institutions and State/Union Territory (UT) KVIBs for participating in exhibitions at national, zonal, State and district levels.

Besides, for regeneration of Traditional Industries such as khadi village industries and coir including leather, pottery and other cottage industries, a new scheme titled "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)" has been launched to make these industries

more productive and competitive and to increase the employment opportunities in the rural areas of the country.

(b) The Union Government does not provide funds directly to the State/UT Governments for promotion of khadi and village industries (including cottage industries). It provides funds to KVIC which releases these funds to its State/UTs Offices according to requirement. The State/UT – wise details of funds allocated by KVIC for the development of village industries including cottage industries during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise status of village industries including cottage industries in 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT – wise details of funds allocated by the KVIC for development of village industries including cottage industries during last three years*

(Rs. lakh)

Sr. No.	State/UTs	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	2.95	1.38
2.	Delhi	1051.10	307.58	263.73
3.	Haryana	2192.81	1348.76	1579.61
4.	Himachal Pradesh	697.68	833.23	1146.76
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	712.96	786.43	933.59
6.	Punjab	2178.85	1868.63	1743.19
7.	Rajasthan	2794.05	3364.09	3415.15
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	104.09	149.78	100.25
9.	Bihar	584.70	733.84	835.01
10.	Jharkhand	182.79	778.86	882.10

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Orissa	1156.83	975.20	1054.86
12.	West Bengal	2606.58	2395.38	2473.26
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	91.12	182.00	166.20
14.	Assam	1364.83	2948.35	2250.77
15.	Manipur	177.55	286.93	239.20
16.	Meghalaya	299.60	420.86	370.02
17.	Mizoram	454.66	1142.46	1164.66
18.	Nagaland	223.71	248.75	221.90
19.	Tripura	192.38	164.44	151.84
20.	Sikkim	337.61	305.03	272.32
21.	Andhra Pradesh	3019.60	4174.51	3951.20
22.	Karnataka	1800.69	2402.23	2508.95
23.	Kerala	1424.13	1735.84	1743.36
24.	Tamil Nadu	1507.99	1604.00	1822.99
25.	Pondicherry	12.28	5.61	54.67
26.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	8.66
27.	Goa	279.93	179.70	369.37
28.	Gujarat	767.31	1111.88	896.20
29.	Maharashtra	2452.80	2516.11	2235.26
30.	Chattishgarh	1165.16	1179.46	1169.19
31.	Madhya Pradesh	1710.57	1517.46	1336.49
32.	Uttaranchal	695.12	675.21	738.42
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4494.43	4941.94	4484.12
34.	Departmental	3957.68	5057.23	5764.25
Grant Total		40691.59	46344.83	46348.93



**Statement-II****State-wise status of village Industries including cottage industries to 2006-07**

Sr. No.	State/UTs.	Production (Rs. lakh)	Sales (Rs. lakh)	Employment (lakh persons)	Earnings (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	1757.42	2966.49	0.15	1178.05
2.	Delhi	5588.29	5946.26	0.27	2740.49
3.	Haryana	48023.45	61760.24	2.07	26240.89
4.	Himachal Pradesh	35648.79	43816.15	1.55	16288.34
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	30131.99	37104.28	1.65	18094.25
6.	Punjab	58854.81	63204.11	2.45	25005.23
7.	Rajasthan	123005.95	157534.11	6.42	75500.21
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1676.10	2321.29	0.20	1024.70
9.	Bihar	26243.42	32043.12	1.96	9863.85
10.	Jharkhand	6607.97	9171.82	0.32	4625.63
11.	Orissa	28218.43	32300.52	2.58	14235.11
12.	West Bengal	58551.80	76636.51	5.75	28683.06
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	1918.45	2900.29	0.07	1261.53
14.	Assam	29838.13	46913.27	2.36	20255.40
15.	Manipur	7273.69	7495.21	0.65	3325.35
16.	Meghalaya	6419.31	8997.72	0.35	4179.66
17.	Mizoram	14179.79	20216.68	0.64	8225.24
18.	Nagaland	7672.83	10002.76	0.43	5800.81
19.	Sikkim	2330.58	4810.35	0.19	1491.75
20.	Tripura	5461.55	6766.64	0.45	3727.17
21.	Andhra Pradesh	92568.42	109815.80	5.92	47319.39

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Karnataka	104353.79	121738.85	3.33	39603.96
23.	Kerala	66927.29	73756.94	3.51	31831.76
24.	Lakshadweep	155.13	169.58	0.01	126.72
25.	Pondicherry	789.16	1630.22	0.08	242.28
26.	Tamilnadu	91367.21	115309.62	12.81	52596.54
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	92.26	87.61	0.01	40.28
29.	Goa	3850.12	6111.99	0.16	2348.90
30.	Gujarat	56566.12	80201.08	1.24	14470.50
31.	Maharashtra	155974.72	178597.44	6.45	53003.86
32.	Chhattisgarh	25837.69	33421.27	0.80	14170.33
33.	Madhya Pradesh	73968.41	100766.50	3.04	31936.28
34.	Uttarakhand	15258.89	16465.45	0.58	9000.35
35.	Uttar Pradesh	166607.51	218940.32	11.63	79966.69
Grand Total		1353719.47	1689920.69	80.08	648404.56

#### Opening of IITs

\*74. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :  
SHRI RANEN BARMAN :

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

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up more IITs in certain parts of the country in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government including Kerala have made any request to set up new IITs in their States; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government on such requests?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address delivered to the Nation on the occasion of the 60th Independence Day had, inter-alia, announced the setting up of eight new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The Central Government have received requests from various State Governments including Government of Kerala, to set up new IITs in their States. Based on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister, under the Chairmanship of Prof. CNR. Rao, the Government have already decided to establish three new IITs, one each in Bihar in the East,

Rajasthan in the West and Andhra Pradesh in the South, during the 11th Plan period. Decision on the location of the remaining Institutes has not yet been taken.

#### **Integrated Education for the Disabled Children**

\*75. SHRI MOHAN JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed and the achievements made under the Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the financial assistance provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in each State and Union Territory including Orissa during the said period so far;

(c) the number of children benefited during the said period;

(d) the names of States/Union Territories to which assistance has not been provided during each of the last two years alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to release Central assistance expeditiously for the successful implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) is primarily demand based. Grants released are dependent on viable proposals received. Achievements, both physical and financial, made under the Scheme during each of the last 3 years and the current year are given below:

Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 so far
<b>Physical Achievement</b>				
No. of children covered	210399	211522	283608	Progress Reports not received.
<b>Financial Achievement</b>				
Grants released-Rs. in crore	36.57	41.48	51.29	33.05

(b) The financial assistance under the IEDC Scheme released directly to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in each State and Union Territory, including Orissa, during the said period is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No assistance was released for the States/Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Punjab,

Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep during 2005-06 and 2006-07. This was due to non-receipt of viable proposals.

(e) The State Governments are requested at the beginning of the financial year to submit complete and comprehensive proposals by a specified time limit. The States are also reminded from time to time in case of non-receipt of viable proposals.

**Statement**

*Financial assistance released directly to Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs)  
during the period 2004-07 under the CSS of IEDC (Rs. in Lakhs)*

S No	Name of State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.33	39.02	90.44	13.39
2.	Assam	39.13	39.61	14.04	8.15
3.	Bihar	2.22	0.92		
4.	Chattisgarh	19.81	7.45	15.62	
5.	*Gujarat	—			
6.	Haryana	81.75	34.93	39.64	
7.	*Karnataka	—			
8.	Kerala	11.95	3.63	2.67	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	31.74	21.78	4.82	3.69
10.	Maharashtra	61.73	14.56	38.07	14.89
11.	Manipur	14.35	8.61		
12.	Nagaland	18.54			
13.	Orissa	215.2	79.99	156.03	64.94
14.	Rajasthan	1.21	1.00		
15.	Tamil Nadu	320.42	149.87	129.58	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	50.38	50.2	17.73	
17.	West Bengal	4.29			
18.	Delhi	99.55	40.74	74.78	12.41
19.	Pondichery	11.72	4.94	4.42	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1107.04</b>	<b>497.52</b>	<b>553.60</b>	<b>117.47</b>

\*Grants to NGOs released through State Governments.

**Crime Rates in Metro Cities**

\*76. SHRI M. APPADURAI :

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime rate in the Capital recorded by the National Crime Record Bureau has been found to be the highest as compared to other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof in respect of Delhi and other major metros;

(c) whether any indepth study has been made about the reasons for the highest crime rate in the Capital in comparison with other metropolitan cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check crimes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) and (b) As per the provisional data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) for the year 2006, the details of rate of IPC cases, Special and Local Laws cases, and total cases of crime in four Metro cities are given below:

S. No.	Name of Metro City	Rate of IPC cases	Rate of Special and Local Laws cases	Rate of total cases
1.	Chennai	251.6	913.6	1165.3
2.	Delhi	414.4	218.9	633.3
3.	Kolkata	71.0	6.8	77.8
4.	Mumbai	189.8	30.0	219.8

(c) and (d) No specific comparative study has been made. However the situation is monitored and analyzed on a regular basis.

(e) The measures taken by Delhi Police to check crime in Delhi include:

- (1) Regular analysis of crime and identification of vulnerable areas;
- (2) Intensifying the beat and division patrolling as well as motorcycle patrolling;
- (3) Keeping surveillance over the active and desperate criminals having a previous history of operating in that area;
- (4) Verification of information received regarding activities of criminals;
- (5) Deployment of pickets all over Delhi to keep a watch on movement of criminals;
- (6) Regular checking of cars, scooters, motorcycles and other vehicles;
- (7) Identification of Police Stations with high crime rate and deployment of extra manpower and additional motorcycle patrols for such Police Stations;
- (8) Special patrolling during dark nights;
- (9) Regular verification of servants and tenants;
- (10) Checking of guest houses, hotels, lodges etc. on regular basis;
- (11) Directing every police station to identify top criminals for proper surveillance and keeping a watch on their movements;
- (12) Promoting community policing to seek peoples cooperation and involvement in detection and prevention of crime;
- (13) Keeping track of the criminals released from jails;
- (14) Setting up of Senior Citizen Cell for the safety and security of senior citizens;

- (15) Installation of a special help line to attend the distress calls from senior citizens;
- (16) Close monitoring of law and order situation on day-to-day basis by senior officers;
- (17) Posting of lady police constable in PCR Vans patrolling prominent women colleges;
- (18) Constitution of "Security Review Committees" in prominent women colleges;
- (19) Deployment of plain-clothes police personnel at vulnerable places in the city to curb eve-teasing and molestation;
- (20) Setting up of a Women Help Line;
- (21) Constitution of a round the clock "Women Mobile Team" to attend to urgent and serious distress/emergency calls from women;
- (22) Sensitization of the Force towards problem of women in day-to-day life and also about crime against women;
- (23) Strengthening of Crime against Women Cell; and
- (24) Setting up of Rape Crisis Intervention Centres.

#### **Extortion by Militants in North Eastern States**

\*77. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the insurgent groups are demanding money from the companies and public sector undertakings who have set up their industrial units in the North Eastern States including Manipur during the last three years and upto November, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the companies have demanded any

safety promises from the Union Government before opening their companies in the North East; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) and (b) There are reports of various militant organizations/groups in the North Eastern States, including Manipur, indulging in extortion to collect money from various industrial and business establishments, contractors, transporters, officials, politicians, etc. Whenever specific cases in respect of such activities are reported, cases are registered and other counter-measures and action, as necessary, are taken.

(c) No specific requests of companies demanding assurances of safety from the Union Government before opening their companies in the North East have been received.

(d) Concerted efforts are being made by the State Governments in the region to counter the activities of the groups and misguided elements, who have been indulging in violence and extortion, etc., and create an atmosphere of peace and normalcy. The Central Government is supplementing their efforts through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Security Forces for carrying out intensive Counter Insurgency Operations and providing security for vulnerable installations and projects, based on threat assessments; sharing of intelligence; financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and Intelligence Agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme; assistance for strengthening various aspects of the security apparatus and other aspects of anti-militancy operations by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure; raising of additional forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Governments in the region with a view to periodically review the

situation and taking further steps, as may be necessary, on a continuing basis.

[Translation]

#### Export of Minerals

\*78. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of minerals procured by the central agencies from different States, particularly from Chhattisgarh for export during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the State-wise quantity of these minerals exported during the said period;

(c) whether any assessment of the export capacity of the States including Chhattisgarh has been made and the same has been exploited; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Details of minerals procured by MMTC Limited for exports from different States including Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year (upto October, 2007) are as under:-

(Qty: Lakh tonnes)

Mineral/State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Prov) (Apr-Oct. 07)
1	2	3	4	5

#### IRON ORE

Chhattisgarh	47.61	47.11	26.56	15.93
Karnataka/Goa	59.18	45.77	46.13	27.41
Orissa/Jharkhand	12.42	7.92	8.74	3.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.21</b>	<b>100.80</b>	<b>81.43</b>	<b>47.25</b>

	1	2	3	4	5
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#### MANGANESE ORE

Karnataka	1.47	1.13	1.06	0.52
Andhra Pradesh	0.97	0.44	0.34	0.55
Jharkhand	0.61	0.18	0.30	0.10
Orissa	0.28	0.60	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.17</b>

#### CHROME ORE

Orissa	4.40	4.60	3.95	1.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>1.55</b>

Details of iron ore procured by STC Ltd., STCL Ltd. and PEC Ltd. are as under:-

(Qty: Lakh tonnes)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Prov) (Apr-Oct. 07)
STC	N.A.	3.98	2.17	1.97
STCL	0.08	0.35	5.57	2.27
PEC	8.89	6.57	3.21	0.68

\* Source of procurement for STC, STCL and PEC are Jharkhand, Orissa, Goa and Karnataka.

(c) and (d) It is not feasible to work out the export potential of any State as minerals are used in various parts of the country based on commercial factors. As far as Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore are concerned, there are already quantitative restrictions on their export keeping in view the domestic demand for these minerals. As regards Iron Ore, Government permits export of iron ore with iron content upto 64% without canalization. While export of iron ore with more than 64% iron content is canalised through

MMTC Limited, Government permits export of iron ore fines with more than 64% iron ore against licence by private mine owners/leaseholders. However, the High Level Committee on National Mineral Policy has concluded that there is no need to impose any quantitative restrictions on exports but that the position should be revisited after 10 years.

[English]

#### **Patent on Ayurvedic Medicine**

\*79. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether the Government has received a large number of applications from the foreign companies to get the patents of readymade formulae of Ayurvedic medicines which are part of the traditional Indian Ayurvedic System of Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Ayurvedic/Unani medicines whose patents have been obtained by other countries;

(d) whether the Indian Ayurvedic medical practitioners will face difficulties due to it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (e) The Indian Patent Office has received a number of applications from Indian as well as foreign inventors and companies seeking patents in all fields of technologies, including possibly Ayurvedic medicines, which are published on the website of the Patent Office, namely, [www.ipindia.nic.in](http://www.ipindia.nic.in). Database on patents granted to systems of medicine is not maintained by the Patent Office.

Patents are granted to inventors, including individuals and companies, for products and processes which meet

the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial application under the sovereign prerogative of countries according to their respective laws which have territorial effect only; that is, they are effective only in the country of grant. Patents granted in other countries are not applicable in India and do not affect the Ayurvedic medical practitioners in India.

In order to protect traditional knowledge from being patented, provisions have been made in the Patents Act, 1970. As per section 3 (p) of the Act, an invention, which, in effect, is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation or duplication of known properties of traditionally known component or components is not patentable. Sections 25 and 64 of the said Act include anticipation of invention by available local knowledge, including oral knowledge, as one of the grounds for opposition as also for revocation.

The Government has undertaken the development of a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) database which includes codified knowledge of traditional medicine, including Ayurveda and Unani, in five international languages, namely, English, German, French, Spanish and Japanese to prevent patenting of inventions which are mere traditional knowledge.

#### **Setting Up of Clusters**

\*80. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States including Government of Orissa for setting up of clusters for the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises in their States during the last two years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of proposals so far cleared by the Union Government and the number out of them pending for clearance;



(d) the criteria fixed for clearance of such proposals; and

(e) the time by when these pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises received 268 proposals under its Micro and Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) and 202 proposals under its Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for the development of existing clusters located in different States including Orissa.

(b) The State-wise details for the two schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The Steering Committees constituted for the consideration of proposals under the two schemes approved interventions in 263 and 122 such clusters respectively. No eligible proposal is pending for clearance.

(d) The criteria fixed for clearance of such proposals under the two schemes are listed in the guidelines of the two schemes which are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise list of cluster development proposals received from various States/UTs under MSE-CDP*

S. No.	State/UTs	Proposals received during the last two years and the current year	
		MSE-CDP	SFURTI
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	20
2.	Assam	5	6

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	1
5.	Bihar	3	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	5
7.	Chandigarh	-	-
8.	Daman and Deu	-	-
9.	Delhi	3	1
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
11.	Goa	2	2
12.	Gujarat	4	6
13.	Haryana	1	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	5
16.	Jharkhand	2	3
17.	Karnataka	8	13
18.	Kerala	36	12
19.	Lakshadweep	-	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3	6
21.	Maharashtra	7	7
22.	Meghalaya	1	1
23.	Mizoram	-	1
24.	Manipur	2	4
25.	Nagaland	1	1
26.	Orissa	18	11

1	2	3	4
27. Punjab		6	6
28. Pondicherry		—	2
29. Rajasthan		13	11
30. Sikkim		—	1
31. Tamil Nadu		21	29
32. Tripura		2	2
33. Uttar Pradesh		84	23
34. Uttarakhand		—	3
35. West Bengal		29	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>268</b>	<b>202</b>

**Ministry of Small Scale Industries**  
**Government of India**  
**Office of Development Commissioner**  
**(Small Scale Industries)**

NoTM/UND/2005  
 Nirman Bhawan  
 New Delhi-110011  
 Dated 14 March 2006

**Office Memorandum**

**Subject: Guidelines of the Small Industries Cluster  
 Development Programme (SICDP)**

**Introduction**

1. The Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the cluster approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of small enterprises (including small scale industries and small scale service and business entities) and their collectives in the country. Among other things, this approach also facilitates substantial economies of scale in terms of

deployment of available resources for effective implementation and more sustainable results in the medium to long term.

2. In view of the large number and dispersed locations of the small enterprise clusters and varied status of collaborative self-help capabilities of these cluster-based enterprises across the country, the success of this Programme depends not only the initiatives of the cluster-based enterprises but also on the active involvement of the State Governments and other institutions engaged in the promotion of small enterprises. The following guidelines are, therefore, issued, in supersession of the existing guidelines, to assist all the stakeholders in formulating proposals for financial support from the Ministry of Small Scale Industries for implementation of cluster development initiatives under the Small Industries Cluster Development Programme (SICDP).

**Implementing Agencies**

3.1 A clear legal entity with evidence of prior experience of positive collaboration among its members, whether formally or otherwise, as the applicant of the proposed cluster development initiative assures sound management. Ideally, therefore, all proposals for cluster development seeking assistance under the SICDP must emanate from special purpose vehicles (SPV), consisting of the actual/likely cluster beneficiaries/enterprises organised in any legally recognised form like a cooperative society, registered society, trust, company, etc.

3.2.1 Considering, however, the uneven state of development of such collaborative initiatives among small (and tiny or micro) enterprises in the country, it would be permissible for a lead Government institution to be the prime mover of a proposal for cluster development in the initial stages of its conceptualisation, design, determination of technical parameters, project preparation and documentation, etc., in consultation with the cluster beneficiaries. It will, however, be necessary to constitute the SPV at the earliest possible, with clear indication of the time frame for completion of this essential

requirement while submitting the proposal for Government assistance.

3.2.2 In short, in addition to the SPVs of cluster beneficiaries, institutions/agencies of the following categories will, therefore, be eligible to propose and implement cluster development projects under the SICDP, with financial support of the Ministry of SSI:

- Field organisations/offices and autonomous/public sector institutions/enterprises of the Ministry of SSI, Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries (ARI) and other Ministries of the Government of India.
- State Governments and their autonomous/public sector organisations.
- National and international institutions engaged in promotion and development of the small enterprises, including SSI, sector.
- Any other institution/agency approved by the Ministry for this purpose, keeping in view the special circumstances applicable to a State or Union Territory.

#### **Selection of Cluster(s)**

4. Detailed study of the features of the clusters with due care and application are essential prerequisites for selection of a cluster of the right type. The criteria may vary to some extent depending on the type of clusters and the goals sought to be achieved through the cluster development initiatives. However, broadly, the following illustrative aspects should be kept in view:

- Importance of the clusters (s) in terms of number of units, employment, production, exports, etc.
- Existence of critical gaps in technology, product quality, common facilities, skill upgradation, availability of raw material, marketing support, etc.

- Viability of the cluster.
- Vibrancy of local industry association and/or interest evinced by other institutions engaged in development financing and SSI promotion in development of the cluster.
- Social and environmental considerations like gender inequalities, poverty conditions, need for employment generation, pollution scenario, etc.

5. Clusters of SSI units manufacturing products which fall under the administrative purview of other Ministries of the Government of India may also be considered for financial assistance under this Programme, with the consent of the Ministry concerned.

6. In case the implementing agency is not the Government of the State in which the cluster is located or an organisation, of that State Government, the agency will also need to necessarily consult the State Government concerned and take its views into account while selecting the cluster and drawing up the strategy and/or action plan for its development.

#### **Illustrative Steps in Cluster Development Programme**

7. The main steps are:

- Selection of cluster(s)
- Selection of Cluster Development Executive(s)
- Trust building
- Diagnostic study
- Preparation of action plan
- Approval of budget and leveraging of funds from various institutions
- Implementation of the action plan
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Handing over and exit
- Self-management phase

**Cluster Development Executive (CPE)**

8. An officer/executive of the cluster-based SPV or the implementing agency (other than the SPV) has to be selected and trained to act as the Cluster Development Executive (CDE). The CDE is required to conduct the Diagnostic Study, prepare the Action Plan based on the former and get the Plan implemented with full participation of the Cluster Actors, so as to build up the collective capacity of the units in the Cluster to sustain and carry on the promotional as well as commercial activities in the long run even after the project comes to an end.

9. In case the selected cluster is far away from the office of the implementing agency, office space may be provided to the CDE on rent with basic equipment and furniture, etc., within or near the cluster. Funds will, however, not be provided by Ministry of SSI for construction of office building, purchase of vehicle, costly furniture and furnishing, etc. Provision for office expenditure and travelling expenses at a reasonable scale, usually ranging between 10 to 15 per cent of the total project cost, may also be considered depending on necessity.

10. The National Resources Centre (NRC) for SSI Cluster Development created at the National Institute of Small Industry Extension and Training. (NISIET), Hyderabad-500 045 and the International Centre for Cluster Competitiveness and Growth (IC<sup>3</sup>G) at the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, P.O. Bhat-382428, District – Gandhinagar, Gujarat have been established for providing training and related services for cluster development. They conduct courses spread over 3 to 4 weeks for training of CDEs on the tools and methodology of conducting diagnostic studies and implementing cluster development initiatives. Implementing agencies may approach the NRC or IC<sup>3</sup>G for organising training of the CDEs after their project proposals are approved by the Ministry of SSI.

**Cost of Project and Government of India Contribution**

11. The project cost may vary from cluster to cluster and will depend on parameters like the duration of the project

(usually 3 years), size of the cluster, nature and scope of the proposed interventions, etc., as emerged from the diagnostic study. However, contribution of the Ministry of SSI will not exceed 80 per cent of the total project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 crore per project including Rs. 10 lakh for "soft activities" i.e. capacity building activities in the cluster where no fixed asset is acquired or formed.

12. The formats of proposals for such soft interventions are detailed in Part I of the enclosures to these guidelines (Annex I to IV). These need to be adhered to strictly.

13.1.a Wherever required, assistance under this Programme may also be considered for setting up Common Facility Centre (CFC) in the cluster. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the CFC together with appraisal report prepared by a bank (if bank financing is involved) or an independent Technical Consultancy Organisation/reputed Consultant will have to be submitted in such cases.

13.1.b. With the grant-in-aid sought from the Government, the proposed CFC must be financially and operationally as viable as any commercial project. As a result, all CFC proposals should comply with the financial norms of appraisal that a commercial bank would seek, e.g., internal rate of return, break-even point analysis, debt-service coverage ratio, sensitivity analysis, etc., using basic templates such as projected profit and loss account and projected balance sheet for the proposed CFC. The proposed CFC must also justify its need in terms of its likely impact at the level of an individual representative enterprise of the group that it intends to benefit.

13.1.c. In keeping with the objective as stated at the beginning of paragraph 13.1.b above, CFC projects would be classified and the Central Government (viability gap funding) assistance therefor would be based on the following broad norms:

- (i) Developmental CFC projects: Central Government support of 70 per cent of the project cost

and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.

- (ii) Quasi-Developmental CFC projects: Central Government support of 50 per cent of the project cost and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.
- (iii) Quasi-Commercial CFC projects: Central Government support of not more than 30 per cent of the project cost and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.
- (iv) However, in case of clusters of micro and/or village enterprises, i.e., enterprises with investment in plant and machinery (excluding land and building) in each case not exceeding Rs. 25 lakh, the extent of Central Government assistance may be raised to 80, 60 and 40 per cent of the project cost in the three types of CFCs respectively.

In all the cases stated above, the entire cost of land and building shall be met by SPV/State Government concerned.

13.2. Implementing agencies shall be responsible for setting up and commissioning of the CFC on a turn-key basis. The CFC thus established will have to be run by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) on commercial lines, with enough current revenue surplus to meet all its current expenses as well as cost of replacement/expansion of assets as and when necessary. Ministry of SSI shall not accept any financial liability arising out of operation of any CFC.

13.3. The formats for proposals in this regard are given in Part II of the enclosures (Annex V and VI). The guiding principles elaborated in Part II need to be gone through carefully.

14. Contribution of the Ministry of SSI to the total cost of the project will be decided keeping in view the availability and willingness of other stakeholders and partners like State governments, Industry associations, firms in the cluster etc. For further details of funding scales, reference is invited to Part I and Part II of the enclosures to these Guidelines. Implementing agencies (including State Governments, cluster beneficiaries and/or their SPVs) are expected to mobilise resources to fund the remaining cost, as detailed in Part III of the enclosures.

#### **Linkages with Business Development Services (BDS)**

15. Development of capacities of BDS providers to meet the needs of small enterprises and establishing linkages between them and small enterprise clusters constitute a priority area of the cluster development strategy. Therefore, the proposed cluster development activities should include establishment of linkages between the cluster units and the BDS providers in the public and private sectors capable of catering to the needs of small enterprises.

#### **Dovetailing with Other Schemes of the Ministry of SSI/ARI and Schemes of Other Ministries of the Government of India**

16. Implementing agencies will be encouraged to dovetail the cluster development initiatives with other Schemes of the Ministry of SSI/ARI. Similar schemes of other Ministries of the Government of India should also be tapped.

17. Implementing agencies may, wherever necessary, seek assistance from technical agencies like the Product and Process Development Centres and Central Tool Rooms of the Ministry of SSI as well as the Central Glass and Ceramics Research Institute, Central Leather Research Institute, Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council and other similar institutions of other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India engaged in technology upgradation of client enterprises, including SSIs.

### **Formats and Approval of Project Proposals**

18.1. The proposals for seeking financial assistance from the Ministry of SSI should be made in the formats given in Part I and Part II of the enclosures to these Guidelines. These formats, though quite detailed, are still illustrative and necessary additions/amendments to the contents may be done by the implementing agencies, depending on the nature of the cluster and the proposed activities.

18.2. The proposals will be considered and approved by the Steering Committee on the Small Industry Cluster Development Programme under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of SSI for projects costing Rs. 1 crore and above and of the Development Commissioner (SSI) for projects costing less than Rs. 1 crore. However, projects costing Rs. 5 crore and above will be scrutinised on file by the office of DC(SSI) in consultation with FA, before putting up to the Steering Committee for approval.

### **Disbursement of Funds**

19.1 Funds will be released by the office of the DC (SSI) directly to the SPV/IA, under intimation to the State Government. The disbursement schedule of the GoI grant would generally be in accordance with the annual installments requested in the proposal of the project, with justification for the said schedule to be considered and approved by the Steering Committee. However, in general, upfront contribution by the SPV or the beneficiaries share would be a prerequisite before release of the first installment of GoI assistance. Where bank finance is involved, written commitment of the bank concerned to release proportionate funds will also be necessary before release of GoI assistance. This will also apply to the State Government contribution, wherever applicable.

19.2 Further releases of the GoI grant will be contingent on furnishing of prescribed utilisation certificates and verification of release of contribution by the bank and the State Government. DC (SSI) may also require physical

verification of the progress of works before release of the second and subsequent installments of GoI grants.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

20.1. In case of projects implemented by the State Governments, their autonomous bodies and SPVs with the State Government as one of the stakeholders, monitoring of the projects to ensure satisfactory and time-bound implementation of the activities will be the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. Each State Government will also be required to constitute a Project Steering Committee consisting of representatives of all the stakeholders for this purpose. State Governments will send Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) on physical and financial parameters progress as well as utilisation certificates prescribed under the General Financial Rules of the Central Government to the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries).

20.2 In case of cluster development projects not covered by the provisions in the preceding paragraphs, the Ministry of SSI will directly monitor the progress through monitoring committees constituted at the level of the Ministry or through its State level offices.

20.3 The formats of QPR and Utilisation Certificate are enclosed in Part-I of the enclosures.

21. This issues with the concurrence of the Integrated Finance Wing vide their Dy.No. 5089 dated 07.03.2006.

(SANJEEV KAUSHAL)

JOINT DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (SSI)

Enclosure – Part I (pp. 8-22)  
Part II (pp. 23-33)

Copy to –

- (1) Chief Secretaries (All States/UTs)
- (2) Secretaries of State Governments, in charge of Industries Departments

- (3) Directors of Industries (All States/UTs)
- (4) Directors SISIs
- (5) General Managers (All Tool Rooms)
- (6) Principle Director/Directors (All Autonomous Bodies under DCSSI)
- (7) Principal Director NISIET
- (8) Executive Director NIESBUD
- (9) IF Wing (Fin I), D/o IPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.
- (10) Joint Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of ARI
- (11) Joint Secretary to Government of India, DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (12) All members of the Steering Committee of SICDP
- (13) Director EDII
- (14) Chairman Coir Board
- (15) CEO, KVIC
- (16) Chairman, NSIC
- (17) CMD, SIDBI
- (18) Chairman/President, National Level Industry Associations
- (19) Chairman/President, State Level Industry Associations
- (20) Chairman/President, Cluster Level Industry Associations
- (21) PS to Minister (SSI and ARI)
- (22) PPS to Secretary (SSI and ARI)
- (23) PS to AS and DC (SSI)
- (24) Addl. Development Commissioners

- (25) Joint Development Commissioners
- (26) Industrial Advisers O/o DCSSI
- (27) All Divisions, O/o DCSSI
- (28) Adviser (Village and Small Industries), Planning Commission.

#### **ENCLOSURE: PART I**

#### **Formats of Proposals for Cluster Development Project (Other than Establishment of Common Facility Centres or Similar Hard Infrastructure)**

1. **Summary Details** of the proposed cluster chosen for intervention (Format at Annex I).
2. **Selection Criteria** used to select the above mentioned cluster in preference to any other contending cluster(s) (Possible guidelines at Annex II).
3. **Primary and Secondary Objectives of the Proposed Intervention:** Sustainable employment generation, poverty alleviation, faster growth of value of production of existing enterprises, productivity improvements, improved environmental compliance; all/some of the foregoing and/or any other-specify explicitly.
4. **Key Problem Areas and Suggested Corresponding Strategic Interventions:**
  - (a). Key problems confronting the cluster in achieving the stated objectives and corresponding strategic areas of intervention, e.g., technological and process/product quality up-gradation, improved credit flow and other types of financial linkages, improved marketing including exports, institutional capacity building including but not limited to creation of new active associations/networks, training of individual cluster units, better environmental compliance, etc., during each year of the project that will help the cluster in achieving all the primary and secondary objectives.

(b). **Reasons for choice of each strategic intervention:** how do you establish the suggested priority/sequencing of each intervention?

**5. Expected Major Outputs:** At the level of (i) individual firms, (ii) cluster, (iii) inter-cluster networks and (iv) policy on cluster development, in relation to the situation described above (illustrative output at Annex III).

**6. Institutional Competencies:** What proven competencies does your institution have in the strategic areas of intervention described at Sr. No. 4 above? Please attach a summary sheet of the results achieved in any other cluster that you may have dealt with in the past (as per Annex III). If there is already a development initiative underway in the cluster or likely to be taken up, state the scope for value addition/complementation by your institution.

**7. Management Structure for Proposed Cluster Project Implementation:** Draw the organisational struc-

ture for the proposed project, giving the name of each person likely to be deployed wife his/her role and duration in person days across the project along with his/her CV.'

**8. Proposed Project Cost:** Provide annual estimate of cost for the duration of the project and the likely sources of funds including the minimum contribution of the industry association at 10% (Format in Annex IV).

**9. Monitoring (regularly) and Evaluation (quarterly, half-yearly or yearly) Mechanism:** State clearly the proposed mechanism with emphasis on measures for involving the local beneficiaries as well as external institutions (the latter to be specified).

**Note:** Taking the proposed mechanism into account, reporting formats for evaluation will be provided separately upon sanction of the project proposal.

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OF SOFT PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES UNDER  
SMALL INDUSTRY CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(SICDP)  
PART-A**

Name of the product and location of the cluster  
for the quarter ending.....in the year.....  
Name of implementing agency.....  
Status of implementation of activities

Report

S No.	Activity/Area of Intervention	Activities scheduled to be Performed during the quarter	Activities actually performed during the quarter with dates when performed	Deliverables/Achieved (In quantifiable results as far as possible)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Diagnostic study				
2.	Market Development				



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1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

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3. Technology
  4. Upgradation
  5. Skill Development
  6. Capacity building of cluster actors
- Others(Specify)
- 

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON FACILITY CENTRE(CFC)  
UNDER SMALL INDUSTRY CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(SICDP)  
PART-B**

Name of the products and location of the cluster.....  
quarter ending.....in the year.....

Report for the

Name of implementing agency

Type of CFC being established

**Status of progress**

---

S No.	Activity	Expected date of completion as per the project proposal	Targeted milestone set for end of the quarter under review	Progress as at the end of the quarter reported upon	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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1. Construction of building
  2. Selection of machinery and its specification and floating tenders
  3. Placement of purchase order
  4. Supply of machinery and equipment
  5. Installation of machinery
  6. Commissioning of machinery
-

**QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT OF CLUSTERS UNDER SMALL INDUSTRY CLUSTER  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(SICDP)- SOFT PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES AND  
ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON FACILITY CENTRES(CFCs)  
PART-C**

Name of the products and location of the cluster.....

Report for the

quarter ending.....in the year.....

Name of implementing agency.....

Type of CFC being established

**Details of fund utilization**

In Rs.

Sl. No.	Name of the activity	Funds available as on date during the financial year			Funds utilized	Cumulative funds utilized as on date during the year
		Opening balance as on 31st March	Govt assistance sanctioned as on date during the financial year reported upon	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. Soft promotional activities

2. Establishment of Common Facility centers (if a part of the project)

**Total**

**Note:** All the entries must relate only to the funds released by Ministry of SSI for the project(Contribution of other partners in the project to be excluded).

**FORMS**

**FORM GFR**

**19-A**

{See Government of India's Decision(1) below Rule 150}

**Form of Utilisation Certificate**

Sl. No.	Letter No. and Date	Amount
	Total	

Certified that out of Rs.....of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year .....in favour of.....under this Ministry/ Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs..... on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs.....has been utilized for the purpose of..... for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.....remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No.....dated.....) will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year.....

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kind of checks exercised

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Signature.....

Designation.....

Date.....

**Summary Details of the Proposed Cluster**

1. **Location:** State, city/town/village:
2. **Cluster Product:** Traditional artisanal or traditional industrial or modern/high tech product:
3. **Likely Age of the Cluster** and whether naturally evolved or recently induced with external policy support:
4. **Nature of the Cluster:** Vertical (one or two large firm centric)/horizontal where several small enterprises are the key cluster firms/mixed:
5. **Major Cluster Problems:** As per your perception:
6. **Key Strategic Intervention for Proposed Cluster Development:** Technology/product/market/export/quality, etc.:
7. **Extent of Competition:** With large domestic firms or other similar clusters in India or abroad:
8. **Proposed Project Duration:**
9. **Gross Project Fund Requirements and Likely Sources of Funds:** Institutional coordination and developmental expenditure separately.
10. **Key Indicators to Reflect the Outcome of the Project:** At the firm level and cluster level (attributable to the proposed project).

**Statement-II**

*Current Information Requirement for Cluster Selection*

Sr. No.	Parameters	Answers
1	2	3
1.	<b>Does the cluster have a minimum critical mass?</b>	
	- Number of firms, structure of firms (large/medium/small/micro across the value chain)	

1	2	3
	- Presence of support firms and service providers	
	- Estimated turnover of broad groups in cluster	
	- Level of employment (number of men and women) and likely income levels	
	- Contribution of cluster to exports	
	- Importance of the product in terms of its linkages with other products/sectors	
	- Growth trends in the recent past (turnover, employment, investments, exports, etc.)	
	- Special features of the cluster in terms of seasonal/mainstay activities/dependence, if any	
2.	<b>Location of cluster and its geographical contours</b>	
	Within a city/village/linkage with nearby cities/villages (if executing agency has a specific rural/urban mandate) – Attach a geographical map, if available	
3.	<b>Replicability potential</b>	
	- Size of the total industry at the national level, number of similar clusters with a few names	
	- Linkage of the proposed cluster with other clusters or sectors, if any	
4.	<b>Social and environmental conditions</b>	
	- Summary profile of typical owners/managers and workers and their economic status	

1	2	3
	- Average yearly earnings (man/woman) of workers/unit owners	
	- Drudgery in activity, if any	
	- Pollution related issues in the cluster	
	- Mandatory/legal issues related to product quality, if any	
5. <b>Viability</b>		
	- Prospects of upgrading production technology/investments/financial off-take/quality?	
	- Does the product have a future in current national/global settings?	
	- Main markets of the cluster products (geographical, consumer segments)	
	- Major threats/challenges	
	- Stage of product in the product life cycle, if known	
	- Where do the cluster product(s) fit into the global value chain currently?	
6. <b>Promotability</b>		
	- Have some firms undertaken product upgrading or diversification, explored new markets, made technological innovations, invested significantly in or updated equipment, etc., in the recent past?	
	- Does the birth rate of new firms substantially exceed the closure rate of existing ones?	

1	2	3
	- How sensitive are the firms to major issues that are bothering them?	
	- Local institutional capacities for collective developmental action in the private and public sector	
7. <b>Complementarity</b>		
	- Other development work either already under way or likely to start in the near future	
	- Scope of the proposed project for value addition to other developmental work, as stated above.	

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**Statement-III**

*Illustrative Likely Outputs*

**Firm/Enterprise Level**

**Number of direct beneficiary firms:** Among the (say, three hundred - see Note below) firms in the cluster, around (say, eighty) firms will be targeted directly by the project, resulting in substantive improvement of their working, as per verification indicators given below:

- (a) **Likely range of outputs:** The assisted cluster actors will become more competitive in terms of growth (if there is a general upswing) or will overcome the negative trend more than the others (if there is an overall decline). The likely indicators for verification, to be identified in the framework of annual action plan of the cluster, will be increased total sales (say, at least 30 firms), exports (say, at least 10 firms), investments (say, around 30 firms), profitability (say, at least 40 firms), employment generation (say, around 200 persons), ISO and other certifications (say, around 25), usage of paid Business Development Services (say, around 30 firms).

(b) **Indirect beneficiary firms:** More broadly, strengthening forward linkages and local institutions, provision of linkages with public and private support institutions, strengthening of local infrastructure through public-private partnerships should benefit at least half of the cluster firms (say, 150 firms) indirectly in, say, 3 to 5 years.

#### Cluster Level

- Institutional capacity building:** At least (say) one each among the local industry associations, universities/technical institutions, financial institutions and/or NGOs will undertake collaborative development initiatives for cluster development, including fund-raising. At least (say) one of the local industry associations and/or NGOs and/or cooperative societies will have a strong professional secretariat of its own with demonstrated capacity to raise local funding and implement cluster activities by year 3.
- Extent of public-private partnerships:** More responsive dialogue between the public and the private sector leading to renewed instances of at least (say) 3 substantive public-private partnerships.

- Participatory action plans:** In the assisted cluster, annual (cluster) action plans will be prepared and validated by the cluster stakeholders.
- Strategically significant long-term initiatives:** By the end of the project, (say) at least one of the above local organisations will undertake strategic development initiatives (managing common facility services, setting up local common infrastructure, etc.) either directly or in collaboration with public institutions.
- Local funding stake as an indicator of effectiveness and sustenance:** Local stakeholders will have contributed by the end of the project (say) at least 40 per cent of the financial resources directly spent on local developmental activities.

#### **Policy/Inter-Cluster Level**

Cluster will have established linkages for raw material and machinery supply with another cluster (specify).

**Note:** The numbers/minima cited above are hypothetical and would obviously need to be altered as required for the cluster in question.

#### *Proposed Budget for Project*

#### **1. Estimated Expenditure**

(Rs. thousand)

Budget Line (BL)	Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. Developmental Expenditure</b>				
1.	Diagnostic study, contained in the cluster development proposal			
2.	Services of International Experts, if any (.....person-days/weeks/months @ Rs.....)			

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Organising training programmes/seminars/workshops/lectures/ study tours to other clusters/demonstration of technology/equipment, including expert fees, travel, lodging/boarding, etc. (.....programmes @ Rs.....)			
4.	Association/SHG/NGO/Network capacity building (exposure visits, benchmarking, brochure preparation, web-site launching, initial recruitment cost, training of executives, hand-holding support on declining basis, etc-specify numbers and rates here)			
5.	Services of external consultants, if any (.....person-days @ Rs.....)			
6.	Participation in foreign fairs (for entrepreneurs in the directly assisted clusters-specify number and rates here)			
7.	Miscellaneous developmental costs (translation, publications-lump sum, year-wise)			
8.	Technical equipment (in terms of demonstration machinery, tools for testing-lump sum, year-wise)			
<hr/>				
Sub-Total A				
<hr/>				
<b>B. Coordination Expenditure of Implementing Agency (IA)</b>				
9.	In-house institutional Staff: ·  Cluster Development Executive (.....months)/Technical Adviser (.....months)/Support staff (.....months), each @Rs.....			
10.	Local travel in the cluster of the in-house staff (.....days @Rs.....)			
11.	Telecommunications (lump sum, year-wise)			
12.	Local purchases (computer, telephone, fax-lump sum, year-wise)			
13.	Rental of space in the cluster (lump sum, year-wise)			
14.	Miscellaneous/Institutional Overhead Costs (lump sum, year-wise)			
<hr/>				
Sub-Total B				
<hr/>				
Year-wise Total (A+B)				
<hr/>				

**2. Proposed Means of Finance**

(Rs. thousand)

Budget Line (BL)	Item	Ministry of SSI/DC (SSI)	State Government and/or Other Public Sector Support Institutions	Cluster Stakeholders (SPV) and Other Private Partners
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. Developmental Expenditure</b>				
1.	Diagnostic study, contained in the cluster development proposal			
2.	Services of International Experts, if any (person-days/weeks/months)			
3.	Organising training programmes/seminars/workshops/lectures/study tours to other clusters/demonstration of technology/equipment, including expert fees, travel, lodging/boarding, etc. (.....programmes @ Rs.....)			
4.	Association/SHG/NGO/Network capacity building (exposure visits, benchmarking, brochure preparation, web-site launching, initial recruitment cost, training of executives, hand-holding support on declining basis, etc.-specify numbers and rates here)			
5.	Services of external consultants, if any (.....person-days @ Rs.....)			
6.	Participation in foreign fairs. (for entrepreneurs in the directly assisted clusters-specify number and rates here)			
7.	Miscellaneous developmental costs (translation, publications-lump sum, year-wise)			
8.	Technical equipment (in terms of demonstration machinery, tools for testing-lump sum, year-wise)			
<hr/>				
<b>Sub-Total A</b>				



1	2	3	4	5
<b>B. Coordination Expenditure of Implementing Agency (IA)</b>				
9.	In-house institutional Staff: Cluster Development Executive (.....months)/Technical Adviser (.....months)/Support staff (.....months), each @ Rs.....			
10.	Local travel in the cluster of the in-house staff (.....days @ Rs.....)			
11.	Telecommunications (lump sum, year-wise)			
12.	Local purchases (computer, telephone, fax-lump sum, year-wise)			
13.	Rental of space in the cluster (lump sum, year-wise)			
14.	Miscellaneous/Institutional Overhead Costs (lump sum, year-wise)			
<hr/>				
Sub-Total B				
<hr/>				
Year -wise Total (A+B)				
<hr/>				

**ENCLOSURE: PART II**

*Guiding Principles and Formats of Proposals for Funding of Common Facilities Centres (CFCs) in Clusters under SICDP*

**1. Basic Principles**

The proposed Common Facilities Centre (CFC) must fit into the broader, clearly-stated long-term vision of the cluster for which it is proposed to be set up. Stand-alone CFC proposals without ensuring adequate consistency with the broad, common vision and strategic action plan for development of the cluster/network may lead to ineffectiveness of the CFC. The measurement of its effectiveness must, therefore, be explicitly stated in the context of the economic value chain of the cluster that the proposed CFC is likely to serve.

**2. Avoidance of Duplication of Facilities**

Duplication of similar facility in the cluster should

be avoided. It must be ensured that the proposed facilities in the CFC are currently not available in the cluster for access by the intended clientele of the cluster. It is, therefore, necessary to also provide a summary of the existing facilities and the limitations to their use by the cluster members.

**3. Broad Categories of CFC**

3.1. Different types of CFC may require different types of public support. CFCs may be categorised into the following three broad types, depending upon their predominant characteristics of being a public good or a private good:

- (i) **Developmental (DV):** The CFCs that seek to disseminate and promote adoption of advanced technology, undertake R and D, provide new forms of training, include a common testing/standardisation facility, etc., are the ones for which private sector is less likely to invest on

its own, due to perceptions of higher financial risks and/or longer gestation period for gains. Such CFCs do not demonstrate commercial viability without substantive long term public support for the target cluster members (even beyond 3 years of operationalisation of CFC).

- (ii) **Quasi Developmental (QD)** : The common facilities that do not necessarily demonstrate commercial viability in the short to medium term (less than 3 years) and distribution of gains to individual firms is not clearly established, e.g., common effluent treatment plant, may fall between DV and CL types.
- (iii) **Commercial (CL)** : The common facilities that are likely to lead to clear commercial gains for the target cluster (private sector) enterprises within up to two years of the CFC becoming operational, e.g., common production centre, common marketing facility, common raw material depot that procures raw material and/or sells common finished products will fall in this category.

### **Illustrative Types of CFC**

3.2. Some illustrative types of CFCs in each of the three categories are given below. **The extent of benefits that a CFC is likely to provide to the individual participating client units will generally be an important determining factor in measuring the "public good" content of the proposed CFC and, hence, deciding the extent of Government financial support. However, the project authorities need to recognise that in specific situations and/or for specific reasons (to be spelt out), the CFC may have characteristics which may be a combination of two or more of the clear types mentioned above. Hence, it is necessary to clearly work out each component of the CFC, with clearly stated financial parameters, from among the following illustrative (not exhaustive) categories:**

- a. **Testing Facility** – for quality upgradation, cluster-wide (DV).
- b. **Design Centre** – for new designs not being currently used in the cluster and/or for upgradation of existing designs (DV).
- c. **Common Production/Processing Centre** – for balancing/correcting/improving production line that cannot be undertaken by individual units (CL).
- d. **Effluent Treatment Plant** – for pollution control (QD).
- e. **Marketing Display/Selling Centre** – to organise buyer-seller meets, fairs, regular display, providing alternate outlets for marketing (CL).
- f. **Information Centre/Sub-Contracting Exchange** – to facilitate improved supply-chain linkages within and outside the cluster (QD).
- g. **Common Logistics Centre** – to improve efficiency of logistics operations as a means to cutting costs, faster supply of goods to the buyers, reducing breakages, etc. This may be a physical facility such as inland container depot or information hub (QD).
- h. **Research and Development Centre** – to either undertake indigenous R and D or just customise the technology/process techniques to suit local requirements (DV).
- i. **Training Centre** – to improve the skills and knowledge of different levels of workers, supervisors or even management structures (DV).
- j. **Common Raw Material/Sales Depot** – to improve the in-efficiencies involved in small lot buying/selling leading to higher costs and non-adherence to desired material specifications (CL).

#### 4. CFCs as Combination of Types

The same type of a CFC for different client groups may require different treatments. Depending upon the existing economic and technical status of the units in the cluster, different norms of treatment may have to be applied to arrive at the necessary support in the form of Government grant-in-aid. To illustrate, a common production centre to be set up by economically well-off enterprises for themselves may be considered as a commercial proposition, while a similar one by a group of micro enterprises may be considered as a developmental intervention. Secondly, whether the client group of the CFC is closed (i.e., consists only of the prime beneficiaries/promoters who discourage the use of the CFC by non-promoters) or open to usage by any cluster firm without discrimination may also help to determine the extent of public support that should be given to the proposal.

#### 5. Special Purpose Vehicles

5.1 A clear legal entity with evidence of prior experience of positive collaboration among its members, whether formally or otherwise, as the applicant of the proposed CFC assures sound management. Ideally, therefore, all proposals for CFCs must emerge from special purpose vehicles (SPV), consisting of the actual/likely cluster beneficiaries organised in any legally recognised form like a cooperative society, registered society, trust, company, etc. The private sector beneficiaries, i.e., cluster units must together have majority stake in such an entity, with no single unit having financial share of more than 10 per cent in the equity capital (or equivalent capital contribution) of the SPV. Registered industry associations with a clear track record of financial records and developmental activities over the last 3 years are also eligible to seek funding support for a CFC.

5.2 Thus, while it is necessary to form a special purpose vehicle (SPV) right at the start, considering the uneven state of development of such collaborative initiatives among small and micro enterprises in the country, it would be permissible for a lead Government institution to be the prime mover (Implementing

Agency – IA) of a proposal for CFC in the initial stages of its conceptualisation, design, determination of technical parameters, project preparation and documentation, etc., in consultation with the cluster beneficiaries. It will, however, be necessary to constitute the SPV at the earliest possible, with clear indication of the time frame for completion of this essential requirement while submitting the proposal for Government assistance to the CFC.

5.3 There should be a minimum of 20 small scale industry (SSI) or smaller (tiny/micro) cluster units serving as members of the SPV. There is no ceiling on the maximum number of members. In special cases where considerations of investments, technology or small size of the cluster warrant lesser number of units, a minimum of 10 SSI units may be considered for the SPV, giving reasons thereof. All the participating small enterprise units should be independent in terms of their financial stakes and management.

#### 6. Government Financial Assistance

6.1 With the grant-in-aid sought from the Government, the proposed CFC must be financially and operationally as viable as any commercial project. As a result, all CFC proposals should comply with the financial norms of appraisal that a commercial bank would seek, e.g., internal rate of return, break-even point analysis, debt-service coverage ratio, sensitivity analysis, etc., using basic templates such as projected profit and loss account and projected balance sheet for the proposed CFC. The proposed CFC must also justify its need in terms of its likely impact at the level of an individual representative enterprise of the group that it intends to benefit.

6.2 In keeping with the objective as stated at the beginning of the paragraph 6.1 above, CFC projects would be classified and the Central Government (viability gap funding) assistance therefor would be based on the following broad norms:

- (i) **Developmental CFC projects: Central Government support of 70 per cent of the project cost**

and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.

- (v) **Quasi-Developmental CFC projects: Central Government support of 50 per cent of the project cost and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.**
- (vi) **Quasi-Commercial CFC projects: Central Government support of not more than 30 per cent of the project cost and the remaining to be provided by the State Government concerned and the project beneficiaries.**
- (vii) **However, in case of clusters of micro and/or village enterprises, i.e., enterprises with investment in plant and machinery (excluding land and building) in each case not exceeding Rs. 25 lakh, the extent of Central Government assistance may be raised to 80, 60 and 40 per cent of the project cost in the three types of CFCs respectively.**

In all the cases stated above, the entire cost of land and building shall be met by SPV/State Government concerned.

6.3 **The share of the cluster beneficiaries in all the three above-mentioned cases should be as high as possible and not less than 10 per cent of the total cost of the CFC, including the cost of land and building(s). State Government contribution will be considered as the viability gap funding. Large mother manufacturing firms (whether in the public or private sector), other major buyers of the cluster SSI products, commercial machinery suppliers, raw material suppliers and business development service (BDS) providers will be eligible to contribute up to 50 per cent of the beneficiary share, provided the management remains clearly with the intended beneficiary SPV consisting of the small/micro enterprises beneficiaries of the cluster. The SPV may also raise loans from banks to**

take care of any shortfall, expansion, etc. on the term that the plant and machinery in the CFC purchased with Government assistance will not be given first charge of hypothecation to the bank and the first right thereto will rest with the Government funding the project through grant-in-aid.

6.4 The CFC may be utilised by the SPV members as also others in a cluster.

However, evidence should be furnished that the SPV members would utilise at least 60 per cent of the installed capacity.

## **7 Submission of Proposals**

7.1 Before submission of a detailed proposal for Central Government assistance for a CFC, a preliminary application in the enclosed format (Annex V) may be sent to the office of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) [DC (SSI)], Government of India to seek in-principle interest and comments on ways to ensure positive outcome of the proposal for CFC. However, it would not be necessary to submit a preliminary application if the cluster has already been assisted by the Central Government for development of facilities other than CFC.

7.2 Taking in to account the outcome of the preliminary application, the detailed project proposal (Annex VI) supported by a cluster diagnostic study and a copy of any financial appraisal that may have been undertaken by a bank or financial institution may be submitted to the DC (SSI). All proposals need to be forwarded by the SPV (or, the lead Government Institution/Implementing Agency (IA), vide para. 5.2), with recommendation of both the local Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) (or, in case of clusters of village industries or coir industries, from the State Directorate of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) or, as the case may be, of the Regional Office of the Coir Board) and the Department concerned of the State Government (with clear commitment of the latter in respect of its financial contribution).

## 8 Appraisal and Approval of Proposals

8.1. There would be two levels of Steering Committees for appraisal and approval of proposals. The first would be chaired by DC (SSI) that would appraise and approve funding proposals for CFCs with a financial outlay of less than Rs. 1 crore. For all proposals with financial outlay of Rs. 1 crore and more, the Steering Committee would be headed by the Secretary, Ministry of SSI. However, projects costing Rs. 5 crore and above will be scrutinised on file by the office of DC(SSI) in consultation with FA, before putting up to the Steering Committee for approval.

8.2 Each Committee shall have representatives of appropriate levels drawn from the Ministries/Departments concerned, including (but not restricted to) the Ministry of Finance (Integrated Finance Wing) of the Ministry of SSI and Planning Commission, and would invite the representatives of the State Governments concerned to its meetings.

8.3. The Committees will meet as often as necessary, preferably once in three months.

8.4. The Committees may take the assistance of some experts in the technical field relevant to the cluster as well

as the general field of cluster development, in the process of preliminary appraisal of proposals before formal consideration by the Committee. The suggestions emerging from such preliminary scrutiny would be conveyed in writing to the SPV/Implementing Agency as well as the State Government concerned.

### Preliminary Application for CFCs in Clusters

1. Details of the Cluster – name of the cluster, its geographical spread, number of units/firms, proportion of micro/tiny units, name(s) of product(s) manufactured, annual turnover of the cluster during past five financial years, principal markets for the cluster product(s), annual exports, if any:

2.1. Whether any diagnostic study of the cluster was conducted in the past? If so, full details of the recommendations of the study (a copy of the report to be enclosed):

2.2 Does the diagnostic study recommend establishment of a CFC? If so, summary details:

3. Summary details of the proposed CFC (name and broad description of purpose and proposed facilities):

4. Financial summary of the proposed CFC:

(Rs. lakh)

Sr. No.	Elements of CFC	Investments required	Beneficiary/ SPV contribution	Loans from bank, etc. (name of bank to be given)	Grant in aid expected from Government of India	Grant in aid expected from State Government
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

1. Land and building

(a) Year 1

(b) Year 2

(c) Year 3

(d) Total

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. Plant and machinery						
(a) Year 1						
(b) Year 2						
(c) Year 3						
(d) Total						
3. Working capital for year 1						
4. Preoperative expenses for year 1						
5. Projected losses before viability						
6. Total						

5. Broad parameters of financial viability of CFC and likely year of its becoming financially viable

(Rs. lakh)

Working expenses**	Revenues**
1. Salaries	1. Revenue stream 1 (specify)
2. Consumables	2. Revenue stream 2 (specify)
3. Depreciation	3.
4. Others (specify)	4.
5. Total	5. Total

**\*\*Note: Please give year-wise projections, till attainment of viability.**

- 6. Likely benefits to cluster/member firms (how many firms?):
- 7. Is there any such similar facility available in the

cluster? If yes, provide brief details of the same and justify the need for the proposed CFC

8. How the CFC fits in to common long term vision of the growth of the cluster?

9. Will an SPV be formed/has already formed for the CFC? If proposed, give likely date:

10. What will be the monitoring mechanism for reporting progress of work?

**Format of Detailed Proposal for CFC**

1. The basic details to be furnished for the proposed CFC would be as under:

- (i) Name and location of the cluster:
- (ii) Nature of activity and products; number and size (also in terms of installed capacity) of units and number of units:
- (iii) Scale of investment (also in terms of net fixed and important current assets):

- (iv) Information on value of output in the last 5 years (different enterprise segment – wise), including export output:
- (v) Projected economies of scale and growth potential, expected performance of the cluster after proposed intervention (in terms of production for domestic and export markets in volumetric and nominal financial terms-export/domestic sales and direct/indirect employment, etc.):
- (vi) Diagnostic study/comparative advantage benchmark survey (main findings); information on nature of critical gaps identified (such as poor storage facility, poor testing and quality control facilities-item-wise cost estimates):
- (vii) Elaboration on gaps, if any, to be filled through assistance from schemes of other Ministries (e.g., technology up-gradation under TUFs, MoFPI schemes):
- (viii) Implementation schedule; structuring of the SPV, such as copy of certificate of incorporation, articles of association and letter of agreement with stakeholders:
- (ix) Revenue generation mechanism for sustainability of assets (service/user charges to be levied, any other-to be specified):
- (x) Project implementation schedule and completion period:
- (xi) Monitorable targets in terms of year-wise number of beneficiary units, increase in employment, increase in production, domestic sales, exports, others (specify):
- (xii) Sustainability of SPV and project highlights-total cost of project, contribution from cluster enterprises/stakeholders, average contribution by individual enterprises, grant in aid under SICDP, term loans, debt-equity ratio in this context, repayment schedule and estimated debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) (where debt finance is availed of), annual estimated income, expenditure, gross and net profit at expected/optimal levels of operations, break even (BE)/internal rate of return (IRR) calculations, payback period, etc.:
- (xiii) An in-principle letter of sanction from a bank (for debt finance, where applicable) is required to be submitted:
- (xiv) Previous track record of co-operative initiatives pursued by SPV members need to be highlighted with support documentation.
- (xv) Benchmarking impact of CFC with regard to international competition (one section of the proposal should be devoted to highlight the impact of the project on beneficiary enterprises vis-a-vis exports/global competition, particularly with regard to treadables (any product that may be conventionally exported or imported):
- (xvi) CFC may be utilised by SPV members as also others in a cluster. However, evidence should be furnished with regard to SPV member ability to utilise at least 60 per cent of installed capacity.
2. Summary highlights and financial sustainability need to be presented in the following format:

Sr. No	Project elements	Total cost	Contribution by industry stake-holders (SPV members)	Grant-in-aid under SICDP	Term loan/debt equity ratio for bank loan and re-payment schedule	Annual expected income/expenditure/gross profit at optimal level of operation.	Utilisation of installed capacity and BE	IRR and pay back period	Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Land and building								
2.	Machinery and equipment								
3.	Working capital (details)								
4.	Preoperative costs (details)								
5.	Losses projected, if any, before viability of project is achieved								
6	Total								

3. Financial appraisal tools that will be employed and considered would be as under:

- (i) **Return on Capital Employed (ROCE):** The total return generated by the project over its entire projected life will be averaged to find out the average yearly return. The simple acceptance rule for the investment is that the return should (incorporating benefit of grant-in-aid assistance) be sufficiently larger than the capital employed. Return in excess of 25% is desirable.
- (ii) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR):** The formula is *[net profit + interest (on long term*

*loan) + depreciation]/interest (on long term loan) + principal loan. Acceptance rule will be cumulative DSCR of 3:1 during repayment period.*

- (iii) **Break-Even (BE) Analysis:** Break-even, viz., (fixed costs of operation/sales realisation (user charges) – variable costs of operation) should be below 60 per cent of installed capacity.
- (iv) **Sensitivity Analysis:** Sensitivity analysis will be pursued in terms of a 5-10 per cent drop in user charges or fall in capacity utilisation by 10-20 per cent.



- (v) **Net Present Value (NPV):** Net Present Value of the project needs to be positive and the Internal Rate of return (IRR) should be above 10 per cent. The rate of discount to be adopted for estimation of NPV will be 10 per cent. The project life may be considered to be a maximum of 10 years. The life of the project to be considered for this purpose needs to be supported by recommendation to a technical expert/institution.

**No. G-20014/8/2004-KVI**

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries**

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated the 03 October, 2005

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)**

India has a rich tradition in traditional industries. The eco-friendly products of traditional industries not only have great potential for growth in production and export but can also lead to widespread generation of employment opportunities in the rural areas of the country. With a view to making the traditional industries more productive and competitive and facilitating their sustainable development, the Central Government announced the setting up of a fund for regeneration of traditional industries, with an initial allocation of Rs. 100 crore. Pursuant to this announcement, a Central Sector Scheme titled the "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)" has been drawn up and approved at a total cost of Rs. 97.25 crore. The Scheme will be implemented by the Union Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries (ARI) and its organisations and institutions, in collaboration with State Governments, their organisations concerned, non-Governmental organisations, etc. The operational guidelines of the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) are detailed below:

**2. Definition of Traditional Industry and Traditional Industry Clusters**

- (i) Broadly, **traditional industry** means "an activity which produces marketable products, using locally available raw material and skills and indigenous technology".
- (ii) **Traditional industry cluster**, in the context of this Scheme, refers to a geographical concentration of around 500 beneficiary families of artisans/micro enterprises, suppliers of raw materials, traders, service providers, etc., located within one or two revenue sub-divisions in one or more contiguous District(s).

**3. Objectives of the Scheme**

The objectives of the Scheme are:

- (i) to develop clusters of traditional industries in various parts of the country over a period of five years commencing 2005-06;
- (ii) to make traditional industries more competitive with more market-driven, productive, profitable and sustained employment for traditional industry artisans and rural entrepreneurs;
- (iii) to strengthen the local governance systems of industry clusters, with the active participation of the local stakeholders, so that they are enabled to undertake development initiatives by themselves; and
- (iv) to build up innovated and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster-based regenerated traditional industries.

**4. Target Sectors and Potential Beneficiaries**

The target sectors and potential beneficiaries will include:

- (i) Artisans, workers, machinery makers, raw material providers, entrepreneurs, institutional and private business development service (BDS) providers engaged in traditional industries and working in selected clusters of khadi, coir and village industries, including leather and pottery.
- (ii) Artisan guilds, cooperatives, consortiums, networks of enterprises, self-help groups (SHGs), enterprise associations, etc.
- (iii) Implementing agencies, field functionaries of Government institutions/organisations and policy makers, directly engaged in traditional industries.

#### 5. **Criteria for Selection of Clusters**

The selection of clusters will be based on their geographical concentration which should be around 500 beneficiary families of artisans/micro enterprises, suppliers of raw materials, traders, service providers, etc., located within one or two revenue sub-divisions in a District (or in contiguous Districts). The clusters would be from khadi, coir and village industries, including leather and pottery. The potential for growth in production and generation of employment opportunities will also be considered in selecting clusters under SFURTI. The geographical distribution of the clusters throughout the country, with at least 10 per cent located in the North Eastern region, will also be kept in view while selecting clusters.

#### 6. **Intervention/Support Measures**

These would consist of the following:

- (i) Replacement of charkhas and looms in khadi sector.
- (ii) Setting up of Common Facility Centres (CFCs).
- (iii) Development of new products, new designs for various khadi and village industry (VI) products, new/improved packaging, etc.

- (iv) Market promotion activities.
- (v) Capacity building activities, such as exposure visits to other clusters and institutions, need-based training, support for establishment of cluster level networks (industry associations) and other need based support.
- (vi) Other activities identified by the Implementing Agency (IA) as necessary for the development of the cluster as part of the diagnostic study and included in the Annual Action Plan for the cluster.

#### 7. **Scheme Steering Committee (SSC)**

The Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries will be the coordinating Ministry providing overall policy, coordination and management support to the Scheme. A **Scheme Steering Committee (SSC)** will be constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (SSI and ARI), as detailed in Annexure I. The SSC may co-opt representatives of industry associations, R and D institutions and other private sector expert organisations as members/special invitees, depending on functional needs. The SSC may make intra-sectoral adjustments of activities and corresponding funds without affecting the basic objectives and thrust of the Scheme.

#### 8. **Nodal Agencies (NAs)**

The following agencies shall be designated as the **Nodal Agencies** for the Scheme:

- (i) Khadi and Village Industries Commission
- (ii) Coir Board

Each **Nodal Agency (NA)** will, in turn, identify the **Implementing Agencies (IAs)** based on transparent criteria to be suggested by the NAs and approved by the SSC. The NA shall be responsible for holding and disbursement of funds to the identified IAs and monitoring of the Scheme under the overall supervision of the SSC.

**9. Technical Agencies (TAs)**

These shall be reputed national level Institutions with expertise in cluster development methodology and shall provide technical support to the NAs and the IAs. The responsibilities of the TAs will include assisting the NAs in identification of clusters, conducting training of the **Cluster Development Agents (CDAs)** and other officials of the IAs and NAs, validation of cluster action plans, monitoring and evaluation, etc.

**10. Implementing Agencies (IAs)**

**Implementing Agencies (IAs)** would be non-Government organisations (NGOs), institutions of the Central and State Governments and semi-Government institutions with suitable expertise to undertake cluster development. Generally, one IA will be assigned only one cluster (unless it is an agency with State-wide coverage). The selection of IAs, based on their regional reputation and experience of working at the grass-roots level, will be done by the NAs, on the basis of transparent criteria to be approved a priority by the SSC which will also finally vet the selection.

In the khadi sector, one or more institutions of 'A' category with at least 500 active spinners and weavers would be selected per khadi cluster. There will be reasonably even geographical distribution of these institutions across the country.

The selection of IAs for the village and coir industry sectors will be from among good NGOs operating in the

area with experience of working at the grass roots level, particularly in rural industrialisation.

**11. Cluster Development Agent (CDA)**

Each IA shall identify and appoint a **Cluster Development Agent (CDA)**, exclusively for each cluster, who shall be located in the cluster full time and responsible for implementation of the Scheme in the assigned cluster. The CDAs will undergo prescribed training in cluster development methodology to be organised by the NA through the TA. The responsibilities of CDA shall include conducting the diagnostic study, preparation and implementation of the annual action plans of the cluster, promoting linkages with institutions, building the local governance framework, etc.

**12. Cluster Development Coordination Group (CDCG)**

Cluster Development Coordination Group (CDCG) will be formed in each cluster with the objective of involving the cluster level stakeholders in the process of cluster development and supporting the activities of the CDA. Representatives of the targeted traditional industry enterprises, support service institutions, banks, State Government agencies and others will be members of the CDCG.

**13. Financial Assistance**

The pattern of financial assistance under the Scheme will be as under:

Sr. No	Component	Funding Pattern
1	2	3

**I. Khadi Sector**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Replacement of charkhas and looms for increasing the productivity of khadi spinners and weavers.<br><br>(Average cost - Rs. 50 lakh per cluster) | (a) Grant - 75%<br><br>(b) Beneficiary's contribution (Institutions) - 25 % |
|---|---|

1	2	3
2.	<p><b>Common Facility Centres (CFC) for:</b></p> <p>(i) ready made warp units for supply of ready-to-use warps for weaving;</p> <p>(ii) post-loom facilities, viz., dyeing and printing;</p> <p>(iii) setting up composite ready made garment manufacturing facilities to convert fabrics into ready-to-wear khadi products;</p> <p>(iv) product testing laboratory to enforce quality standards; and</p> <p>(v) service and maintenance, etc.</p> <p>(Average cost – Rs. 15 lakh per CFC)</p>	<p>(a) Grant – 75%</p> <p>(b) Beneficiary's contribution (Institutions) – 25 %</p>
3.	<p><b>Product Development and Design Intervention for:</b></p> <p>(i) fabric designing for upholstery;</p> <p>(ii) new designs for high fashion garments;</p> <p>(iii) fabric development, embroidery in silk items; and</p> <p>(v) use of natural dyes, etc.</p> <p>(Average cost – Rs. 4 lakh per cluster)</p>	<p>(a) Grant – 75%</p> <p>(b) Beneficiary's contribution (Institutions) – 25 %</p>
<b>II. Village Industry and Coir Industry</b>		
1.	<p><b>Common Facility Centres (CFC) for processing and manufacture of village industry items like testing equipment/laboratory to enforce quality standards specially for processed food items, service and maintenance and other common infrastructure.</b></p> <p>(Average cost – Rs. 30 lakh per cluster)</p>	<p>(a) Grant – 75%</p> <p>(b) Beneficiary's contribution (Institutions) – 25 %</p>
2.	<p><b>Product Development and Design Intervention, viz.:</b></p> <p>(i) development of new products specially for items like hand bags, shoes, etc.;</p> <p>(ii) new designs for pottery items; and</p>	<p>(a) Grant – 75%</p> <p>(b) Beneficiary's contribution (Institutions) – 25 %</p>

1

2

3

- (iii) improved/new design for packaging, specially for herbal and cosmetics, confectionery items.

(Average cost – Rs. 4 lakh per cluster)

**III. Market Promotion Assistance for activities such as:**

Grant – 100%

- (i) organization of and participation in domestic/international exhibitions;
- (ii) participation in buyer-seller meets;
- (iii) renovation and upgradation of marketing outlets; and
- (iv) computerisation of sales outlets, bar-coding, etc.

(Average cost – Rs. 15 lakh per cluster)

**IV. Capacity Building Measures for undertaking following activities:**

Grant – 100%

- (i) exposure visits to other clusters and institutions (outside) to understand the self-help actions, new products, technology, etc.;
- (ii) need based training within the clusters (related to global trade issues, skill development, self-help, credit and other need based issues);
- (iii) support for establishment of cluster level networks (industry associations) in the form of basic office infrastructure, including books; and
- (iv) other need based support as emerge from the diagnostic study.

(Average cost – Rs. 15 lakh per cluster)

**V. Cost of Implementing Agencies (IAs)**

Grant – 100%

(Average Rs. 10 lakh per cluster)

**VI. Cost of Cluster Development Agents (CDAs)**

Grant – 100%

(Average Rs. 9 lakh per cluster)

1	2	3
<b>VII. Cost of Technical Agencies (TAs)</b>		Grant – 100%
(Lumpsum Rs. 4 crore)		
<b>VIII. Surveys and Studies</b>		Grant – 100%
(Lump sum Rs. 1.5 crore).		

The costing indicated above is only indicative. Intra-sectoral adjustment of activities/corresponding funds would be made by the SSC without affecting the basic objectives and thrust of Scheme and the overall costs proposed for sanction.

#### 14. Formulation of Cluster Development Proposals

The cluster development proposals received from the NAs will be considered by the SSC. The SSC shall endeavour to see that the selected clusters are spread over the country reasonably evenly, with at least 10 per cent located in North-Eastern Region. The SSC may make necessary adjustments/changes in the selection of clusters as well as their size and geographical spread. The actual amount of financial assistance per activity/measure of intervention required for development of individual clusters in the selected segments of traditional industries might vary and such variations could be accommodated within the overall costs, based on careful analysis of the diagnostic studies and annual action plans, by the SSC with the help of the NAs, TAs and IAs.

#### 15. Linkages with Existing Schemes

As the SFURTI takes a holistic approach for cluster development, the Nodal/Implementing Agencies concerned would be encouraged to see that similar ongoing schemes/efforts are dovetailed with SFURTI. To supplement and synergise, it will be seen that as far as possible, the units in the clusters covered under SFURTI avail of benefits under Government programmes like the REGP,

PMRY or Mahila Coir Yojana so long as they satisfy the guidelines of those programmes. This will ensure convergence and maximising the benefits of the existing programmes. The existing National Programme for Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) will be subsumed within SFURTI, except those already committed. KVIC will no longer operate its PRODIP and RISC programmes within the clusters selected under SFURTI.

#### 16. Implementation Sequence

The SSC will identify Technical Agencies (TAs) having expertise in cluster development methodology for providing technical support to the Nodal Agencies and the Implementing Agencies (IAs) undertaking cluster development activities. With the help of the TAs, the Nodal Agencies will identify the clusters and the IA for each cluster. Each IA will identify and appoint a Cluster Development Agent (CDA), exclusively for each cluster, who shall be located in the cluster full time and responsible for implementation of the Scheme in the assigned cluster. The CDAs will conduct the diagnostic studies in the clusters and prepare annual action plans which, after validation, will form the basis for the development of the cluster.

#### 17. Release of Funds

The release of funds will be cluster specific. The funds would be released directly to the Nodal Agencies on receipt of utilisation certificate and depending on actual physical progress. Funds for development of clusters will be kept in a separate account by the NAs which will be audited.

**18. Project Monitoring and Evaluation**

Concurrent and post facto evaluation studies will be conducted, from time to time, to take corrective measures. It is also envisaged to take up evaluation studies of some of the clusters under SFURTI to find out the deficiencies and drawbacks in the implementation of the Scheme.

19. This issues with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Plan Finance II Division) vide its U.O. note no. 19(4)/PF.II/04 dated 08 September 2005 and Integrated Finance Wing, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion vide its Dy. no. 2010/Fin.I/05 dated 03 October 2005.

S/d-

**(Ashutosh Mishra)**

**Director**

**Tel.: 011-23062745**

**Fax: 011-23062886**

**Chief Secretary (All States/Union Territories)**

**Copy to:**

1. All States/UTs Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Industries (Small Scale Industries)
2. Adviser (VSE), Planning Commission
3. Joint Secretary (PFII), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
4. Accountant General (All States/UTs)
5. Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of ARI
6. Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of ARI
7. Chief Executive Officer, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai
8. Secretary, Coir Board, Kochi, Kerala.
9. Internal Circulation (standard list)

*Constitution of Scheme Steering Committee (SSC)*

Secretary, Ministry of SSI and ARI	<b>Chairman</b>
Additional Secretary and Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI)	<b>Member</b>
Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser (AS and FA), Ministries of SSI and ARI (or a representative)	<b>Member</b>
Adviser (VSE), Planning Commission (or a representative)	<b>Member</b>
Principal Adviser, PAMD, Planning Commission (or a representative)	<b>Member</b>
Chief Executive Officer, KVIC	<b>Member</b>
Chairman, Confederation for Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries (CPKVI)	<b>Member</b>
Secretary, Coir Board	<b>Member</b>
Representative of Chairman, State Bank of India (SBI)	<b>Member</b>
Representative of Indian Banks Association (IBA)	<b>Member</b>

Representative of Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development  
(NABARD)

Member

Cluster Expert – to be nominated by Ministry of ARI

Member

Joint Secretary, Ministry of ARI

Member Convener

[Translation]

#### Employment in Agro and Rural Industry

407. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people who have got employment in agro and rural industries in the country including Andhra Pradesh State and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to promote agro and rural industry particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The State/ Union Territory-wise number of persons who are estimated to have got employment in agro and rural industries promoted by the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) through two credit-linked subsidy schemes, namely, the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), implemented through the States and Union Territories, are given in the enclosed Statement I and II respectively.

(b) The Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) also supports and supplements the efforts of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in promotion of agro and rural industries in the country, through various schemes/programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology up gradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development, etc. The steps taken in this direction include the implemen-

tation of the following schemes, throughout the country, including Andhra Pradesh:

- (i) Scheme of Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) has been launched in order to diversify and develop products under Khadi and Village Industries and also to improve the packaging of the various KVI products.
- (ii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) has been launched in October, 2005 for regeneration of traditional industries in 122 identified clusters in khadi, village industries and coir sectors.
- (iii) Rural Industries Service Centres of KVIC help in setting up of common facility centres (CFCs) to provide infrastructural support and services to such industries.
- (iv) Financial assistance is provided for participation in national and international exhibitions.
- (v) Coverage under the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) is extended to mitigate the problems faced by rural entrepreneurs in providing collateral security to the banks.
- (vi) Convergence is established by KVIC with the Army Wives Welfare Association (AWWA), Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), Ministry of Women and Child Development, etc.
- (vii) The guidelines of the PMRY have been revised whereby the design parameters of the PMRY in



terms of family income limits for eligibility, project cost ceilings, corresponding ceilings of subsidy, rates of assistance to States towards training of beneficiaries before and after selection, etc., have been improved with effect from 2007-08, which is expected to improve the progress of PMRY in the country, including Andhra Pradesh.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under the REGP since its inception from 1st April 1995 to 31st March 2007*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Estimated employment opportunities generated (Number of persons)
1	2	3
1.	Chandigarh	1381
2.	Delhi	5060
3.	Haryana	193911
4.	Himachal Pradesh	86634
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	101120
6.	Punjab	199911
7.	Rajasthan	417260
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7536
9.	Bihar	39543
10.	Jharkhand	32611
11.	Orissa	71780

1	2	3
12.	West Bengal	250165
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	10299
14.	Assam	136894
15.	Manipur	18052
16.	Meghalaya	32942
17.	Mizoram	53410
18.	Nagaland	102621
19.	Tripura	26634
20.	Sikkim	9470
21.	Andhra Pradesh	394621
22.	Karnataka	245579
23.	Kerala	211664
24.	Lakshadweep	465
25.	Pondicherry	13182
26.	Tamilnadu	131710
27.	Goa	24374
28.	Gujarat	48115
29.	Maharashtra	269147
30.	Chhattisgarh	85403
31.	Madhya Pradesh	255888
32.	Uttarakhand	61684
33.	Uttar Pradesh	428316
<b>Total</b>		<b>3968362</b>

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under the PMRY since its inception from 2nd October 1993 to 31st March 2007*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Estimated employment opportunities generated (Number of persons)
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	136829
2.	Himachal Pradesh	48192
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	19854
4.	Punjab	160071
5.	Rajasthan	215664
6.	Chandigarh	2102
7.	Delhi	17270
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2166
9.	Bihar	206666
10.	Jharkhand	41319
11.	Orissa	146978
12.	West Bengal	80958
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	6294
14.	Assam	117362
15.	Manipur	12966
16.	Meghalaya	7755
17.	Mizoram	4901

1	2	3
18.	Nagaland	7748
19.	Tripura	21141
20.	Sikkim	1106
21.	Andhra Pradesh	349317
22.	Karnataka	268883
23.	Kerala	270635
24.	Lakshadweep	368
25.	Pondicherry	5850
26.	Tamilnadu	271893
27.	Goa	4557
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	929
29.	Gujarat	152630
30.	Maharashtra	486935
31.	Daman and Diu	291
32.	Chhattisgarh	30320
33.	Madhya Pradesh	404265
34.	Uttarakhand	53366
35.	Uttar Pradesh	695837
36.	Others	8973
Total		4262391

*[English]*

**Digitization of Material for Higher Education**

408. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to digitize the study material for higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial implications for this scheme;

(c) the names of nodal agencies to select the relevant material for digitization;

(d) whether the scheme would also include the periodicals, as it may involve recurrent cost; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (e) Digitization of study material in higher education is done in various universities/ research institutions across the country, and there is no single nodal agency or a consolidated scheme for the purpose. However, the University Grants Commission has a proposal for digitization and submission of thesis and dissertation with the Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad. There are several publishers, societies and academies, such as Indian national Science Academy, Indian Academy of Sciences, MedIND (an initiative by National Informatics Centre) which have digitized journals and made them accessible through the Internet.

#### **Release of Life Convicts**

409. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for the release of life convicts after completion of 14 years sentence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for releasing these life convicts languishing in jails across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. "Prisons" is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Moreover, Section 433 A of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Cr. P.C.) itself permits the release of prisoners after completion of 14 years of their sentence.

(c) The Government of India has circulated to all State Governments a Model Prison Manual which prescribes that Sentence Review Boards be set up, for recommending premature release of prisoners in appropriate cases. In the list of categories of prisoners, release of life convicts is also included.

[Translation]

#### **Enhancement of Assistance for Modernisation of Police**

410. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD ;  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to enhance financial assistance for modernisation of police forces; and

(b) if so, the time by when such assistance is likely to be provided to the each State Government/Union Territories, during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 1013.83 crore has been allocated for the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces for the current financial year 2007-08. Based on the approved action plans and utilization of funds by States in respect of earlier releases, funds during the current financial year are released to the State Governments. Separately, a provision of Rs. 176.80 crore has been

made for Union Territories and Delhi Police during 2007-08.

#### **Import of Agro-Products**

411. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the import of agro-products has been increasing each year during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce the import of agro-products;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) The details of import during the last three years are given below:

Value in Rs. Crores

2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
20612.71	20879.87	28062.94

However, the State-wise data is not maintained.

(c) to (e) The import of any commodity depends on the domestic demand-supply situation. However, the Government has put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items and endeavours to safeguard the interest of the domestic producers, by resorting to various WTO compatible measures, which include calibration of applied tariffs within bound tariffs, anti-dumping and safeguard action, and imposition of countervailing duties, under certain specified circumstances.

*[English]*

#### **All India Radio and Doordarshan in North East Region**

412. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government proposes to broadcast fresh programmes on All India Radio(AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) to cater to the needs of the remote and far-flung inhabitants in the North Eastern Region;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the areas likely to be covered thereby; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to commission these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati have informed that Doordarshan has a scheme to commission fresh programmes to cater to the programme needs of all the inhabitants of North East Region. All the Doordarshan Kendra of North East except Sikkim i.e. Agartala, Aizawl, Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Imphal, Itanagar, Kohima, Shillong, Silchar, Tura and PPC, Guwahati have been selected for telecasting fresh programmes. The guidelines for the prospective producers have already been notified. Applications have been invited for empanelment of producers for these commissioned programmes.

AIR stations are provided with budgetary support for producing In-House programmes at their respective Stations based on the felt needs of the region, in which they are located. In 2003, AIR invited Proposals under the commissioned category for producing radio programmes under the North East Special Package of the Software Plan Scheme. However, no fresh Proposals have been invited under this category after 2003. Funds are also provided under North East Special Package for AIR Stations in North

Eastern States including Sikkim. The list of Stations is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Name of AIR Stations under North East Region*

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

1. Itanagar
2. Passighat
3. Ziro
4. Tawang
5. Tezu

**ASSAM**

6. Dibrugarh
7. Diphu
8. Guwahati
9. Haflong
10. Jorhat
11. Kokrajhar
12. Nowgong
13. Silchar
14. Tezpur

**MANIPUR**

15. Imphal
16. Churachandpur

**MEGHALAYA**

17. Jowai
18. Shillong
19. Nes Shillong

20. Rsti(T) Shillong
21. Tura
22. Williamnagar

**MIZORAM**

23. Aizawl
24. Lunglei
25. Saiha

**NAGALAND**

26. Kohima
27. Mokokchung
28. Mon
29. Tuensung

**TRIPURA**

30. Agartala
31. Belonia
32. Kailashahar

**SIKKIM**

33. Gangtok

**Export of Spices**

413. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Spices Board has made any study on the potential for exports of various spices;

(b) if so, the details thereof, item-wise

(c) the details of any promotional activity undertaken by the Spices Board for export in the current fiscal year;

(d) whether the Spices Board has got any export orders during the current financial year;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any of such spices are produced in Karnataka; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith production quantity and potential for export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Spices Board has conducted market studies on the potential for exports of selected spices as detailed below:

(i) Market study in USA for Branded Spices : The Board had engaged M/S Accenture India Pvt. Ltd to conduct a study for marketing of Indian spices in branded forms in the retail markets of USA. They have identified different market segments that exist in US spice market based on interactions with leading players in the spice trade. To popularize Indian spices in brand form, Board has registered 'Flavourit' brand spices and launched in California, in USA.

(ii) Market study in Gulf countries - M/s Tata Consultancy Services Ltd, conducted a market study on Indian cardamom in GCC countries, targeting the Arab population and Indians in Middle East Markets. They have identified the requirement regarding packaging, labeling, food safety and such other legal provisions to be complied with in the concerned country.

(c) Spices Board undertakes various promotional activities to promote export of spices such as:

- Adoption of Hi-Tech processing
- Technology and Process Upgradation in processing units
- Upgrade/establish quality control facilities/procedures
- Packaging development and Bar Coding

- Sending business samples abroad

- Trade promotion tours

- Brochure printing

- Participation in international fairs/meeting/seminars.

(d) and (e) Board does not directly undertake any trading/export activities as its role is of a facilitator. In the first half of financial year 2007-08, spices exports from India has reached the level of 219640 tonnes valued at Rs. 2100.34 crore as compared to the export performance of 180500 tonnes valued at Rs. 1627.52 crore in the same period of 2006-07. The achievement during the year is higher by 22% in quantity and 29% in terms of value.

(f) and (g) Major spices produced in Karnataka are cardamom (small), pepper, chilli, ginger, turmeric, garlic, vanilla, coriander, tamarind etc The total quantity of spices produced in Karnataka during 2006-07 is 636859 tonnes. Chilli, turmeric, vanilla, tamarind, pepper and cardamom have potential for export.

#### **Semester System In Existing Examination System**

414. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Semester System at the 11th and 12th standard classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in order to ensure that the percentage of children going in for higher education is increased by at least 50% over the present rate, during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Government proposes to shift to Semester System in the country to replace the existing annual examination system in regard to higher education;

(d) if so, the details of the comprehensive plan drawn out in this regard;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(f) if so, whether Common Entrance Test (CET) system of admission will be replaced by Semester scheme for admission to various technical institutions;

(g) if so, whether a number of recommendations have come from the States; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Some of the Universities have already introduced semester system of examination. As a part of academic reforms in higher education, the question of introduction of semester system to replace the existing annual examination system was discussed in the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors held on 10-11 October 2007. A view was taken in the said conference that academic reforms should be introduced after a careful study of feasibility and in a selective manner.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

#### **Vocationalisation of Secondary Education**

415. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has not received the balance amount of Rs. 4.67 crore under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by when the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. A. A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) On 15.02.2002, Rs. 23.70 crore was released to Government of Gujarat against the State's claim of Rs. 41.02 crore for reimbursement of payment of salary to the teachers. Further grants could not be released to Government of Gujarat due to non-receipt of clarification on pending audit para in respect of excess release of grants under the scheme.

[Translation]

#### **Private Participation in Educational Institutions**

416. SHRI KIREN RIJUJU :

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to promote private sectors participations in the institutes like IITs and IIMs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received some proposal from private sectors in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

#### **Surrender and Rehabilitation of Militants**

417. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme financed by the Government for the "Surrender and Rehabilitation" of the extremists is under implementation;

(b) if so, the details of the said scheme alongwith the States where the said scheme is being implemented;

(c) the details of the extremists who surrendered under the said scheme during the last three years till date, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the details of expenditure incurred under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (d) The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir (J and K) had formulated a Scheme for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of militants in Jammu and Kashmir on 15th August 1995, which was revised in June 1997 and further revised since 31.1.2004. As per the revised policy, a monthly stipend of Rs. 2,000/- per month is given to surrenderees for a period of three years after surrender and an immediate grant of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to be kept in the shape of Fixed Deposit Receipts in a bank in the name of the surrenderee which can be drawn by him on completion of three years period subject to good

behaviour. Incentives for surrendered weapons are also given as per the prescribed rates. Besides, vocational training for self-employment to those who desire to undergo such training is also given.

The Government has formulated a scheme for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of militants in the North Eastern States which is applicable to those militants who have surrendered/surrender after 1.4.1998. This scheme has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.2005 on the lines of Jammu and Kashmir surrender scheme.

The expenditure on the rehabilitation of surrenderees in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States is first incurred by the State Governments and later claimed as reimbursement from Central Government under the scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE).

The details of militants surrendered and amount reimbursed by the Central Government to the concerned State Governments during the last three years are given below:

Year	Jammu and Kashmir		NE States	
	No. of Militants surrendered	Amount reimbursed	No. of Militants surrendered	Amount reimbursed
2005	64	Rs. 0.21 crore	555	Rs. 3.85 crore
2006	190	Rs. 2.29 crore	1430	Rs. 6.54 crore
2007 (upto 31.10.2007)	98	Rs. 0.30 crore	379	Rs. 4.31 crore

Some naxalite affected States have their own State-specific surrender and rehabilitation policies for naxalites, which are implemented by the State Governments concerned. Under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme of Government of India, expenditure on surrender policy upto Rs. 20,000 per surrenderee depending upon whether the naxalites have surrendered with arms or without arms is reimbursed to naxalite affected States. Details of naxalites surrendered and expenditure incurred

on rehabilitation' under a State-specific surrender and rehabilitation policy are maintained by the State Government concerned.

*[English]*

#### Review of Norms for Expenditure under CRF

418. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :



(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had requested the Union Government to review norms for expenditure under Calamity Relief Fund in the year 2005;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government was requested to revise the norms based on the report of the expert group;

(c) if so, whether the Government has not conveyed the sanction to the State Government so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (e) The Government of Karnataka in 2005 had requested the Union Government to review the norms of expenditure under the Schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). There was no specific request from Government of Karnataka to revise the norms based on the report of the Expert Group. The Government of India revised the items and norms of assistance from the CRF/NCCF based on the report of the Expert Group constituted for the purpose. The revised items and norms were communicated to all the States, including Karnataka, on 27th June, 2007. The revised items and norms are also available on the website [www.ndmindia.nic.in](http://www.ndmindia.nic.in).

#### **Construction of NDMC Navyug Schools**

419. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Navyug Schools in Delhi is presently going on;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ongoing construction of Navyug Schools have missed its targeted date of completion;

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

(e) the time by when the new Navyug Schools are likely to be constructed and opened for academic purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that construction is going on only in one Navyug School building, i.e. in Delhi Imperial Zone (DIZ) Area, Gole Market at Mahdir Marg, New Delhi for which preliminary estimate of Rs. 6.47 crores was approved by the Council. The school is being constructed on a plot area of 3.05 acres with the following accommodation:-

1. Class rooms : 36 Nos.
2. Administrative Block : One
3. Amphitheatre : One - seating capacity of 200 persons
4. Library and canteen : One each
5. Science/Computer labs : Four
6. Activity Rooms : Four
7. Playground/Assembly : Available ground

(c) to (e) The ongoing construction of the Navyug School has missed the targeted date of completion due to the following reasons:-

- (i) Existing P and T staff quarter had to be vacated and demolished so as to clear that site.
- (ii) Trees coming in the alignment of the building had to be shifted and transplanted.
- (iii) Huge quantity of rock had to be excavated covering almost the entire working area.
- (iv) Two laboratories, i.e. Biology Laboratory and Chemistry Laboratory were to be shifted to ground floor, following decisions to change specifications of certain items.

However, most of the construction work is completed and handed over to Education Department to prepare for academic activities. Finishing work is going on in some portion of the building and in the play area. Remaining portion is likely to be handed over to Education Department very soon.

**Doordarshan and FM Studio in Karnataka**

420. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Doordarshan studios/All India Radio (AIR) presently functioning in the country including in Karnataka, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new Doordarshan studios, AIR and FM stations in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The proposals to set up new Doordarshan Studios and All India Radio, FM stations under 11th Five Year Plan have not yet been finalized.

**Statement**

*List of Doordarshan Studios and AIR Centres*

Sr. No.	States	No. of DD Studio Centres	No. of AIR Stations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	12

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5
3.	Assam	4	10
4.	Bihar	2	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	6
6.	Goa	1	1
7.	Gujarat	2	8
8.	Haryana	1	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	15
11.	Jharkhand	2	5
12.	Karnataka	2	14
13.	Kerala	3	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	16
15.	Maharashtra	3	20
16.	Manipur	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	2	5
18.	Mizoram	1	3
19.	Nagaland	1	4
20.	Orissa	3	12
21.	Punjab	2	3
22.	Rajasthan	1	17
23.	Sikkim	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	11
25.	Tripura	1	3

1	2	3	4
26. Uttar Pradesh		7	14
27. Uttarakhand		1	6
28. West Bengal		3	7
<b>Union Territories</b>			
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1	1
30. Chandigarh		1	1
31. Delhi		2	1
32. Daman and Diu		—	1
33. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		—	—
34. Lakshadweep		—	1
35. Pondicherry		1	2

**Trade with Pakistan**

421. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL :  
SHRI MILIND DEORA :

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

- (a) whether the initiative taken for trade with Pakistan across the LOC has made any headway;
- (b) if so, the latest position in this regard;
- (c) whether any list of items for trade has been exchanged between India and Pakistan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and Pakistan's response thereto;
- (e) whether any date to start the negotiations on trade across LOC has been finalised; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (f) During the India-Pakistan technical level talks held in May 2006 in New Delhi for trade across LoC, both India and Pakistan have taken the following initiatives:

- (i) Exchanged the list of items to be traded across LoC;
- (ii) Initially, India submitted a list of 14 items whereas Pakistan list contained 15 items to be traded across LoC;
- (iii) India has taken a decision that if the proposed list to be traded across LoC falls under India's sensitive list under SAFTA, they will not be included for trade across LoC;
- (iv) Pakistan has now revised their list of 15 items by adding one and deleting four;
- (v) Both sides will meet shortly to decide about LoC trade in the next India-Pakistan technical level talks.

**Growth Centres**

422. Dr. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Growth Centres operating in the country, State-wise including Jharkhand;
- (b) the details of achievements made by these Centres during each of the last three years, State-wise including Jharkhand; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the delivery mechanism of all its Central Infrastructure schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :  
(a) to (c) Under the Growth Centre Scheme, 71 Growth

Centres were sanctioned all over the country. A statement indicating details of all the 71 Growth Centres location wise, State wise including Jharkhand as well as land acquired, plot/sheds developed etc. by them is enclosed. The Growth Centre at Hazaribagh has been categorized as 'not successful' because of lack of any progress; therefore it has been decided to abandon this Growth Centre.

On the basis of a sample survey conducted by the Planning Commission and the Impact Evaluation Study by National Productivity Council, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, in consultation with the Planning Commission, has decided to discontinue the Growth

Centre Scheme as it has largely failed to achieve its objectives. Growth Centres (numbering 15) found 'not successful' have been abandoned and no central assistance will be provided to these centres. However, Growth Centres (numbering 42) which have been found partially, moderately or highly successful as well as Growth Centres located in North Eastern States and Special Category States, viz., Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir (numbering 14) will be provided Central assistance till 31st March, 2009. The concerned State Governments have been asked to make these Growth Centres operational by March, 2009. The Government constantly monitors all the Schemes including Central infrastructure schemes for better performance.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State, Growth Centre/District	Land Acquired	Plots/ Sheds Developed	Plots/ Sheds Allotted	No. of Units Established	'Capital Invested by Units (Rs. in lac)	Employment Generated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>							
1.	Hindupur (Anantpur)	712.52 Acres	248/12	168/10	47	1570.08	938
2.	Jedchrela (Mehboobnagar)	308.46 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bobbili (Vizianagaram)	1239.33 Acres	388/0	43/0	3	38.20	22
4.	Ongole (Prakasam)	1330.00 Acres	615/0	326/0	55	4850.00	825
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>							
5.	Niklok-Ngorlung (East Siang)	582.15 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ASSAM</b>							
6.	Matia (Goalpara)	1672 Bighas	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Chariduar (Sonitpur)	1500 Bighas	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Chaygaon-Patgaon (Kamrup)	400 Bighas	33/0	21/0	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>BIHAR</b>							
9.	Begusarai (Begusarai)	392.141 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Bhagalpur (Bhagalpur)	424.25 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Chhapra (Chhapra)						
12.	Darbhanga (Darbhanga)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Muzaffarpur (Muzaffarpur)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>							
14.	Borai (Durg)	436.84 Hec.	192.43 Hec/35	125.83 Hec/ 32 Hec	46	17247.00	1660
15.	Siltara (Raipur)	1290:825 Hec.	872.81 Hec/10	786.41 Hec/9	53	71759.00	2883
<b>GOA</b>							
16.	Electronic-City (Verna-Plateau)	3351309 sq.m.	671/0	534/0	86	31931.22	8293
<b>GUJARAT</b>							
17.	Gandhidham (Kutch)	131 Hec.	234/0	234/0-	6	15000.00	100
18.	Palanpur (Banaskantha)	75 Hec.	136/0	-	-	-	-
19.	Vagra (Bharauch)	300 Hec.	353/0	-	-	-	-
<b>HARYANA</b>							
20.	Bawal (Rewari)	1225 Acres	585/0	516/0	64	1500.00	7000
21.	Saha (Ambala)	337 Acres	582/0	203/0	31	0.00	100
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>							
22.	Kangra (Kangra)	223-44-21 Hec.	382/30	193/29	64	2017.62	622
<b>JAMMU and KASHMIR</b>							
23.	Lassipora (Pulwama)	5233 Kanals	200/0	26/0	5	1592.17	-
24.	Samba (Jammu)	3017 Kanals	185/32	185/32	42	76903.21	1557

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>JHARKHAND</b>							
25.	Hazaribagh (Hazaribagh)	525.34 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
<b>KARNATAKA</b>							
26.	Dharwad (Dharwar)	2205 Acres	2205 Acres/0	2205 Acres	225	30693.97	6075
27.	Raichur (Raichur)	1999.17 Acres	430 Acres/0	226.87 Acres/0	17	65362.07	1983
28.	Hassan (Hassan)	1825 Acres	1825 Acres/0	324.20 Acres/0	133	8598.04	1920
<b>KERALA</b>							
29.	Kannur-Kozhikode (Kannur-Kozhikode)	572 Acres	7 plots/ 100 acres	7/30 acres	5	1933.00	345
30.	Alappuzha-Malappuram (Alappuzha-Malappuram)	536.798 Acres	110/0	10/0	4	5076.00	300
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>							
31.	Chainpura (Guna)	334.581 Hec.	334.581 Acres Dev.	153.727 Hec/0	-	1057.00	1265
32.	Ghirongi (Bhind)	716 Hec.	441.032 Hec/0	143.987 Hec/0	42	121778.25	7296
33.	Kheda (Dhar)	182.20 Hec.	21/0	21/0	5	85328.00	1438
34.	Satlapur (Raisen)	321.188 Hec.	103/0	12/0	-	15000.00	-
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>							
35.	Akola (Akola)	625.05 Hec.	519/0	508/0	81	9277.00	783
36.	Chandrapur (Chandrapur)	723.49 Hec.	102/0	49/0	2	1357.00	38
37.	Dhule (Dhule)	707 Hec.	60/0	3/0	-	-	-
38.	Nanded (Nanded)	645.81 Hec.	236/0	54/0	1	486.02	52
39.	Ratnagiri (Ratnagiri)	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>MANIPUR</b>							
40.	Lamlai-Napet (Imphal)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>							
41.	Mendhipattar (East Garo Hills)	36 Hec	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MIZORAM</b>							
42.	Luangmual (Aizawl)	311 Acres	50/0	-	-	-	-
<b>NAGALAND</b>							
43.	Ganeshnagar (Kohima)	1000 Acres	170 Acres/ 23	9 sheds	1	200.00	
<b>ORISSA</b>							
44.	Chhatrapur (Ganjam)	-	-	-	-	-	-
45.	Kalinganagar-Duburi (Cuttack)	1500.00 Acres	250 Acres	250 Acres	3	24500.00	1048
46.	Jharsuguda (Jharsuguda)	367.23 Acres	3/0	3/0	3	10162.00	926
47.	Kesinga (Kalahandi)	803.53 Acres	19/0	19/-	8	17000.00	377
<b>PONDICHERRY</b>							
48.	Polagam-Karaikal (Karaikal)	595.41 Acres	74/0	15/0	-	-	-
<b>PUNJAB</b>							
49.	Bathinda (Bathinda)	389.79 Acres	401/26	183/0	-	-	-
50.	Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	409.86 Acres	432/5	196/0	-	-	-
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>							
51.	Abu-Road (Sirohi)	914.00 Acres	297/0	53/0	27	1000.00	300
52.	Bhilwara (Bhilwara)	2035 Bighas	197/0	1970-	50	3430.00	850
53.	Khara (Bikaner)	834.91 Acres	938/0	884/0	96	1048.00	870
54.	Dholpur (Dholpur)	605 Acres.	668/0	570/0	72	1645.00	282
55.	Jhalawar (Jhalawar)	549.89 Acres	306/0	255/0	119	1043.00	543

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>SIKKIM</b>							
56.	Salghari-Samlik Marchak	25 Acres	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TAMILNADU</b>							
57.	Erode (Periyar)	2470.19 Acres	1300 Acres	667.82 Acres	55	103850.00	6400
58.	Oragadam (Kancheepuram)	1507.34 Acres	4/0	4/0	-	-	-
59.	Tirunelveli-Gangai Kondan (Tirunelveli-Kattabomman)	2014.360 Acres	6/0	6/0	6	806.00	237
<b>TRIPURA</b>							
60.	Bodhjangnagar (West Tripura)	242 Acres	132.72/12	22/5	9	4315.34	418
<b>UTTRANCHAL</b>							
61.	Siggadi (Pauri-Garhwal)	5 Acres	125/0	54/0	-	-	-
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>							
62.	Bijaull (Jhansi)	385.04 Acres	441/0	382/0	1	15810.00	35
63.	Jamaur (Shahjahanpur)	302 Acres	3410	72/0	7	5200.00	635
64.	Pakbara (Moradabad)	419.34 Acres	158/1	43/0	2	-	-
65.	Dibiapur (Auraiya)	331.58	-	-	-	-	-
66.	Jainpur (Kanpur-Dehat)	331.07 Acres	1809/0	1700/0	-	1305.00	-
67.	Satharia (Jaunpur)	508.45 Acres	465/0	337/0	86	3954.50	1402
68.	Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur)	525.27 Acres	1298/30	999/25	89	5065.55	1941
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>							
69.	Bolpur (Birbhum)	191 Acres	Major part of land developed	-	-	-	-
70.	Jalpaiguri (Jalpaiguri)	105 Acres	98/0	-	-	-	-
71.	Malda (Malda)	253 Acres	146 Acres	146 Acres/0	20	5877.21	520



[Translation]

**FM Radio Station**

423. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the licence holders of private FM Radio are broadcasting news programme in violation of the guidelines issued for them;

(b) if so, the details during each of the last three years till date, broadcaster-wise and State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to permit them to broadcast news by way of making changes in the FM Radio licence policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to set up any agency to monitor the broadcast on FM Radio; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) A report from Prasar Bharati was received on 6.10.2006 intimating this Ministry that certain private FM channels were indulging in news dissemination. The matter was then got examined and after verification of the CD recordings of the programme of two channels viz. M/s Entertainment Network India Limited (Radio Mirchi) and M/s Radio Mid-Day(West) India Limited (Radio One), where specific complaint was brought to the notice of the Ministry, it was found that above two channels had been broadcasting news and current affairs programme directly or indirectly. Both the companies have been given a warning and advised to abstain

from broadcasting News and Current Affair programmes. A Press note was also issued on 31.08.2007 advising all private FM broadcasters to refrain from any activities which are in violation of the terms and conditions of FM licence, drawing attention to specific clause relating to prohibition of broadcasting news and current affairs. No other specific complaint has, however, been received in this regard during the last 3 years.

(d) and (e) No such decision has been taken to permit the broadcast of news through changes in the FM Radio Policy.

(f) and (g) At present, Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), an autonomous corporation under this Ministry has been entrusted with the job of monitoring the broadcast on FM Radio. Apart from above, the Draft Broadcasting Bill, 2007, presently under consultation with stakeholders, among other things, proposes to set up a Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) which would regulate radio Broadcasting services also.

[English]

**Export of Major Minerals**

424. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is regulating exports of major minerals keeping in view the prevalent demand and supply situation in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the export of major minerals during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is considering to restrict the export of major minerals in view of demand of domestic consumption of captive industries like Steel, Power, Cement etc; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Government regulates export of major minerals like iron ore, manganese ore and chrome ore.

(b) Government regulates export of these major minerals by having quantitative and qualitative restrictions. Details of export of iron ore, chrome ore and manganese ore are as under:

(Qty. Million tones)

Commodity	2004-05	2005-06 (Prov)	2006-07 (Prov)
Iron Ore	78.14	89.27	93.79
Manganese Ore	0.33	0.23	0.17
Chrome Ore	0.44	0.46	0.39

Source: MMTCL Limited.

(c) and (d) The exports of these minerals are done after meeting domestic requirements. The export policy for these minerals are reviewed on a yearly basis.

#### **Patriotism and Human Values as a Subject**

425. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce patriotic and human values as a subject in pre-primary, primary and higher secondary classes in view of the diminishing value of patriotism;

(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 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) to (c) There is no proposal to introduce patriotic and human values as a separate subject in pre-primary, primary and higher secondary classes.

However, in consonance with the National Curriculum Framework - 2005, new syllabi and textbooks developed for the entire stages of school education by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) incorporates components related to patriotic and human values across the subjects in an integrated manner and not as a separate subject.

#### **Export of Artifacts**

426. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a sudden NRI passion for Indian artifacts in foreign countries like USA; and

(b) if so, the details of exports of artifacts during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Indian Artifacts have always attracted foreign buyers. The exports of these items to USA is valued at Rs. 758.75 crore and Rs. 549.60 crore during the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively.

(b) The exports of works of art, collectors pieces and antiques during 2006-07 has been Rs. 1951.71 crore.

#### **Professional Educational Institutions**

427. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of professional educational institutes offering degrees and diplomas in different States and Union Territories;

(b) the details of Government aided and private institutes, separately;

(c) whether the Government has set up regulatory authority of control over private establishment in respect of fair admission and expenditure on studies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) As per the information

furnished by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), during this year, 5192 and 2028 professional educational institutes respectively are offering degree and diploma level courses in different States and Union Territories. The details of Government aided and Private Institutes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The matter relating to admission and fees comes under the jurisdiction of the respective State Government.

**Statement**

*Professional Educational Institutions*

Region	States/Union Territory	Degree		Diploma	
		No. of Govt/ Govt. Aided Inst.	No. of Pvt. Inst.	No. of Govt/ Govt. Aided Inst.	No. of Pvt. Inst.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	Madhya Pradesh	36	280	59	39
	Chhattisgarh	13	31	16	10
	Gujarat	36	153	42	49
East	Mizoram	1	0	4	0
	Sikkim	0	3	3	1
	Orissa	23	121	21	38
	West Bengal	41	86	54	17
	Tripura	6	0	4	0
	Meghalaya	0	2	3	0
	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	3	1
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	3	0
	Assam	13	4	15	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Manipur	2	0	4	0
	Nagaland	2	1	4	0
	Jharkhand	11	12	15	8
North	Bihar	18	14	14	8
	Utter Pradesh	64	436	96	17
	Uttaranchal	18	45	42	9
North-West	Chandigarh	9	0	3	1
	Haryana	20	130	26	52
	Jammu and Kashmir	13	6	8	7
	New Delhi	19	58	12	8
	Punjab	23	134	22	68
	Rajasthan	20	166	28	40
	Himachal Pradesh	6	15	7	4
South	Andhra Pradesh	53	1021	91	83
	Pondicherry	6	10	7	0
	Tamil Nadu	46	689	62	239
South-West	Karnataka	41	381	70	108
	Kerala	61	133	55	4
West	Maharashtra	147	522	91	319
	Goa	6	4	10	2
	Daman and Diu, Dadar, N.H.	0	0	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>4437</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1134</b>

\* Includes Undergraduate and Post gradual degree level institutions in Engg. and Technology, Pharmacy, HMCT, Architecture and Post Graduate degree institutions in Management and Computer Application.

**Setting Up of Central Universities**

428. SHRI MILIND DEORA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Educational Consultants India Ltd. (EDCIL) in a report submitted to the M/o Human Resource Development has favoured the functioning of the sixteen proposed Central Universities to come up in the next five years on lines of American varities and Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU);

(b) if so, the need for this reformation in higher education and the purpose sought to be achieved;

(c) whether the Indian system of education is different from the American system of education; and

(d) if so, the details and facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) With a view to raising the gross enrolment ratio in higher education sector in the country, it is proposed to establish one Central University in each of the 16 States which do not have a Central University. In this context, the Educational Consultants India Ltd. has prepared a Model Project Report for establishment of a new Central University. It provides for a broad framework and development plan for a new Central University, which could be adopted by all new Central Universities with necessary modifications depending upon the actual requirements and academic pursuits of the respective Universities. The Project Report does not propagate copying of any foreign model of institutions.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Modern university education in India has largely evolved from the British model of institutions.

**High Level Meeting on Road Accidents**

429. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

DR. RAJESH MISHRA :

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level meeting was convened recently to prevent the road accidents being caused by the blue line buses and other vehicles continuously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the blue line buses in Delhi overtake from the left side;

(d) if so, whether overtaking from the left side is violation of MVA and rules framed thereunder;

(e) if so, the number of blue line buses booked for same;

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the act to impose stricter fine and punishment to the drivers committing the offence; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (g) Meetings have been taken at various levels for preventing/minimizing the road accidents in general and those caused by blue line buses in particular. Delhi Police have been instructed to enforce discipline on the roads more strictly. The prosecution figures for blue line buses for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 (up to 31.10.2007) for wrongly overtaking, violating the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India are given below:-

Year	No. of Prosecutions
2005	5264
2006	4302
2007 (upto 31.1.2007)	2412

As regards overtaking of the blue line buses from the left side, the Supreme Court of India in CWP No. 13029/85-MC Mehta Vs. UOI and Others in its direction dated 20.11.1997 has ordered that "In our view the scheme of the Act necessarily implies an obligation to use the vehicle in a manner which does not imperil public safety. The authorities aforesaid should, therefore, ensure that the transport vehicles are not permitted to overtake any other four-wheel motorized vehicle". In view of the above, the transport vehicles including blue line buses in Delhi are not permitted to overtake any other four wheeled motorized vehicle.

[Translation]

#### **Election of Student Unions**

430. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR :  
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL :

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directives to strictly implement Lyngdoh Committee's recommendations for elections to Student Unions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Court has fixed any time-frame with regard to implementation of these recommendations and whether the hon'ble Court has also desired to know the names of the universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether elections in the universities have been held during the current session; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, university-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (f) Yes Sir. The Supreme Court

in its Order dated 22.9.2006 in the SLP(C) No. 24295 and 24296-24299 of 2004 has directed implementation of the recommendations of the Lyngdoh Committee in all colleges/universities in India. It has fixed a time limit of five years from the date of commencement of implementation for transition to the "structured election model". This Ministry has conveyed the recommendations accepted by the Supreme Court to the University Grants Commission for enforcement. No data regarding holding of elections in higher educational institutions is maintained centrally.

[English]

#### **Scholarship to Economically Backward Students**

431. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is formulating any scheme for providing scholarships at senior secondary level to economically backward students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) Finance Minister in his Budget Speech on 28.02.2007 has announced a National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme for students studying in classes IX to XII, with a provision of an amount of Rs. 6,000/- per annum to one lakh students, every year.

#### **Tsunami Relief Fund**

432. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on the impact of Tsunami on tourism, farming and fishing which are the main source of income for the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide Central assistance for the developmental activities so as to raise the income of the natives of the above said islands; and

(d) the funds required and allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per survey conducted by Andaman and Nicobar Administration, losses suffered in these sectors are given below:

**Tourism:**

Some tourist accommodation, hotels, vehicles and boats were damaged and loss was assessed to Rs. 36.23 lakhs.

**Fisheries:**

1703 fishing boats were damaged/lost either partially or fully. Three mechanized boats were damaged. 894 fishing gears were lost. 448 pisciculturists lost fishes from their ponds. 117 fish vendors lost their fishing implements. Fishery related project and three Crab/Lobster fattening units were damaged.

**Farming (Agriculture):**

Out of 50,000 hectares of area under agriculture plantation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 8069 hectares were assessed to be damaged by Tsunami, 2178 hectares under paddy and 5891 hectares under plantation crops. About 4200 hectares of the damaged area is under permanent submergence. About 6324 farmers got affected due to Tsunami.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Funds amounting to Rs. 432.15 crores have been allocated for the purpose.

**Enrolment at University Level**

433. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO :

SHRI M. SREENIVÁSULU REDDY :

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :

SHRI AJIT JOGI :

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY :

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

(a) the percentage of students who have not been provided the university level education in the country;

(b) the efforts made by the Government during the last three years to provide the university level education to the maximum number of students;

(c) the total number of new universities opened during the said period and the total amount incurred thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has any proposal for opening of any new university in the country, particularly in West Bengal in the year 2007-08;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in the relevant age groups is at present about 10%. Enhancement of access in higher education is a continuous process through establishment of more universities and colleges, increasing intake of students through expansion of existing institutions and blending of the open and conventional systems of higher education.

(c) to (f) According to information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the number of universities opened during the last three years, State-wise, is as under:

S. No.	State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	-	-	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2
3.	Bihar	1	-	1
4.	Chhatisgarh	-	3	-
5.	Gujarat	2	1	4
6.	Haryana	-	-	1
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	1
8.	Karnataka	1	1	-
9.	Maharashtra	1	-	-
10.	Meghalaya	-	-	1
11.	Nagaland	-	-	1
12.	Orissa	-	-	1
13.	Punjab	-	-	3
14.	Rajasthan	-	-	1
15.	Sikkim	-	-	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	1	-	3
17.	Tripura	-	-	1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4	-	1
19.	Uttarakhand	1	1	3

1	2	3	4	5
20.	West Bengal	3	-	-
Total		16	6	26

The Central Government does not incur any expenditure on the establishment of State Universities. During the 11th Five Year Plan, subject to its finalization, it is proposed to establish 16 Central Universities in States which do not have any Central University. In addition, 14 World Class Universities are also proposed to be established as Central Universities, details of which are yet to be worked out.

[Translation]

#### Export of Iron-Ore by Private Lease-Holders

434. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the iron-ore of highest quality is being exported by the private lease holders of iron-ore mines and the cost involved in the excavation of one ton iron is Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 while it is being exported at the rate of Rs. 3000/-;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of iron-ore produced and consumed in the country during each of the last three years, till date;

(d) whether iron-ore is imported also;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of iron-ore mines allocated to private companies/individuals by the Government till March 31,2007 and the quantity of iron-ore exported by these private mine holders between April 01,2003 and 31 January, 2007; and



(g) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) and (b) Exports of iron ore are guided by the Export-Import policy enunciated by the Department of Commerce. As per information available with the Indian Bureau of Mines, the average ex-mines cost of production of iron ore was Rs. 524 in the year 2005-06, apart from transportation costs and other taxes levied on the ore produced. As per information available with the Department of Commerce the sale price of iron ore is around Rs.3000 per tonne.

(c) The total production and consumption of iron ore from 2004-05 to 2006-07 in the country is given below:-

(in million tonnes)

Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Production	145.94	165.23	180.91 (provisional)
Consumption	57.84	63.43 (provisional)	72.00 (Estimated)

(d) and (e) Details of import of iron ore during the year 2004-05 to 2006-07 in the country is given below:

(In tonnes)

Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Import	485000	611000	484000 (provisional)

(f) and (g) Details of prior approval conveyed by the Central Government for grant of mineral concession for iron ore are available at the website of the Ministry of Mines (<http://mines.nic.in>). As per information given by Indian

Bureau of Mines, State-wise despatches of iron ore by private mine owners for export from 1.4.2003 to 31.1.2007 are given below:-

(in tonnes)

State	Export (provisional)
Andhra Pradesh	9407554
Chhattisgarh	4213
Goa	85451088
Jharkhand	1361460
Karnataka	46270341
Maharashtra	1221704
Orissa	31490519
<b>Total</b>	<b>175206879</b>

#### Naxal Activities

435. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
 PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :  
 SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :  
 SHRI KIREN RIJJU :  
 SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether naxal activities are increasing in the country during the last six months particularly in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of loss of lives and property due to naxal attack;

(c) the reasons for the increase in naxal activities in the States; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to

strengthen the intelligence system and curb the naxal activities in a holistic way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) As per information available, in 2007, till 31-10-2007, there have been a total of 1285 incidents and 571 casualties, as against 1285 incidents and 610 casualties in the corresponding period of 2006.

In 2007, till 31-10-2007, there have been 983 incidents and 467 casualties in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, as against 1035 incidents and 507 casualties in these States in the corresponding period of 2006.

Regarding damage to property, the naxalites have been observed to be targeting certain types of Government buildings and infrastructure pertaining to road and rail transport and, in some cases, power transmission facilities.

State Governments undertake necessary action to combat naxalite activities, with the Central Government supplementing their efforts and resources through a range of measures that include deployment of Central paramilitary forces to assist the State police forces, strengthening of the State police and intelligence agencies through the Modernization of State Police Forces scheme, reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure scheme, providing training to State police forces, sharing of intelligence, bringing about inter-State coordination and assistance in development works.

*[English]*

#### **Global Pact on TV Signal Theft**

436. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has signed any global pact on TV signal theft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of revenue generated by entertainment channels due to piracy and under declaration of earning by operators in the country; and

(d) the extent to which the Government is likely to check such signal thefts thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such data is maintained by this Ministry.

(d) Action for checking signal theft is to be initiated by the aggrieved broadcaster as per law.

#### **Survey by NUEPA**

437. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRAKUMAR :  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP :

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

(a) whether 32,000 schools in the country do not have even a single student as revealed in a survey conducted by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA);

(b) if so, the details of such schools alongwith the number of teachers, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) if so, the main findings of the survey conducted by NUEPA; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) collects elementary school statistics annually through the District Information System (DISE) from all districts in the country.

Based on DISE data 2005-06 published by NUEPA for Elementary Education Level, about 32,000 schools were shown without enrollment, which was largely due to many listed private schools not providing enrollment data, and duplication of some schools. States have been advised to validate this data.

DISE data has revealed that school facilities like drinking water, toilets etc. have improved over the previous year. DISE data has also revealed that Pupil Teacher Ratio, Enrolment, Transition Rate and Gender Parity Index have improved.

[Translation]

#### **New Cable Rates**

438. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :  
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL :  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :  
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the exorbitant price charged by cable operators from consumers and the poor quality of beaming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Telecom Regulatory Authority (TRAI) has fixed new cable rates for various categories of cities;

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

(e) the time by when the new cable rates are likely to be implemented alongwith the steps taken to protect the subscribers' interests;

(f) whether the TRAI has made some recommendations with regard to non-CAS areas;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the impact of the recommendations on consumers in non-CAS areas?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) According to a Market survey commissioned by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the average monthly cable charges range from Rs.149/- to Rs.322/-

(c) to (e) In order to protect the interests of cable TV subscribers, TRAI has issued a tariff amendment order dated 04.10.2007 in which ceiling on cable charges have been prescribed based on the number of pay channels for different parts of country. The tariff order for Non-CAS areas would be effective from 01.12.2007. A tabular statement showing the ceilings is enclosed.

For CAS notified areas of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, a tariff order dated 31.08.2006 has already been issued by TRAI. This tariff order has fixed a ceiling of Rs. 5/- per pay channel per month and a ceiling of Rs. 77/- per month for a minimum of 30 free to air channels.

(f) to (h) TRAI has recommended vide its letter no. 19-3/2007-B and CS dated 01.05.2007 that CAS should be extended to the non-CAS areas of the three metros of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. This would enable the consumers to choose the pay channels which they want to watch and thus control their monthly cable charges.

**Statement**

*Ceiling on charges payable by a subscriber to the cable operator or multi system operator in Non-CAS areas.*

Serial number (1)	Number of pay channels and Free to Air channels to be transmitted or re-transmitted through the cable television network (2)		Maximum amount of charges payable by a subscriber per month for first television connection (exclusive of all taxes) for Pay channels and Free to Air channels mentioned under column (2) (3)		
	Pay channels 2(a)	Free to Air channels. 2(b)	A-I and A Class cities 3(a)	B-I and B-2 Class cities 3(b)	Other areas 3(c)
1.	No pay channel	minimum 30 Free to Air channels	Not exceeding Rs. 77/- only	Not exceeding Rs. 77/- only	Not exceeding Rs. 77/- only
2.	Upto 20 pay channels.	minimum 30 Free to Air channels	Not exceeding Rs. 160/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 140/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 130/- only.
3.	More than 20 and upto 30 pay channels	minimum 30 Free to Air channels	Not exceeding Rs. 200/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 170/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 160/- only.
4.	More than 30 and upto 45 pay channels	minimum 30 Free to Air channels	Not exceeding Rs. 235/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 200/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 185/- only.
5.	More than 45 pay channels.	minimum 30 Free to Air channels	Not exceeding Rs. 260/-only.	Not exceeding Rs. 220/- only.	Not exceeding Rs. 200/- only.

Note 1. The maximum amount of charges payable by a subscriber, for his second and subsequent television connections at his same premises, shall be such as may be mutually agreed upon between such subscriber and the cable operator or multi system operator, as the case may be.

Note 2. It shall be mandatory for all cable television networks to transmit or retransmit minimum of thirty free to air channels.

Note 3. In case the services are provided for a part of the month in a particular case, the ceiling indicated in Column 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c) shall be determined on a pro-rata basis for the period of service provided during that month.

Note 4. Classification of cities referred to under column 3(a) and 3(b) shall be the same classification as mentioned in the orders of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance issued, from time to time, for the purpose of determining the entitlement of house rent allowance of Central Government Employees as per the O.M No. 2(21)/E.II(B)/2004 dated 18.11.2004 issued by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) or such other classification as may be specified by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance from time to time for the entitlement of the house rent allowance.

*[English]*

**Setting up of Second State Re-  
Organisation Commission**

439. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA :  
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received any requests/recommendations/suggestions from various organizations and State Governments to set up a Second States Re-organisation Commission;

(b) if so, the details and recommendations received in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to call a meeting of political parties to discuss the issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (c) No. Sir.

(b) and (d) Does not arise.

**Strengthening of Police and PMF**

440. SHRI UDAY SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to strengthen and expand the police and paramilitary forces to counter new age crimes such as terrorism;

(b) if so, whether the forces have been imparted a new kind of training and equipped with state-of-the art weaponry to prepare them better;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some State Governments are lagging behind in expanding and strengthening the police forces due to shortage of funds;

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

(f) further steps taken to upgrade police forces in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (f) Strengthening and augmentation of Police Forces and the Central Para Military Forces is an on-going exercise in accordance with the requirements of policing and internal security. 244 Battalions of Central Para Military Forces have been sanctioned since the year 2001. 75 IR Battalions have also been sanctioned to the States to increase the self-reliance in internal security needs. Modernisation of Central Para Military Forces is also being undertaken under a similar Modernisation Plan.

Training curricula for police training have been upgraded to include specific inputs in areas like counter-insurgency, bomb-disposal, cyber crime etc. Weaponery is provided based on operational requirements.

Even while 'Police' is a State subject, the efforts made by the States is being supplemented by the Central Government through assistance under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces in areas like weaponry, security and surveillance equipment, communication system, computerization, transportation, modernisation at Police Station level etc.

*[Translation]*

**Education Cess**

441. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of education cess collected during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether special aid is likely to be given to States with literacy rate below national average;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount earmarked for various States and Union Territories including Madhya Pradesh out of the amount collected through education cess;

(e) whether any scheme is being contemplated by the Government for the expansion of secondary education;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the manner in which the children educated under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan would get secondary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) As per information received from Department of Revenue, the following amount of Education Cess has been collected during the last three years and the current year:—

Year	Amount
2004-05	4159.39 crores
2005-06	7117.07 crores
2006-07	9037.23 crores*
2007-08 (April-Sept)	2384.48 crores*

\*provisional figures

(b) to (d) The proceeds of Education Cess credited into Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh (PSK) are utilized exclusively for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme. Expenditure on SSA and MDM Scheme is incurred from PSK after the funds provided by way of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) are fully utilized. No specific allocation is made separately to States/UTs against the amount collected through Education Cess. Assistance under PSK is released to States/UTs as per

the schematic pattern and budgetary allocation for SSA and MDM Scheme.

(e) to (g) The Central Government is committed to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all children. A major initiative to expand secondary education is being taken in the 11th Five Year Plan. A scheme named "Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan" with the main objective to provide universal access by 2015 and universal retention by 2020 is proposed to be launched soon.

[English]

#### Crisis in Mid-Day Meal Scheme

442. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA :  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY :

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

(a) whether the Mid-Day Meal Scheme is facing an acute crisis as reported in the Hindustan Times dated September 17,2007;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has received representations about large irregularities in the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in some States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the further steps taken by the Government to implement Mid-Day Meal Scheme in an effective way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :  
(a) to (c) No, Sir. No communication regarding enhancement of prices of wheat and rice for the Mid-Day Meal

Scheme has been received from the Department of Food and Public Distribution. As per the existing terms and conditions, the cost of foodgrains is reimbursed at BPL rates.

(d) and (e) Some complaints about irregularities in the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme have come to the notice of the Government. Details of the action taken is annexed. As and when complaints come to the notice of the Government, State Governments/Union

Territory Administrations are asked to conduct suitable enquiry and initiate corrective actions. States/UTs are continuously advised and encouraged to establish systems to avoid recurrence of such incidents and give full attention to the issues of quality and regular supply of food and prevent misuse of resources. States have also been urged to involve the parents, community members, Village Education Committee members and Panchayati Raj Institutions to supervise the cooking and serving of mid day meal to children.

### **Statement**

#### *Crisis in Mid-Day Meal Scheme.*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Nature of irregularities	Status of action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Misuse of mid-day meal (rice) in West Godavari District in 2005.	The State Government has initiated disciplinary action against the Head Master.
2.	Bihar	Black marketing of foodgrains in Patna District in 2005.  Stock of foodgrains found in Teacher's house in West Champaran District in 2005	The State Government has initiated an enquiry in the matter.
3.	Orissa	A teacher was caught selling rice meant for Mid Day Meal Scheme in Jagatsinghpur District in 2005	The State Government has initiated disciplinary action against the teacher.
4.	Punjab	Five bags of wheat were reportedly stolen from Government Primary School, Bhargo Nagar (G), Jalandhar in 2005	A police case has been registered. Departmental enquiry has also been ordered in the matter.
5.	Rajasthan	Complaint received from Shri Hanuman Ram and others of Village Band, District Barmer regarding foodgrain sold in market and embezzlement of funds in 2006.	The State Government has reported that after inquiry, the allegations were found to be baseless.

1	2	3	4
6.	Uttar Pradesh	<p>(i) Complaint received in February, 2006 from Shri Krishanpal Rana and others regarding misappropriation of foodgrains and cooking cost funds in village Nirpura, Block Binauli, Tehsil Barot, District. Baghpat(UP) by Village Pradhan and teachers.</p> <p>(ii) 8 rice laden trucks meant for MDM lifted by 3 NGOs from Bulandshahar (UP) were seized by Delhi Police in Samaipur Badli area in 2005.</p> <p>(iii) Complaint received in February, 2006 from Sri. Vijay Raj Saini, Secretary, Youth Congress(I), Moradabad regarding allegation of corruption against District Basic Education Officer of Moradabad/Amroha.</p>	<p>(i) The State Government has reported that after inquiry, the allegations were not found to be correct.</p> <p>(ii) The contract of the concerned NGOs has been cancelled. An FIR has been lodged against the culprits. Basic Shiksha Adhikari, Bulandshahar has been suspended. Orders have been issued for special audit of the funds of the NGOs and inter-district transfer of food grains issued under MDM Scheme has been banned.</p> <p>(iii) The State Government has reported that after a preliminary enquiry, allegations were not found to be correct. The State Government has directed District Education Officer to furnish a detailed report.</p>
7	NCT of Delhi	The Delhi Police seized 2 Trucks carrying the rice lifted by the NGOs/Suppliers under Mid Day Meal Scheme from FCI godown, which were taken to Narela for sale in open market.	FIR No. 168/07 was lodged in Police Station, Narela. Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi has conducted a Departmental enquiry to ascertain the facts. Three defaulting service providers viz. Jan Sevak Associates, Bal Bhoj and Shade India Society are blacklisted.

#### **Declining R and D Activities**

443. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been significant decline in the research and development activities being undertaken by Universities due to erosion of research base;

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

(c) the measures being taken to strengthen R and D in the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (c) A Task Force was constituted



by the Central Government for strengthening and encouraging basic science research in universities. The recommendations of the Task Force are being implemented by the University Grants Commission through an Empowered Committee. Subject to the finalization of the 11th Plan substantial allocation of resources would help in strengthening of scientific research in universities.

[Translation]

#### Misuse of Export Oriented Units Scheme

444. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

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

- (a) whether the Government has stopped granting approval for setting up of export oriented units;
- (b) if so; the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has not been able to check the fraudulent activities of the said units;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the details of punishments given to such firms; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent misuse of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Any misuse by the Export Oriented Units (EOUs) result in fiscal penalties and even suspension/cancellation of the EOU status under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 besides penal action under the provisions of the Central Excise and Customs Acts. Before approval of a new unit,

report is called by the Unit Approval Committee (UAC) from all the Development Commissioners and wherever any such misuse is detected, the said person cannot obtain new EOU approval anywhere in the country.

[English]

#### New Advertisement Policy

445. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has evolved a new advertisement policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has sought suggestions from the stakeholders and some others regarding the said policy;
- (d) if so, the details of the suggestions received by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the time by when the said policy is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has evolved a New DAVP Advertisement Policy with effect from 2nd October, 2007 and a copy of the same is enclosed as Statement. The said Policy is also posted on DAVP website at [www.davp.nic.in](http://www.davp.nic.in).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government had sought suggestions from the stakeholders and some others, on the New DAVP Advertisement Policy by 31st October, 2007. Still the suggestions are being received from various quarters and the same are being examined. The suggestions, if found acceptable, would be incorporated in the Policy, through an amendment which is a regular process.

(e) The New DAVP Advertisement Policy came into effect from 2nd October, 2007.

**Statement**

*Ministry of Information and Broadcasting  
Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity*

**NEW ADVERTISEMENT POLICY  
[WITH EFFECT FROM 2nd October, 2007]**

**Clause-1**

The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) is the nodal agency of the Government of India for advertising by various Ministries and organizations of Government of India including public sector undertakings and autonomous bodies. The primary objective of the Government in advertising is to secure the widest possible coverage of the intended content or message through newspapers and journals of current affairs as well as Science Art, Literature, Sports, Films, Cultural Affairs etc. In releasing advertisements to newspapers/journals the DAVP does not take into account the political affiliation or editorial policies of newspapers/journals. However, DAVP would avoid releasing advertisements to newspapers/journals, which incite or tend to incite communal passion, preach violence, offend the sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and behavior.

In supercession of all earlier orders, the Government hereby lays down the New Advertisement Policy with effect from **2nd October, 2007**.

**Note :** House Journals, Souvenirs and Annual Periodicals, will not be empanelled.

**Clause-2**

Government advertisements are not intended to be financial assistance to newspapers/journals. DAVP maintains a list of newspapers/journals approved for release of advertisements by empanelling acceptable newspapers/journals. DAVP will empanel only such newspapers/journals as are required for issuing advertisement of the Government of India. Care is taken to empanel newspapers/journals having readership from different sections of the society in different parts of the country.

**Clause-3**

All Central Government. Ministries/Departments/Attached and Subordinate Offices/Field Offices shall route their advertisements, including display advertisements, through DAVP. However, they may issue tender notices directly to empanelled newspapers only at DAVP rates. PSUs, Autonomous Bodies and Societies of Government, of India may issue all advertisements, directly at DAVP rates to empanelled newspapers, provided all classified and display advertisements are released in the following manner:-

(In rupee terms)

Small	15% minimum
Medium	35% minimum
Big	50% maximum
English language	30% (approx.)
Hindi language	35% (approx.)
Regional and other languages*	35% (approx.)

\*like Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments.

**Clause-4**

All Ministries/Departments Autonomous Bodies/Public Sector Undertakings/Attached and Subordinate Offices will have to issue Letter Of Authority (LOA) upto 80% of the actual expenditure in the previous year within the first month of the new financial year and clear all the remaining payments before 28th of February, of the financial year.

**Clause-5****Panel Advisory Committee**

There shall be a Panel Advisory Committee (PAC) for considering applications of newspapers/journals for being empanelled for receiving Government advertisements.

This Committee shall be headed by Director General, DAVP and shall include Addl. Director General (Media and Communication)/Deputy Director General (Media and Communication) in the Press Information Bureau (PIB), Press Registrar/Deputy Press Registrar and Director/Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting dealing with Print Media. The Committee will also have one representative each from the Association of big, medium and small newspapers. The recommendations of the PAC as accepted by the DG, DAVP regarding empanelment of a newspaper shall be final.

#### **Clause-6**

In pursuance of broad social objectives of the Government and for ensuring fairness among various categories of newspapers/journals, the PAC considers empanelment of newspapers/journals belonging to the following categories on priority:

- (a) Small and medium newspapers/journals
- (b) Language newspapers such as Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments.
- (c) Newspapers/journals published in backward, remote, hilly and border areas and those published in Jammu Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and North Eastern States.

#### **Clause-7**

Newspapers/journals are classified into three categories, namely:

- (i) Small, with a circulation of up to 25,000 copies per publishing day.
- (ii) Medium, between 25,001 and 75,000 copies per publishing day, and
- (iii) Big, with a circulation of above 75,000 copies per publishing day.

#### **Clause-8**

All newspapers/journals seeking empanelment should comply with following:

1. It must have been uninterruptedly and regularly under publication for a period of not less than 36 months save as under:
  - (a) To provide special encouragement for newspapers in languages like Bodo, Garhwali, Dogri, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and tribal languages/dialects as certified by State Government OR newspapers published in Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and North Eastern States can be considered for empanelment after 6 months of regular and uninterrupted publication. In the case of all regional and other language small and medium newspapers, the qualifying period shall be 18 months.
  - (b) In order to tap the readership potential of mass circulated newspapers, with a circulation of one lakh and above, such newspapers be made eligible for empanelment after a period of 1 year of regular and uninterrupted publication. The circulation claim of such newspapers will be considered only if certified by RNI or ABC.
2. It should comply with the provisions of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.
3. It should not have been disqualified by DAVP in the last six years and should not be a defaulter of DAVP.
4. The period of disqualification should not exceed six years.
5. It should not have been Unestablished by RNI at the time of applying.

6. The applicant should also furnish a copy of the Certificate of Registration issued by the RNI in the name of the publisher.
7. The details of the paper like size, language, periodicity, print area and details of printing press etc. as asked for in empanelment form may be given.
8. Further, it must be substantiated that the paper is being published at a reasonable standard. Reasonable standard, inter alia, means that
  - (a) The Print matter and photographs should be legible, neat, clear and without smudges, overwriting, and tampering.
  - (b) There should be no repetition of news items or articles from other issues.
  - (c) There should be no reproduction of news items or articles from other newspaper/journals and the source of news/articles should be mentioned.
  - (d) Masthead on its front page should carry the title of the newspaper, place, date and day of publication; it should also carry RNI Registration Number, volume and issue number, number of pages and price of newspaper/journals;
  - (e) The newspaper should carry imprint line as required under PRB Act; and
  - (f) Inner pages must carry page number, title of the paper and date of publication. For multi-editions place of publication must be mentioned in inner pages also.
  - (g) All the publications must carry editorial.

**Note:** The publisher must ensure that his/her publication fulfils all the norms laid down in the Policy before applying for empanelment/rate renewal. The application form must be complete in all respects with supporting documents. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Fresh applications for empanelment may be made twice a year i.e. once at the end of February and other by the end of August. The Applications made before February end will be considered in month of May of the same year and their contract will start w.e.f. 1st July of the same year and applications made before August end will be considered in November and their contract will start w.e.f 1st January of the next year. The details of documents required for empanelment is in ANNEXURE.

#### **Clause-9**

Notwithstanding any of the provisions mentioned above, DG, DAVP, as Chairperson of the Panel Advisory Committee, will have discretion to grant provisional empanelment to a newspaper, subject to approval of the PAC, for a period of six months or till the next meeting of the PAC if the newspaper has completed all the formalities required for empanelment and otherwise found suitable for issue of Government advertisements. All such cases of provisional empanelment will be placed before the PAC in its next meeting.

#### **Clause-10**

##### **Rate Contract**

All empanelled newspapers/publications will be asked to enter into a rate contract, which will be valid for a period of 3 years. However, a change in circulation can be accepted only once, after completion of one year from the date of rate contract, during the validity period of the rate contract, on the basis of CA/RNI/ABC certificates, as applicable, duly supported with the proof of submission of Annual Return for the previous year to RNI. However, in case of information regarding decrease in circulation from ABC/RNI, the decision of DG, DAVP will be final.

**Note 1:** Application for renewal of rate Contract can be downloaded from DAVP website.

**Note 2:** All empanelled publications must submit a copy of annual return submitted to RNI with receiving proof from RNI for the previous year, by 30th September every year, failing which the newspaper can be de-empanelled by DG, DAVP.

**Clause-11****Regularity**

The applicant should have published the newspaper on at least 25 days in each month during preceding 12 months. Weeklies should have published 46 issues during the preceding year, fortnightlies 23 issues and monthlies 11 issues during the preceding year to be considered being brought out regularly.

**Clause-12**

Newspapers/journals having established circulation of more than 75,000 copies per publishing day, as certified by Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC) can seek empanelment of their fresh edition from a new place after having regular publication for preceding 4 months with same title, but in such cases empanelment of fresh edition will be only in the lowest slab of circulation. In case of small and medium papers (dailies), new editions can also be empanelled after 4 months of regular publication as per circulation certified by CA in the prescribed format subject to other conditions of Advertisement Policy.

**Clause-13**

A newspaper/journal should have a minimum paid circulation of not less than 2000 copies for being considered eligible for empanelment. However, newspapers/journals in Bodo, Dogri, Garhwal, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments, published all over the country and newspapers/journals published in backward, border, hilly areas OR remote areas OR tribal languages OR those published in Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and North-Eastern States need to have substantiated minimum paid circulation of only 500 copies per publishing day.

**Clause-14**

A newspaper/journal should have the following minimum print area:

**PERIODICITY PRINT AREA NOT LESS THAN**

<b>Dailies</b>	1520 Std.Col.Cms./ 7600 Sq. Cms.
<b>Weeklies/</b>	700 Std.Col.Cms./ 3500 Sq.Cms.
<b>Fortnightlies</b>	
<b>Monthlies</b>	960 Std. Col. Cms./ 4800 Sq.Cms.

Exceptions may, however, be made by PAC in the case of newspapers/journals falling in the categories mentioned in Clause 13.

**Clause-15**

The empanelment already granted by the DG, DAVP earlier will remain valid for the duration for which empanelment has been made.

**Clause-16**

The applicant newspaper/journal should furnish authenticated figures of circulation of ABC, Cost Accountant/Statutory Auditor/Chartered Accountant as per the criteria below:

<b>up to 25000 –</b>	Cost/Chartered Accountant/Statutory Auditor Certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC Certificate.
<b>25001 – 75000 –</b>	
<b>Companies:</b>	Statutory Auditor certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC certificate.
<b>Individuals:</b>	Chartered Accountant certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC certificate.
<b>Above 75000 –</b>	ABC/RNI certificate.

DAVP will take average circulation for the preceding one year as certified by RNI/ABC/Statutory Auditor/CA certificate, whichever is less.

**Note 1:** The copies sold at more than 40% commission over the cover price of newspapers will not be taken into account for calculating DAVP rate.

**Note 2:** RNI circulation certificate will be valid up to 4 years from the date of issue for the purpose.

**Note 3:** A publication with circulation upto 25000 need not submit RNI/ABC certificate.

**Clause-17**

DG, DAVP reserves the right to have figures of circulation checked through its representatives or through RNI. However, there will be no circulation check for newspapers/journals with circulation upto 25,000.

**Clause-18**

**Suspension and Recoveries:** A newspaper may be suspended from empanelment by DG, DAVP with immediate effect if

- (a) found to have deliberately submitted false information regarding circulation or otherwise; or
- (b) found to have discontinued its publication, changed its periodicity or its title or have become irregular or changed its premises/press without due intimation; or
- (c) It has failed to submit its' Annual Return to the RNI or its' Annual Circulation Certificate from the prescribed agencies or
- (d) Indulged in unethical practices or anti national activities as found by the Press Council of India. However, DAVP shall refer the case to the Ministry for appropriate decision in the matter.
- (e) Convicted by Court of Law for such activities
- (f) It refuses to accept and carry an advertisement issued by DAVP on behalf of the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, public sector undertakings and autonomous bodies on more than two occasions.

Provided that DG, DAVP shall not issue any order of suspension without giving a reasonable opportunity to the concerned newspaper in cases covered by (a), (b), (c) and (f) above.

In such cases the paper will remain suspended for a period upto 12 months. DAVP will effect recovery of any payments made in the past from the publisher in the case of (a), (b) and (c) above. The publisher should deposit within 60 days from the date of issue of Demand Letter for recovery by DAVP failing which empanelment of the paper will be discontinued with immediate effect without any further notice and recovery will be realized from the bills/payments pending with DAVP, if any. Till the recovery is made, no advertisement will be issued.

**Advertising Rate**

**Clause-19**

The rate structure for payment against advertisements released by DAVP will be worked out as per recommendations of the Rate Structure Committee. The rates will be related to certified circulation of a newspaper. All empanelled newspapers will have to enter into rate contract with DAVP on the basis of rate offered and other terms and conditions as laid down from time to time to ensure proper publication of DAVP advertisements as and when issued to such newspapers.

**Payment and Adjustment Bills**

**Clause-20**

DAVP will release payment of advertisement bills in the name of the payee and at the address given by the newspaper in the application form for renewal of rate contract or fresh application for empanelment, as the case may be. No change in the payee's name or address will be entertained during the year of empanelment unless it is justified and found unavoidable or compelling.

**Clause-21**

Every newspaper shall send one copy of the newspaper at their cost carrying DAVP advertisements, to the client at the address mentioned in the Release Order, failing which payment for the advertisement may not be considered. In addition, DAVP may ask for regular supply of specimen copies of any empanelled publication for period considered necessary. Newspapers may inform

DAVP within 48 hours, if they have not been able to publish the advertisement on the due date.

**Clause-22**

Every newspaper shall submit advertisement bills, complete in all respect, and supported with relevant documents, within 60 days of the publication of the advertisement. DAVP will make every effort to pay the advertisement bill within 60 days of receipt of bill.

**Clause-23**

No newspaper will publish DAVP advertisement without receipt of the relevant Release Order. The DAVP issues Electronic Release Order through its website : [www.davp.nic.in](http://www.davp.nic.in). No newspaper will publish DAVP advertisements without valid Release Order issued in its name. Request for a duplicate Release Order by publications will be entertained on merits and on case to case basis.

**Clause-24**

The newspaper will have to strictly adhere to the date of publication of DAVP advertisements as given in the Release Order. Publication of advertisement on dates other than that given in the Release Order, will not be accepted for payment.

**Clause-25**

**Release of Advertisements**

As soon as requisitions for release of advertisements are received from various Ministries and Departments. DAVP will prepare a suitable media list keeping in view the objectives of the client Ministries/Departments, the contents, target audience for the advertisement and availability of funds in consultation with the client Ministries/Departments.

**Clause-26**

DAVP will make efforts to release more advertisements to periodicals especially social messages and advertisements which are not date specific. Efforts will also be made to release more advertisements to

newspapers with special emphasis on North East, Jammu and Kashmir and other remote areas. While releasing display advertisements, DAVP will ensure that a balance is maintained between various categories of newspapers taking into account circulation, language, coverage area etc. For this purpose, the distribution of advertisements, Rupee terms, will be as under:

Category	Ceiling (in rupee terms)
Small	- 15% (minimum)
Medium	- 35% (minimum)
Big	- 50% (maximum)
English	- 30% (approx.)
Hindi	- 35% (approx.)
Regional and other languages	- 35% (approx.)

The above norms are indicative and should be adhered to in the overall media strategy of the Ministries/ Departments to ensure maximum coverage at optimum cost. However, in specific cases where a Ministry/ Department wishes to make a deviation from these norms, full and detailed justification should be given while placing the order.

DAVP shall bring all such deviations to the notice of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for information and necessary action.

**Clause-27**

The powers to review vests with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, in cases where DG' DAVP is the final authority.

*Documents required for empanelment with DAVP*

1. RNI registration Certificate Number.
2. Evidence for Circulation (Chartered Accountant Certif-

cate/Cost Accountant certificate/Statutory Auditor Certificate/ABC certificate, as applicable).

3. Copy of the annual return submitted to RNI.
4. A daily newspaper should furnish issues of first one month of the year of their publication along with issues of the 18th month and 35 month of their publication and weeklies and fortnightlies must furnish issues of preceding six months and monthlies should furnish latest 12 months issues. Daily Publications more than 3 years old and not previously empanelled with DAVP will furnish the relevant copies starting with the previous 3 years in the same manner as above.
5. Three copies of the rate card.
6. Photocopy of the Permanent Account Number (issued by Department of Income Tax).

#### Control on Sting Operation

446. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :  
DR. RAJESH MISHRA :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to regulate sting operations carried out by the private TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any complaints for blocking of some news channels being aired on Gujarat riots as reported in Hindustan Times dated November 1, 2007;

(d) if so, the details thereof

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in order to maintain the autonomy of TV channels; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check/regulate sting operations carried out by the Private TV channels and consider the legislation of Broadcasting Bill as directed by High Court?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) The Government is seriously working to finalise the draft of the proposed Broadcasting Service Regulation Bill in close consultation with various stakeholders and State Governments. The Bill inter alia seeks to set up a Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India to deal with content issues amongst others. However, it is not specifically focussed on Sting Operations. The present draft of the Bill is available on the Ministry's website [www.mib.nic.in](http://www.mib.nic.in).

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) TV channels are autonomous and there is no proposal to curb their autonomy. However, they have to abide by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and rules framed thereunder and any other regulation issued from time to time.

(f) As mentioned at (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

#### Narcotic Crimes

447. SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases registered by Narcotics Control Bureau during each of last three years till date, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether Kota and Chittorgarh in Rajasthan State are leading producer of opium and have become a hub of illegal drug trade;

(c) if so, whether the Government is considering to shift the Narcotic Bureau at Kota or Chittorgarh from Jodhpur;

(d) if so, the time by when it is likely to be implemented;



(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check drug related crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) The total number of cases registered by Narcotics Control Bureau during each of last three years, State/Union Territory wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Along with Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan is one of the three States where licit opium is grown under the supervision of Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN). There are some inputs to suggest that in Kota and Chittorgarh in Rajasthan, some illegal trade of opium takes place.

(c) to (e) Apart from the Narcotics Control Bureau, there are various law enforcement agencies, viz., State Police, Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN), Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Customs and Central Excise, State Excise, etc., which are also empowered under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 for enforcement of its provisions and most of these agencies have their offices in Kota and Chittorgarh. Location of NCB Unit in Jodhpur is helpful in controlling transborder drug trafficking. Keeping in view these factors, there is no proposal to shift Jodhpur Zonal Unit of Narcotics Control Bureau to Kota or Chittorgarh.

(f) The steps taken by the Government to check drug related crimes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

State/Union Territory	2005	2006	2007 (Up to October) (provisional)
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	3	2	1
Delhi	24	69	29

	1	2	3	4
Gujarat		2	5	1
Himachal Pradesh		1	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir		1	0	2
Kerala		1	0	0
Maharashtra		19	22	19
Manipur		6	6	3
Punjab		7	7	8
Rajasthan		0	10	2
Tamil Nadu		25	21	15
Uttar Pradesh		5	14	6
West Bengal		11	19	12

**Statement-II**

- (i) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points, land borders, airports, foreign post offices etc.
- (ii) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.
- (iii) Improved coordination between the various drug law enforcement agencies in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction.
- (iv) Strengthening of international liaison to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (v) Increased international cooperation for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of precursor chemicals.
- (vi) Building of an electronic data base of offenders.
- (vii) Conducting training programmes for law en-

forcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.

- (viii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotics drugs to informants and officers.
- (ix) Financial assistance being provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.

#### **CBI Raid on Delhi Police**

448. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL :  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of Delhi Police officials raided by the CBI during each of the last three years, cadre-wise;
- (b) the total number of police officials found in possession of illegal property during the said period, cadre-wise;
- (c) the number of such police officials still in service, cadre-wise;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government against such police officials; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Conditional Access System**

449. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is not convinced of the merits extending the Conditional Access System (CAS) from South Delhi, South Mumbai and South Kolkata to rest of the cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the Governments of West Bengal, Maharashtra and Delhi to submit a status report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend it to the rest of India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by when the CAS is likely to be extended in the rest of the parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) Conditional Access System (CAS) has already been rolled out successfully in parts of these three metros under a mandatory regulatory framework. The State Governments have been requested to get a quick market survey done of the subscriber satisfaction and other issues to get first hand opinion from the field which will enable the States and the Centre to advise the future course of action and incorporate corrective action required, if any, before going for further extension of CAS.

(e) and (f) The Central Government prefers to take a decision regarding the rolling out of CAS on the basis of the independent conclusions of the State Governments as to whether they want to extend it further as it is or whether they want any modifications for the same.

[Translation]

#### **Protection of Witnesses**

450. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGHE PATIL :  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether witnesses are often harassed and pressed to change their evidence or prevented from giving evidences;

(b) if so, the steps undertaken for providing protection to the witnesses;

(c) the details of the existing provisions in this regard;

(d) the number of people against whom action has been taken under these provisions; and

(e) the outcomes thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) There have been media reports that witnesses are influenced to alter their stand.

(b) The Law Commission in its 198th Report has dealt with the subject of "Witness Identity Protection" and "Witness Protection Programme". Since the Criminal Justice System is in the Concurrent list of the Constitution, recommendations made by the Law Commission have to be examined in consultation with the State Government before a view is taken.

(c) Section 194, 195 and 195A of the Indian Penal Code deal with giving or fabricating false evidence and threatening any person to give false evidence.

(d) As it is for the State Governments concerned to initiate action against the witnesses who have been ruled as hostile by the Court, no centralized data has been maintained in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Ban on Export of Non-Basmati Rice**

451. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :  
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK :  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL :  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

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

(a) whether the Government has banned export of non-basmati rice from the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision to lift the ban on export of non-basmati rice;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has received any representation for reconsideration of this decision in the interest of farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (f) The Government had imposed a ban on export of non-basmati rice in order to maximize procurement of rice for meeting the requirements of targeted Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes. In the wake of representations from various stake-holders against a complete ban on export of this commodity, the Government had allowed export of non-basmati rice provided its minimum export price is more than US \$425 per ton.

*[English]*

#### **Foreign Universities**

452. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow foreign universities to operate in the country through the Special Economic Zone (SEZ);

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Media Commission**

453. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Press Council of India has urged the Union Government to set up a common and independent media commission to regulate the functioning of the entire media;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the composition of the commission; and

(c) the time by when the said commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman, Press Council of India, requested the Government vide his letter dated 20th September 2006 for establishment of a common authority for content regulation of the media and preservation of its freedom by extending the jurisdiction of Press Council over electronic as well as print media and renaming it MEDIA MONITORING COMMISSION OF INDIA.

(c) The request was examined but it was not found possible to accede to the proposal.

[Translation]

**Education by IGNOU**

454. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

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

(a) the purpose of setting up of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU);

(b) the number of students from hills, rural and urban areas at present in IGNOU;

(c) the techniques used in providing education in far flung areas by IGNOU till now;

(d) whether IGNOU is not successful in achieving its purpose alongwith reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established for the introduction and promotion of open university and distance education systems in the educational pattern of the country and the coordination and determination of standards in such systems and with the objective to provide opportunities for higher education to a larger segment of the population and to promote the educational well being of the community.

(b) The total number of students, at present in IGNOU, including those from hills, rural and urban areas is approximately 16 lakh, of which nearly 4.61 lakh have been enrolled in January and July cycles this year.

(c) The University uses Information and Communication Technologies, Study Centre methodology to clear doubts, self instructional materials, audio – visual aids, tele – conferencing, video conferencing, Gyan Darshan Educational TV Channel, Gyan Vani radio broadcast and interactive radio counselling etc. for providing education in far flung areas.

(d) and (e) IGNOU has been able to achieve the purpose of its establishment.

[English]

**Allocation of Funds to Colleges**

455. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether majority of the colleges in the country are unfit for UGC grants and even fail to meet minimum education standards;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether the criteria for providing funds to colleges are not properly adhered to; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (d) 20,676 colleges in the country come under the purview of the University Grants Commission (UGC) for purposes of financial assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. Of these, 5661 colleges have been included in the list under Section 12 B of the said Act. A Statement showing the number of colleges (State-wise) included under Section 12 B as on 31.3.2007 is enclosed. Only such colleges as are permanently affiliated to the university concerned are eligible to be included under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, whereas a large number of colleges are not granted such affiliation by universities, rendering them ineligible for being included therein.

**Statement**

*No. of Colleges included under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 (State-wise) as on 31.03.2007.*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges under Section 12 (B)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	405
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06
3.	Assam	184
4.	Bihar	295
5.	Chhattisgarh	140
6.	Goa	22

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	350
8.	Haryana	145
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	42
11.	Jharkhand	83
12.	Karnataka	497
13.	Kerala	213
14.	Madhya Pradesh	380
15.	Maharashtra	757
16.	Manipur	46
17.	Meghalaya	24
18.	Mizoram	14
19.	Nagaland	10
20.	Orissa	288
21.	Punjab	210
22.	Rajasthan	207
23.	Sikkim	03
24.	Tamilnadu	281
25.	Tripura	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	473
27.	Uttaranchal	40
28.	West Bengal	374
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	02
30.	Chandigarh	18
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-

1	2	3
32.	Daman Diu	01
33.	Delhi	76
34.	Lakshadweep	-
35.	Pondicherry	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>5661</b>

**Foreign Loan for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

456. SHRI HITEN BARMAN :  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

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

(a) whether U.K. and other foreign countries including World Bank/UNESCO provide financial assistance for educational programmes launched under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and District Primary Education Programme(DPEP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details and foreign assistance received during each of the last three years, country/organization-wise;

(c) whether the said amount is actually spent on these programmes;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the programmes being run by the State Governments; and

(e) if so, when the said review was carried out alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) to (e) United Kingdom(U.K.) (Department for International Development (DFID)), World Bank (WB) and European Commission (EC) have been providing partial financial assistance for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) from 2003-04 to 2006. The World Bank is funding DPEP

in Rajasthan and the DFID of UK is funding DPEP in Orissa currently. Funding from these agencies is received on reimbursement basis. The reimbursement claimed by GOI from these agencies in the last three years is as follows:-

SSA	Amount reimbursed by the funding agency (Rupees in crore)		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>Funding agency</b>			
UK (DFID)	425.94	504.12	434.80
World Bank	621.71	1133.71	477.76
European Commission	-	704.15	179.35
<b>DPEP</b>			
World Bank	431.09	400.05	65.72
UK (DFID)	197.90	148.57	51.41

The external funding agencies along with Indian experts, review the implementation of these programmes through six monthly Joint Review Missions (JRM). The last JRM for SSA was conducted in July'07 and for the DPEP in September 2007. The last JRM's for both the programmes have found the programmes to be on track.

[Translation]

**Unemployment in Mining Industry**

457. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether unemployment is increasing rapidly in Bihar, Jharkhand and other States due to the closure of mining industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, industry-wise, State and Union Territory-wise;

- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) and (b) As per information made available by Indian Bureau of Mines some instances of workers being laid off due to closure of mines has come to the notice of Government as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Mining Company	Year of closing	State	No. of workers laid off	Status of laid off workers
1.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	2001	Karnataka	2585	Termination benefits given
2.	Kudremukh Iron ore Co. Ltd.	2005	Karnataka	700	Employees deployed in other mines
3.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	2003	Jharkhand	Not available	Re-deployed employees in other other mines
4.	M/s Pyrite Phosphates and Chemical Ltd.	2003	Bihar	500	Termination benefits given

(c) and (d) With the enunciations of National Mineral Policy, in 1993, mining sector has been liberalized and mining operation depends broadly on economic viability, availability of mineral resources and impinging court orders, if any.

[English]

#### FTA with European Union

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

(a) whether the Government proposes for Free Trade Agreement(FTA) with European Union;

(b) whether Indian sea food and fish are likely to be included for free trade in this regard;

(c) whether fish and sea food industry of India are likely to be seriously affected by increase of imports in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken to safeguard such domestic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Yes Sir. Negotiations for the India-European Union (EU) broad based Trade and Investment Agreement commenced on 28.6.2007 at Brussels.

(b) to (e) At the present stage of negotiations, no list of products to be included in the tariff liberalization programme has been exchanged. Consultations with the stake holders have been initiated to determine our concerns so as to ensure necessary safeguard measures in the negotiations.

[Translation]

#### Target under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

459. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by when all the children in the country are to be provided education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) the number of children educated as on date, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the targets set and achievements made in regard to teacher-student ratio, construction of School buildings and classrooms, drinking water and toilet facilities and teacher training under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during each of the last three years and the current year, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the allocation made by the Government to each State and Union Territory during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme strives to achieve universalisation of elementary education in the country by 2010.

(b) to (d) Details of children enrolled in States and Union Territories (UTs) as in 2004-05 and funds released by Central Government to States and UTs towards SSA during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of targets and achievements during last three years and current year, States and Union Territories-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Children enrolled at Elementary level in the country during 2004-05 and Central allocation to States/UTs. for the years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 and 2007-08.*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Children enrolled at Elementary Level 2004-05*	Central funds released (Rs. in lakhs)			
			2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Till 12.11.07)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11335441	28000	37999	46245.56	18100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	244343	3009	4442.51	714374	2845.10
3.	Assam	4900420	20654	13850	5146472	2838.90
4.	Bihar	12251108	31970.56	32399.56	107744.39	81200.96
5.	Chhattisgarh	4615496	20786.76	30184.39	50182.2	26462.58
6.	Goa	180274	0	728.12	724.12	421.54
7.	Gujarat	9026557	14072	15084.84	14806.97	12422.16
8.	Haryana	3258753	12881.55	10196.55	25647.12	11150.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1089609	6144	7614.66	6250.75	3715.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1426376	7747.18	18530.65	22083.37	3000.00
11.	Jharkhand	4371243	16568.5	28568.5	51515	38309.99



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Karnataka	8830209	26280.7	28303.78	54206.98	22161.34
13.	Kerala	4171452	8939	5939	6382	5137.60
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14178041	44608.919	77173.12	110879.68	31688.87
15.	Maharashtra	17574035	35489.79	50235.31	52158.56	16832.18
16.	Manipur	486197	1225	3208.44	9.24	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	604795	2930.81	1921	4294	2359.63
18.	Mizoram	175219	3300.24	2559.15	3441.69	1210.00
19.	Nagaland	309866	2088.49	2323 01	2315.2	885.00
20.	Orissa	7059501	21807.27	32792.5	44010.95	27457.43
21.	Punjab	2943502	3040	14683.89	12879.92	3500.00
22.	Rajasthan	12486603	23549.397	60313.43	75809.82	50633.00
23.	Sikkim	114832	1000.25	1062.5	402.14	99.72
24.	Tamil Nadu	10101274	26517	35329.53	37329.65	22808.15
25.	Tripura	648799	4703.96	7070.19	5330.01	1188.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31677660	87761	182799	206654	85885.00
27.	Uttarakhand	1743757	9144.705	10004	16934	4943.69
28.	West Bengal	13503378	46024.36	34199.79	61736.8	44162.24
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63703	272.58	163	419.62	50.00
30.	Chandigarh	100624	447.95	350	300	634.95
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45481	111.91	0	100	25.00
32.	Daman and Diu	24481	0	111.91		
33.	Delhi	2283206	0	1100	4230.24	1499.98
34.	Lakshadweep	11163	12.03	0	87.47	
35.	Pondicherry	171095	225.53	529.4		266.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>182008493*</b>	<b>511314.441</b>	<b>751770.73</b>	<b>1083719.91</b>	<b>523915.32</b>

\*Source : Select Education Statistics 2004-05

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Target for construction of primary and upper primary school buildings				Achievements of school buildings in the last three years and current year upto 30.9.2007 (completed and in progress)	Target for construction of Additional Classrooms				Achievement of additional classrooms in the last three years and current year upto 30.9.2007 (completed and in progress)	**Pupil Teacher Ratio
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	1800	3408	2548	173	8265	2788	4002	14316	7679	22602	24
2	Arunachal	140	0	509	15	545	8	0	697	0	1154	23
3	Assam	6928	0	204	0	0	42	0	30000	0	20983	25
4	Bihar	641	541	15000	10094	3990	7805	3773	61000	61000	130369	65
5	Chattishgarh	1291	3269	7205	2591	6	2120	2063	1727	4245	6603	28
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	5	0	41	95	91	41	25
7	Gujarat	720	18	100	0	0	4944	2184	7145	1999	12224	35
8	Haryana	322	411	527	308	1218	2120	1965	4757	1219	10651	33
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	890	1859	1340	1275	1421	5647	20
10	Jammu and Kashmir	480	742	2236	2287	6154	734	60	3336	0	4841	18
11	Jharkhand	0	1797	5949	8431	22219	9303	5135	11415	0	23045	48
12	Karnataka	352	616	743	655	2677	3885	7638	13825	4743	30000	30

Target for Drinking water				Achievements of Drinking Water in the last three years and current year upto 30.9.2007 (completed and in progress)	Target for Toilets				Achievements of Toilets in the last three years and current year upto 30.9.2007 (completed and in progress)	Target for Annual Teacher Training (20 days in-service training)				Achievements of Annual Teacher training in 2006-07
2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2953	1796	0	760	4307	128	777	0	2478	4366	104356	106950	266085	262632	242157
311	0	0	0	2220	261	0	0	0	526	7735	9271	9666	0	7294
0	0	788	0	786	1485	0	967	0	2611	105287	153278	156133	170755	158735
5060	2351	78	0	12823	7883	7246	94	0	30356	100974	130305	152302	191658	60958
1738	490	0	2831	2288	3101	425	0	0	5905	102065	63566	81805	105274	81805
0	166	129	0	215	0	239	216	68	343	0	7177	5501	6786	4958
5374	890	184	187	4471	5733	1252	3	152	4104	130642	173871	174504	178208	173512
987	1946	0	0	3805	990	2354	0	2754	6686	67897	67402	71179	68044	71000
430	627	0	0	2635	1036	1224	0	500	5081	898180	48252	46726	46796	38466
415	0	0	0	262	418	0	0	0	262	50189	42052	52832	54941	52942
2673	1400	0	0	5964	3844	1400	0	0	7457	46691	56054	54981	122338	40779
5497	1702	0	0	12080	5973	1702	0	0	14100	193634	206472	215790	201795	215790

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12
13	Kerala	112	44	156	2	0	1505	1523	1389	448	4948	29
14	Madhya Pradesh	5873	5524	10301	4730	37999	3374	13373	15134	9700	34412	36
15	Maharashtra	2865	4900	395	3278	685	3174	5871	14410	3007	34549	29
16	Manipur	170	287	283	0	41	110	182	366	497	371	20
17	Meghalaya	0	0	500	337	1560	0	0	1000	0	18	17
18	Mizoram	297	0	424	0	109	101	0	47	0	240	17
19	Nagaland	0	44	61	0	0	248	201	1556	0	2194	22
20	Orissa	1929	1245	3668	1989	9174	3036	1172	6480	12618	10747	35
21	Punjab	97	0	88	9	1005	1603	2905	4562	1421	11292	33
22	Rajasthan	3004	2359	817	0	11180	2395	4743	29039	15405	45384	33
23	Sikkim	5	4	2	0	87	124	0	130	0	204	15
24	Tamil Nadu	1031	1582	672	1094	4424	3984	4963	12464	0	21922	29
25	Tripura	289	252	488	0	1282	325	225	301	0	1251	23
26	Uttar Pradesh	7678	6804	6970	6323	20715	18552	65636	82117	31535	172706	57
27	Uttarakhand	370	630	926	554	1426	327	557	1641	762	3736	28
28	West Bengal	120	215	288	0	0	10992	12088	38500	33222	65841	54
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	2	2	0	4	20	34	50	0	54	16
30	Chandigarh	10	12	0	0	6	20	60	0	0	14	24
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	86	6	57	0	0	13	58	243	41
32	Daman and Diu	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	11	34
33	Delhi	0	0	2	4	0	0	553	350	160	903	35
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
35	Pondicherry	15	13	0	10	0	91	72	0	0	0	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>36551</b>	<b>33725</b>	<b>61355</b>	<b>42870</b>	<b>135723</b>	<b>85441</b>	<b>142386</b>	<b>358939</b>	<b>191230</b>	<b>679400</b>	<b>36</b>

\*\*No yearly target are fixed on this item

Source : DISE data 2005-06

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
579	4209	0	1551	5861	916	6804	0	1574	9524	112582	129491	129359	131018	129359
0	0	1477	10301	16242	0	0	3753	10301	20708	97480	299194	304760	276871	268337
6483	7	1636	554	7294	5276	0	0	906	7977	406730	430348	426924	403284	233000
697	165	0	0	820	866	270	0	0	1293	2817	6810	3550	5000	2435
1100	0	0	0	5634	0	0	0	0	1650	16171	2530	16784	7495	8993
315	0	361	0	846	486	0	322	0	871	505	8989	10079	10287	10079
455	724	0	0	1959	643	1131	0	0	3006	10215	11333	12073	9031	9510
1417	2011	0	0	6616	1552	2540	0	0	7910	4329	105802	122185	127303	108985
4375	0	0	0	19887	4375	0	0	0	14125	80710	99539	77776	75424	53584
2845	7370	0	2312	15751	5718	8428	2005	0	20078	107858	110159	173265	200475	173039
74	38	3860	0	369	111	75	0	0	634	4162	2511	2241	1000	608
1675	3058	0	0	7766	1758	5279	0	0	12343	184494	217528	210624	221604	210624
191	628	0	0	1507	224	500	0	0	1319	8426	29887	20547	0	20547
0	7409	0	0	7776	0	19511	0	19511	4024	401296	286595	300433	304897	300433
895	2726	0	634	5287	819	1783	0	2127	4548	56183	43378	42805	40658	41042
3223	2990	0	0	10189	3223	2196	0	6508	12695	109976	148158	206360	234430	179800
14	25	0	0	11	13	28	0	0	22	3083	2914	3095	3485	450
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2158	1400	1100	945	1203
0	0	0	16	75	0	0	0	69	75	627	627	983	1161	983
0	36	0	0	41	0	47	0	0	52	455	0	415	426	415
0	68	0	0	136	0	0	610	0	0	42868	44215	47792	50543	47792
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	419	419	620	54
31	55	0	0	469	31	55	0	58	439	5116	4812	4742	4775	2997
49807	42887	8503	19146	166272	66869	65266	12970	47008	205108	3466268	3053285	3405615	3539659	2952396

*[English]***Production of Khadi**

460. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production and sale of Khadi clothes is continuously declining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of weavers working at present in Khadi Gramodyog and the decrease in their number during the last three years;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of Khadi clothes and to make it more competitive;

(e) the main reasons identified; and

(f) the policy being formulated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir. The production and sales of khadi have increased in the last five years (2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07) as detailed below:

Year	Value of Production (Rs. crore)	Value of Sales (Rs. crore)
2002-03	443.07	577.63
2003-04	453.50	587.04
2004-05	461.54	617.84
2005-06	468.30	628.69
2006-07	491.52	663.19

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There was no decrease in the number of weavers of the khadi sector and the number of weavers working in the khadi sector during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are as below:

Year	Employment (lakh persons)
2004-05	6.87
2005-06	6.90
2006-07	7.01

(d) to (f) The steps taken by the Government and KVIC to improve the quality of Khadi clothes and to make it more competitive include the following:

- (i) KVIC has entered into an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Textiles Committee, a statutory autonomous body set up by the Ministry of Textiles under the Textiles Committee Act, 1963, under which the Committee has agreed to make available their laboratory infrastructure for checking quality of khadi cloth. Interfaces were also established with reputed Research and Development (R and D) institutes to extend results of their R and D efforts to KVI units.
- (ii) Technical manual, specifications and norms for test quality parameters of Khadi have been devised and published in a booklet form with the assistance of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi. The technical manual prescribes the procedure to be adopted while checking samples of raw material, sliver, yarn, fabric etc. used in the production of Khadi, which is expected to ensure the quality of Khadi products.
- (iii) In technical collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi, KVIC has introduced special finishing technique in the khadi sector to improve the quality and appearance of khadi products and a process facility has been

created at Kshetriya Shri Khadi Ashram, Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh) on a pilot basis.

- (iv) Setting up of 6 sliver plants by KVIC in different parts of the country to ensure supply of quality sliver to the khadi institutions.
- (v) Establishment of Rural Industries Service Centres (RISCs) by the KVIC for setting up common facility centres (CFCs).
- (vi) Providing financial assistance under Product Development, Design Intervention and , Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme for improved designs and packaging of khadi products;
- (vii) Credit at the concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent per annum provided by banks as per the assessed requirement of the institutions registered with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)/State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVTBs) under the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme.
- (viii) Launching the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for developing 34 khadi clusters throughout the country over five years beginning 2005-06.

#### **Facilities in Government Schools**

461. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drinking water facilities, toilets for women teachers and girl students especially are in deplorable condition in Government schools;

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

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the National Commission for Protection

of Child Rights has sought a status report in this regard from various States including Delhi;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) the steps taken to provide clean and healthy toilets for women and girls in schools; and

(g) the details of allocation made to each State/ Union Territory including Uttar Pradesh for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (g) Education being a concurrent subject, school education primarily comes under the purview of State Governments. So far as schools under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, i.e. Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Central Tibetan Schools, are concerned, adequate facilities have been provided for safe drinking water and separate toilets for girl students and women teachers. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) being implemented at the elementary level, also provides for financial assistance to States for civil works, which include drinking water and toilet facilities. Convergence with the Drinking Water Mission and the Total Sanitation Programme to cover schools has also been undertaken. On receipt of a complaint regarding lack of clean toilet facilities in Government, and MCD schools in Delhi, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has called for a report from Delhi Government in the matter and has asked them to take adequate measures for providing clean and healthy atmosphere in schools for students and teachers.

#### **Discrimination against Tribal Students**

462. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether tribal students are being discriminated in schools which adversely affects their education;

(b) if so, the details of cases came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise:

(c) whether National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) prepared any report in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) Education being a concurrent subject, school education primarily comes under the preview of State Governments. Information regarding discrimination against tribal student is not centrally maintained in Ministry of HRD. The National curriculum framework, 2005 suggests implementation of a policy of inclusion in all schools. The National Focus Group on "Problems of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Children" set up by NCERT reiterated the need for equitable provision in terms of quality of schooling, educational infrastructure and other facilities, qualified teachers and teaching learning materials for SC/ST children.

#### **Opening of Engineering Colleges**

463. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the new engineering colleges permitted to function during the year 2007-08;

(b) whether these colleges have sufficient infrastructure to run the colleges according to their requirements of national standards; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE), 231 new engineering colleges have been given approval during the year 2007-08. Details regarding the names of the new engineering colleges which have been given approval during 2007-08 are

available at AICTE website ([www.aicte.ernet.in](http://www.aicte.ernet.in)). AICTE has granted approval to those institutions which fulfill the norms and standards prescribed in the Approval Process Handbook.

#### **Updation of National Register of Citizens**

464. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the updating of the National Register of citizens conceptualized in the tripartite meeting with AASU and Government of Assam is yet to commence;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the manner in which the Government proposes to expedite its execution alongwith the target set; and

(c) the major constraints in its execution and the manner in which the Government proposes to overcome the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) :(a) to (c) The Government of Assam has reported that preliminary works for updating the National Register of Citizens (NRC), 1951 have been started. The scanning of available electoral upto 1971 was carried out and data entry of the available electorals upto 1971 and the NRC as available has also been taken up. The State Government has been advised to work out the modalities in this regard.

#### **SAARC Home Ministers Conference**

465. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the three day conference of SAARC Home Ministers was held recently; and

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed in the conference and the outcome thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) and (b) Second SAARC Interior/Home Minister meeting was held in New Delhi on 25th October, 2007. This Meeting was preceded by the Second Meeting of SAARC Interior/Home Secretaries on 24th October, 2007 and Sixth Conference on Cooperation in Police Matters on 23rd October, 2007. The meetings/conference discussed, inter-alia, the challenges posed by terrorism, drug trafficking and trafficking in human beings. It resolved to fight terrorism, organized crime, money laundering and other serious forms of crime and to strengthen institutional mechanisms for accelerating cooperation through capacity building, intelligence sharing etc.

#### **Purulia Arms Drop Case**

466. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has enquired into the Purulia Arms dropping case;

(b) if so, the details of the findings; and

(c) the details of action taken after CBI has recently issued look out notices against persons allegedly involved in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The investigations have, inter-alia disclosed that the arms dropping was a result of an international conspiracy to clandestinely procure arms and air-drop them in Purulia to be meant for some proutists of Anand Marg.

(c) The Central Bureau of Investigation has issued Look Out notices against 14 accused persons involved in this case. Out of 14 persons, 13 persons are still absconding and one accused Kim P. Davy © Niels Holck Nielsen © Niels Christian Nielsen was traced in Denmark in February, 2002 and a formal extradition request was sent to Denmark on 18.10.2002 along with the related documents.

#### **Safeguards against Grenade and IED Explosives**

467. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU :  
SHRI MILIND DEORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any social efforts have been undertaken by the Government to teach people about safeguards against grenade and IED explosions;

(b) if so, the details of efforts made/proposed to be made in militancy and naxal affected States in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether United Jihad Council (UJC) a conglomert of thirteen rebel groups have declared to abstain from use of land mines in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The Central Government has advised the State Government to inter-alia launch awareness campaign for general public for reporting unclaimed and/or suspicious objects and persons and material to the Police, all SHO's should get the DO's and DONT's on anti-terrorist measures prepared and distributed among the general public.

(c) and (d) As per available information, Syed Salahuddin, Pak/POK based Chairman of United Jihad Council operating in Kashmir, in an interview to 'Kashmir Watch' on 5.11.2007, admitted having signed a declaration banning use of antipersonnel mines.

#### **Industrial Investment**

468. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA :  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

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

(a) the total industrial investment made in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of Foreign Direct Investment received during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :

(a) A Statement-I of the number of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed in the delicensed sector and Letters of Intent/Direct Industrial Licence issued in the licenseable sector indicating State-wise proposed investments during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II indicating Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) received during the last three years is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

Proposed Investment Rs. Crore

*Statewise Investments during last three years*

S. No	Name of the State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	31	0	31
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16596	19001	48660	84257
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	51	41	111	203
4.	Assam	430	809	2044	3283
5.	Bihar	314	3913	4850	9077
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	234	235
7.	Chhattisgarh	47602	39914	118737	206253
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	834	2374	2794	6002
9.	Daman and Diu	418	780	1559	2757
10.	Delhi	20	20	218	258
11.	Goa	171	296	316	783
12.	Gujarat	29695	82901	72283	184879
13.	Haryana	2737	5578	16095	24410
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3384	1774	1906	7064

1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Jammu and Kashmir		2719	2058	2308	7083
16. Jharkhand		10539	54089	35257	99885
17. Kamataka		10969	15353	72250	98572
18. Kerala		294	610	1211	2115
19. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0
20. Madhya Pradesh		8538	18782	12537	39857
21. Maharashtra		13256	24694	62191	100141
22. Manipur		0	7	10	17
23. Meghalaya		215	634	1280	2129
24. Mizoram		0	0	0	0
25. Nagaland		2	0	0	2
26. Orissa		45565	38255	96869	180689
27. Pondicherry		263	411	753	1427
28. Punjab		4190	7127	10128	21445
29. Rajasthan		2162	5077	10040	17279
30. Sikkim		243	548	882	1673
31. Tamil Nadu		54481	11841	20377	86699
32. Tripura		251	0	0	251
33. Uttar Pradesh		21633	31710	33745	87088
34. Uttaranchal		2441	5706	14887	23034
35. West Bengal		14078	12047	51836	77961
36. Locations in More than one State		2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>294094</b>	<b>386381</b>	<b>696366</b>	<b>1376841</b>

Note: Investment proposed is in terms of Letters of Intent (LOIs)/Direct Industrial Licences issued and Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed.

**Statement-II****Financial Year-wise for RBI's Region-wise (With State Covered) FDI Equity  
Inflows during the last three years**

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	747.85	1,056.78	2,695.60	4,500.23
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	13.39	0	0	13.39
3.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	0	0	0.6	0.60
4.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	610.53	666.36	1,682.81	2,959.70
5.	Bangalore	Karnataka	1,131.34	1,818.05	3,209.81	6,159.20
6.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	33.77	57.9	60.72	152.39
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	69.25	42.55	131.56	243.36
8.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	3,183.13	4,290.17	16,194.62	23,667.92
9.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	0	315.88	49.38	365.26
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	4.58	3.32	231.43	239.33
11.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	358.47	1,190.10	5,891.93	7,440.50
12.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal	0.03	0	57.7	57.73
13.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	467.37	407.82	263.26	1,138.45
14.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	13.49	378.16	98.62	490.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana	3,717.53	4,564.93	11,079.10	19,361.56
16.	Panaji	Goa	100.66	33.73	345.47	479.86
17.	Region not indicated#	Region not indicated	4,201.34	9,758.63	14,397.61	28,357.58
Total			14,652.73	24,564.37	58,390.22	95,627.32
18.	Advance of Inflow*		2,485.15	0	0	2,485.15
19.	Stock Swapped*		0	28.37	14,239.86	14,268.23
20.	NRI-RBI Schemes*		0	0	0	0.00
Grand Total (Rs. In Crores)			17,137.88	24,612.74	70,630.08	112,380.70
Grand Total (US\$ in billion)			US\$ 3.8	US\$ 5.5	US\$ 15.7	US\$ 25.0

Note: (i) Includes 'equity capital components' only.

(ii) The Region-wise FDI inflows are classified as per RBI's - Region-wise inflows, furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

(iii) \*Region-wise in these routes are not provided by RBI Mumbai.

(IV) #This includes Acquisition of Existing Shares for which RBI has not provided Region-wise Inflow.

[Translation]

#### Fake Encounter

469. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases of fake encounters by the police personnel came to the notice of the Union Government during each of the last three years in the country including NCT of Delhi. State-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to check the

occurrence of such incidents in the future and the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) As per statement enclosed.

The National Human Rights Commission have been sending advisories to all States/UTs to follow a standardized procedure in all cases of deaths in police encounters in order to bring transparency and accountability of public servant.



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajaasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Total (All-India)		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0

CR – Cases Registered

CS – Number of Police Personnel Chargesheeted

CV – Number of Police Personnel Convicted

*[English]***Strengthening of Disaster Response Force**

470. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Disaster Response Force has been trained and equipped suitably to work during any natural calamities etc.;

(b) whether the Government proposes to strengthen National Disaster Response Force by adding more battalions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) Yes Sir. Training is a continuous process. The personnel of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) undergo training at designated centres to effectively respond in the event of natural calamities. The Government have approved procurement of necessary equipments for NDRF. Some of these equipments have already been procured and others are at various stages of procurement.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Dispute on National Emblem**

471. SHRI RAKESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the case regarding removal of 'Satyamev Jayate' from the National symbol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) It has come to the notice of this Ministry that some Government agencies while using the State Emblem of India on their official stationery, documents, seal etc. often omit the motto 'Satyamev Jayate', which is part of the State Emblem, and only depict the profile of the Lion capital.

(c) The Ministry has since issued an advisory to all State Governments/UT Administrations, and Ministries/Departments of the Government, of India reiterating the position that all Government agencies authorized to use the State Emblem on their stationery, seals, documents etc., should depict the State Emblem togetherwith the motto 'Satyameva Jayate'-written in Devanagari script-below the profile of the Lion Capital. They have also been requested to ensure that the motto 'Satyameve Jayate' is not omitted from the State Emblem.

*[English]***Communal Harmony Award**

472. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for instituting a National Communal Harmony Award and setting up of an international study centre in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the proposal will be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The National Communal Harmony Award already exists. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for setting up of an international study center in New Delhi, in this connection. The National Communal Harmony Award was instituted by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), an autonomous organization registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs. The award is given to individuals and organizations



for outstanding contribution towards promotion of communal harmony and national integration.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

[Translation]

#### Licensing of Arms

473. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :  
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of bore-armed licences in Delhi;
- (b) whether any policy has been adopted to extend the validity of armed licences issued in Delhi throughout the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of such armed licences for which the Member of Parliament have sent recommendatory letters for extending their validity throughout the country;
- (e) the action taken on such letters;
- (f) whether any complaints have been received with regard to irregularities and corrupt practices in extending its validity for whole India;
- (g) if so, the action taken so far in this regard; and
- (h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) As per available information, the total number of bore armed licences issued in Delhi till 31.10.2007 is 33068.

(b) and (c) As per guidelines issued in 1995, requests for extending the area validity of Non-Prohibited Bore arms licences are considered by the State Governments

concerned on merits based on the recommendations of the DMs concerned, keeping in view the law and order situation obtaining in the district/State and other local factors. In respect of Prohibited Bore arms licences, requests for extending the area validity for the All-India are considered by MHA on merits, in consultation with the State Governments and the security agencies concerned.

(d) and (e) Such letters of Members of Parliament are duly considered and requests for extension of area validity are examined on merits in each case.

(f) to (h) Information, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Cottage Industry

474. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh Government regarding development of cottage industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government on these proposals; and
- (d) the total amount released for the development of cottage industry during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), for promotion and development of village industries, including cottage industries. Under this Programme, entrepreneurs can establish village/cottage industries, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected

regional rural banks and co-operative banks, etc., for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. In addition for promotion of village/cottage industries, the Government provides assistance for improvement of designs, quality and better packaging of products under Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme, Rural Industries Service Centre (RISC) Scheme for setting up Common Facility Centres (CFCs) to provide infrastructural support and services to the units, to participate in exhibitions at the international, national and sub-national levels. A new scheme called Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) has also been launched which envisages assistance for setting up of common facility centres, quality improvement, training and capacity building, development of new products, improved packaging, new design, market promotion, etc.

The total amount released by the KVIC to the State of Andhra Pradesh for development of village industries (including cottage industry) during last three years is as under:

Year	Fund released	(Rs. lakh)	
		Quantity	Value
2004-05	3019.60		
2005-06	4174.51		
2006-07	3951.20		

[English]

#### Export of Flowers

475. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether flowers of the North East like the anthurium, dendrobium orchid and the rose cultivated in the region have found a flourishing market abroad, especially in Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of the flowers exported and the foreign exchange therefrom during 2005-06 and 2006-07; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote the export of these flowers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Available information suggests that 13 consignments of anthuriums from the North East have been exported to the Middle East and 5 consignments to the United Kingdom. Sample shipment of roses has been made to Japan.

(c) The quantity of flowers exported and foreign exchange earned during 2005-06 and 2006-07 are as under:

(Quantity in metric tons; Value in Rs. in lakhs)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fresh Cut flowers	5176.36	7413.07	11903.93	34214.41
Dried flowers	27418.49	19365.22	28343.34	22413.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>32594.85</b>	<b>26778.29</b>	<b>40247.27</b>	<b>56627.88</b>

Source: APEDA

(d) The steps taken by the Government to promote the exports of flowers include setting up of centers for perishable cargo at International airports at Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai and Trivandrum, wholesale market-cum-flower auction centers at Bangalore, Mumbai, Noida (UP) and Kolkata, Market Facilitation Center in Assalamer, Netherlands and six Agri Export Zones. Financial assistance has also been extended to registered exporters of APEDA under the Schemes of

APEDA for Market Development, Infrastructure Development, Quality Development, and Transport Assistance to promote export of agri produce including floriculture products.

#### Trade Fair

476. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the cities in which exhibitions or trade fairs have been organised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the country including Karnataka during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the reasons for organising exhibitions and trade fairs by KVIC only in bigger cities and not in small towns; and

(c) the increase in KVIC's total business by organising exhibitions in the country including Karnataka

during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The State and Union Territory-wise details of the cities in which exhibitions or trade fairs have been organised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the country, including Karnataka, during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) Exhibitions are organized by KVIC in both big and small towns. The State/UT wise details of the places where KVIC organized such exhibitions during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Organization of exhibitions and trade affairs by KVIC throughout the country including Karnataka, has contributed to an overall increase in the sale of KVI products. State-wise details of total sale of KVI products including Karnataka during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*State/Union Territory-wise details of cities where exhibitions and trade fairs were organised by KVIC during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07*

#### I National Level Exhibitions

State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur	
Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore	Bangalore
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur
<b>II Zonal Level Exhibitions</b>			
Delhi			
Haryana			
Punjab	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan		Jodhpur	
Bihar		Muzaffarpur	
Assam	Guwahati	Guwahati	
Kerala	Kochi		
Tamil Nadu		Chennai	
Maharashtra		Pune	
Madhya Pradesh	Indore		
Uttaranchal		Dehradun	
<b>III State Level Exhibitions</b>			
Delhi	Rohini	Patel Nagar	Kingsway Camp
Haryana	Hisar, Faridabad	Hisar	Faridabad
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu		
Punjab			Chandigarh
Rajasthan	Udaipur		
Bihar	Patna		
Jharkhand	Ranchi		
Orissa	Puri		
West Bengal	Kolkata		
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar		
Assam			Guwahati, Silchar, Tezpur
Manipur			Imphal
Meghalaya			Dvr
Mizoram			Aizwal
Nagaland			Dimapur
Tripura	Agartala		Tripura

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Vishakaptnam	Guntur, Vishakapatnam	Kumool
Karnataka	Hubli	Bijapur, Hubli	
Kerala	Neyyat Tinkara		Trichur
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Chennai, Palayamkottai		
Gujarat	Junagad	Vadodara	
Maharashtra	Nagpur	Amravati	Mumbai
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Raipur	
Madhya Pradesh		Gwallior	
Uttaranchal	Nainital		
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh, Moradabad, Allahabad, Gorakhpur	Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur	Moradabad
<b>IV District Level Exhibitions</b>			
Delhi	Janakbazar, Kingsway Camp	Kingsway Camp, Rohini, Janakpuri, Mayurvihar, Krishnanagar, Laxminagar	Rohini, Anzal Plaza, Narela, Pitampura
Haryana	Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Panipat, Bahadurgarh	Gurgaon, Panchkula, Panipat, Sonipat, Kurukshetra, Fatehabad, Rohtak, Yamunanagar, Bhiwani	Sonipat, Kamal, Gurgaon
Himachal Pradesh		Solan, Mandi	
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Srinagar, Jammu	Jammu, Udhampur
Punjab	Sangrur, Jalandhar	Phagwara, Fatehgarhsahib, Patiala, Barnala, Nawanshar, Hoshiarpur, Mohali, Pathankot, Amritsar, Jalandhar	Mohali, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Chittoorgarh, Kota, Alwar, Hindoncity, Gangapurcity, Jodhpur	Udaipur, Jaipur, Bhwadi, Pratapgarh, Bundi, Dhaulpur, Rajsand, Lalsot, Tonk, Jhalabad, Kota, Bharatpur, Sriganganagar, Sikar, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner	Udaipur, Bikaner, Kankroli, Kota, Jhalabad, Gangapurcity, Hindon, Bassi, Bharatpur, Alwar, Tonk, Jodhpur, Sriganganagar, Sikar, Jhunjhunu
Bihar	Motihari, Sonpur, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Gaya, Bhagalpur, Katihar	Purnia, Chhapra, Bhagalpur, Samastipur, Gaya	Muzaffarpur, Purnia, Bhagalpur, Samastipur, Motihari
Jharkhand	Deoghar	Deoghar, Ranchi	Deoghar, Ranchi, Dhanbad
Orissa	Rourkela, Dhenkanal, Koraput, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar	Kaniha, Dhenkanal, Puri, Bhubaneswar	Koraput, Angul, Rourkela
West Bengal	Darjiling, Coochvihar, Behrampur, Purulia	Burdwan, Behrampur	Barulpur, Bolpur
Sikkim		Rangoli, Rangpoo	
Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila, Dirang, Itanagar	Naharlagun, Chongkham	
Assam	Kokrajhar, Barpeta, Shivasagar, Digoi, Dubijan, Ganesh Udyan, Rangia	Sarthebari, Dibrugarh, Ttabar, Dispur, Barpeta, Nalbari, Dhemaji, Lakhimpur	
Manipur	Kakching, Bishnupur		
Meghalaya	Nagpoi-Ri-Bhoi, Shillong		
Mizoram	Serchhip, Lawngtlai	Aizwal	
Tripura	Kamalpur, Udaipur, Belonia, Dhamngar, Amarpur		

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada, Tripuri, Karimnagar, Krishnapushkaram, Nizamabad, Basara, Kakinada	Ongole, Nellore, Koorul, Tirupati, Karimnagar, Nizambad, Vijaywada, Vishakhapatnam, Rajamundhry	Kurnool, Guntur, Nizamabad, Kareem Nagar, Vijayawada, Vishakapatnam
Karnataka	Mangalore, Koppal, Bangalore, Bijapur, Belgaum, Ramnagar		Hubli, Bijapur, Davangere
Kerala	Kollam, Trrikakara, Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Kannur, Trivandrum, Thodapuzha, Payyanur	Kollam, Kozhikode, Kannur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Malapuram, Palakad, Payyanur	Trivandrum, Trivella, Malapuram
Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Trichy, Rajapalayam, Erode, Neyveli, Madurai, Pudukkottai	Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tirupathur, Vellore, Namakkal, Erode, Velakanni, Tirupur, Kalpakkam, Dindigal, Madurai, Theni, Palayamkottai, Tuticorin, Karaikudi	Vellore, Madurai, Sivakasi, Palayamkottai, Karaikudi
Goa		Margoa, Panaji	Margoa
Gujarat	Navasari, Bharuch, Vadodara, Valsad, Vapi, Bardoli	Vapi, Navsari, Anand, Jamnagar, Valsad, Surat	Surat, Baroda, Porbandar, Bharuch, Ganhidham, Navsari, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Vapi
Maharashtra	Pandharpur, Sangli, Kolhapur, Aurangabad, Thane, Amravati, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Latur	Aurangabad, Nanded, Washim, Wardha, Yavatmal, Akola, Bhandara, Chandrapur	Yeotmal, Amravati, Akola, Bhandara
Chhattisgarh	Jagdarpur, Bhillai, Korva	Mahasamud, Bhaspur, Raigarh, Ambikapur, Bhillai	Bhillai

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Satana, Sagar	Jabalpur, Riwa, Satna, Indore, Hoshangabad, Baitul, Sagar, Guna, Ratlam, Chhatarpur	Gwalior
Uttaranchal	Haridwar, Roorki, Ranikhet		Haldwani
Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli, Sultanpur, Faizabad, Banda, Jhansi, Etah, Saharanpur, Bijnor, Gaziabad, Mathura, Shajahanpur, Bareilly, Gazipur, Ballia, Deoria	Sultanpur, Raebareli, Chitrakut, Shahjahanpur, Banda, Pilibhiti, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Moradabad, Mathura, Bijnor, Bareilly, JP Nagar, Etah, Gaziabad, Meerut, Ballia, Chandauli, Jaunpur, Varanasi, Pratapgarh, Padarauna, Mau, Basti, Azamgarh, Maharajganj	Lucknow, Firozabad, Muzaffarnagar, Varanasi, Mau, Raebareli, Shajahanpur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh Deoria, Gorakhpur
UT of D and NH	Sylva		

**Statement-II**

*State-wise value of total Sale of KVI Products including Karnataka during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/U.Ts.	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	U.T. Chandigarh	2974.88	3005.43	3028.04
2	Delhi	7085.20	7536.68	7647.10
3	Haryana	43369.95	53815.76	65452.80
4	Himachal Pradesh	31768.72	37665.98	44790.58
5	Jammu and Kashmir	23516.09	28880.26	38002.71



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1	2	3	4	5
6	Punjab	47251.82	52651.63	64381.17
7	Rajasthan	129164.16	147360.34	161261.20
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	743.44	2179.77	2321.29
9	Bihar	25120.05	28516.40	33287.97
10	Jharkhand	5371.44	7740.38	10059.39
11	Orissa	20180.96	25668.1	32560.53
12	West Bengal	49455.07	63360.46	79051.91
13	Arunachal Pradesh	1142.08	1971.09	2914.34
14	Assam	18245.03	36122.40	47337.39
15	Manipur	6423.09	6715.55	7557.24
16	Meghalaya	5895.10	7428.53	9003.30
17	Mizoram	6894.60	13427.83	20220.03
18	Nagaland	6931.31	8860.92	10077.24
19	Sikkim	4502.63	3467.99	4819.05
20	Tripura	1578.68	5450.46	6815.19
21	Andhra Pradesh	63178.00	87029.23	110751.53
22	Karnataka	97681.73	109341.01	125335.47
23	Kerala	55242.67	66349.61	77200.29
24	Lakshadweep	64.12	169.58	169.58
25	Pondicherry	1342.10	2454.66	2771.78
26	Tamilnadu	104508.05	112108.75	122780.62
27	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	87.61	87.61	87.61
28	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5
29	Goa	4893.32	5573.73	6111.99
30	Gujarat	72978.83	79305.50	84448.09
31	Maharashtra	157298.30	167826.08	179881.18
32	Chhattisgarh	18484.00	26165.55	34099.93
33	Madhya Pradesh	83985.74	92650.90	102409.96
34	Uttarakhand	10408.58	14584.46	18353.28
35	Uttar Pradesh	202752.17	222128.82	241249.75
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1310519.52</b>	<b>1527601.45</b>	<b>1756239.53</b>

#### **Gujarat Motor Vehicles Regulation Bill**

477. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat had submitted the Gujarat Motor Vehicles (use of fuel) Regulation Bill to the Union Government for approval:

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in approval; and

(c) the time by when this Bill is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz. (i) repugnancy with Central Laws (ii) deviation from National or Central Policy and (iii) legal and constitutional validity. In the case of the Gujarat Motor Vehicles (Use of Fuel) Regulation Bill, 2005 there are policy issues, which need to be sorted out and therefore, no time-frame can be fixed.

#### **Review of Pay Scales of Teachers**

478. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has appointed a Committee to review the pay scales of teachers in universities and colleges;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference thereof; and

(c) the time by when the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) A Pay Review Committee to review the pay scales of teachers in Universities and Colleges has been constituted by the University Grants Commission on 6th September, 2007.

(b) The composition and terms of reference of the Pay Review Committee are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Committee has been given one year from the date of its constitution to submit its report.

**Statement**

**Composition and Terms of Reference of the  
Pay Review Committee**

**(1) Composition:—**

- |       |   |   |                     |
|-------|---|---|---------------------|
| (i)   | Prof. O.K. Chadha,<br>Member, Economic Advisory<br>Council to the Prime Minister,                         | — | Chairman            |
| (ii)  | Prof. Atul Sharma,<br>(Former VC, Rajiv Gandhi<br>University)<br>(Former Advisor Finance<br>Commission)   | — | Member              |
| (iii) | Prof. G. Padmanaban<br>Former Director, IISc,<br>Bangalore  | — | Member              |
| (iv)  | Shri Sudeep Banerjee<br>Chancellor, National University<br>for Educational Planning and<br>Administration | — | Member              |
| (v)   | Prof. Mani Mala Das,<br>Principal, Bathune College  | — | Member              |
| (vi)  | Representative of Deptt. of Hr.<br>Education,<br>MHRD (not below the rank of<br>Joint Secretary)          | — | Member              |
| (vii) | Secretary<br>University Grants Commission   | — | Member<br>Secretary |

**(2) Terms of Reference:—**

- (a) To review the implementation of the previous decision of the Government/UGC under the Scheme of Revision of Pay Scales approved for University and College Teachers, Librarians,

Physical Education Personnel and other academic staff in Universities and Colleges, and in the process, to evaluate the extent to which the earlier recommendations in relation to qualifications, service conditions and pay-scales etc. have been implemented.

- (b) To examine the present structure of emoluments and conditions of service of University and College Teachers, Librarians, Physical Education Personnel and other academic staff in Universities and Colleges and to suggest revision in the structure, taking into account the minimum qualifications, career advancement opportunities, and total packet of benefits available to them (such as superannuation benefits, medical, housing facilities, etc.).
- (c) To make recommendations on the ways and means of attracting and retaining talented persons in the teaching profession, as well as for the furtherance of research in the University System and also for their career advancement in teaching and equivalent positions in order to improve the quality of higher education.
- (d) To look into the cases of anomalies, if any, in the matter of pay structure and/or career advancement opportunities for any categories of academic staff, consequent on revision of pay scales based on the recommendations of the preceding Pay Review Committee and to suggest remedial measures.

**Pension to Widows of Freedom Fighters**

479. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of widows of freedom fighters getting freedom fighters pension in the country till date, State-wise including Karnataka;
- (b) whether the Union Government has received any complaints regarding pension not being given to widows of freedom fighters in the country;

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

(d) the number of proposals received from the State Governments for giving pension to the widows of freedom fighters during each of the last three years, Statewise including Karnataka;

(e) the number of proposals cleared during the said period till date, year-wise and State-wise; and

(f) the time by when all the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) In case of death of a freedom fighter who was receiving pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme 1980, the pension is transferred in the name of his/her dependents (widow/widower, unmarried and unemployed daughters, mother and father) as dependent family pension. The procedure for transfer of pension to the eligible dependents has been decentralized w.e.f. 1st May 1992. Under the decentralized procedure Pension Disbursing Authorities (Public Sector Banks and Government Treasuries) are authorised to transfer the samman pension to the eligible dependents. As such, statistics regarding the number of widows of freedom fighters who are getting freedom fighter's pension in the country are not available with the Government.

(b) and (c) Complaints are received from time to time regarding non-payment of pension to the widows of freedom fighters. Such complaints arise mainly due to the Pension Disbursing Authorities not being aware of the instructions regarding transfer of pension to the widows in case of death of the freedom fighter and also due to noncompliance of requisite formalities by the eligible widows. As and when such complaints are received, the concerned disbursing authorities are advised to transfer pension in accordance with the prescribed procedure and complainants are also informed to take up the matter with the concerned bank/treasury.

(d) to (f) Do not arise, in view of reply given in part (a) above.

#### **Librahan Commission**

480. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Librahan Commission has submitted its report;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total amount spent so far on the Commission; and

(d) the time by when the Commission is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the information available with the Government, the report of the Librahan Ayodhya Commission has not been submitted due to its non-finalisation.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 729.71 lakhs has been incurred on the Commission till October, 2007.

(d) The report is likely to be submitted to the Government within the extended tenure of the Commission.

#### **National Literacy Mission**

481. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of males and females between the age group of 15 to 35 years educated under the National Literacy Mission (NLM) in the country including Maharashtra and Bihar during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to publicise

the National Literacy Mission among the aged people and give them some incentives;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the literacy level in Maharashtra as compared to the National level as on March 31, 2007?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) The literacy programmes of National Literacy Mission are sanctioned on project basis and are not co-terminus with the calendar year. The results of the projects sanctioned in a particular year are available only on conclusion of the project and its external evaluation, which may take few years. A Statement showing, State-wise, including Maharashtra and, Bihar, the number of persons made literate so far, under National Literacy Mission is enclosed. It is estimated that about 60% of the beneficiaries are women.

(b) Presently National Literacy Mission is focusing on the age group of 15 to 35 years.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The literacy data in the country is collected through the decennial census operation conducted by the Registrar General of India. According to the last census held in 2001, the literacy rate in Maharashtra is 76.88% as compared to 64.84% at the national level.

**Statement**

(Figures in lakh)

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of persons made literate
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.66

1	2	3
3.	Assam	29.13
4.	Bihar	111.03
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.91
6.	Delhi	4.56
7.	Goa	0.71
8.	Gujarat	61.31
9.	Haryana	8.12
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.60
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70
12.	Jharkhand	24.90
13.	Karnataka	69.29
14.	Kerala	16.77
15.	Madhya Pradesh	96.06
16.	Maharashtra	76.73
17.	Manipur	1.93
18.	Meghalaya	1.66
19.	Mizoram	0.76
20.	Nagaland	0.63
21.	Orissa	46.66
22.	Punjab	10.18
23.	Rajasthan	87.79
24.	Sikkim	0.27
25.	Tamil Nadu	82.15
26.	Tripura	5.69

1	2	3
27.	Uttarakhand	5.33
28.	Uttar Pradesh	158.63
29.	West Bengal	115.03
30.	A and N Islands	0.14
31.	Chandigarh	0.42
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.074
33.	Daman and Diu	0.035
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01
35.	Pondicherry	1.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>1246.42</b>

**Payment by Directorate of Advertising and  
Visual Publicity**

482. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) has not made payments to TV Broadcasters as on March 31, 2007;

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

(c) the time by when the payment is likely to be made to the Broadcasters ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Due to non-receipt of funds from the client Ministries, about Rs. 33.65 crore was outstanding to

various TV Channels as on 31st March, 2007. Pending bills are being cleared on receipt of the requisite funds from the client Ministries. The matter has already been taken up at appropriate levels and the defaulting client Ministries have been impressed upon to expedite the release of funds to DAVP, so that the outstanding dues to TV Broadcasters are cleared.

**Educational Status of Muslims**

483. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which SSA, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, Madarsa Modernisation Programme are helping to improve the educational status of Muslims in the country, with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether nearly 6 per cent of Muslim children are out of schools in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any target/plan has been prepared to cover all the children under programmes before the end of the XI Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme (KGBVS) is helping to improve the educational status of Muslim Minority Girls including in the State of Andhra Pradesh, where 94 KGBVs have been sanctioned during 2004-05 and 169 out-of-school muslim girls are studying in these KGBVS. In the year 2006-07, 25 KGBVs have been sanctioned exclusively for Muslim Minority Girls.

A total of 526 Madrasas are supported through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Andhra Pradesh. Formal

education is being provided in Madrasas. Training for volunteers and resource teachers is imparted for teaching-English, Maths, and Science in Madrasas. Text Books are supplied free of cost to students in Madrasas. Midday meal is also being provided.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) In Andhra Pradesh KGBVs have been extended up to class Xth. Targets have been proposed as:

(Year)	Number
2007-08	2500
2008-09	3375
2009-2010	4250

[Translation]

#### Policy on Export of Agricultural Products

484. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH :

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL :

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy for the States to encourage the export of agricultural products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise and product-wise details of the agricultural products exported and the revenue earned therefrom during the last three years;

(d) whether any proposal regarding export of

agricultural products from the States are pending with the Government;

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

(f) the time by when these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As part of measures to promote export of agri products the Government has policies and schemes such as Agri Export Zones (AEZs) and Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) with the participation of Inter-alia of the State Governments. The AEZs envisage developing and sourcing raw material, its processing, packaging, leading to final export of a particular agri produce. 60 AEZs have been set up in 20 States in the country various agri products with a projected investment of Rs. 1717.95 crore and export of Rs. 1182.47 crore over a period of 5 years. ASIDE aims to involve the States in the export effort, by providing them assistance for creation of appropriate infrastructure for the development and growth of export. The Government of India has suggested to the State Governments that they may spend 10% of the allocation under ASIDE scheme on the proposals relating to filling of the critical infrastructure gap in AEZs.

(c) The details of the major agri products exported and the revenue earned therefrom during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise export data in respect of all commodities is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (f) State level export promotion committee (SLEPC) headed by Chief Secretary of the State approves all projects including project for promotion of exports from Agriculture sector under State component of ASIDE Scheme. List of the project proposals and the AEZs are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

## Statement-I

## Export Data for the last five years

Quantity: tonnes/Value: Rs. lakhs

Item	2002-03 (April-March)		2003-04 (April-March)		2004-05 (April-March)		2005-06 (April-March)		2006-07 (April-March)						
	Qty.	Value (US\$)	Qty.	Value (US\$)	Qty.	Value (US\$)	Qty.	Value (US\$)	Qty.	Value (US\$)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Foodgrains	8745200	768217	1586.26	8168377	666667	1513.97	7966477	902256	2006.07	5401569	723262	1626.00	5521464	766346	1740.67
Basmati Rice	708793	205847	424.78	771491	198304	433.74	1162896	282390	628.49	1166569	304310	684.13	1040672	277831	631.06
Non-Basmati Rice	4259077	377277	776.53	2640572	217494	473.33	3615105	394502	878.01	2921605	317817	714.50	3704847	425788	967.13
Wheat	3671254	175967	363.16	4063064	239115	520.38	2009347	145982	324.90	746177	55753	125.34	47834	3615	8.21
Other Cereals	106078	9106	18.79	604230	39754	86.52	1178029	79382	176.67	567218	45382	102.03	728111	59112	134.27
Pulses**	149064	34502	71.20	153678	32660	71.51	271176	60257	134.11	447441	111621	250.72	247424	76405	173.55
Meat, poultry and Dairy	173671	368.17	368.17	212955	463.45	264602	568.90	306815	867.37	463773	917.12	618.28	323973	735.87	735.87
Meat and Meat Prep.	137719	284.19	284.19	171441	373.10	190527	424.04	275017	618.28	30202	68.60	70.45	30202	68.60	68.60
Poultry Prod.	18207	37.57	37.57	25359	55.19	28196	62.75	31337	70.45	79461	178.64	178.64	49598	112.66	112.66
Dairy Prod.	17845	36.41	36.41	16155	35.16	45879	102.11	79461	178.64	49598	112.66	178.64	49598	112.66	112.66



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Fruits and Vegetables</b>			109011	224.95	173795	378.23	172525	363.97	204050	458.74	259036	656.51				
Fresh Fruits		44732	92.31	78403	170.63	86226	191.91	112069	251.95	138815	315.30					
Fresh Vegetables		64276	132.64	95392	205.01	86299	192.07	91981	208.79	150221	341.21					
<b>Processed Foods</b>		174993	359.25	169350	368.55	163965	364.92	205392	461.75	244275	554.94					
Proc. Fruits and Juices		57413	11847	34366	74.79	36916	82.16	59991	134.87	71410	162.20					
Processed Vegetables		25673	52.96	29115	63.36	36246	80.67	49448	111.17	62605	142.20					
Misc. Processed Items		91008	187.80	105669	230.40	90603	202.09	95663	215.72	110260	250.44					
<b>Nuts and Seeds</b>		361766	268212	553.47	492796	299641	652.54	499678	379769	846.26	543397	390524	677.96	637299	429642	975.66
Cashew kernel		129432	205294	423.64	99676	169662	369.93	118110	247718	551.32	125102	258470	581.08	122835	249091	565.78
Groundnut		67860	17830	36.79	178113	54430	118.45	177150	54702	121.75	190062	51369	115.49	251637	60008	181.73
Sesame seeds		116314	37269	76.95	186113	70666	154.27	166260	70695	157.78	199608	74660	167.85	232810	93656	213.18
Niger Seeds		36130	7799	16.09	17964	4541	9.88	26136	6474	14.41	26425	6025	13.55	30017	6687	15.19
<b>Tobacco</b>		100472	102269	211.66	120637	109647	236.62	135744	125461	279.23	142702	139666	299.15	157321	166262	362.05
Tobacco Unmanufactured		100472	73352	151.37	120637	80141	174.41	135744	94007	209.22	142702	102132	229.61	157321	125226	284.44
Tobacco Manufactured		26637	59.71	29506	64.21	31454	70.00	30934	69.54	42676	97.62					

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Sugar and Molasses</b>	1870232	181454	374.440425	1298216	123597	288.98	116848	15505	34.51	394144	59790	134.42	1957635	318473	723.97	
Sugar	1682388	176949	365.14	1200599	121659	264.76	108687	14953	33.28	321204	56910	127.94	1636312	305546	694.01	
Molasses	207884	4505	9.30	98617	1938	4.22	8161	552	1.23	72940	2880	6.47	321323	12927	29.36	
Spices	277015	165549	341.82	267465	154418	338.06	364530	188318	419.12	400245	211598	475.70	497290	312288	709.33	
Oil Meals	1776133	148735	306.92	3249889	334840	728.71	3603382	317760	707.21	5975997	487501	1095.98	6591861	550297	1249.94	
Guar gum Meal	111838	48664	100.42	120564	50789	110.53	131307	68948	153.45	186733	104923	235.88	189247	112346	255.18	
Floriculture Prod.	18077	37.30	25047	54.51	22292	49.61	30145	67.77	36093	86.52						
Fruit and Vegetable Seeds	8916	9796	20.21	5183	5361	11.67	6745	6604	14.70	7522	9296	20.90	9097	11548	26.23	
Spirit and Beverages	11908	24.57	12192	26.53	13931	31.00	25316	56.91	25802	58.61						
<b>Total AGRI Product</b>	<b>13388756</b>	<b>2214075</b>	<b>4674.00</b>	<b>13809005</b>	<b>2400359</b>	<b>5223.85</b>	<b>13084887</b>	<b>2702213</b>	<b>6014.07</b>	<b>13499750</b>	<b>3082199</b>	<b>6929.25</b>	<b>2564420</b>	<b>5824.79</b>		
<b>Allied Products</b>	<b>1190771</b>	<b>1032403</b>	<b>2178.44</b>	<b>1128188</b>	<b>1060707</b>	<b>2308.39</b>	<b>1201340</b>	<b>1104403</b>	<b>2457.97</b>	<b>1773559</b>	<b>1436939</b>	<b>3228.21</b>	<b>2468487</b>	<b>1914752</b>	<b>4348.14</b>	
Marine Products	627873	682805	1428.64	409494	610563	1328.76	483520	646822	1439.80	554197	703591	1581.78	611406	788984	1792.09	
Tea	182862	165207	340.91	177774	163734	358.33	183403	184030	409.58	162856	173073	389.09	204709	195630	444.35	
Coffee	184874	98398	205.11	188449	108592	236.33	167548	106908	237.94	177695	158968	357.16	216195	196887	447.21	
Castor oil	177695	60981	125.84	162361	65606	142.78	271689	107798	239.92	254718	98974	211.27	293588	108392	24620	
Shallic	5722	8985	18.54	10499	17974	39.12	8545	16487	36.89	9298	15998	35.97	7533	14675	33.33	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cotton incl. waste	11745	5028	10.38	179612	94238	205.09	86635	42258	94.05	614805	280435	652.94	1165056	610184	1365	86
Grand Total	3246478	6853.45	3461066	7532.24	3806616	8472.04	4518138	10157.46	4478172	10173.92						
(Agr. and Allied product)			US\$=48.46		US\$=45.95		US\$=44.93		US\$=44.4610							US\$=44.200
Total Exports	25613727.73	53268.11	29336675	63048.95	37539653	83635.34	45941766	102609.62	64186	129641.86						
Agr Exports as % of TE	8.58	8.77	8.29	7	7.20	6.75	6.75	6.75	4.49	4.49						
Total Agri Marine etc as % of TE	12.56	12.87	12	11.95	10	10.14	9.90	9.90	7.84	7.84						

**Statement-II****State-wise Export data during 2002-03 to 2005-06**

(Value in Rs.)

State	State name	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	5165906544	7505837374	8246456917
2.	Meghalaya	2658829114	2272970133	2422374956
3.	Mizoram	118221681	348313754	97649660
6.	Bihar	6303938963	4952345898	3632665396
7.	Jharkhand	10870081908	21795287018	18502756146
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	818541620	702790438	283359238
10.	West Bengal	137371848392	168753829140	157673872871
14.	Nagaland	52773536	248331491	64227794
15.	Manipur	24201612	18068726	5489414
16.	Orissa	24111624057	81003536215	64391950043
17.	Sikkim	176726880	122265857	101122234
18.	Tripura	174228725	102576476	80377477
19.	Andaman and Nicobar	142444905	152501603	92707069
20.	Uttar Pradesh	112902837465	133636415281	150034354168
21.	Uttanchal	1425363348	2806909314	3743397766
29.	Delhi	185529226062	197565134664	232838877228
30.	Punjab	84915274563	91555438043	104380608630
34.	Haryana	78747927926	112908650569	144624725657
39.	Chandigarh	2120953002	2019368114	2092259500
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	1807035172	2550662650	3216621451
46.	Himachal Pradesh	5177991278	5407354386	8610944231
50.	Rajasthan	64333012717	80020267434	123559688136

1	2	3	4	5
54.	Gujarat	319767169431	530444844033	645388852355
60.	Maharashtra	897451484508	1204514671187	1415734385735
67.	Daman and Diu	2545121391	4782998556	6726830336
68.	Goa	28964667075	48145989304	56658276195
69.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1331155797	4105969443	5512410612
70.	Madhya Pradesh	61307482193	76311094894	117620073914
71.	Chhattisgarh	10601758896	14801527901	16300405067
80.	Andhra Pradesh	117651391919	126908627489	178475201308
84.	Karnataka	219862981698	322637418195	493091961335
89.	Lakshadweep	46081331	52898023	10477260
90.	Tamil Nadu	319638130640	374725855924	448237700611
96.	Kerala	56529953500	77403031238	87429925277
99.	Pondicherry	3726126825	4229801866	6217160458
Blank/ invalid	Unspecified	169294987962	47681687808	58078470151
		2933667482636	3753395270439	4564178616594

**Statement-III***List of the Project Proposals and the AEZs alongwith Outlay of each Project*

S. No.	State and Produce	Name of the Project	Activity	Total (Rs. in Crore)	Funding support Requested (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sikkim, Flowers	Ongoing Project of Cymbidium orchids of M/s. Sikkim Himalayan Orchids Ltd.	Land development, polyhouses with fertigation and fogging system, grading, packing hall and cold storage and refrigerated van	1.22	1.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Sikkim, Flowers	Orchid Cymbidium cut flower production of M/s. Siam Floritech	Land Development, Hi-tech greenhouse, plastic pots, cold store, Refrigerated truck, electrification, power back up, Grading and Packing	5.43	2.43
3.	Sikkim, Flowers	Pack House of Ms. Sikkim Flora Ltd for Anthurium cut flowers	To increase infrastructure facility required for meeting export quality standards. To produce export quality cut flowers, to create post harvest handling infrastructure facilities, transportation facilities for the transport of Anthurium cut flower	3.09	3.09
4.	Andhra Pradesh Mango	Solid Waste Treatment	Common facility for solid waste treatment(ETP) for the waste of mango kernels generated while processing of mango pulp under AEZ mango pulp and vegetables at Chittoor and ASIDE Scheme.	4.50	4.50
5.	Andhra Pradesh Mango	Transformers	Stabilizing power supply through setting up of additional transformers nearby the processing units under AEZ of mango pulp and vegetables at Chittoor under ASIDE scheme	1.95	1.95
6.	Andhra Pradesh Mango	Service facilities to the Units	Approach roads and container parking etc.	8.00	5.00
7.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at post harvest handling cum auction center for pineapple at Bidhanagar (Dist. Darjeeling)	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at post harvest handling cum auction center for pineapple at Bidhanagar(Distt. Darjeeling)	0.30	0.30
8.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at Siliguri Food Park at Mahisbathan (Distt. Darjeeling)	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at Siliguri Food Park at Mahisbathan(Distt. Darjeeling)	0.95	0.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at the upcoming Food Processing cum training Center at Bamanghata	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at the upcoming Food Processing cum training Center at Bamanghata	0.09	0.09
10.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at the upcoming perishable Cargo Complex at Bagdogra Airport, Bagdora	Installation of transformers and diesel generator sets at the upcoming perishable Cargo Complex at Bagdogra Airport, Bagdora	0.07	0.07
11.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) at Food Processing Unit at Mohitnagar	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) at Food Processing Unit at Mohitnagar	0.25	0.25
12.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Multi-purpose cold store and cool Pack House for fruits/vegetables at Jalpaiguri	Multi-purpose cold store and cool Pack House for fruits/vegetables at Jalpaiguri	8.00	8.00
13.	West Bengal, Pineapple	Service facilities to the units	Approach roads and container parking etc.	8.00	5.00
14.	Assam, ginger	Stabilizing power supply through setting up of additional transformers	Proposal for stabilizing power supply through setting up of additional transformers	3.00	3.00
15.	Assam, ginger	Multi-purpose cold store and cool Pack House for fruits/vegetables at Jalpaiguri	Multi-purpose cold store and cool Pack House for fruits/vegetables at Jalpaiguri	8.00	8.00
16.	Assam, ginger	Service facilities to the units	Approach roads and container parking etc.	5.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>48.85</b>	

**Free and Compulsory Education**

485. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :  
 SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP :  
 PROF. M. RAMADASS :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for providing free and compulsory education to all children under the age of 14 years:

(b) if so,, the details thereof;

(c) whether this issue has been discussed in the high level group meeting recently;

(d) if so,, the details of the outcome of the meeting; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide free education to all the children under the age of 14 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (e) State Governments are already being provided financial assistance under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid-Day Meal Scheme and other relevant schemes of the Government to fulfill the objectives of Universalization of Elementary Education. A draft Model Right to Education Bill spelling out the broad parameters and features for achieving the Constitutional mandate of free and compulsory education was drafted and circulated as framework to the States/UTs with a view to seek their comments thereon. In view of the objections raised and strong reservations expressed by various States/UTs, the meeting of the High Level Group (HLG) comprising Minister of Human Resource Development, Finance Minister, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Chairman of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council was held on 6th November, 2007 to examine the issues involved and

advise the Government on how best to take the matter forward with a view to fulfill the commitment of the Government to facilitate the enactment of an appropriate Law that would enable the realization of making education a Fundamental Right as required by the Constitution. The Central Government has in the last three years significantly enhanced the budgetary allocations to State Governments as part of its commitment towards Universalization of Elementary Education.

**Patriotic Films**

486. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any sharp decline in production of patriotic films during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of patriotic films produced and telecasted in the country especially in Maharashtra during the last three years, Doordarshan-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to promote the production of such films and curbs the production of action films depicting violence in future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) The film industry in India is primarily in the private sector and no data is maintained by Government of India on the genre of films made every year. Central Board of Film Certification does not maintain any category of "Patriotic films". However, Films Division is producing patriotic documentary films. The list of documentary films produced during the last three years and films under production is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. During the last three years,



Films Division's documentary films were telecast. List of such documentaries is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Films Division also, released patriotic films in its theatrical circuit as indicated in the enclosed Statement-IV. Recently, Films Division had organized Swatantrata Filmotsav in Delhi in August, 2007 along with many such festivals highlighting freedom movement in other States and at district level. Moreover, between October 2004 and mid May 2006, Doordarshan has telecast 21 patriotic films over the Doordarshan National Network.

(d) to (f) It is the endeavor of the Government to encourage production of quality films in all categories. Organizations such as National Film Development Corporation, Directorate of Film Festivals and Children's Film Society of India play an important role in meeting this objective through financial support, awards and film festivals at the national and regional levels. The Central Board of Film Certification follows the provisions of the Cinematograph Act 1952, Rules and Guidelines therein under while certifying films.

**Statement-I**

*List of documentay film produced on freedom fighters during last 3 years*

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Format	Length	Language	Synopsis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dr. Rammanohar Lohia	2004-05	35MM	930 MTR	English	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was founder member of the Socialists movement in India. He was an Ardent believer of Gandhiji's non-violence and Satyagarha – Anintellectual, A rebel with a cause. This Film traces Dr. Lohia's Turbulent Life which is an inseparable part of the Freedom Struggle movement in India.
2	Ramadevi	2004-05	35MM	534.78 MTRS	English	Biographical Film on Rama Devi a great Social Reformer.
3	Rani Rashomani	2005-06	35MM	569.36 MFT	English	Film on the lif of Rani Rashmoni and her Services to Mankind Social Reforms and Hindu Religion. She also stood against British operation in the Pre-Independence Era.
4.	Dandi Yatra	2005-06	35MM	472 MTRS	English	This Film Portrays the 75th year celebration of Dandi Yatra while tracing the Original Path of Dandi Yatra which Gandhiji undertook 75 years ago many young People and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						veteral Gandhians Stres the impor- tance of Gandhian values and its relevance in today's World
5.	Gandhi Ji's Letter to Hitler	2007-08	35MM	94 MRTS	Hindi	This is a loving message from a Man of Non-Violence to a Man who believe in Violence.
6.	Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa	2007-08	Video	16 Minuts	English	Gandhi spent 21 years in South Africa Practicing Law and Fighting for the Dignity of the Indians in South Africa. The Film is about his stay in South Africa and his first experiment with Satyagrha.

**Statement-II***List of Documentary Films on Freedom Fighters under Production*

Sr. No.	Title	Format	Synopsis
1.	Maharani Laxmibai of Jhansi	35 MM	This Film depicts the Life and Times of Rani Laxmibai and her contribution towards First War of Independence in 1857.
2.	Maqbool Sherwani	35 MM	This Film depicts the Life and Time of Maxbool Sherwani a Legend figure of 1947 who sacrificed Life his Life to save Kashmir from Pakistani Raiders.
3.	Train Theatre on Freedom Struggle movement	35 MM	This Film on Train Theatre Exclusively on Freedom Struggle movement and Fighters of India
4.	Khudiram Bose-	35 MM	Film on Centenary Celebration of Khudiram Bose
5.	Trial of INA by Pandit Ji as Lawyer	Video	The Film depict the show of trial of INA by Pandit Ji as Lawyer
6.	Trial of Maharshi Aurobindo, a Freedom Fighter turned Spiritual Leader	35 MM	The Film will show the trial of Maharshi Aurobindo- Freedom Fighter turned Spiritual Leader

**Statement-III*****Patriotic Documentary Films Telecast on Doordarshan Kendra during the last three years***

Sr. No.	Title of the Film	Synopsis	Date of telecast
<b>Mumbai</b>			
1.	Lokmanya Tilak	Film on Lokmanya Tilak	23/7/2006
2.	India Wins Freedom	The transfer of power.	August, 2006
<b>Kolkata</b>			
1.	Netaji	Film on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	21/1/2007 and 23/1/2007
2.	The Flame Burns Bright	Film on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	22/1/2007 and 23/1/2007
3.	Subhash Chandra Bose	Film on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	23/1/2007 and 26/1/2007
4.	Rabindranath Tagore	Film on Rabindranath Tagore	3/5/2007

**Statement-IV*****List of Patriotic Films Released in Theatrical Circuits of Films Division during the last 3 years***

Sr. No.	Title of the Film	Synopsis	Date of telecast
1	2	3	4
1.	Nation Remembers (Bhagat Singh)	The film introduces the concept and design of the National Martyr's Memorial. It presents a face to face talk with three eminent architects – Ravinder Bhan, M.M.Rana and Charanjit Singh and three eminent historians – Bipin Chandra, Manmath Nath Gupt and S.S.Bal to elevate their views about the concept and design of this Memorial. In glimpses this film shows contribution of Bhagatsingh and his associates in India's freedom movement.	27/8/2004
2.	The Great Salt March	This film shows the Great Salt March known as "Dandi March" undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi to oppose the Salt Act in the year 1930.	11/3/2005
3.	Ramadevi	Biographical film on Rama Devi - a great social reformer of Orissa.	8/4/2005

1	2	3	4
4.	Dandi Yatra	This film portrays the 75th year celebration of Dandi Yatra. While tracing the Original path of Dandi Yatra which Gandhiji undertook 75 years ago, many young people and veteran Gandhians stress the importance of Gandhian values and its relevance in today's world.	18/11/2005
5.	Rebel with a cause – Rammanohar Lohia	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was a founder member of the socialist movement in India. He was an ardent believer of Gandhi's non-violence and Satyagraha, an intellectual, a rebel with a cause. This film traces Dr.Lohia's turbulent life, which is an inseparable part of the freedom struggle movement in India.	5/5/2006
6.	1857 – The Beginning	India's first war of Independence in 1857.	15/06/2007
7.	Call For Swaraj And Swadeshi	The freedom struggle marking the period of the partition of Bengal.	29/06/2007
8.	Then Came Gandhi	Gandhiji's arrival from South Africa and his entry into India's political life.	27/07/2007
9.	India Wins Freedom	The transfer of power.	10/8/2007
10.	Dawn of Gandhian Era	Film on India's Freedom Struggle	28/09/2007
11.	Gandhiji's letter to Hitler	Gandhiji's letter to Hitler.	5/10/2007

[English]

**Review of Police Act**

487. DR. R. SENTHIL :  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :  
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Review Committee set up by the Government for drafting a new Police Act to replace the existing Police Act of 1863 has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on the Draft Committee's report by the Government;

(d) whether the Committee's report is made available to the public and concerned groups with a view to elicit their comments;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) An Expert Committee to draft a new Police Act was set up in September, 2005 by Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) to (f) In order to obtain a wider participation and useful inputs from all sections of the society, an advertisement was inserted in the leading newspapers all over the country about the constitution of the Committee and suggestions/inputs were sought. A web page was also opened in Ministry of Home Affairs Web-site. A large number of inputs were received by the Committee both by e-mail and by post. Further, Bureau of Police Research and Development under took a survey of opinion of serving police officers from States as well as from those of the Central Police Organisations and made available the feed back to the Committee. The Committee had also interaction with eminent personalities and experts from different fields. All these inputs were duly considered by the Committee. The Committee submitted a model Police Act on 30th October, 2006 which inter-alia included key recommendations like creation of a State Police Board, Security of tenure for the Director General of Police and other key functionaries, earmarking dedicated staff for crime investigation, improved service conditions etc. The Model Police Act was sent to all States for consideration and appropriate action as 'Police' is a State subject. As for Union Territories the Central Government is considering enactment of a new legislation, in place of existing enactments.

#### **Revised Text on Duty Reduction by WTO**

488. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to join hands with other developing countries to strengthen its opposition to the revised text on duty reduction commitments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of revised text circulated by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in this regard; and

(d) the names of the countries who have so far agreed to support India's stand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) has not brought out any revised text on duty reduction commitments. However, on 17 July, 2007, the Chairmen of the Committee on Agriculture - Special Session (COA-SS) and Negotiating Group on Market Access (NGMA) at the WTO brought out draft modalities in Agriculture and Non Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) respectively. The draft modalities on Agriculture comprises proposals on the three pillars of agriculture negotiations, namely domestic support, market access and export competition. The draft modalities on NAMA comprises proposals on the formula for tariff reductions, markup on the unbound tariff lines, flexibilities for developing countries, sectoral initiatives, non tariff barriers and treatment for developing countries with low bindings, small and vulnerable economies (SVE's), recently acceded members (RAMs) and least developed countries (LDCs). India has been actively engaged with its developing country coalition partners in the G-20 and G-33 and NAMA 11 to seek an outcome of the negotiations that would appropriately reflect the development dimension of the Doha Round mandate.

[Translation]

#### **Expenditure on Education**

489. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA :  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :  
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE :  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO :

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

(a) the details of amount spent on education alongwith its percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to reach the target of allocation of six per cent of GDP on education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The figures of Expenditure on Education and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are not available for the current year (2007-08). However, details of amount spent on education in the country alongwith its percentage of GDP during the last three years are as hereunder:—

Year	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure on Education (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure on Education as % of GDP
2004-05	2855933	96694.10	3.39%
2005-06*	3250932	116252.47 (RE)	3.58%
2006-07*	3717465	132749.28 (BE)	3.57%

Legend: RE = Revised Estimates.

BE = Budget Estimates.

\*Figures for these years are provisional.

(b) The Common Minimum Programme of the Government pledges to increase the public spending in education to at least 6% of GDP in a phased manner with at least half of the amount being spent on primary and secondary education sectors. Education Cess @ 2% on all Central Taxes was levied w.e.f Financial Year 2004-05 and additional cess @ 1% on all Central Taxes for funding Higher and Secondary Education has been levied from the financial year 2007-08. The XI Plan Approach Paper approved by NDC also says that the XI Plan should ensure that we move towards raising public spending in education to 6% of GDP.

### Teachers' Day

490. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI :  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

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

(a) the number of teachers in the country invited to be honoured in the Teachers' Day ceremony held recently, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the details of the citation and cash awards given to them, separately, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) 313 teachers were selected under "National Award to Teachers, 2006" to receive the award on Teachers' Day, i.e., 5th September, 2007. Each award carries with it a certificate of merit, a cash award of Rs. 25,000/- and a Silver Medal. The State/Union Territory/Organization-wise number of teachers awarded for the year 2006 is given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### State/Union Territory/Organization-wise Awards Distributed

Sl. No.	States	Total no. of Awards
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	9
4.	Bihar	12
5.	Chhatisgarh	6
6.	Goa	1

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	13
8.	Haryana	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
11.	Jharkhand	5
12.	Karnataka	13
13.	Kerala	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13
15.	Maharashtra	29
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	2
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	12
21.	Punjab	5
22.	Rajasthan	14
23.	Sikkim	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	22
25.	Tripura	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	29
27.	Uttarakhand	7
28.	West Bengal	13
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
30.	Chandigarh Administration	1

1	2	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2
32.	Delhi	3
33.	Daman and Diu	—*
34.	Lakshadweep	2
35.	Pondicherry	2
<b>ORGANIZATIONS</b>		
36.	Atomic Energy Education Society under Deptt. of Atomic Energy (AEES)	2
37.	Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)	15
38.	Council for Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE)	1
39.	Central Tibetan School Administration (CTSA)	2
40.	Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)	13
41.	Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS)	4
42.	Sainik Schools under Ministry of Defence	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>313</b>

\*No recommendation received.

[English]

#### Migration of Rural Youth

491. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether traditional rural professions are gradually dwindling in the country and rural youth are migrating to cities as a result thereof;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government and the State Governments are jointly formulating any scheme to revive the traditional rural industries and to check exodus of unemployed youths to cities; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Rural Youth are migrating to cities due to various reasons. There is no specific new scheme jointly being formulated with State Governments for revival of traditional industries. However, the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has been implementing, besides promoting khadi, small scale industries and coir industries, two credit linked subsidy schemes for employment generation, namely, the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) for generation of additional employment opportunities in the country in addition to the State Governments' efforts. One of the main objectives of both these programmes is to facilitate generation of additional employment in the local (rural or urban) areas of each State. REGP is implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and State/Union Territories Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) to assist eligible applicants in setting up village industries in the rural areas and small towns with population up to 20,000 and the PMRY through the Governments of State/Union Territories, in both rural and urban areas, for providing self employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth. State-wise number of employment opportunities generated under REGP (since its inception in April 1995) and PMRY (since its inception in October 1993) as on 31 March 2007 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

Further, a new Central Sector scheme called "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)" has been launched in October 2005 for development of traditional clusters in khadi, village industries and coir sectors. The Scheme envisages need-based assistance for replacement of production equipment, setting up of common facility centres (CFC), product

development, quality improvement, improved marketing, training and capacity building, etc.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under the REGP since its inception from 1st April 1995 to 31st March 2007*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Estimated employment opportunities generated (Number of persons)
1	2	3
1	Chandigarh	1381
2	Delhi	5080
3	Haryana	193911
4	Himachal Pradesh	86634
5	Jammu and Kashmir	101120
6	Punjab	199911
7	Rajasthan	417260
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7536
9	Bihar	39543
10	Jharkhand	32611
11	Orissa	71780
12	West Bengal	250165
13	Arunachal Pradesh	10299
14	Assam	136894
15	Manipur	18052
16	Meghalaya	32942
17	Mizoram	53410



1	2	3
18	Nagaland	102621
19	Tripura	26634
20	Sikkim	9470
21	Andhra Pradesh	394621
22	Karnataka	245579
23	Kerala	211664
24	Lakshadweep	465
25	Pondicherry	13162
26	Tamilnadu	131710
27	Goa	24374
28	Gujarat	48115
29	Maharashtra	269147
30	Chhattisgarh	85403
31	Madhya Pradesh	255888
32	Uttarakhand	61684
33	Uttar Pradesh	429316
<b>Total</b>		<b>3968362</b>

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under the PMRY since its inception from 2nd October 1993 to 31st March 2007*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Estimated employment opportunities generated (Number of persons)
1	2	3
1	Haryana	136829

1	2	3
2	Himachal Pradesh	48192
3	Jammu and Kashmir	19854
4	Punjab	160071
5	Rajasthan	215664
6	Chandigarh	2102
7	Delhi	17270
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2166
9	Bihar	206666
10	Jharkhand	41319
11	Orissa	146978
12	West Bengal	80958
13	Arunachal Pradesh	6294
14	Assam	117362
15	Manipur	12966
16	Meghalaya	7755
17	Mizoram	4901
18	Nagaland	7748
19	Tripura	21141
20	Sikkim	1106
21	Andhra Pradesh	349317
22	Karnataka	268883
23	Kerala	270635
24	Lakshadweep	368
25	Pondicherry	5850

1	2	3
26	Tamilnadu	271893
27	Goa	4557
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	929
29	Gujarat	152630
30	Maharashtra	486935
31	Daman and Diu	291
32	Chhattisgarh	30320
33	Madhya Pradesh	404265
34	Uttarakhand	53366
35	Uttar Pradesh	695837
	Not specified by RBI	8973
<b>Total</b>		<b>4262391</b>

#### **Opening of Foreign Universities**

492. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to grant permission to open foreign universities in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any vice-chancellors of foreign university have attended any national level vice-chancellors' conference in the country recently; and

(d) if so, the details of issues discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) At present, only the All India

Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed regulations for entry and operation of foreign universities/institutions imparting technical education in India. A legislative proposal for entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in the country is presently under consideration of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Literacy Programme**

493. SHRI MOHAN JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes in operation aiming to impart literacy in the country;

(b) whether these schemes are properly evaluated/monitored in order to provide quality education to the needy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether necessary infrastructure and manpower is available in the rural areas of the country at par with the urban areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether different State Governments and local self-Governments provide funds to supplement the efforts of the Union Government;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government proposes to merge/restructure schemes with similar objectives like Education Guarantee Scheme, Education for All, Non-formal Education, Alternative and Innovative Education; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) 'Adult Education and Skill Development' is the centrally sponsored scheme under the National Literacy Mission to impart literacy in the country. This scheme includes the earlier schemes of 'Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration' for providing basic literacy and post literacy to the learners and 'Continuing Education Programme' for providing life long learning facilities to the neo-literates and other sections of the society, which have now been merged into a single scheme.

(b) and (c) There is a three-tier monitoring mechanism available at district, State and national level for regular monitoring of the literacy programmes. Zilla Saksharata Samiti which plan and implement the programme also monitor the individual centres with the help of Block and District Coordinators. A monitoring system is put in place for collecting information/data from the centres.

State Directorates of Adult/Mass Education are the State level monitoring authority. The information received from the districts are scrutinized and analysed by them. Monthly Monitoring Meetings are held at the State Directorates in which ZSS representatives participate where the programme is reviewed.

At the national level, these monthly progress reports received from the State Directorates of Adult/Mass Education are again scrutinized and analyzed by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi to know strengths and weaknesses of the programme.

In addition to this, NLM organizes Regional Review Meetings of State Education Secretaries/Directors of Adult/Mass Education every year to review the progress of literacy programme in their States.

The total literacy campaigns, post literacy programme, continuing education programme implemented in the districts are also individually evaluated through external evaluation agencies. So far 424 TLCs, 175 PLP districts and 31 CE Programme districts have been evaluated by external evaluation agencies.

(d) and (e) The norms of financial assistance for urban and rural areas under the literacy programmes are the same. At district/block level different committees are constituted under the aegis of Zilla Saksharta Samities which monitor various aspects of the programme. The basic literacy and post literacy programmes are implemented on a purely voluntary basis. Apart from providing teaching/learning material and training to the instructors, no other infrastructure support is provided for these programmes. Under the Continuing Education Programme, a Prerak and Assistant Prerak are appointed who are paid honorarium at prescribed rates. Apart from this each continuing education centre is provided non recurring grant for equipments, sports items, books etc.

(f) and (g) In respect of total literacy and post literacy programmes the funding is shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 2 : 1. In tribal districts, the funding is shared in the ratio of 4:1 between the Central and State Governments respectively. Under the continuing education programme, 100% central assistance is provided for the first three years and the cost is to be shared equally between the central and the State Government for the fourth and fifth year and thereafter the State Governments are expected to take over the entire liability of the programme. Apart from this, some of the State Governments have provided funds for State based initiatives for the literacy programmes.

(h) and (i) The Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education are not separate schemes but distinct component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

#### Import of Goods from China

494. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA. ADSUL :  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :

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

(a) the details of items including toys and electronic items alongwith its value imported from China during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of items including toys and electronic items alongwith its value targeted to be imported during the current year;

(c) whether imported toys from China are adversely affecting the health of the children in the country; and

(d) If so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ban the import of such hazardous items including toys from China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) The details of imported items including toys and electronic items are given in the publication 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India; Volume-II (Imports) Annual Number' published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.

Toys are classified under Chapter 95 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items. Import of toys is free. As per Foreign Trade Policy, all imports are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environmental and safety norms as applicable to domestically produced goods.

The Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow, a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Laboratory, conducted a study and submitted a report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests in 2002 on "Assessment of Leaching of Phthalates, Metals and Colorants from Plastic Toys". The objective of the study was to survey the types and the quality of plastic toys to which children could be exposed, extent of leaching of phthalate plasticizers, metals and colorants from various type, factors influencing the leaching of phthalate, metals and colorants from plastic toys and effect of toys on health of children through clinical examination using a questionnaire.

The study suggested that natural, non-toxic pigments and dyes be promoted and toys be manufactured using standard procedures to minimize the possible leaching of its ingredients during use.

As regards the safety requirement for toys, the Bureau of Indian Standards has published the following three standards for safety requirement for toys:-

1. IS 9873 (Part 1): 2001/ISO 8124 – 1:2000 Safety requirements for toys: Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.
2. IS 9873 (Part 2): 1999/ISO 8124 – 2:1994 Safety requirements for toys: Part 2: Flammability requirements.
3. IS 9873 (Part 3) : 1999/ISO 8124 – 3:1997 Safety requirements for toys: Part 3: Migration of certain elements, prescribed maximum acceptable element migration, for Antimony (sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg) and Selenium (Se) from toy materials.

The aforementioned BIS standards are neither mandatory on domestic manufacturers -nor on imports, However, to improve quality of toys in the country, Ministry of Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises has set up testing facilities for evaluation of toys at Testing Centres at Mumbai and New Delhi.

#### Federal Crimes

495. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended far-reaching reforms to maintain law and order and to fight federal crimes and suggested that a law should be enacted to empower the Union Government to deploy its forces in a State;

(b) if so, the details of the main recommendations made and the number of the recommendations out of them considered; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) The Second Administrative Reforms Commission in its Fifth Report titled 'Public Order' made the following recommendations with regard to enactment of laws to empower the Union Government to deploy its forces in a State and to deal with federal crimes:

**Recommendation Paragraph 8.2.15:**

- \*a. A law should be enacted to empower the Union Government to deploy its Forces and to even direct such Forces in case of major public order problems which may lead to the breakdown of the constitutional machinery in a State. However, such deployment should take place only after the State concerned fails to act on a 'direction' issued by the Union under Article 256 of the Constitution. All such deployments should be only for a temporary period not exceeding three months, which could be extended by another three months after authorisation by Parliament.
- b. The law should spell out the hierarchy of the civil administration which would supervise the Forces under such circumstances."

**Recommendation Paragraph 8.3.14:**

- \*a. There is need to re-examine certain offences which have Inter-State or national ramification and include them in a new law. The law should also prescribe the procedure for investigation and trials of such offences. The following offences may be included in this category:
- (i) Organised Crime
  - (ii) Terrorism
  - (iii) Acts threatening National security
  - (iv) Trafficking in arms and human beings
  - (v) Sedition
  - (vi) Major crimes with Inter-State ramifications

(vii) Assassination of (including attempts on) major public figures

(viii) Serious economic offences.

- b. A new law should be enacted to govern the working of the CBI. This law should also stipulate its jurisdiction including the power to investigate the new category of crimes.
- c. The empowered committee recommended in the Commission's Report on 'Ethics in Governance' would decide on cases to be taken over by the CBI."

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The above recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission would, involve constitutional issues and have implications with reference to Centre-State relations and, would, therefore, require in-depth examination and wide-ranging discussions with all concerned including the State Governments. Action in this regard has been initiated.

**Floor Price for Tea Growers**

496. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has set up a panel to look into the demand of floor price for small tea growers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by when the panel has been asked to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI) has been engaged for conducting a study to ascertain the cost of production of green tea leaf and made tea for different tea growing areas of India. The Institute has submitted a part report. Final report is yet to be submitted.

[Translation]

**Mid Day Meal Scheme**

497. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY :  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to extend the Mid Day Meal Scheme upto upper primary and higher classes; and

(b) if so, the time by when the Government is likely to implement the same in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :  
(a) and (b) The Government has extended Mid Day Meal Scheme to the Upper Primary Stage of Education (classes VI to VIII) in Government (including local body) and Government-aided schools, and EGS/AIE centres initially in 3479 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of the country with effect from 1.10.2007. The Government has also decided to expand the programme to Upper Primary Stage of Education of all areas across the country from the year 2008-09. At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to extend the programme to higher classes.

[English]

**Free Trade Agreement with European Union**

498. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has held talks with European Union(EU) on Free Trade Agreement(FTA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of trade between India and EU

countries during 2006-2007 as compared to 2005-2006; and

(d) the extent to which trade is likely to be increased after the implementation of FTA with EU countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Negotiations for India-European Union (EU) broad based Trade and Investment Agreement commenced on 28.6.2007 at Brussels. The first round of negotiations were focused on discussing the framework for undertaking negotiations and exchange of ideas on the broad contours of the agreement in areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investments Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Remedies, Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation. Based on these initial discussions, both sides discussed textual proposals in the 2nd round of negotiations that were held during 1-5 October 2007 in New Delhi.

(c) Details of trade with EU countries

			US\$ Million
Year	Export	Import	Total trade
2005-06	23,229	25,998	49,227
2006-07	26,863	34,781	61,644

(d) The extent of increase in India-EU trade would depend on the outcome of the negotiations determining the products that would be covered under the tariff liberalization programme and the extent of the liberalization in the services sector.

**Pilot Project for Central Jail**

499. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :  
SHRI MILIND DEORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government has conceived a Pilot project which envisages linkage of video conferencing facilities from one Central jail to district jails and to sub-jails of each States to the Courts as reported in the Asian Age dated September 18,2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought/elicited the views/opinion of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the number of States have responded their views in this regard;

(e) the total expenditure is likely to be incurred/made on the entire scheme separately;

(f) the extent to which the advantages are likely to be accrued to the improvement of jail administration on the implementation of the scheme; and

(g) the time by when the scheme is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) "Prisons" is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Certain State Governments have already introduced video conferencing linkage between the jails and the Courts for limited purposes of production of the accused before the Courts. Since the States have reported huge benefits, this Ministry is considering the possibility of assisting the States.

(b) The proposal is still at a nascent stage.

(c) Yes Sir. This Ministry has requested all the States to give their views and requirements in this regard.

(d) 20 States have so far responded.

(e) The formulation of the scheme is still at a nascent stage.

(f) The experiments in the State have indicated benefits in terms of manpower and security.

(g) At this stage it is not possible to indicate any time frame.

#### Spices Park

500. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY :  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL :

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up spices park and regional quality testing and control laboratory at Guntur for Chillies in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. It has been decided, in principle, to set up a spice park at Guntur primarily for Chillies and Turmeric. The Spices Board has requested the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for allotment of land for the purpose. The Government has also approved setting up a Quality Testing Laboratory-cum-Training Centre of Spices Board at Guntur.

[Translation]

#### Guidelines on FDI

501. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL :

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

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines recently with regard to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) Policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was last notified on 10th February, 2006.

Government has thereafter, on 19th April, 2007, notified the revised guidelines for FDI in Telecom Service Sector where the limit on FDI was raised from 49 per cent to 74 per cent.

(b) Details of the guidelines contained in Press Note 3 (2007 Series) dated 19-4-2007 are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Commerce and Industry**  
**Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion**  
**SIA (FC Division)**

#### **PRESS NOTE NO, 3 (2007 SERIES)**

**Subject : Enhancement of the Foreign Direct Investment ceiling from 49 per cent to 74 per cent in the Telecom sector – revised guidelines**

The Government, vide Press Note 5 (2005 Series) dated 3.11.2005, had notified the enhancement of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limits from 49 per cent to 74 per cent in certain telecom services subject to specified conditions.

2. The Government has on a review of the policy in this regard, decided to enhance the Foreign Direct Investment limit from 49 per cent to 74 percent in telecom services subject to the following conditions;

#### **A. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):**

- (i) The enhancement of the FDI ceiling will be applicable in case of Basic, Cellular, Unified Access Services, National/International Long Distance, V-Sat, Public Mobile Radio Trunked Services (PMRTS), Global Mobile Personal Communications Services (GMPCS) and other value added Services.
- (ii) Both direct and indirect foreign investment in the licensee company shall be counted for the purpose of FDI ceiling. Foreign Investment shall

include investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entity. Indirect foreign investment shall mean foreign investment in the company/companies holding shares of the licensee company and their holding company/companies or legal entity (such as mutual funds, trusts) on proportionate basis. Shares of the licensee company held by Indian public sector banks and Indian public sector financial institutions will be treated as 'Indian holding'. In any case, the 'Indian' shareholding will not be less than 26 percent.

- (iii) FDI up to 49 percent will continue to be on the automatic route. FDI in the licensee company/ Indian promoters/investment companies including their holding companies, shall require approval of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) if it has a bearing on the overall ceiling of 74 percent. While approving the investment proposals, FIPB shall take note that investment is not coming from countries of concern and/or unfriendly entities.
- (iv) The investment approval by FIPB shall envisage the conditionality that Company would adhere to licence Agreement.
- (v) FDI shall be subject to laws of India and not the laws of the foreign country/countries.

#### **B. Security Conditions:**

- (i) The Chief Officer Incharge of technical network operations and the Chief Security Officer should be a resident Indian citizen.
- (ii) Details of infrastructure/network diagram (technical details of the network) could be provided on a need basis only to telecom equipment



- suppliers/manufacturers and the affiliate/parents of the licensee company. Clearance from the licensor (Department of Telecommunications, Government of India) would be required if such information is to be provided to anybody else.
- (iii) For security reasons, domestic traffic of such entities as may be identified/specified by the licensor shall not be hauled/routed to any place outside India.
- (iv) The licensee company shall take adequate and timely measures to ensure that the information transacted through a network by the subscribers is secure and protected.
- (v) The officers/officials of the licensee companies dealing with the lawful interception of messages will be resident Indian citizens.
- (vi) The majority Directors on the Board of the company shall be Indian citizens.
- (vii) The positions of the Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and/or Chief Financial Officer (CFO), if held by foreign nationals, would require to be security vetted by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Security vetting shall be required periodically on yearly basis. In case something adverse is found during the security vetting, the direction of MHA shall be binding on the licensee.
- (viii) The Company shall not transfer the following to any person/place outside India:-
- (a) Any accounting information relating to subscriber (except for international roaming/billing) (Note: it does not restrict a statutorily required disclosure of financial nature); and
- (b) User information (except pertaining to foreign subscribers using Indian Operator's network while roaming).
- (ix) The Company must provide traceable identity of their subscribers. However, in case of providing service to roaming subscriber of foreign Companies, the Indian Company shall endeavour to obtain traceable identity of roaming subscribers from the foreign company as a part of its roaming agreement.
- (x) On request of the licensor or any other agency authorised by the licensor, the telecom service provider should be able to provide the geographical location of any subscriber (BTS location) at a given point of time.
- (xi) The Remote Access (RA) to Network would be provided only to approved location(s) abroad through approved location(s) in India. The approval for location(s) would be given by the Licensor (DOT) in consultation with the Security Agencies (IB).
- (xii) Under no circumstances, should any RA to the suppliers/manufacturers and affiliate(s) be enabled to access Lawful Interception System(LIS), Lawful Interception Monitoring(LIM), Call contents of the traffic and any such sensitive sector/data, which the licensor may notify from time to time.
- (xiii) The licensee company is not allowed to use remote access facility for monitoring of content.
- (xiv) Suitable technical device should be made available at Indian end to the designated security agency/licensor in which a mirror image of the remote access information is available on line for monitoring purposes.
- (xv) Complete audit trail of the remote access activities pertaining to the network operated in India should be maintained for a period of six months and provided on request to the licensor or any other-agency authorised by the licensor

- (xvi) The telecom service providers should ensure that necessary provision (hardware/software) is available in their equipment for doing the Lawful interception and monitoring from a centralized location.
- (xvii) The telecom service providers should familiarize/train Vigilance Technical Monitoring (VTM)/ security agency officers/officials in respect of relevant operations/features of their systems.
- (xviii) It shall be open to the licensor to restrict the Licensee Company from operating in any sensitive area from the National Security angle.
- (xix) In order to maintain the privacy of voice and data, monitoring shall only be upon authorisation by the Union Home Secretary or Home Secretaries of the States/Union Territories.
- (xx) For monitoring traffic, the licensee company shall provide access of their network and other facilities as well as to books of accounts to the security agencies.
- (xxi) The aforesaid Security Conditions shall be applicable to all the licensee companies operating telecom services covered under this Press Note irrespective of the level of FDI.
- (xxii) Other Service Providers (OSPs), providing services like Call Centres, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), tele-marketing, tele-education, etc, and are registered with DoT as OSP. Such OSPs operate the service using the telecom infrastructure provided by licensed telecom service providers and 100% FDI is permitted for OSPs. As the security conditions are applicable to all licensed telecom service providers, the security conditions mentioned above shall not be separately enforced on OSPs.
3. The conditions at para 2 above shall also be

applicable, to the existing companies operating telecom service(s) with the FDI cap of 49%.

4. The relevant provisions of FDI policy for 'investment companies', as given in Press Note 2 (2000 series) dated 11.2.2000 issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion will no longer be applicable to telecom sector.

5. Press Note 15 (1998 series) and Press Note 2 (2000 series) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion stand modified to the above extent.

6. An unconditional compliance to the aforesaid conditions shall be submitted by the existing telecom service providers to the licensor within 3 months from date of the Press Note and, thereafter, compliance report shall be submitted on 1st day of July and January on six monthly basis.

7. Press Note 5 (2005 Series) dated 3.11.2005 stands superceded by this Press Note.

Sd/-

(Gopal Krishna)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

F. No. 12/2/2006-FC dated the 19th April, 2007

#### **Ragging in Educational Institutions**

502. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increasing incidents of ragging which lead to suicide by talented students in all types of educational institutions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : A Committee for prevention of ragging appointed by this Ministry on the orders of the Supreme Court has given various recommendations to prevent ragging. On the orders of the Supreme Court on 16th May, 2007 in SLP(C) No.24296-24299 of 2004 the committee has been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring

the implementation of the recommendations. The Central Government has invited the attention of State Governments, regulatory institutions like All India Council of Technical Education, University Grants Commission, Medical Council of India and other institutions engaged in higher education to these recommendations and have requested them to implement them. The implementation has also been supported by suitable advertisements in the print media.

#### **Financial Sources of Terrorists**

503. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL :  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is aware about the financial sources of terrorists and Naxalites;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of persons against whom any action has been taken by the Government during the last year in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to make public the name of such persons so as to sensitise the Indian citizens in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Terrorist outfits such as LeT, JeM, HuM, etc. access funds mainly from financial assistance by hostile intelligence agencies, Fake Indian Currency Notes donations, collections, etc. The terrorist organizations in the North East and the naxalites raise finances through extortions, levy of cess, protection money, etc.

(c) to (e) Action against persons involved in such activities is taken by the State Police and cases are registered by them under the relevant laws. Details of such case; are not maintained by the Central Government.

#### **Trafficking of Women and Children**

504. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating a national integrated scheme to prevent trafficking in women and children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of incidents of trafficking in women and children during the last three years till date, State/ Union Territory-wise; and
- (d) the action taken to rehabilitate such women and children and to check the illegal practice of human trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women are working in collaboration to draft an Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women.

(c) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Record Bureau, the State/Union Territory wise incidents of trafficking registered under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, during the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 (provisional) are given in Statement enclosed.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development runs Swadhar Shelter Homes which provide shelter, food, clothing, emotional support, counseling, rehabilitation and other facilities to trafficked victims.

The various steps being taken by the Government to combat trafficking are:-

- (i) A Central Advisory Committee (CAC) on implementation of IT (P) Act is functioning at Central level in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, which is represented by States as

well as Central Organizations and NGOs etc. The CAC holds quarterly meetings. Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act is in the process of being amended to make it more stringent against traffickers.

- (ii) The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up a Nodal Cell to coordinate, matters relating to trafficking in human beings between the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and other related Ministries etc. and organize co-ordination meetings to review and sensitize Police Officers of the States/Union Territories on the subject.
- (iii) The Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D) has prepared a training manual on "Human Trafficking Handbook for Investigators" for use in the Police Training Institutes.
- (iv) BPR and D is organizing regional anti-trafficking workshops for sensitizing police personnel towards the safety and security of women. Several workshops have been held in various cities till date.
- (v) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing a pilot project to combat trafficking of women and children.

**Statement**

*Statement of Cases Registered (CR), Under Immoral Traffic (P) Act, 1956 during 2004 to 2006*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2004 CR	2005 CR	2006 CR
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	405	681	657
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
3	Assam	28	25	29
4	Bihar	24	28	13
5	Chhattisgarh	9	6	13
6	Goa	28	38	26
7	Gujarat	33	59	78
8	Haryana	62	85	85
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	11	3	5
11	Jharkhand	3	13	11
12	Karnataka	1170	1241	786
13	Kerala	168	225	189
14	Madhya Pradesh	23	19	12
15	Maharashtra	309	222	378
16	Manipur	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	1
18	Mizoram	5	1	0
19	Nagaland	4	4	9
20	Orissa	22	29	44
21	Punjab	32	58	67
22	Rajasthan	79	115	143
23	Sikkim	1	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3022	2777	1732
25	Tripura	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	44	31	70
27	Uttaranchal	4	2	3

1	2	3	4	5
28	West Bengal	121	74	66
Total (States)		5611	5742	4417
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	9	9	3
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	1	1	1
33	Delhi	123	151	112
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	4	5	8
Total (UTs)		137	166	124
Total (all-India)		5748	5908	4541

Note :- Figures of 2006 are provisional.

#### **Inequality in Education**

505. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL :  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the children of the country are not getting education equally;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the problems being faced by the Government to provide education equally;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to end inequality in education; and

(d) the extent to which progress has been achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :  
(a) to (c) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme is being implemented for universalization of elementary education in the country in a time bound manner.

In SSA following initiatives have been taken to reduce inequality.

(i) **Focus on girls' education:** It promotes girl education to equalize educational opportunities and eliminate gender disparities.

(ii) **Ensure access and equity:** Concern for education of socially disadvantaged groups is interwoven in SSA.

(iii) **Inclusion:** SSA aims to ensure that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided education in an appropriate environment.

(iv) **Improving quality:** Quality improvement is one of the most important component under SSA. It provides supports for teachers' recruitment and training, curriculum/textbook renewal, development and distribution of teacher learning material, annual school grants, pupil assessment systems, computer aided learning etc.

(d) As a result of the initiatives taken under SSA programme, a large number of children have been brought into the fold of elementary education and number of out of school children has come down from 320 lakh in 2001-02 to 70 lakh in 2006-07 as per State Reports.

#### **Doha Round of Talk**

506. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN" :  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) the reasons for the failure of Doha round of negotiations;

(b) the details of the strategy adopted to make the negotiations successful;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any decision to protect the interest of the farmers and industrialists of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The Doha Round of trade negotiations in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), which were launched in November 2001, are still in progress. The negotiations were suspended on 24 July 2006 in view of the wide gaps in the positions of WTO Members, particularly in respect of market access and domestic support issues in agriculture. The negotiations resumed on 7 February, 2007. On 17 July 2007, the Chairmen of the WTO's Committee on Agriculture-Special Session and the Negotiating Group on Market Access brought out Draft Modalities on Agriculture and Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) respectively. Multilateral discussions on the Draft Modalities texts are being held since September 2007.

(b) Throughout the negotiations, India has been working constructively with coalition partners in developing country groupings, such as the G-20, the G-33 and NAMA 11 to achieve an outcome that would appropriately reflect the development dimension of the Doha Round mandate.

(c) and (d) The needs and interests of the developing and least-developed countries are at the heart of the Doha Work Programme. A substantial and effective reduction in domestic support and tariffs in agriculture by developed countries while enabling developing countries to protect and promote the interests of their low income and resource poor farmers is a key priority for India in the negotiations. The flexibilities available to developing countries would be utilized for protecting the sensitive

sectors in non-agriculture from the impact of tariff reductions or bindings.

*[English]*

#### **Wide Spread Pilferage of Explosives**

507. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether wide spread theft of explosives have been reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the Explosive Act, 1983 in the light of large scale theft of explosives in the country and also to bring it in line of international/UN standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a large quantity of RDX have been smuggled to the country as revealed through interrogation of the terrorists recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The cases related to theft of explosives are investigated by the concerned State Police. As per available information, there have been 2 cases of looting of explosives by suspected naxalites in Chhattisgarh in 2006 and 1 case of looting of explosives by suspected naxalites in Jharkhand in 2007.

(c) and (d) The Draft Explosives Rules, 2006 to replace the Explosives Rules, 1983 have been notified. The new Rules, inter-alia, cover stringent monitoring mechanisms to cover manufacture, transport and use of explosives to prevent any pilferage of explosives.

(e) and (f) There have been some cases of seizure of RDX reported in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and some other parts of the country. The Central and State

security and intelligence agencies remain alert and vigilant to foil such anti-national activities.

### Review of Functioning of NVS

508. DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to review/revamp the functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to augment the infrastructure facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned and spent for upgradation of facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to revamp the functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country. However, the functioning is reviewed from time to time based on the need.

(c) and (d) The requisite infrastructures like school buildings, dormitories, staff quarters, dining hall, water supply, electric supply, play grounds, laboratories etc. are provided in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in a phased manner taking into account the student strength and availability of funds. Funds are not sanctioned State-wise. The amount spent on upgradation of infrastructure facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas throughout the country during the last three years is as follows:-

Rs. in Crore

Year	Amount spent
2004-05	177.11
2005-06	242.95
2006-07	258.91

[Translation]

### Reservation of SSI Items

509. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of agencies by which the evaluation of impact of dereservation on Small Scale Industries Items was conducted;

(b) the date on which such evaluation/study was conducted;

(c) whether the Government has verified authenticity of this evaluation/study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) Two studies were conducted by Dalai Consultants and Engineers Ltd. and Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Contemporary Studies in the years 2001 and 2008 respectively on, inter alia, the issues relating to the evaluation of the impact of de-reservation in micro and small enterprises. The Government verified the authenticity of these studies and accepted the reports. Both the studies came to the conclusion that, de-reservation of products reserved for exclusive manufacture by micro and Small Enterprises (then small scale industries) has had no adverse impact.

[English]

### School without Blackboards

510. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

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

(a) whether nearly 90000 schools do not have blackboards;

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

(c) the guidelines issued by the Union Government to the State Governments for the utilization of funds released for the purpose; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :  
(a) and (b) As per District Information system of Education (DISE) data for 2005-06 brought out by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, out of 1124033 schools, more than 89 thousand (7.95 per cent) schools were without Blackboards in elementary education. Statewise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme provides for all new school buildings to be constructed with blackboards and provides school grant of Rs. 2000 and a maintenance grant of Rs.5000/- per school per year for replacement and maintenance of school essentials.

**Statement**

*School without Blackboards.*

S. No.	States/UTs	Total Number of School	%age of schools without Blackboard
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	94984	6.80
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3070	29.93
3	Assam	40215	0.54
4	Bihar	53778	14.85
5	Chhattisgarh	51347	13.13

1	2	3	4
6	Goa	1345	17.40
7	Gujarat	37256	7.76
8	Haryana	13559	5.13
9	Himachal Pradesh	16013	5.64
10	Jammu and Kashmir	19451	11.81
11	Jharkhand	36211	25.76
12	Karnataka	54085	11.44
13	Kerala	11381	4.72
14	Madhya Pradesh	121335	9.82
15	Maharashtra	84286	1.39
16	Manipur	3849	6.73
17	Meghalaya	8128	20.24
18	Mizoram	2521	6.98
19	Nagaland	2514	0.00
20	Orissa	51881	8.41
21	Punjab	20298	13.63
22	Rajasthan	94319	14.02
23	Sikkim	1097	36.65
24	Tamil Nadu	51574	3.22
25	Tripura	3548	11.87
26	Uttar Pradesh	161869	2.20
27	Uttaranchal	18907	7.45
28	West Bengal	59223	0.49
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	287	17.42



1	2	3	4
30	Chandigarh	185	10.27
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	228	13.16
32	Daman and Diu	101	8.91
33	Delhi	4542	10.83
34	Lakshadweep	30	23.33
35	Pondicherry	616	24.19
India		1124033	7.95

**Source :** District Information system of Education (DISE) data for 2005-06 brought out by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration

#### **Allocation to Non-Governmental Organisations**

511. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE :  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

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

(a) the details of educational schemes being run in the country including West Bengal and Orissa State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have been given financial assistance during each of the last three years including the amount of assistance given to each organizations during the said period, State and Union-Territory-wise;

(c) the details of cases of misutilisation of funds by these NGOs during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to Education, grants for which are released to State and UT Governments including West Bengal and Orissa. These Schemes, inter-alia, include Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), District Primary Education Programme (DPEP-II) Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Jan Shikshan Sanathan (JSS), Support to NGOs for Adult Education, Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level, Scheme for 'Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girls Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools', Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC), Access with Equity, ICT in Schools, Appointment of Language Teachers, Development of Sanskrit, Area Intensive and Madrasa Modernisation Programme (AIMMP) etc.

(b) Details of funds released to NGOs during 2004-05 and 2005-06 are available in the Annual Reports for the year 2005-06 (p-307-330) and 2006-07 (p-260-277, 291-92) respectively. These Annual Reports are also available at the Ministry's web-site @ [www.education.nic.in](http://www.education.nic.in). Details of funds released during 2006-07 will be available only by the end of this year.

(c) Some complaints of misutilisation of funds by NGOs as mentioned below have been reported during the year 2006-07. The grants to these Organisations has therefore been withheld since 2006-07.

1. Bharati Bhasha Prachar Samiti, Howrah, West Bengal
2. Howrah Zila Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti, West Bengal
3. Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Sabha, West Bengal
4. Assam Rajya Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Jorhat, Assam

In earlier years, some NGOs including those mentioned below have been blacklisted:

1. Anupam, Nawadha Distt. Bihar
2. Anurag Seva Sansthan, Vaishali, Bihar
3. Uttari Bihar Vikas Parishad, Sheohar, Bihar
4. Sewashram, Baniyadi, Distt, Giridih, Jharkhand
5. Help Vihar, Jharkhand
6. Vidyasthali, Dumka, Jharkhand

(d) Complaints received against NGOs are verified through the concerned State Governments. Wherever considered necessary, NGOs are proceeded against in consultation with State Governments. While the blacklisted NGOs shall no more be entitled for Government Grants in future, the Government, from time to time also reviews and modifies the existing schemes with a view to plug the loopholes in the schemes, if any.

#### **Free Trade Agreement with ASEAN**

512. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :  
 SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN :  
 SHRI PANNIAN RAVINDRAN :

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

- (a) the reasons for delay in the Free Trade Agreement among ASEAN countries;
- (b) the names of the commodities on which the agreement would adversely be affected;
- (c) the details of adverse effect if the country sign Free Trade Agreement by abandoning the import duty on certain items as suggested by certain member countries;
- (d) whether the Government has made any study before signing the agreement which would affect several farmers cultivating cash crops and other agricultural produces due to heavy fall in prices of their produces; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) between ASEAN and India was signed on 8th October 2003 in Bali, Indonesia. The negotiations for India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (FTA) are currently in progress. Negotiations for Trade in Goods Agreement are at an advanced stage and only a few issues remain to be resolved.

(b) to (e) The negotiations for India-ASEAN FTA are ongoing and both sides are discussing various aspects of the proposed Agreement, including the Negative Lists, Sensitive Lists, Highly Sensitive List and the modalities for tariff concessions offered by both sides. India's proposed Negative List adequately safeguards the interests of farmers and sensitive sectors of the domestic industry. The Negative List consists of items mostly of Agricultural products, Textiles, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Automobiles etc. The Negative List has been made in consultation with various Ministries and other stakeholders.

Under the negotiations, India has proposed a Negative List of 489 items out of which 303 items are agricultural products. Further, for highly sensitive items like Crude Palm Oil, Refined Palm Oil, Coffee, Tea and Pepper, India has proposed a special box of Highly Sensitive List under which only limited tariff concessions would be provided. Thus, the interests of agricultural sector have been adequately protected under the negotiations.

*[Translation]*

#### **Missing Persons**

513. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of missing women, men and children reported during each of the last three years, separately, State-wise;





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Sikkim	13	13	5	4	22	18	40	35
31.	Tamilnadu	1860	1229	1965	1301	2812	2100	6637	4630
32.	Tripura	43	43	85	85	120	120	248	248
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2583	2214	952	740	3978	3572	7513	6526
34.	Uttarakhand	434	342	227	175	412	312	1073	829
35.	West Bengal	910	0	1056	0	1623	0	3589	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>35297</b>	<b>27203</b>	<b>30957</b>	<b>23479</b>	<b>47634</b>	<b>38088</b>	<b>113888</b>	<b>88770</b>

Note : (1) NR – Stands for Data Not Received

(2) \*Clarification from State awaited regarding data relating to the year.

(3) Data of Children contain male and female (upto 18 years).

**Statement-II**

*Data on Number of Missing and Traced Men, Women and Children during 2005*

Sl. No.	State	Men		Women		Children		Total	
		Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	43	28	28	9	9	80	80
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1417	1138	997	879	1780	1663	4194	3680
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
4.	Assam	286	217	268	229	573	280	1127	726
5.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Chandigarh	104	88	72	58	163	148	339	294
7.	Chhattisgarh	1295	1003	1479	1220	2349	2030	5123	4253
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	8	10	10	9	9	34	27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Daman and Diu	11	11	12	12	15	15	38	38
10.	Delhi	4934	3701	3123	2000	6926	4825	14983	10526
11.	Goa	310	235	263	209	248	216	821	660
12.	Gujarat	1589	1448	1621	1243	1852	1837	5062	4528
13.	Haryana	543	159	237	83	461	279	1241	521
14.	Himachal Pradesh	201	121	315	185	209	142	725	448
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	457	317	229	160	439	311	1125	788
16.	Jharkhand	178	49	108	31	241	100	527	180
17.	Karnataka	2410	2018	2183	1945	3355	2989	7948	6952
18.	Kerala	974	796	1269	1130	707	642	2950	2568
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4707	4283	5548	4888	7719	7238	17974	16409
21.	Maharashtra	12103	9326	10863	8832	12828	10706	35794	28864
22.	Manipur	6	2	2	1	2	1	10	4
23.	Meghalaya	17	0	13	0	25	0	55	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Pondicherry	30	30	21	21	75	75	126	126
28.	Punjab	710	254	251	104	390	237	1351	595
29.	Rajasthan*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Sikkim	21	20	14	13	120	66	155	99
31.	Tamilnadu	1153	1050	1096	1045	1615	1541	3864	3636
32.	Tripura	74	74	95	95	155	155	324	324
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2852	2298	958	774	3815	3300	7625	6372

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
34.	Uttarakhand	436	351	271	207	462	371	1169	929
35.	West Bengal	3052	0	2754	0	5688	0	11494	0
Total		39928	29040	34100	25402	52232	39187	126260	93629

Note : (1) NR – Stands for Data Not Received

(2) \*Clarification from State awaited regarding data relating to the year.

(3) Data of Children contain male and female (upto 18 years).

**Statement-III**

*Data on Number of Missing and Traced Men, Women and Children during 2006*

Sl. No.	State	Men		Women		Children		Total	
		Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63	63	32	32	22	22	117	117
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1886	1227	1270	1058	2312	1876	5468	4161
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	5
4.	Assam	364	175	434	248	889	311	1687	734
5.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Chandigarh	78	71	96	81	104	95	278	247
7.	Chhattisgarh	1522	1134	1736	1457	2613	2165	5871	4756
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	7	15	13	17	16	40	36
9.	Daman and Diu	11	9	11	9	15	15	37	33
10.	Delhi	4791	3795	3385	2236	7025	5780	15201	11811
11.	Goa	332	245	266	203	225	181	823	629
12.	Gujarat	1707	1514	2020	1897	1996	1904	5723	5315
13.	Haryana	663	239	299	148	461	294	1423	681

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Himachal Pradesh	221	124	287	155	197	144	705	423
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	446	307	250	185	456	321	1152	813
16.	Jharkhand	231	49	122	42	328	138	681	229
17.	Karnataka	2595	1975	2532	2036	3495	2912	8622	6923
18.	Kerala	1046	770	1834	1631	1047	925	3927	3326
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5077	4549	5627	4921	8079	7416	18783	16886
21.	Maharashtra	12327	9379	11801	9283	13403	10834	37531	29496
22.	Manipur	7	1	5	2	7	2	19	5
23.	Meghalaya	20	1	6	0	17	1	43	2
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
26.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Pondicherry	23	23	26	26	44	44	93	93
28.	Punjab	867	269	327	97	404	244	1598	610
29.	Rajasthan*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Sikkim	73	46	19	14	193	124	285	184
31.	Tamilnadu	1047	923	919	860	1394	1310	3360	3093
32.	Tripura	99	99	126	126	201	201	426	426
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2716	2064	1131	857	3974	3401	7821	6322
34.	Uttarakhand	402	330	319	240	458	368	1179	938
35.	West Bengal	2154	NR	2354	NR	3467	NR	7975	NR
<b>Total</b>		<b>40779</b>	<b>29391</b>	<b>37250</b>	<b>27858</b>	<b>52846</b>	<b>41047</b>	<b>130875</b>	<b>98296</b>

Note: (1) NR – Stands for Data Not Received

(2) \*Clarification from State awaited regarding data relating to the year.

(3) Data of Children contain male and female (upto 18 years).



[English]

**Talks with Militant Organisations in  
NE Region**

514. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made on various peace talks with militant outfit of North Eastern Region;

(b) whether the Government as well as ULFA have deviated from their earlier stand on talk without precondition;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restart the process of ceasefire as well as negotiation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) At present the Government is holding talks with the following militant outfits:

(i) National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isac/ Muivah) (NSCN(IM)) – a ceasefire is on with this outfit since 1st August, 1997. The ceasefire has now been extended for indefinite period subject to progress in peace talks. The talks with NSCN(TM) have been held and are inconclusive.

(ii) United People's Democratic Solidarity (UPDS), Dimasa Halam Daogah (DHD) in Assam – Suspension of Operations (SOO) Agreements with these groups have been signed on 01.08.2002 and 01.01.2003 respectively. The tripartite talks with UPDS and DHD on their charter of demands have been held and are inconclusive.

(iii) National Democratic front of Bodoland (NDFB)

in Assam – The Agreement on Suspension of Operations was signed on 01.06.2005. NDFB has not yet submitted their charter of demand.

(iv) Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) in Meghalaya – The SoO Agreement was signed on July, 2004. The tripartite talks with ANVC on their demands have been held and are inconclusive.

(b) and (c) ULFA had constituted a People's Consultative Group (PCG) in September, 2005 to facilitate peace talks. Three rounds of talks were held between October, 2005 and June, 2006. Government had declared unilateral Suspension of Operations against the ULFA from 13.8.2006 with a view to create conducive atmosphere for holding of peace talks. However, counter insurgency operations were resumed after 21.09.06, as there was no direct response from ULFA and inputs were received that regrouping, new raisings, collection of weapons, explosives and extortion by ULFA cadres. The ULFA has been imposing unacceptable preconditions while making statements regarding peace talks.

(d) and (e) Government is willing to talk to any group within the framework of the Constitution, provided the outfit abjures violence.

[English]

**Land Dispute at Indo-Bangladesh Border**

515. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Assam losing land to Bangladesh" reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated October 28, 2007.

(b) if so, whether lack of proper planning has resulted in losing out vast stretches of land, as the fence

was built deeper into the Indian Territory, than stipulated 150 metres from zero line separating the two countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (c) Normally, fencing is erected at a distance of 150 yards from the international border. However, because of the topographical reasons, in some places in Assam, the fencing was erected at a distance of more than 150 yards (500 mtrs -1.5 Kms) from the International Border. However, no incident of loss of fertile land to Bangladesh has taken place. The land owners are cultivating their land falling ahead of the fencing. To facilitate the movement of the villagers, gates at suitable places have been provided and the timings for opening of these gates have been fixed in consultation with the local population. Each gate is manned by a BSF sentry and can be opened at any time during emergency.

#### **Fake Currencies**

516. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of unearthing of counterfeit currency rackets for the past six months in various parts of the country in each denominations;

(b) the details of the action taken against each of the case;

(c) whether there is any mechanism in the Ministry to trace such rackets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) A Statement containing details of counterfeit currency recovered by Banks and seized by State/UT Police, denomination-wise and State/UT-wise, and number of FIRs registered, as reported to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), during the current year (upto September, 2007) is enclosed.

(b) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime including counterfeiting of currencies and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies. The Ministry of Home Affairs, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them financial assistance for modernization of their Police Forces in terms of weaponry, communication, equipment, mobility, training and other infrastructure under the Scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces. Further, intelligence inputs are regularly shared by the Central Security and Intelligence Agencies with the State Law Enforcement Agencies to prevent crime and law and order related incidents. The State Governments have also been advised from time to time to take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of circulation of counterfeit currencies.

(e) The following steps have been taken by various agencies under the Ministry of Home Affairs to check circulation of counterfeit currencies:

- (i) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by carrying out patrolling (on foot, by boats and vehicle mobile), laying nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the International Border (IB).
- (ii) Upgradation of intelligence network and coordi-

nation with sister intelligence agencies.

- (iii) Conduct of special operations, along the borders.
- (iv) Introduction of modern surveillance equipment including night vision devices.
- (v) Erection of fencing along the IB.
- (vi) By increasing the number of BOPs and deployment on the IB.
- (vii) Construction of border roads.
- (viii) Riverine segments of IB are being dominated by deploying vessels/water crafts of BSF water wing.
- (ix) Instructions have also been issued to all State Governments, particularly border States, to be more vigilant in this regard.
- (x) CBI has been nominated as the nodal agency to monitor the investigation and tackling the crime of fake Indian currency notes (FICN). CBI holds periodical meetings with the Ministries/ Departments, police authorities, law enforcement and other security agencies. CBI also coordinates with the State level nodal officers on collection of information as well as for action against FICN.

The steps taken by various agencies under the Ministry of Finance are:

- (i) Dissemination of information on security features through print and electronic media and formation of Forged Note Vigilance Cells in all the Head Offices of the banks.
- (ii) Incorporation of additional security features in the Indian Bank Notes making counterfeiting difficult.

- (iii) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has instructed all banks to equip their branches with Ultra Violet Lamps for detection of counterfeit notes and to report to police authorities in case of detection of counterfeit notes at their branches. The currency chest holding banks have also been advised to install Note Sorting Machines at all the chests in a time bound manner.
- (iv) RBI has installed Currency Verification and Processing Systems (CVPS) in its various offices, each having a processing capacity of 50,000 to 60,000 pieces per hour. These machines have the capacity to detect forged notes and also to sort the notes into non-issuable and re-issuable at the capacities indicated above.
- (v) RBI has advised the Banks to set up Forged Note Vigilance Cells at their Head Offices for monitoring, implementation of RBI instructions etc. on forged notes.
- (vi) RBI has initiated public awareness campaign to widely publicize security features of banknotes in the print and electronic media to help the people to detect fake notes.
- (vii) For the benefit of public, a booklet (Your Guide to Money Matters) has been brought out which describes the features of genuine notes. This booklet has been placed on the RBI's Website, www.rbi.org.in besides being available to the public for sale at RBI's Issue Offices.
- (viii) RBI have organized a number of training programmes for the bank officials, police officials, Government departments, Border Security Force and ITBP to sensitize them on various aspects of Indian bank notes. The training of trainers is also undertaken by RBI.

**Statement****State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency**

S. No.	State/UT	1000		500		100		50	
		R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>STATES</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh (7, 9)	26	1172	150	3577	543	8468	63	1269
2	Arunachal Pradesh (9)	0	5	0	15	0	5	0	200
3	Assam (9)	37	177	272	2038	324	1981	61	150
4	Bihar (9)	1	118	359	49	1057	310	37	19
5	Chhattisgarh(II)	0	2	0	14	0	343	0	3
6	Goa	0	11	0	160	0	91	0	7
7	Gujarat (9)	484	722	3677	3916	6671	4493	1057	547
8	Haryana (9)	0	17	0	1108	0	28	0	12
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	0	7	0	1	0	38
10	Jammu and Kashmir (9)	24	137	114	434	441	928	65	28
11	Jharkhand (2, 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka (5, 9)	559	533	3623	3635	3912	5723	185	38
13	Kerala	91	578	569	2150	720	1004	18	63
14	Madhya Pradesh (7, 8, 9)	30	0	235	496	1515	2604	146	45
15	Maharashtra	504	1867	3617	2140	4191	3119	438	367
16	Manipur (8)	0	1	0	30	0	83	0	198
17	Meghalaya (5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram (9)	0	785	0	746	0	446	0	86
19	Nagaland (9)	0	0	0	138	0	2	0	797

*(Recovered and Seized) Periodical Report from : 01/01/2007 to 30/09/2007*

20		10		5		2		1		Total No. of Pieces		Total Value (Rs.)		FIR
R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
75	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	14493	160000	3870840	118
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	23000	7
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	4347	208470	1401610	66
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1456	496	288070	174450	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	0	43450	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	100450	4
8	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11907	9683	3042710	3156750	181
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1165	0	574400	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	11500	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1525	128350	448100	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8514	9938	2871570	2924870	47
0	9	20	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1418	3838	448600	1757070	34
15	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1949	3145	306680	510650	22
12	8	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8774	7505	2753860	3267450	98
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	0	34200	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2063	0	1206900	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	937	0	109050	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Orissa (2, 10)	46	0	253	0	678	0	14	0
21	Punjab	0	719	0	3578	0	5239	0	169
22	Rajasthan (8, 9)	259	627	1150	1205	3054	6527	133	454
23	Skkim (5)	0	20	0	30	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	462	16	4286	1122	5234	2063	444	28
25	Tripura (9)	0	12	0	397	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh (6, 8, 9)	476	1113	7127	2871	20160	13516	1309	1463
27	Uttaranchal (9)	0	24	0	16	0	153	0	31
28	West Bengal (10)	497	18	2536	622	3062	0	88	37
<b>Total</b>		<b>3496</b>	<b>8680</b>	<b>28168</b>	<b>30494</b>	<b>51562</b>	<b>57127</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>6047</b>
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh (1)	271	0	2541	9	13638	0	1106	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu (7, 9)	0	0	0	4	0	32	0	3
33	Delhi (1)	154	39	671	83	1375	618	189	1400
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>426</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3212</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>15013</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1295</b>	<b>1403</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3922</b>	<b>8725</b>	<b>31380</b>	<b>30590</b>	<b>66575</b>	<b>57777</b>	<b>5353</b>	<b>7450</b>

NOTE : Nos. given in Brackets alongwith the States are explained as follows:  
R – Recovered by Banks  
S – Seized by Police  
Figures are Provisional

- 1 Data not recd for Sep 07 (R)
- 2 Data not recd for Jan 07 (S)
- 3 Data not recd for Feb and Mar 07 (S)
- 4 Data not recd for Apr 07 (S)
- 5 Data not recd for May 07 (S)

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	991	0	241000	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9706	0	3040370	41
3	9	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4601	8827	1146130	1905130	30
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	35000	2
151	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10584	3232	3153690	784730	29
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	210500	6
16	18	17	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	29105	19000	6121440	3973800	134
0	20	0	58	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	50180	13
1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6188	677	2075660	330850	11
309	80	95	130	0	70	0	0	0	0	87688	102628	22946230	29945300	934
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17563	9	2960710	4500	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6000	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	5350	5
8	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2402	2140	636660	212300	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1000	0	0
12	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19968	2194	3598370	228150	20
321	80	103	130	0	70	0	0	0	0	107654	104822	26544600	30173450	954

6 Data not recd for Jun 07 (S)

11 Data not recd from Apr to Aug 07 (S)

7 Data not recd for Jul 07 (S)

8 Data not recd for Aug 07 (S)

9 Data not recd for Sep 07 (S)

10 Data not recd from Feb to Sep 07 (S)

**Direct-to-Home Service**

517. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :  
SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of free and paid channels being aired through Direct to Home (DTH) service;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to include more free channels in the DTH service;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any guidelines have been issued with regard to the maximum charges which can be made on a paid channel;
- (e) If so, the details thereof;
- (f) the reasons for delinking headlines today, Aajtak and such other channels recently from the DTH link;
- (g) whether it is obligatory for the DTH service providers to telecast some free to air programmes; and
- (h) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) 20 DD channels, 20 AIR channels and 16 private TV channels are being aired on DD Direct+ as on date. The capacity of DD Direct+ has been upgraded to 50 channels. At present there is no pay channel in DD Direct+. As regards private DTH service, DTH Licensee is at liberty to take a decision on which free to air or pay channels are to be included in their service provided such channels have received due permission for downlinking in India.

(d) and (e) All the Channels in the DD Direct+ are free to air channels. Prasar Bharati has fixed a carriage fee of Rs 25 lakhs and applicable service tax for payment by all private channels to be carried in the Doordarshan's DD

Direct\* bouquet. As regards Private DTH service, tariff issues are within the jurisdiction of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and till date no such limit has been fixed with respect to pricing of channel on the Private DTH service.

(f) All those channels not willing to pay the required carriage fee were dropped from DD Direct\* bouquet.

(g) and (h) As regards Private DTH service, as per Clause 7.8 of the DTH License Agreement, a DTH licensee shall carry or include in his DTH service, the TV channels which have been notified for mandatory/ compulsory carriage as per provisions of Section 8 of the Cable Television Networks(Regulation) Act, 1995 as amended, except for the regional TV channels so notified. As per the present notification DD1 (National channel), DD(News channel), Lok Sabha Television, DD Raja Sabha, DD Sports Channel, DD Urdu Channel, DD Bharati, Gyan Darshan channels are to be compulsorily carried by all DTH service providers.

**Reservation in Educational Institutions**

518. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether the apex court has struck down reservations in educational activities made on the basis of religion;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to issue any directions to State Governments in this regard; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) The Supreme Court has passed orders on 5.7.2006 rejecting the application filed by Government of Andhra Pradesh against an order of the A.P. High Court by which Andhra Pradesh Reservation of



Seats in Educational and of Appointments to posts in Public Services under the State to Muslim Community Act, 2005 was struck down.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

[Translation]

**Coupons for Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

519. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal to increase the number of coupons issued by the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the MPs meant for admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas from two to five;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to issue five coupons from the next year;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make a law to empower Member of Parliament to use their quota anywhere in the country for admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(e) if so, the time by when it is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f) In light of the Delhi High Court order dated 17 11 1998 in C.W. No. 4281/98 and CM. No. 8025/98, each Member of Parliament can refer two cases of admission under the Scheme in an academic year in

Kendriya Vidyalaya(s) located within the parliamentary constituency of the concerned Lok Sabha MP for the eligible children belonging to the constituency. A Rajya Sabha MP can recommend two cases of admission in any KV located within the State from which he/she stands elected.

[English]

**Madarsa Modernisation Programme**

520. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to review and revise the Madarsa Modernisation programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The proposal addresses the need vocational education in Madarasas, linking Madarasas with the National Institute of Open Schooling for certification purpose , training teachers of Madarasas for effective delivery of modern subjects like mathematics and science, .revising the current norms in respect of teachers and one time assistance for teaching aids as well as books. The proposal is based on inputs received from a Sub-Committee of the National Monitoring Committee for Minority Education, which interacted with Madarasas management and Muslims minority communities in several States. The proposed scheme would continue to be voluntary.

**Income from Private Cable Network Company**

521. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has generated income from the various private cable network companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years till date, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any monitoring agency to check and inspect the modus operandi of these cable network companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, no separate statistics on the total amounts received from various private cable network organizations in the country are centrally maintained. Local cable network operators are required to seek registration/renewal in Post office by paying Rs. 500/- per annum. Taxes of Local Self Government/State Government and Central Government are also applicable on them.

(c) to (f) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, contains provisions to regulate the operation of cable television networks in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The cable operators are required to conform to the provisions of the said Act in their operations. The Act provides for authorized officers to take action for violation of certain provisions of the Act.

#### Adult Education

522. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Adult Education Scheme is being implemented in various States;

(b) if so, the number of persons benefited therefrom and the amount spent thereunder during each of the last three years, State-wise and U.T.- wise;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by the Government about the misutilisation of funds meant for various literacy schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement-I showing State-wise, U.T.-wise, number of persons made literate under National Literacy Mission is enclosed.

A Statement-II showing State-wise, U.T.-wise amount released under the scheme of Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration and Scheme of Continuing Education Programme during last three years is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Complaints received about the misutilisation of funds for literacy schemes are referred to the concerned State Governments or separately enquired into by the Department based on the nature of the complaints. Further release of grants is withheld for such projects pending outcome of the investigation.

#### Statement

(Figures in lakh)

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of persons made literate
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.66
3.	Assam	29.13
4.	Bihar	111.03
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.91

1	2	3
6.	Delhi	4.58
7.	Goa	0.71
8.	Gujarat	61.31
9.	Haryana	8.12
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.80
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70
12.	Jharkhand	24.90
13.	Karnataka	69.29
14.	Kerala	16.77
15.	Madhya Pradesh	96.06
16.	Maharashtra	76.73
17.	Manipur	1.93
18.	Meghalaya	1.66
19.	Mizoram	0.76
20.	Nagaland	0.63
21.	Orissa	46.66
22.	Punjab	10.18
23.	Rajasthan	87.79
24.	Sikkim	0.27
25.	Tamil Nadu	82.15
26.	Tripura	5.69
27.	Uttarakhand	5.33
28.	Uttar Pradesh	158.63
29.	West Bengal	115.03
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.14

1	2	3
31.	Chandigarh	0.42
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.074
33.	Daman and Diu	0.035
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01
35.	Pondicherry	1.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>1246.42</b>

**Statement-II**

(Rupees in Lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	Grant released under Schemes of Literacy Campaign and Operation Restoration and Scheme of Continuing Education		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	853.17	2112.96	1892.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	123.08	85.20	15.25
3.	Assam	76.58	0.00	141.01.
4.	Bihar	928.87	757.07	185.17
5.	Chhattisgarh	529.28	365.83	668.14
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	561.10	908.25	130.00
8.	Haryana	343.73	319.15	50.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6.15	37.37	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	104.80	106.89	151.95
11.	Jharkhand	121.14	981.84	211.80

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	2572.64	1802.57	1562.67
13.	Kerala	579.54	219.77	429.44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2862.71	84.92	2575.00
15.	Maharashtra	267.09	2827.10	607.57
16.	Manipur	130.03	95.02	48.24
17.	Meghalaya	153.30	8.12	109.70
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	89.10
19.	Nagaland	140.68	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	146.47	358.61	0.24
21.	Punjab	16.41	382.59	120.46
22.	Rajasthan	2122.26	727.62	1282.13
23.	Sikkim	0.00	36.60	12.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1626.60	965.56	1129.31
25.	Tripura	306.20	0.00	45.07
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1676.93	2184.90	782.00
27.	Uttarakhand	197.86	757.72	599.19
28.	West Bengal	1564.59	1796.09	1893.57
29.	Chandigarh	62.66	0.00	118.80
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	11.74	17.01	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>18085.61</b>	<b>17938.76</b>	<b>14849.87</b>

[Translation]

**Strengthening of Police Intelligence Agencies**

523. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU :  
SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN :  
SHRI KIREN RIJU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has organized any meeting of the officers of Inter-State apex department of intelligence/crime research to strengthen the Police intelligence agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The Ministry has not organized any such meeting. However, strengthening of intelligence machinery at the Centre and in the States is a continuous process.

(c) In order to optimize intelligence generation and flow as also coordination between multifarious agencies at the Centre and in the States in the field of counter terrorism, institutional mechanisms have been set up. The States have been advised to take concrete steps and earmark upto 5% of their annual total allocations under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF) towards strengthening of their Special Branches.

**Television Transmitters**

524. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of T.V. transmitters/Doordarshan Kendras set up and functioning in tribal and hilly areas in various States including Maharashtra, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether many projects are still pending in the country due to lack of finances and in the absence of technical approval;

(c) If so, the details thereof State-wise including tribal and hilly areas separately; and

(d) the time by when these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) No project is pending for want of finances or technical approval in the 10th Five Year Plan. So far as future projects are concerned the approval is yet to be accorded by the competent authority.

#### **Statement**

#### *TV transmitters and Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres) functioning in TSP and Hilly Areas*

Sr. No.	States/UTs	TSP Districts		Hilly Areas		Number of Studio Centres common to both TSP and Hilly areas	Number of transmitters common to both TSP and Hilly areas
		Existing Studio Centres	Existing Transmitters	Existing Studio Centres	Existing Transmitters		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		5				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	31				
3.	Arunachal Pradesh			1	45		
4.	Assam	4	23		2		
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	28				
6.	Daman and Diu		1				
7.	Goa			1	2		
8.	Gujarat		32				
9.	Himachal Pradesh		12	1	54		12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			4	125		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	2	16				
12.	Karnataka		13		34		13
13.	Kerala	1	19	3	31	1	19
14.	Madhya Pradesh		34				
15.	Maharashtra	1	53	1	48	1	21
16.	Manipur		6	1	8		6
17.	Meghalaya			2	10		
18.	Mizoram			1	8		
19.	Nagaland			1	14		
20.	Orissa	2	62				
21.	Rajasthan		22				
2?	Sikkim	1	8	1	8	1	8
23.	Tamil Nadu		27	2	29		
24.	Tripura	1	10	1	10	1	10
25.	Uttar Pradesh		1				
26.	Uttarakhand			1	54		
27.	West Bengal	2	29		4		4

[English]

**Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka**

525. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to sign Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of sectors/areas identified by both countries; and

(d) the time by when the said agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) India has already signed Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka in 1998.

which became operational in 2000. Now, both countries are negotiating a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA). CEPA will cover Trade in Goods, Trade in Services and Investment and Economic Cooperation. The details of sectors/areas in which cooperation will be extended in CEPA are being negotiated. No time limit has been fixed by either country for finalizing the CEPA negotiations.

[Translation]

**Increase in Divorce Rate**

526. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA :  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :  
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the revelations made by web portals that the divorce rate in the country has gone up by 100 per cent in the last five years;

(b) if so, whether this alarming trend is vitiating peace in the society and is breaking traditional values; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Government does not subscribe to or authenticate the information released by private web portals.

(b) In the absence of any authenticated data and

information in respect of divorce rate/number of cases of divorce, it is not possible to give any specific comments in the regard.

(c) By way of strengthening the institutional mechanism for settling family disputes, including matters related to divorce, the Central Government has been encouraging the State Governments to establish Family Courts in each district. The Central Government bears 50% of the cost of construction of Family Court building and also the annual recurring cost of running such a Family Court. So far, 190 Family Courts have been established in the various States. State Governments have been requested to set up Family Courts in each district.

**Multi Product Special Economic Zone**

527. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

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

(a) whether Multi-Product Special Economic Zone has been sanctioned in the country particularly in Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Formal approvals with respect to 19 Multi product Special Economic Zones have since been issued, of which 4 are in Maharashtra. So far 7 Multi Product Special Economic Zones have been notified, details of which are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Multi Product Zone	Location	State	Area	Date of notification
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.	Atchutapuram, Viskhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	2206.03	12/4/2007

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Kakinada SEZ Private Limited	Ramanakkapeta and A.V. Nagaram Villages, East Godavari District, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	1035.67	23/4/2007
3.	Dahej SEZ Limited	Village Dahej. Ambheta. Luvara, Suva Lakhigam and Jageshwar in Taluke Vagra, District Bharuch in the State of Gujarat	Gujarat	1718-93-87	20/12/2006
4.	Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited (MADC)	Mihan, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	1511.51	29/5/2007
5.	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	Jamnagar Gujarat	Gujarat	1224.1	19/4/2006
6.	Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone Limited (earlier GAPL)	Mundra, Gujarat	Gujarat	2406-75-92	23/6/2006
7.	Satyavedu Reserve Infracity Private Limited	Chengambakkam, Appaiahpalem, Gollavaripalem, Mallavaripalyam, Aroor, Moporapalle villages at Satyavedu and Vardayya Palem, Mandals, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	1022.264	20/9/2007

[English]

**Constitution of Human Rights  
Commission in States**

528. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of States are yet to constitute Human Right Commission in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government and National Human Right Commission have instructed the State to constitute Human Rights Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the concerned States; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to set up Human Rights Commission in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand are yet to set up Human Rights Commissions in their States. For the State of Bihar, although a notification regarding the setting up of State Human Rights Commission has been issued, the appointment of Chairperson and Members is yet to be done.



(c) to (e) The Central Government has issued advisories from time to time to all those States which have not set up State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) to set up SHRC at the earliest.

The National Human Rights Commission has also impressed upon all those States which have not set up States Human Rights Commission.

The reasons advanced by the States which have not set up SHRC, inter-alia, are constraints of funds and due to lesser number of complaints of human rights violations which do not justify setting up of a full-fledged SHRC in their respective States. However, the Central Government is still pursuing the matter with the States, which have not set up the SHRCs.

#### **Drop Out Rate among Girls**

529. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA. ADSUL :  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether any short term course scheme is in vogue to impart education to drop out girls above the age of 15 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the procedure to be followed to avail the said scheme;

(d) the details of girls who have been benefited under the said scheme, State and Union Territory-wise;

(e) whether these girls are provided any incentives; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) to (f) National Institute of Open Schooling provides

opportunities to all interested learners, including girls, to pursue education up to higher secondary level through the open and distance learning mode. It also offers about 70 vocational education courses, through the Accredited Vocational Institutes (AVIs) spread throughout the country. Similar opportunities are also provided by State Open Schools. The State-wise break-up of number of girls pursuing such courses is not centrally maintained.

#### **Illiteracy in India**

530. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has the largest number of illiterates in the world and ranks a poor 126th in the Human Development Index of the UNDP;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite two nationwide programmes i.e. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and the National Literacy Mission, illiteracy has not been reduced;

(d) if so, the main reasons for not eliminating illiteracy completely in the country; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the situation?

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

(b) to (d) In the past decades, there had been a continuous increase in India in the absolute number of illiterates, despite the increase in the literacy rate. However, for the first time in the year 2001, the total number of illiterates got reduced to 304.11 million from 328.88 million in the year 1991, which works out to reduction in illiteracy from 47.8% of the population in 1991 to 35.2% in 2001.

As per Human Development Report 2006, India ranks 126th out of the 177 countries of the world covered by this Report. Adult literacy is only one of the several variables

on the basis of which the Human Development Index is calculated. It would not be correct to say that the illiteracy rate has not been reduced despite major schemes such as the National Literacy Mission (NLM) and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The decline in the number/percentage of the illiterate persons as noted above, can be attributed largely to the activities under Elementary Education and Adult Education. Under SSA, which commenced in 2001, substantially larger enrolment of children has been recorded as also a fall in the number of out-of-school children.

Various socio-economic factors such as poverty, lack of awareness, contribute to the persistence of the illiteracy in the country.

(e) In the XI Plan, special focus would be given to SCs, STs, Minorities and rural women under National Literacy Mission. Focus would also be on low literacy States, tribal areas, other disadvantaged groups and adolescents.

[Translation]

#### **Sachchar Committee**

531. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

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

(a) whether the Government has issued directions to strictly implement the recommendations of the Sachchar Committee in education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Recommendations contained in the report of the Justice 'Sachar Committee in regard to education are already under implementation;

and proposals for the 11th Plan have been prepared accordingly. Subject to finalization of the 11th Plan provisions therein should inter alia improve access of the Muslim minorities to all levels of education, strengthen the scheme of introduction of modern subjects in Madarsas, and also incentivise States for setting up colleges in Muslim Concentration Districts which are now in Gross Enrolment Ratio for higher education or have a low density of higher educational institutions vis a vis population. Schemes such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Introduction of Modern Subjects in Madarsas already have the support of the State Governments.

[English]

#### **SEZ for Gems AND Jewellery**

532. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation (MMTC) has decided to set up Special Economic Zone(SEZ) for gems and jewellery park in joint venture with a private player in the tax free enclave;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the location for setting up of such park has been identified by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the strategy finalized by the MMTC for the marketing of gems and jewellery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

- (e) Does not arise.

**Schools without Buildings**

533. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :  
SHRI PUSP JAIN :

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

- (a) whether a large number of schools in rural and urban areas are running without buildings;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of schools not having a single teacher;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to construct school buildings and recruit teachers under the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan;
- (e) whether the scheme of education for all initiated by the Government is not being implemented properly; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove the shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) to (c) For the schools providing elementary education, as per District Information System for Education (DISE) data collected and analysed by the National University for Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) for the year 2005-06, 46364 schools of all categories (private and Government) did not have buildings. Out of these, 42815 schools are located in rural areas and 3549 schools are located in urban areas. 23300 schools did not have a single teacher.

(d) to (f) So far under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 216239 primary and upper primary school buildings, 822908 additional classrooms, and 11.34 lakh teachers have been sanctioned to improve infrastructure facilities in schools.

**Training Programme for Weaker Sections**

534. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has started a new training programme to encourage the establishment of micro and small enterprises by the weaker sections of the society;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of beneficiaries in the country including State of Andhra Pradesh under the above programme, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements training programmes through its field institutes spread all over the country by reserving 22.5 percent in Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) and Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs) for SC, ST, Women and Physically Handicapped persons, as also giving them a stipend of Rs.500/- per candidate per month during the financial year 2007-08. The Ministry has recently decided that all SC, ST trainees will not be charged any fees in any of the training programmes. Last year, these institutes trained more than 1.07 lakh persons all over the country. This year the target has been further increased to 5 lakh people, out of which more than 22.5 percent will be from amongst the weaker sections of the society from all the States, including Andhra Pradesh. In addition, the Government has also suitably modified the Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme, inter alia, to enable educated unemployed youth from the weaker sections of the society to establish their enterprises.

**Utilisation of Funds under SSA**

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

(a) the funds allocated during the last two years under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' State-wise;

(b) whether the said scheme is proving unsuccessful due to non-utilisation of funds by the States;

(c) if so, the States which have not utilized the funds;

(d) whether the same is due to absence of proper arrangement for monitoring the utilization of funds provided under the scheme; and

(e) if so, the efforts made for proper monitoring of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) Central Government funds released and expenditures incurred under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) A rigorous system of monitoring of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is in place which includes, inter alia, monthly and quarterly progress reports and review meetings, furnishing of annual elementary school statistics, field monitoring by 40 independent monitoring institutions and six monthly independent Review Missions. In addition, annual statutory audit of the State/UT SSA programmes are in place and concurrent financial reviews are also carried out.

**Statement**

*GOI releases and Expenditure incurred by State/UTs during 2005-06 and 2006-07*

Rupees in lakhs

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2005-2006		2006-2007	
		Release during 2005-06	Expenditure (includes unspent balance and State Share)	Release during 2006-07	Expenditure (includes unspent balance and State Share)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	37999	55816.48	46245.5	72236.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4442.51	5750.8	8985.74	9978.27
3	Assam	13850	24803.64	51418.35	42389.7
4	Bihar	32399.56	46675.91	108173.39	155708.97
5	Chhattisgarh	30184.39	42766.88	51182.2	64341.5
6	Goa	72812	497.39	724.12	1405.29
7	Gujarat	15084.84	23983.13	14806.97	28102.88
8	Haryana	10196.55	19858.58	25647.12	30388.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	7614.66	9929.808	6250.75	10057.88
10	Jammu and Kashmir	18530.65	20830.69	22083.32	31624.72
11	Jharkhand	28568.5	37759.9	52086	64639.24
12	Karnataka	28303.78	40422.99	54206.99	70192.82
13	Kerala	5939	10329.19	4382	10159.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	77173.12	104047.48	110879.68	148894.45
15	Maharashtra	50235.31	60458.5	52158.56	78115.07
16	Manipur	3208.44	2051.96	1181	1799.78
17	Meghalaya	1921	2356.34	4306.47	7181.86
18	Mizoram	2559.15	3573.86	3445.42	4760.32
19	Nagaland	2323.01	2879.4	2615.2	230.86
20	Orissa	32792.5	38438.92	44010.95	65778.72
21	Punjab	14683.89	21890.86	12879.92	15806.66
22	Rajasthan	60313.43	75884	75809.83	111679.04
23	Sikkim	1062.5	964.64	862.29	863
24	Tamil Nadu	35329.53	47961.241	36329.65	55760.67
25	Tripura	7070.19	8163	5461.29	8705.5
26	Uttar Pradesh	182799	223373.86	206654	265381
27	Uttaranchal	10004	14687.32	16934	20527.05
28	West Bengal	34199.79	48221.52	61736.8	94214.72
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	163	448.59	519.62	586.28
30	Chandigarh	350	125.81	300	708
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	379.22	100	310.75
32	Daman and Diu	111.91	58	0	26.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
33	Delhi	1100	2557.13	2930.24	4958.2
34	Lakshadweep	0	0.91	87	8.85
35	Pondicherry	529.4	568.79	0	407.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>752722.725</b>	<b>998516.539</b>	<b>1085794.37</b>	<b>1477929.7</b>

### **Special Package for Exporters**

536. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to give special package to exporters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of exporters likely to be benefited as a result thereof;

(d) whether the number of exporters of Indian companies has increased due to such package; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated increase in the number of exporters in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (e) In view of the situation arising out of appreciation of rupee and the resultant negative export growth especially in labour intensive sectors such as textiles, handicrafts including carpets, leather, plantations and marine products and to ensure that the job losses in these sectors are minimized, Government announced a set of measures aimed at providing relief to the exporters. These include reduction in the interest rate on pre shipment and post shipment credit, increase in drawback and DEPB rates, a select set of services for refund/exemption of service tax paid, interest on certain EEFC balances and increasing the list of products under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojna and also raising the revenue ceiling under the Scheme by

Rs. 300 crores. It is expected that these measures would, to some extent, neutralize the impact of rupee appreciation. It is too early to assess the number of exporters who have been impacted by these measures.

### **Higher Education to Rural Youth**

537. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to make higher education accessible to the rural youths and affordable for the poor students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attract better talent to the teaching profession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Government, through the University Grants Commission (UGC), is implementing a number of schemes for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Minorities and other underprivileged sections of the society, including those in the rural areas. In addition, Indira Gandhi National Open University through its Open and Distance Learning format also reaches out to the rural youth. Subject to finalization of the 11th Plan, public investment in higher education would be increased substantially to provide affordable access to the weaker sections and remove regional imbalances.

(c) A Pay Review Committee has been constituted by the UGC to look into, among other things, ways and means for attracting and retaining talent in the teaching profession.

[Translation]

#### **Fake Foreign Universities**

538. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :

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

(a) whether several bogus foreign universities are operating in the country which are duping Indian students;

(b) if so, the number of such cases in cognizance;

(c) the action taken by the Government and information provided to the public against them; and

(d) the outcome of such action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (d) At present, only the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed regulations for entry and operation of foreign universities/institutions imparting technical education in India. According to the information furnished by the AICTE, there are several institutes conducting courses/programmes in the field of technical education in collaboration with foreign universities/institutions without obtaining approval from the AICTE. The AICTE has published a list of such unapproved institutions in its website ([www.aicteernet.in](http://www.aicteernet.in)) for general information. Public notices are also issued in leading newspapers in this regard. Show-cause notices have also been issued to the concerned authorities.

A legislative proposal for entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in the country is presently under consideration of the Government.

[English]

#### **Joint Boundary Conference of BSF and BDR**

539. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI :  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any joint boundary conference was held between the officials of the Border Security Force (BSF) and Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) recently;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed in the meeting;

(c) the details of decisions taken by both the countries thereafter; and

(d) the time by when such decisions are likely to be implemented by both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, DeG, BSF and BDR Border Co-ordination conference was held at Dhaka from 24th-29th October 2007. A number of issues were discussed in the meeting, which include the following:

- (1) Trans-Border Crimes Committed by Bangladesh Nationals in Indian Territory,
- (2) Illegal Migration of Bangladeshi Nationals into India,
- (3) Construction of Border Fence within 150 yards of International Border (IB) wherever unavoidable, keeping in view local constraints,
- (4) Developmental works within 150 yards of Zero Line,
- (5) Prevention of smuggling of cattle, narcotics etc. and poaching of natural Resources by Bangladeshi Nationals,

- (6) Smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes,
- (7) Intursion by BDR personnel and committing crime on Indian soil,
- (8) Refusal of BDR for joint verification of Boundary Pillars,
- (9) Activities of Bangladesh fundamentalists and terrorists elements in India and
- (10) Security related issues.

Both the Border Guarding Forces agreed to cooperate with each other on various issues and take appropriate measures to check illegal cross border activities. It was decided that various decisions taken in the meeting would be implemented expeditiously.

#### **Fake Degrees**

540. PROF. MAHADEORAO SIWANKAR :  
PROF. M. RAMADASS :

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

- (a) whether many rackets of issuing fake degrees of various universities have been unearthed during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of cases detected where person have already taken benefits on the basis of fake degrees and the action taken against them; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to detect remaining fake degrees and to stop recurrence of such scams in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (d) The Central Government, through the University Grants Commission, maintains watch over unauthorized institutions operating as fake

universities in contravention of the UGC Act, 1956. No information is centrally maintained in regard to criminal acts of issuing fake degrees of validly established universities or institutions declared to be Deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

#### **Setting up of Centre of Excellence in Life Sciences**

541. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to set up a centre of excellence in life sciences;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Kerala has made any proposal in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details alongwith the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, there is an existing scheme with the University Grants Commission for selection of "Universities with Potential for Excellence".

- (c) According to available information, no such proposal has been received,
- (d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Shortage of Primary Schools and Teachers**

542. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether there are only 77.24 per cent upper primary schools available against the total requirement;
- (b) if so, the details of present demand and availability of upper primary schools available in the country, State-wise;



(c) the time by when this shortage is likely to be met;

(d) whether there is shortage of teachers in these schools;

(e) if so, the details of the demand and availability of teachers, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(f) the time by when the shortage of teachers is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) Though the 7th All India Education Survey (2002) of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), reported about 78.11% habitations only were served by upper primary schools within 3 km., since the commencement of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme in 2001-02, 124890 upper primary schools have been sanctioned. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), upper primary schools are sanctioned as per requirement based on the number of children completing primary education, up to a ceiling of one upper primary school for every two primary schools. The position is reviewed every year during consideration of Annual Work Plan of the States/UTs by the Government of India.

(d) to (f) The teacher pupil ratio at upper primary level in the country is 32:1. The national norms is 1:40.

[English]

#### **Auction Price of Tea**

543. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of factors influencing lowering the auction price of tea when market rate of tea remained at the same level;

(b) the action taken by the Government to control the auction market to ensure reasonable price of tea and green leaf; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure improvement of Guwahati Tea Auction Market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The prices of commodities including tea are primarily determined by the market forces of demand, supply, quality of the produce and prices at international auction centres.

(b) The primary marketing of tea is conducted mainly through public auction centers licensed by the Tea Board, under the provisions of Tea (Marketing) Control Order(TMCO), amended from time to time. Tea is also sold privately by primary producers. In order to improve efficiency of the auction system, Tea Board has already issued directives, under the provisions of TMCO, to the public tea auction organizers for implementing auction rules. Under the provisions of TMCO, a price sharing formula for sharing the sale proceeds by the manufacturer with the small growers is also in force.

(c) Government/Tea Board has already taken various steps for the improvement of the all the auction centers in India including Guwahati Tea Auction Centre by implementing various provisions of the TMCO. Tea Board is putting up E-Auction in all the auction centers including Guwahati Tea Auction Centre to ensure transparency and user-friendly accessibility.

#### **Allocation for Khadi and Village Industry**

544. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether budgetary allocation for Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has remained unutilised;

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

(c) whether the number of Khadi institutions has steadily declined from 3,758 in 2001 to 1,908 in 2006; and

(d) If so, the steps proposes to be taken by the Government to promote Khadi production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) More than 99 per cent of the budgetary allocation made for Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been utilized. The budgetary allocations made for (KVIC) under various plan heads and funds released to KVIC during last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Budgetary allocation (at RE stage)	Fund released to KVIC
2004-05	462.00	460.99 (99.78%)
2005-06	560.82	558.56 (99.56%)
7006-07	592.93	589.82 (99.47%)

(c) and (d) The number of khadi institutions registered with KVIC and State/UT Khadi and village Industries Boards has declined slightly from 2046 khadi institutions (not 3758 institutions) in 2001-02 to 1919 khadi institutions (not 1908 institutions) in 2006-07. Special efforts have been made by the Government through KVIC to increase the number of khadi institutions along with their development which includes, removal of ban on registration and establishment of new khadi institutions promoted by people belonging to SC/ST category and in North Eastern States, providing subsidized rates of interest on bank loans through Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC), Scheme for improved designs through Product Development Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP), categorization of khadi institutions, increasing the special rebate period from 90 to 108 days, providing all modern facilities for production of garments through 'Ready to use Mission'. Assistance is also provided to khadi institutions by KVIC to participate in exhibitions at the international, national, and sub-national levels MoU has also been signed between KVIC and

Ministry of Textiles to avail facilities of their laboratories situated across the country for testing khadi and polyvastra. A new scheme called Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) has been launched which envisages assistance for setting up of common facility centres, quality improvement, training and capacity building, development of new products, improved packaging, new design, market promotion, etc.

[Translation]

#### Recommendations of National Knowledge Commission

545. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received recommendations from the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) for improvement in higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to work out any policy to utilize the land available with Universities as a source of income;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Knowledge Commission has prepared any policy to promote admission of Indian students in foreign institutions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (f) In its report on higher education, the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) has inter alia recommended increasing the number of universities to 1500, raising student fee to at least 20% of the revenues, regulation of higher education through establishment of an Independent Regulatory Authority, financing of higher education (including better manage-

ment of assets like land available with universities) and public-private partnerships for setting up new institutions, opportunity for top of the rank foreign universities to come to India, limiting the role of the University Grants Commission to disbursement of grants and maintenance. Currently, these recommendations are being debated nationally. A recent Conference of Vice Chancellors had also discussed these recommendations without any endorsement thereof.

[English]

#### **Disaster Preparedness Course**

546. SHRI S. K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to train school children by including Disaster Preparedness Course and making it compulsory as part of the school curriculum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) and (b) Disaster Management is an integral part of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)'s Social Studies curriculum for classes VIII to X. It is also part of the syllabus in Geography and Sociology in class XI.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Private Promoters In Special Economic Zones**

547. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH :  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

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

(a) the details of private promoters functioning in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), at present SEZ-wise and State-wise;

(b) the type of land alongwith its area acquired by these promoters in each zone, State-wise;

(c) the criteria adopted for determining the compensation rate per acre paid by them to the land owners;

(d) the rate at which the land is likely to be sold to the entrepreneurs; and

(e) the details of concessions/benefits provided to the industries to be set up in these SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) Since the coming into force of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act, 2005 in February, 2006, 405 valid formal approvals have been granted for setting up of SEZs out of which 163 have been notified. State-wise details of promoters, including area in hectare is enclosed as Statement. Land/land usage is a State subject and the approvals are granted to only those proposals which are duly recommended by the concerned State Governments.

(e) Incentives and facilities offered to SEZs are duty free import/domestic procurement of goods for development, operation and maintenance of SEZ units; 100% Income Tax exemption on export income for SEZ units under Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act for first 5 years, 50% for next 5 years thereafter and 50% of the ploughed back export profit for next 5 years; Exemption from minimum alternate tax under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act; External commercial borrowing by SEZ units up to US \$ 500 million in a year without any maturity restriction through recognized banking channels; exemption from Central Sales Tax, Service Tax; single window clearance; Exemption from State sales tax and other levies as extended by the respective State Governments.

**Statement***Statewise list of Notified Special Economic Zones*

(Area in hectares)

**Andhra Pradesh :** Divi's Laboratories Limited, 105.495; WIPRO Limited, 6.48; Apache SEZ Development India Private Limited, 126.9; L and T Phoenix Infoparks Private Limited, 10; Hyderabad Gems SEZ Limited, 80.93; Satyam Computers Services Limited, 10.5; Satyam Computers Service's Limited, 12; Sundew Properties Pvt. Ltd., 18.29; CMC Limited, 20.59, Sanghi SEZ Pvt. Ltd., 202.4 Whitefield Paper Mills Ltd., 109.81; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC), 36; Hetro Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.. 100.28; FAB City SPV (India) Pvt. Ltd., 120.06; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC), 12; Indu Techzone Private Limited, 60.7; Lanco Hills Technology Park Private Limited, 11.77; Emaar HiHs Township Private Limited, 10.33; Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, 404.7; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, 16; APIIC, 2206.03; Brahmani Infratech Private Limited, 60 7; Maytas Enterprises SEZ Private Limited, 15.96; Kakinada SEZ Private Limited, 1035 6688; APIIC, 20 53, DLF Commercial Developers Limited, 10.617; Ramky Pharma City (India) Pvt. Ltd., 247.39; Topnotch Infrastructure Limited, 14.5; DivyaSree NSL Infrastructure Private Limited, 10.52- J T. Holdings Private Limited, 28.33; Rudradev Infopark Pvt. Ltd., 12.25; Satyam Computer Services Limited, 20; Stargaze Properties Pvt. Ltd., 68.96; Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd., 26.895; Mahaveer Skyscrapers Limited, 22-78; Neogen Properties Pvt. Ltd., 141.65; Information Technology and Communication Department (IT and C), Government of Andhra Pradesh through Hyderabad Urban Development Authority (HUDA), 47.6; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd , 101.17; Maytas Ventures SEZ Private Limited, 14.15; Maytas Hill County SEZ Private Limited, 29.87; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited, 40 47; Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited, 111; Lahan Infrastructure Limited, 108.49; V.R.

Enterprises, 10.12; Navayuga Legala Estates Private Limited, 10.218; Satyavedu Reserve Infracity Private Limited, 1022.264; VGTM Urban Development Authority, 16.44; Mas Fabric Park (India) Pvt. Ltd., 229.29;

**Chandigarh :** Chandigarh Administration, 31.4966; Chandigarh Administration, 26.96;

**Goa :** Meditab Specialities Private Limited, 123.2; Peninsula Pharma Research Centre Pvt. Ltd., 20.365; K Raheja Corp Pvt Ltd., 105.91.

**Gujarat :** Reliance Jamnagar Infrastructure Limited, 1224.1; Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone, 2648-19-00; Zydus Infrastructure Private Limited, 48.83; Essar SEZ Hazira Limited, 247.5222; Gujarat Industrial Development Corpn., 28; Dahej SEZ Ltd., 1718-93-87; Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation, 38-04-13; Adani Power Private Limited, 293-88-10, Ganesh Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., 10.5623; Suzlon Infrastructure Ltd., 100-99-00; Gujarat Hira Bourse, 73-87-97; Welspun Anjar SEZ Limited, 109-59-07.

**Haryana :** Uppal Developer Private Limited, 106.3101; DLF Ltd., 12.06; Orient Craft Infrastructure Ltd., 114.8318; DLF Cyber City Developers Ltd., 10.73; Selecto Systems Pvt. Ltd., 3.34; Dr. Fresh Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., 23.429; Luxor Cyber City Pvt. Ltd., 27.07845; Paravnath SEZ Ltd., 42.0745; Suncity Haryana SEZ Developers Pvt. Ltd., 67.64; Metro Valley Business Park Private Limited, 10.393; Reliance Haryana SEZ Limited, 439.66.

**Jharkhand :** Adityapur Industrial area development authority, 36.4218.

**Kerala :** Infopark, 30.7683; Cochin Port Trust, 115.25; Cochin Port Trust, 285.8413; Electronics Technology Parks-Kerala, 12.55; Electronics Technology Parks-Kerala, 34,47.5; Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation. (KINFRA), 10.121; Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation 12.52; Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA), 12.141.

**Karnataka** : Wipro Limited, 6.48; Wipro Limited, 5.17; Blocon Limited., 35.55; Vikas Telecom Limited, 36.85; Adarsh Prime Projects Private Limited, 27.91; Tanglin Development Limited, 26.673; Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), 233.307; Shyamaraju and Company(India) Pvt. Ltd., 21.76; Cessna Garden Developers Pvt. Ltd., 19.33; Manyata Promoters Pvt. Ltd., 22.34; HCL Technologies Ltd., 10.98; Information Technology Park Limited, 10.87; Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), 159.733; Infosys Technologies Limited, 25.45; Infosys Technologies Limited, 123.61; Karnataka Biotechnology and Information Technology Services, 37.49; Primal Projects Private Limited, 10.36; Suzlon Infrastructure Limited, 259.3262; Mangalore SEZ Limited, 587.921.

**Maharashtra** : Serum Bio-pharma Park, 23.1793; EON Kharadi Infrastructure Private Limited, 18; Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, 118.13hectares; Wipro Limited, 20; Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, 150; Royal Palms' (India) Pvt. Ltd., 21.8; Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, 200; Syntel International Private Limited, 16; The Manjri Stud Farm Private Limited, 15.79; Hiranandani Builders, 12.5891; Bajaj Auto Limited, 100.26; Wokhardt Infrastructure Development Limited, 107.06; Infosys Technologies Limited, 31.49; Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited, 1511.51; Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Limited, 223.56; K Raheja Universal Pvt. Ltd., 20.654; Magarpatta Township Development and Construction Company Ltd., 11.98; MIDC, 208; K. Raheja Universal Private Limited, 13.07; DLF Akruiti Infopark (Pune) Limited, 10.33; Flagship Infrastructure Private Limited 11.7943; Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd., 19.34.

**Madhya Pradesh** : Mediacaps IT Park Private Limited, 11.936; M.P. Audoyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam(Indore) Ltd., 7.99; Quarkcity India Pvt. Ltd.. 13.75; Parsvnath Developers Limited, 30.981.

**Orissa** : Orissa Industrial Development Corporation, 69.15.

**Punjab** : Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., 32.374.

**Rajasthan** : Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd., 76.1.

**Tamil Nadu** : Flextronics Technologies (India) Private Limited, 101.21; Tata Consultancy Services Limited, 28.53, Syntel International Private Limited, 11.73; ETL Infrastructure Services Limited, 10.57; Hexaware Technologies Limited, 11; Shriram Properties and Infrastructure Private Limited, 10 hectares; Coimbatore Hitech Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., 34.66; DLF Infocity Developers (Chennai) Ltd., 13.29; State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu, 189.77.1; Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu, 11.76; Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu, 152.66.5; Hacciendaa Infotech and Realtors Pvt. Ltd., 26.615; Cheyyar SEZ Developers Pvt. Ltd., 111.33.50; Bannari Technoparks Pvt Ltd., 24-05.5; Arun Excello Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., 11.09.0; Zillion Estates Pvt. Ltd., 18.60.4; Span Venture Pvt. Ltd., 10.49; Suzlon Infrastructure Ltd., 104.66.40; ETA Technopark Private Limited, 10.36; New Chennai Township Private Limited, 125.002; State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu, 140.75.50.

**Uttar Pradesh** : Moser Baer India Limited, 11.9; Ansal IT City and Parks Limited, 30.41; HCL Technologies Ltd., 16.91; OSE Infrastructure Limited, 10.11753; NIIT Technologies Limited, 10.2; Wipro Limited, 20.23.

**Uttaranchal** : Parsvnath Developers Limited, 13.5426;

**West Bengal** : M.L. Dalmiya and Company Limited, 48.5623; Enfield Exports Limited, 28.972.

(IT/ITES - Information Technology/Information Technology Enabled Services)

#### **Production of Aluminium**

548. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of aluminium produced by aluminium producing units during each of the last three years till date, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the step has been taken by the Government to increase the production of aluminium; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) As per information obtained from the respective Companies, the total quantity of aluminium produced by the primary aluminium producing Companies during the last three years till date is as follows:—

Name of the Company	Production in Metric Tonnes (MT)			
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	April-October, 2007#
National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO)	3,38,483	3,58,954	3,58,734	2,08,847
Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO)	1,00,272	1,60,155	3,13,189	2,10,953
Madras Aluminium Company Limited (MALCO)	35,649	36,718	37,652	21,917
Hindalco Industries Limited	4,09,068	4,29,140	4,42,686	2,75,505
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,83,472</b>	<b>9,84,967</b>	<b>11,52,261</b>	<b>7,17,222</b>

#provisional figures.

(b) and (c) The decision regarding increase of aluminium production is taken by the respective Companies. However, as regards NALCO, a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines, the Company is presently executing 2nd phase expansion of its integrated aluminium complex. After the completion of its expansion project, scheduled by end of December, 2008, the aluminium production capacity of NALCO would be augmented from the present 3,45,000 MT per annum to 4,60,000 MT per annum.

[English]

#### Affiliation of Schools by CBSE

549. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

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

(a) whether the CBSE has received any requests

for affiliation of schools running International Baccalaureate (IB) courses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any permission is required in the country for running such schools; and

(d) if so, the details and norms therefor and the number of schools running IB courses in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no requirement of any permission from Central Government at present to run such schools. According to the information available at the website of IB World School, 39 schools in India offer IB programmes.

*[Translation]***Statement****Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalayas****State-wise List of 53 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs)  
made Functional since 01.04.2007**

550. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA :  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :  
SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR :  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV :  
DR. K.S. MANOJ :

S. No.	Name of State/UT	S. No.	Location where KVs made Functional
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Cuddappah
		2.	Khammam
		3.	Vijayanagaram
		4.	Warrangal
		5.	West Godavari
		6.	Venkatagiri
		7.	Ongole
2.	Assam	8.	Goalpara
		9.	Golaghat
3.	Bihar	10.	Araria
		11.	Of Estate Nalanda
4.	Chhattisgarh	12.	Dhamtari
		13.	Kanker
5.	Delhi	14.	Sec. 12 Dwarka
6.	Gujarat	15.	Panchmahal
7.	Himachal Pradesh	16.	Lahaul Spiti
8.	Jharkhand	17.	Deoghar
		18.	Garhwa
		19.	Godda
		20.	Jamtara
		21.	Simdega

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

(a) the number of new Kendriya Vidyalayas proposed to be set up during the Eleventh Plan;

(b) the number of those Vidyalayas proposed to be set up during the academic year 2007-08 alongwith the places selected for the establishment of such Kendriya Vidyalayas, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start two Kendriya Vidyalayas in the districts having dense population; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and time by when these will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :

(a) The number of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) to be set up during the Eleventh Five Year Plan depends on the allocation of funds under the Plan.

(b) 53 new KVs have been made functional during the academic session 2007-08. Details of State-wise location of these KVs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		22.	Latehar			46.	Sivaganga
9.	Karnataka	23.	Kodagu			47.	Gandhigram, Dindigul
10.	Kerala	24.	Kollam	18.	Tripura	48.	Dhalai
		25.	SAP Thiruvananthapuram	19.	Uttar Pradesh	49.	Badaun
11.	Madhya Pradesh	26.	Badwani			50.	Matiakabarpur, Kanpur Dehat
		27.	Sheopur	20.	West Bengal	51.	Dakshin Dinajpur
		28.	Dindori			52.	Birbhum
		29.	Panna			53.	Nadia (Ranaghat)
		30.	Garha	<b>Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas</b>			
12.	Maharashtra	31.	Dhule	551. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI :			
		32.	Yawatmal	DR. M. JAGANNATH :			
13.	Manipur	33.	Temenglong	SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :			
		34.	Ukhrul	SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA :			
14.	Orissa	35.	Boudh	Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT to pleased to state :			
		36.	Gajapati	(a) the number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in the country at present, State and Union Territory-wise;			
		37.	Malkangiri	(b) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened during the last three years and during the current year, State-wise;			
		38.	Nabrangpur	(c) the number of such Vidyalayas proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise;			
15.	Punjab	39.	Rayagada	(d) the total amount earmarked, sanctioned and spent during each of the last three years, State-wise;			
16.	Rajasthan	40.	Kandhamal	(e) the number of Vidyalayas having permanent building and computer facilities and the details of such			
		41.	RCF No. II Kapurthala				
		42.	Dungerpur				
		43.	Chittorgarh				
17.	Tamilnadu	44.	Thiruvannamalai				
		45.	Dharmapuri				



Vidyalayas functioning in temporary buildings, State-wise: and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to shift them to permanent accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) The State and Union Territory-wise number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) functioning at present in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The list of JNVs made functional during the last three years and during the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages opening one Vidyalaya in each district of the country. 50 districts in the country (excluding Tamil Nadu) do not have any JNV. Out of these, 6 districts do not have any rural population, and the remaining 44 districts are spread over States/UTs as follows:-

State/UT	Number of districts not having JNVs
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Assam	1
Chhattisgarh	2
Delhi	5
Gujarat	7
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	8
Karnataka	2
Maharashtra	2

1	2
Mizoram	5
Nagaland	1
Punjab	2
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	3
West Bengal	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

The opening of JNVs in these 44 districts depends on the viable proposals from the State/UT Governments to provide temporary accommodation to run the Vidyalayas in the first few years, and to provide required land for construction of permanent building.

(d) Funds are not earmarked or sanctioned State-wise. Details of funds released by the Ministry to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) and the funds utilized by NVS, during the last three years is as follows:-

(Rupees in crores)

Financial Year	Funds Sanctioned to NVS	Funds Utilised by NVS
2004-05	588.66	587.22
2005-06	721.85	730.20**
2006-07	818.65	828.79**

(\*\*) Amount utilised over and above the sanctioned funds has been met from the permitted closing balance of previous year and internal receipts of the year concerned

(e) 417 JNVs are presently functioning from perma-

nent buildings and 541 JNVs have been provided with computer facilities. 132 TNV; are functioning from temporary buildings. The State-wise list of 132 JNVs functioning from temporary buildings is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) The concerned State/UT Governments are regularly being persuaded to provide suitable land to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti for construction of permanent buildings for Vidyalayas.

**Statement-I**

*Number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas  
functioning in the country (State/UT  
wise) as on 31.10.2007*

Name of State/UT	Number of Functional JNVs
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Andhra Pradesh	22
Arunchal Pradesh	16
Assam	26
Bihar	38
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	16
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
Daman and Diu	2
Delhi	2
Goa	2
Gujarat	18

1	2
Haryana	20
Himachal Pradesh	11
Jammu and Kashmir	14
Jharkhand	22
Karnataka	27
Kerala	14
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	48
Maharashtra	31
Manipur	9
Meghalaya	7
Mizoram	3
Nagaland	10
Orissa	30
Pondicherry	4
Punjab	18
Rajasthan	32
Sikkim	4
Tripura	3
Uttaranchal	13
Uttar Pradesh	67
West Bengal	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>549</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise, District wise Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas made functional during the last three years and during current year as on 31.10.2007*

2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08 (As on 31.10.07)		
S. No.	State	No. of JNV	S. No.	State	No. of JNV	S. No.	State	No. of JNV	S. No.	State	No. of JNV
1	Meghalaya	2	1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1.	Assam	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	2.	Chhattisgarh	1	2.	Assam	4	2.	Bihar	
			3.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3.	Bihar	2	3.	Haryana	1
			4.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4.	Chhattisgarh	4	4.	Jharkhand	1
			5.	Orissa	1	5.	Haryana	1	5.	Orissa	1
			6.	Mizoram	1	6.	Jharkhand	1	6.	Punjab	1
			7.	Sikkim	1	7.	Madhya Pradesh	1	7.	Uttar Pradesh	1
			8.	Uttaranchal	1	8.	Mizoram	1	8.	Uttaranchal	1
			9.	West Bengal	4	9.	Nagaland	3	9.	West Bengal	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>		10.	Orissa	5	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	
						11.	Uttar Pradesh	1			
						12.	West Bengal	4			
						<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>				

**Statement-III**

*State-wise and District-wise Status of Jawahar  
Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning at  
Temporary Site*

Sl.No.	State	Name of JNV
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	ANJAO
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Trip
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Dibang Valley
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Siang
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Sunabairi
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kamang
13.	Assam	Baksa
14.	Assam	Bongaigaon
15.	Assam	Chirang
16.	Assam	Dubhari
17.	Assam	Nagaon
18.	Assam	North Cachhar Hills
19.	Assam	Udaiguri
20.	Bihar	Arwal

1	2	3
21.	Bihar	Bhagalpur
22.	Bihar	Gopalganj
23.	Bihar	Jahanabad
24.	Bihar	Khagaria
25.	Bihar	Lakhisarai
26.	Bihar	Madhubani
27.	Bihar	Patna
28.	Bihar	Rohtas
29.	Bihar	Sheohar
30.	Chattishgarh	Bastar
31.	Chattishgarh	Dhamtari
32.	Chattishgarh	Janjgir(Champa)
33.	Chattishgarh	Jashpur
34.	Chattishgarh	Kanker
35.	Chattishgarh	Kawardha
36.	Chattishgarh	Koriya (Baikunthpur)
37.	Gujrat	Mehsana
38.	Gujrat	Panchmahal
39.	Gujrat	Vadodra
40.	Haryana	Ambala
41.	Haryana	Fatehabad
42.	Haryana	Gurgaon
43.	Haryana	Rohtak
44.	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar

1	2	3	1	2	3
45.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	69.	Manipur	Tamenglong
46.	Himachal Pradesh	Lahul and Spiti	70.	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills
47.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	71.	Meghalaya	South Garo Hills
48.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	72.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
49.	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	73.	Mizoram	Champhai
50.	Jharkhand	Garhwa	74.	Mizoram	Saiha
51.	Jharkhand	Jamtara	75.	Nagaland	Dimapur
52.	Jharkhand	Kodarma	76.	Nagaland	Kiphire
53.	Jharkhand	Pakur	77.	Nagaland	Mokakchung
54.	Jharkhand	Palamu	78.	Nagaland	Mon
55.	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	79.	Nagaland	Peren
56.	Jharkhand	Simdega	80.	Nagaland	Twensang
57.	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	81.	Nagaland	Wokha
58.	Kerala	Waynad	82.	Nagaland	Zonobuto
59.	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	83.	Orissa	Angul
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur	84.	Orissa	Bargarh
61.	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	85.	Orissa	Bhadrak
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	86.	Orissa	Boudh
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	87.	Orissa	Deogarh
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	88.	Orissa	<del>Deogarh</del>
65.	Madhya Pradesh	Umariya	89.	Orissa	Jagatsingpur
66.	Maharashtra	Akola	90.	Orissa	Jaipur
67.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	91.	Orissa	Jharsuguda
68.	Manipur	East Imphal	92.	Orissa	Khordha

1	2	3	1	2	3
93.	Orissa	Malkangiri	117.	Uttaranchal	Pithoragarh
94.	Orissa	Nabarangpur	118.	West Bengal	24 North Parganas
95.	Orissa	Navagarh	119.	West Bengal	Bankura
96.	Orissa	Rayagada	120.	West Bengal	Birbhum
97.	Orissa	Sonepur	121.	West Bengal	Burdwan
98.	Punjab	Amritsar	122.	West Bengal	Couch Bihar
99.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	123.	West Bengal	Darjeeling
100.	Rajasthan	Karauli	124.	West Bengal	Hawrah
101.	Sikkim	East Sikkim	125.	West Bengal	Hooghli
102.	Sikkim	North Sikkim	126.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri
103.	Sikkim	South Sikkim	127.	West Bengal	Murshidabad
104.	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar	128.	West Bengal	Nadia
105.	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	129.	West Bengal	Purab Midnapur
106.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	130.	West Bengal	Purlia
107.	Uttar Pradesh	Gaziabad	131.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
108.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	132.	West Bengal	West Midnapur
109.	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	<i>[English]</i>		
110.	Uttar Pradesh	J.P. Nagar	<b>Misuse of Mobile Phones by Terrorists</b>		
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	552. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :		
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :		
113.	Uttaranchal	Bageshwar	SHRI KIREN RIJJU :		
114.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN :		
115.	Uttaranchal	Nainital	SHRI MILIND DEORA :		
116.	Uttaranchal	Pauri Garhwal	Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :		
			(a) whether in view of the recent bomb blasts triggered by mobile phones in some parts of the country		

including Hyderabad and Ajmer, a high level meeting to discuss the issue has been called;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main discussion held in this regard;

(c) the agencies which attended the meeting;

(d) whether the Government has asked Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to come out with a fresh set of rules to be adhered by mobile service providers;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the strategy chalked out by the Government to ensure that mobile connections are not misused for terrorist activities;

(f) the details of loss of lives and property due to such blasts during the last three years till date, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (c) Meetings at high levels are regularly held in the M/o Home Affairs to review and discuss the security situation in the country, progress in investigation and prosecution of terrorist cases etc. Such meetings are attended by the representatives of the security and intelligence agencies of the States and the Centre.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, the licence agreement inter-alia lays down that the licensee/service provider shall ensure adequate verification of each and every customer before enrolling him as a subscriber.

(f) As per available information, 9 persons were killed and 58 others were injured in the blast at Mecca Masjid in Hyderabad and 3 persons were killed and 14 injured in the blast at the Dargah of Ajmer Sharif.

(g) The Government remains fully committed to combating the menace of terrorism. The policy of the Government is to counter the challenge posed by terrorism

by way of a multi-pronged strategy. In pursuance of this strategy, the Government has taken various measures on political, legal, security and development fronts. The Government is willing to talk to all those groups who agree to abjure violence and surrender arms within the framework of the Indian Constitution. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 as amended in September, 2004 has the necessary provisions to deal with various aspects of terrorism. On the security front, the counter terrorism measures include effective border management to check infiltration across the borders, deployment of Central Forces to aid the State Police Forces in areas prone to terrorist violence, heightened vigil and security arrangements in vulnerable areas and around vital installations, strengthening of intelligence gathering and sharing capabilities, particularly at the cutting edge level, augmentation and modernization of police forces and raising of India Reserve Battalions, ensuring improved technology, weaponry and equipment with the Central and State Police Forces and steps taken to achieve bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation to deal with the global imperatives of terrorism.

#### **Private Investment in Technical and Higher Education**

553. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the investment made in the field of technical and higher education in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to allow private investment in this sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for privatization of education in the country; and

(e) the time by when the Government is likely to finalize such investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (e) The details of the investment made by this Ministry in the field of technical and higher education in the country during the last three years is as follows:—

Sector/year	Rs. in Crores		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Higher Education	810.65	843.57	1346.52
Technical Education	615.74	711.18	863.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1426.39</b>	<b>1554.75</b>	<b>2209.67</b>

Private participation in this sector already exists. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) accords approval for starting of new technical institutions, most of which are established by Private Trusts/Societies.

#### **BIPPA with Ethiopia and Mozambique**

554. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the countries with whom India had signed Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA) so far;

(b) whether the Government has signed a Bilateral investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA) with Ethiopia and Mozambique;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the extent to which trade with these countries is likely to increase after the implementation of the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :

(a) India has signed Bilateral Investment Promotion and

Protection Agreement with 67 countries till 15th November 2007. The list of countries with which India has signed BIPPA and the date of signing of these Agreements are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Government of India has signed Bilateral Investment Promotion and protection Agreement (BIPPA) with Ethiopia on the 5th July 2007. No Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement have been signed with Mozambique.

(d) Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA) do not cover trade matters. BIPPA are intended to provide a common platform for protecting investment flows between India and the country with which, the Agreement has been signed by the Government of India. This results in increase in comfort level of the investors from either country resulting in increased flow of funds for investments.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Country	Date of signing of Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements
1	2	3
1.	United Kingdom	14th March 1994
2.	Russian Federation	23rd December 1994
3.	Germany	10th July 1995
4.	Malaysia	3rd August 1995
5.	Denmark	6th September 1995
6.	Turkmenistan	20th September 1995
7.	Netherlands	6th November 1995
8.	Italy	23rd November 1995
9.	Tajikistan	13th December 1995
10.	Israel	29th January 1996



1	2	3
11.	South Korea	26th February 1996
12.	Poland	7th October 1996
13.	Czech. Republic	11th October 1996
14.	Kazakhstan	9th December 1996
15.	Sri Lanka	22nd January 1997
16.	Vietnam	8th March 1997
17.	Oman	2nd April 1997
18.	Switzerland	4th April 1997
19.	Egypt	9th April 1997
20.	Kyrgyz Republic	16th May 1997.
21.	France	2nd September 1997
22.	Spain	30th September 1997
23.	Belgium	31st October 1997
24.	Romania	17th November 1997
25.	Mauritius	4th September 1998
26.	Turkey	17th September 1998
27.	Bulgaria	26th October 1998 Protocol signed on 12th September 2007
28.	Morocco	13th February 1999
29.	Indonesia	10th February 1999
30.	Zimbabwe	10th February 1999
31.	Australia	26th February 1999
32.	Qatar	7th April 1999
33.	Uzbekistan	18th May 1999

1	2	3
34.	Argentina	20th August 1999
35.	Austria	8th November 1999
36.	Philippines	28th January 2000
37.	Portugal	28th June 2000
38.	Sweden	4th July 2000
39.	Thailand	10th July 2000
40.	Lao PDR	9th November 2000
41.	Mongolia	3rd January 2001
42.	Croatia	4th May 2001
43.	Kuwait	27th November 2001
44.	Ukraine	1st December 2001
45.	Cyprus	9th April 2002
46.	Ghana	5th August 2002
47.	Yemen	30th October 2002
48.	Finland	7th November 2002
49.	Belarus	27th November 2002
50.	Taiwan#	17th October 2002
51.	Yugoslavia	31st January 2003
52.	Djibouti	19th May 2003
53.	Armenia	23rd May 2003
54.	Sudan	22nd October 2003
55.	Hungary	3rd November 2003
56.	Bahrain	13th January 2004
57.	Saudi Arabia	25th January 2006

1	2	3
58.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	12th September 2008
59.	Slovak Republic	25th September 2008
60.	China	21st November 2008
61.	Jordan	1st December 2008
62.	Trinidad and Tobago	12th March 2007
63.	Hellenic Republic (Greece)	28th April 2007
64.	Mexico	21st May 2007
65.	Libya	28th May 2007
66.	Iceland	29th June 2007
67.	Ethiopia	5th July 2007

#An Unilateral Declaration issued by Government of India to give effect to the Agreement signed between India-Taipei Asso., Taipei and Taipei Economic and Cultural Center, New Delhi.

#### **News and Entertainment Channels**

555 SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of news and entertainment channels telecasting their programmes in the country separately, State-wise;

(b) the number of channels operated under Indian ownership and foreign partnership separately, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating any legal set up for regulation of such channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by when such regulation is likely to be framed; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) As on 15.11.2007, the Ministry has permitted 149 news and current affairs TV channels and 108 non-news and current affairs TV channels to uplink from India. Five (5) TV channels, uplinked from abroad, have also been permitted to downlink in India. In addition to this, 52 TV channels, uplinked from abroad, have been provisionally permitted to downlink in India. The permissions are for operation on an all-India basis and are not State-wise.

(b) Out of the total 255 channels permitted to uplink from India, 123 channels have Indian ownership whereas 132 have varying components of foreign equity in the parent company. Out of the total 57 TV channels uplinked from abroad and permitted to downlink in India, 2 TV channels have Indian equity whereas the remaining 55 TV channels have foreign equity.

(c) to (f) The Ministry is considering the proposed draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill. The said Bill is still at drafting stage and is under consultation with States/UTs and other stakeholders. No time frame can be given for finalization of the said Bill as consultation is an on-going process.

#### **Shifting of Education from Concurrent List**

556. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether many States are demanding shifting of education from the Concurrent List to the State List of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Workshed Scheme**

557. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the aims and objectives of Workshed Scheme for Khadi weavers and artisans;

(b) the date on which it was launched;

(c) the details of beneficiaries under the scheme during each of the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether a similar scheme is also implemented by the Ministry of Textiles; and

(e) if so, the manner in which benefits, would be given to the beneficiaries under both the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has, in consultation with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), drafted "Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans" for construction of worksheds for the spinners and weavers in the khadi sector. The main objectives of this scheme in providing financial assistance for constructing worksheds for khadi artisans, are to:

(i) provide better ambience by providing a better workplace to enable them to carry out their spinning and weaving work efficiently, and to

(ii) provide more space for housing their implements and storing accessories, yarn, cloth, etc.

This proposal for the Workshed scheme for the khadi artisans is in its conceptual stage and is expected to be a Central Sector Scheme.

(b) The proposal for formulation of this scheme is still in conceptual stage and is yet to be appraised by the Planning Commission and other organizations/ Ministries.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Ministry of Textiles (Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms) has proposed to implement the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) during XI Plan of which the Workshed Scheme will be one of the components. The IHDS is yet to be approved.

(e) Under the proposed workshed scheme for khadi weavers and artisans, financial assistance of upto Rs. 25,000/- (subsidy) or 75% of the cost, whichever is less, has been proposed to be provided for the construction of workshed having about 20 square meters space per unit. It is proposed to cover 38,000 khadi artisans during the XI Plan period at a total cost of Rs.95 crore.

Under the Workshed scheme component of the IHDS to be implemented by the Ministry of Textiles, the weavers within and outside the clusters will be covered. For construction of Workshed of 20 square metres financial assistance of Rs.25,000/- is expected to be provided to the weavers from below poverty line category and for other weavers assistance is expected to be only 75% of Rs. 25,000/- i.e. Rs. 18,750/-.

#### **Hike in Cement Price**

558. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :  
SHRI P.C. THOMAS :  
PROF. M. RAMADASS :

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

(a) whether the supply of cement in the country has been affected and the prices have gone up recently;

(b) if so, the increase in prices of cement registered during the last one year, month-wise;

(c) the impact thereof on the construction industry;

(d) whether the Builders Association of India has protested by announcing stoppage of construction activity in the country against unfair business practices by cement manufacturers;

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the cement manufacturers; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the prices of cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) :

(a) and (b) The production and despatches of cement have been increasing every year. As per the Cement Manufacturers' Association, the total production of cement was 127.57 million tonnes, 141.81 million tonnes and 155.66 million tonnes in 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. The average price of cement has increased from Rs. 158 per bag in December, 2005 to Rs. 231 per bag in October, 2007 due to demand-supply mismatch. The details of month-wise prices are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Any increase in the costs of inputs like cement, steel etc. will have a consequential impact on the construction industry.

(d) and (e) The Builders' Association of India have represented against alleged cartelization by the cement manufacturers. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC); a quasi-judicial body, is already seized of the matter.

(f) The Government have taken a number of measures to increase the supply of cement in the market to cater to increased demand. These include facilitating import by reducing the import duty on cement to 'Nil', removal of countervailing duty and special additional custom duty, etc. Further, MMTC Ltd, a Government of India enterprise and TANCEM, a State Government enterprise of Tamil Nadu have been given a special dispensation to

import cement under the provisions of Cement (Quality Control) Order, 2003 to enable availability of significant quantities of imported cement in the market. With these measures, the prices of cement have stabilized to a large extent showing an increase of only 2.67% between March and October, 2007.

**Statement**

Year	Month	Average Price in Rs. per bag	Increase in Price since December 2005	Percentage Increase in price since December 2005
1	2	3	4	5
2005	December	158		
2006	January	163	5	3.2%
	February	175	17	10.8%
	March	189	31	19.6%
	April	199	41	25.9%
	May	200	42	26.6%
	June	201	43	27.2%
	July	201	43	27.2%
	August	201	43	27.2%
	September	202	44	27.8%
	October	205	47	29.7%
	November	208	50	31.6%
	December	209	51	32.3%
2007	January	209	51	32.3%
	February	212	54	34.2%
	March	225	67	42.4%

1	2	3	4	5
	April	226	68	43.0%
	May	226	68	43.0%
	June	227	69	43.7%
	July	229	71	44.9%
	August	231	73	46.2%
	September	231	73	46.2%
	October	231	73	46.2%

**Setting up of Centre for Geomatic and Environment Management**

559. SHRI P.C.THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any plan to set up a Centre for Geomatic and Environment Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Government has made a proposal in this regard for joint venture with Centre's participation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry at present to set up a Centre for Geomatic and Environment Management.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Children with Special Needs**

560. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 64 per cent of the children identified as Children with Special Needs (CWSN) have been enrolled under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any measures have been taken by the State Governments to increase the enrolment of such children;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any additional package has been prepared for those States lagging behind in enrolment of such children;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (g) 90.44% of the Identified Children With Special Needs(CWSN) have been covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in regular schools, Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative and Innovative Education Centres and Home-based Education upto September, 2007. Capacity building of States has been undertaken to equip them to handle interventions for children with special needs under SSA.

[English]

**National Policy on Freedom Fighters**

561. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated any national policy/scheme for the benefits of freedom fighters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by when the new policy is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government had introduced a scheme known as "Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners Scheme" in 1969 under which pension was sanctioned to such freedom fighters who had suffered imprisonment in the Cellular Jail, Port Blair (Andaman Islands) for a minimum period of five years. In 1972, on the occasion of 25th Anniversary of India's Independence, a regular "Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme" was introduced covering all categories of freedom fighters. This Scheme was liberalized and re-named as "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980". The salient features of the Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Statement**

#### **I. Eligibility for grant of Samman Pension**

The following categories of freedom fighters are eligible for Samman Pension.

- (a) A person who had suffered a minimum imprisonment of 6 months in connection with the Freedom Struggle, (three months in the case of women and SC/ST freedom fighters).
- (b) A person who remained underground for six months or more.
- (c) A person who was interned in his home or externed from his district for six months or more.

- (d) A person whose property was confiscated or attached and sold due to participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
- (e) A person who was permanently incapacitated during firing or lathi charge.
- (f) A person who lost his Government job (Central/ State Government, including job in local bodies) and thus was deprived of means of livelihood for participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
- (g) A person who was awarded the punishment of 10 strokes of caning/flogging/whipping.

2. If the Freedom Fighter covered by any of the above categories is not alive, then any one eligible dependent viz. the widow/widower, unmarried and unemployed daughters, mother and father shall be eligible for the dependent family pension.

3. Any one dependent of a martyr i.e. person who died or was killed in action or in detention or was awarded capital punishment, while participating in the National Freedom Struggle including Indian National Army (INA) or ex-Military person who died while fighting against the British will also be eligible for Samman Pension.

#### **II. Rate of Pension**

The current rate of pension and dearness relief payable per month to various categories of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents are given below:

S. No.	Category	Basic Pension (Rs.)	Dearness Relief (currently 68% of the basic pension) (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
i.	(a) Ex-Andaman political prisoners	7,330/-	4,984/-
	(b) Freedom fighters who suffered outside British India (other than Indian National Army)	6,830/-	4,644/-

1	2	3	4
ii.	Other freedom fighters (including Indian National Army)	6,330/-	4,304/-
iii.	Widow/widower of above categories of freedom fighters	Entitlement same as of respective deceased freedom fighter	Entitlement same as of respective deceased freedom fighter
iv.	Unmarried and unemployed daughters (upto three)	1,500/- each	1,020/- each
v.	Mother and father	1,000/- each	680/- each

**III. Other Facilities**

- (i) Free railway pass (1st Class/AC 2nd Class Sleeper) for freedom fighter and widow along with a companion for life;
- (ii) free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and in hospitals run by Public Sector Undertakings under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. Central Government Health Scheme facilities have also been extended to freedom fighters and their dependents;
- (iii) telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges, and on payment of only half the rental;
- (iv) general pool residential accommodation (within the overall 5% discretionary quota) to freedom fighters living in Delhi;
- (v) widow/widower of the freedom fighter is permitted to retain the accommodation for a period of six months after the death of the freedom fighter; and
- (vi) accommodation in the Freedom Fighters' Home set up at New Delhi for freedom fighters who have no one to look after them.
- (vii) In addition to the above facilities, ex-Andaman

freedom fighters are also entitled to the following facilities:

- (a) free voyage facility for freedom fighter and widow, to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, once a year, along with a companion; and
- (b) free air travel facility for freedom fighter, to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, once a year, along with a companion.
- (viii) All major facilities provided to freedom fighters are also extended to their widows/widowers.

[Translation]

**Computerisation of all India Radio**

562. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government proposes to computerise All India Radio Stations (Akashvani Kendras) for better broadcasting of programmes;
- (b) if so, the details of estimated cost likely to be incurred on each Station; and
- (c) the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details are under finalisation in the 11th Five Year Plan document.

#### **Minority Cell**

563. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any "Minority Cell" has been constituted for hearing the complaints of the minorities, relating to law and order and security issues;

(b) if so, the date on which it was constituted; and

(c) the number of complaints received by the Minority Cell as on date and their redressal since its constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (c) This Ministry receives complaints/reports relating to law and order and security issues affecting the minorities from time to time. Since law and order is a State subject under the Constitution, these complaints/reports are referred to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for taking appropriate action as per law. Suitable advisories/directions to initiate steps for the maintenance of peace and harmony and protection of minorities are also issued whenever considered necessary.

[English]

#### **Modernisation of Coir Industry**

564. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernise

and upgrade the technology in the coir industry in the 11th Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which coir industry is likely to get funds for such technology upgradations;

(d) whether modernisation of coir industry is likely to increase employment opportunities in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) A new Central Sector Scheme - 'Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Up gradation of the Coir Industry' is proposed to be introduced during 11th Plan with a budget outlay of Rs. 99.00 crore. The scheme envisages financial assistance to the coir yarn spinners and tiny/household units engaged in the weaving and production of value added products for the domestic and export market in a phased manner.

(c) The total outlay of the scheme is tentatively being proposed at Rs. 243 crore as per details given below:-

- (i) Grant from Government of India Rs. 99 crore
- (ii) Term Loan from financial institutions Rs. 132 crore
- (iii) Beneficiary contribution Rs. 12 crore

The ratio of outlay of proposed scheme is detailed below:-

Category	Investment %	Term Loan %	Grant %
Spinning	5%	55%	40%
Tiny/Household	5%	55%	40%

(d) and (e) The scheme proposes to cover around 60800 beneficiaries during the XI Plan, out of which 36,800



are expected to be new employment. The scheme is under active consideration of Government.

[Translation]

#### Right to Education

565. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA :  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE :  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to revise the draft Bill on Right to Education;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some States have rejected the Government's suggestion to draw up their own law in this regard;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the directive principle of 'Right to Education' enshrined in our Constitution has been fulfilled;
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the steps taken to provide free and compulsory education to children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) :  
(a) to (g) In pursuance of Article 21 A of the Constitution, which makes education a Fundamental Right for children in the age group of 6-14 years by providing that "*the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine*", a draft Model Right to Education Bill was formulated and circulated as frame-

work to the States/UTs with a view to seek their comments thereon. The main objections raised by the States and UTs relate to:

1. Proposal regarding replacement of the Central Legislation by a Model Bill for State Legislation.
2. Linkage of SSA funding with State/UT enactment of Model Right to Education Bill or modification of existing State/UT Acts.
3. Making elementary education first charge on revenues of each State Government, next only to law and order.
4. Financial liability for free and compulsory education to be borne by the States/UTs.

In view of the objections raised and strong reservations expressed by various States/UTs, the meeting of the High Level Group (HLG) comprising Minister of Human Resource Development, Finance Minister, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Chairman of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council was held on 6th November, 2007 to examine the issues involved and advise the Government on how best to take the matter forward with a view to fulfill the commitment of the Government to facilitate the enactment of an appropriate Law that would enable the realization of making education a Fundamental Right as required by the Constitution. The objectives of universalization of elementary education are being addressed through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme. The Central Government has in the last three years significantly enhanced the budgetary allocations to State Governments as part of its commitment towards universalization of elementary education.

[English]

#### Estimated Gold Reserves in the Country

566. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated gold reserves in the country at present, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the total annual production and the domestic demand during each of the last three years till date, separately, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether some States, which are believed to have gold reserves but could not tap them;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY) : (a) As per National Mineral Inventory prepared by Indian Bureau of Mines, as on 1.4.2005, the total reserves of gold ore (Primary) are estimated at 19.25 million tonnes. State-wise details are as under:

(in million tonnes)

State	Total reserves
Andhra Pradesh	1.54
Jharkhand	0.09
Karnataka	17.62

(b) The total annual production of gold during the last three years is as under:

(in tonnes)

State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Karnataka	3.501	2.846	2.336
Jharkhand	0.025	0.201	0.154
Gujarat (as by product)	5.154	6.710	10.335
Total	8.680	9.757	12.825

The domestic consumption of gold during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 has been 791.136 tonnes, 733.103 tonnes and 725.888 tonnes respectively.

(c) to (e) The production of gold depends on mining which would commence only after detailed exploration activities are completed. Mining for gold is undertaken in Jharkhand and Karnataka. Since 1.4.2004 till 31.3.2007, Central Government's approval has been conveyed for grant of 2 mining leases and 3 prospecting licences for gold and details are available at the website of Ministry of Mines (<http://mines.nic.in>).

#### Ban on Export of Iron Ore

567. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :  
SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA :  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban the export of iron ore,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantity of iron ore exported and foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise;

(d) the reasons for exporting high quality iron ore despite its heavy demand in the country;

(e) the total requirement of iron ore in the country during each of the last three years including future target;

(f) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the iron ore export policy to protect the interest of iron ore exporters and domestic users;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by

the Government in this regard?

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir, Production of iron ore is in excess of current domestic demand. The surplus iron ore fines, produced during mining as well as sizing and calibrating of lumpy ore is being evacuated through exports as there is less demand for it from the domestic steel industry.

(c) Statement indicating quantity of iron ore exported and foreign exchange earned, therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise is enclosed.

(d) as per available information, India has sufficient resources of iron ore. As on 1.4.2005 these resources are estimated at 25.25 billion tonnes, consisting of 14.63 billion tonnes of Haematite and 10.619 billion tonnes of Magnetite, and they are continuing to increase. The production of iron ore in India far exceeds the demand of the domestic steel industries and surplus iron ore is exported.

(e) The demand of iron ore in the country during the last three years was as under:-

Year	Domestic Demand
2004-05	54.00
2005-06 (Prov.)	58.00
2006-07 (Prov.)	N.A.

As per the National Steel Policy, 2005, the demand of iron ore in India by 2019-20 would be 190 million tonnes for meeting the steel production target of 110-million tonnes. Ministry of Steel undertook a study on the subject of "Revisiting the strategic goals set in the National Steel Policy, 2005". As per the study against the likely capacity build up of 104 million tonne (crude steel), iron ore requirement by 2011-12 works out to 158 million tonnes. Assuming the same mix of technology/process-routes, against the likely capacity build up of 175 million tonne (crude steel) by 2019-20, iron ore requirement works out to 256-million tonnes.

(f) to (h) There is no proposal under consideration at present. The existing iron ore-export policy regulates and promotes judicious use of iron ore for domestic purpose and export of surplus quantity.

#### Statement

#### Country-wise Iron Ore Exports

(Quantity in Million Tonnes: Value Rs. Crores)

COUNTRY	2004-05		2005-06 (Prov)		2006-07 (Prov)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
China	59.40	11,132.69	74.13	15,186.31	80.16	16,609.22
Japan	11.13	1,128.00	10.33	1,506.18	8.63	1,492.42
S. Korea	2.18	397.80	1.32	158.18	1.91	280.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taiwan	0.61	111.25	0.14	15.88	-	-
Europe	2.89	527.09	2.10	350.28	2.07	303.22
Others	1.94	353.83	1.25	158.17	1.02	150.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.15</b>	<b>13,650.46</b>	<b>89.27</b>	<b>17,375.00</b>	<b>93.79</b>	<b>18,836.07</b>

Source : Quantity – Goa Mineral Ore Exporters Association (GMOEA), Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), MMTC Limited and Private Exporters

Value – values are estimates based on the quantities and price trend during the years and information by GMOEA, KIOCL and MMTC

#### **Gujarat Control of Organized Crime Bill, 2003**

568. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the process of examination of the Gujarat Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2003 has been completed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the process so as to accord the requisite approval; and

(e) the time by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRMATHI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz. (i) repugnancy with Central Laws (ii)

deviation from National or Central Policy and (iii) legal and constitutional validity. In the case of the Gujarat Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2003 there are policy issues, which need to be sorted out and therefore, no time-frame can be fixed.

#### **Free Trade Agreement with Gulf Countries**

569. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gulf Cooperation Council(GCC) countries have expressed their disappointment over the slow process of Free Trade Agreement(FTA) with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the trade between India and GCC countries during 2006-07 as compared to 2005-06; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to finalise FT A with GCC countries at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) At its 4th meeting held

on 27th July 2005, the Trade Economic Relations Committee (TERC) decided that the Department of Commerce may move forward for negotiating a Free trade Agreement (FTA) with GCC Countries. The first round of negotiations of India-GCC FTA was held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on 21st and 22nd March, 2006. Response of GCC

Secretariat for convening the 2nd round of negotiations is being awaited.

The details of trade between India and GCC Countries during 2006-07 as compared to 2005-06 is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Trade between India and GCC Countries during 2006-07 as compared to 2005-06*

S. No.	Country	2005-2006			2006-2007		
		Exports	Imports (non-oil)	Total trade (non-oil)	Exports	Imports (non-oil)	Total trade (non-oil)
1	Baharain IS	192.25	189.56	381.81	182.46	192.48	374.94
2	Kuwait	513.73	461.85	975.58	611.24	237.58	848.82
3	Oman	408.43	265.59	674.02	627.01	301.98	928.99
4	Qatar	259.34	901.62	1,160.96	329.47	392.55	722.02
5	Saudi Arab	1,809.77	1,632.34	3,442.11	2,582.83	1,091.44	3,674.27
6	U Arab EMTS	8,591.79	4,354.08	12,945.87	12,014.74	3,973.57	15,988.31
	Total of GCC	11,775.31	7,805.04	19,580.35	16,347.75	6,189.6	22,537.35
	% Share of GCC in India's total	11.42	5.23	7.76	12.94	4.64	8.67
	India's total	103,090.54	149,165.73	252256.27	126,331.09	133,491.52	259,822.61

**Import of Fish**

570. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY :  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR :

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

(a) whether fish is being imported from the European countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Governments to ban the import of fish; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Details of fish imports from EU countries into India for the

years 2005-06 and 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Statement. As per information received from the Seafood Exporters Association of India (SEAI), seafood such as shrimp, cuttlefish and squid was imported in 2006-07 amounting to only Rs. 5.08 crore from the EU countries

primarily by five star hotels and embassies and for further value addition in India. As per available information, the Department of Commerce has not received any request from any State Government to ban import of fish.

**Statement**

**Department of Commerce  
Export Import Data Bank  
Import:: Region-wise all commodities**

Dated : 15/11/2007  
Values in Rs. Lacs  
Sorted on HSCode

S. No.	HSCode	Commodity	2005-2006	2006-2007	%Growth Region: EU Countries (27)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	030199	OTHER LIVE FISH	11.30		
2.	030212	PACFC SLMN (ONCRHNCHS NRKA, GRBSCHA ETC) ATLNTC SLMN (SLMO SLR) AND DNUB SLMN (HCO HCO)			
3.	030219	OTHR SALMONIDAE EXCL LIVR AND ROES FRSH/ CHLD	3.40	61.78	1,716.33
4.	030261	SARDINES (SARDINELLA BRISLING OR SPARTS) EXCL LIVR AND ROES FRESH/CHLD		6.26	
5.	030269	OTHER FISH FRSH/CHLD EXCL LIVRS AND ROES	0.42	2.02	376.61
6.	030270	LIVERS AND ROES OF FISH FRESH OR CHILLED	0.71		
7.	030311	SOCKEYE SALMON (RED-SALMON) (ONCORHYNCHUS NERKA) FRZN EXCLD FISH FILTS OTHER FISH MEAT		0.24	
8.	030322	ATLANTIC SALMON (SALMO SALAR) AND DANUBA SALMN (HUCHO HUCHO) EXCL LIVRS AND ROES FROZEN		4.39	
9.	030371	SARDINES (SARDINELLA BRISLING OR SPRATS) EXCL LIVRS AND ROES FRZN	0.19		

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	030379	OTHER FRZN FISH EXCL LIVRS AND ROES	0.34		
11.	030420	FISH FILLETS (WHETHER OR NT MINCED) FRZN	44.04	5.57	-87.36
12.	030490	OTHER FILLETS (EXCL FRZN) AND OTHER FISH MEAT	0.90	0.80	-11.12
13.	030530	FISH FILTS DRIED SLTD/IN BRIN NT SMOKED	0.88	0.17	-80.80
14.	030541	PACFC SLMN (ONCHRHNCBS NRKA, GRBSCHA ETC) ATLNTC SLMN (SLMO SLR) DNUB SLMN (HCO CHO)	0.08	7.42	9,232.09
15.	030542	HERRINGS SMOKED INCLUDING FILLETS	0.04		
16.	030559	OTHER DRIED FISH W/N SALTED NT SMOKED	11.06		
17.	030569	OTHR FISH SLTD/IN BRINE, NOT DRIED, NT SMKD	0.10	2.89	2,752.11
18.	030612	LOBSTERS (HOMARUS SPP) FROZEN	49.43	15.58	-68.48
19.	030613	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS FROZEN	261.45	350.51	34.07
20.	030614	CRABS FROZEN	27.76		
21.	030622	LOBSTER(HOMARUS SPP) NOT FROZEN		15.68	
22.	030731	MUSSELS (MUIILUS SPP ETC) LIVE FRSH/CHLD	0.03		
23.	030741	CUTLE FISH AND SQUID LIVE FRSH/CHLD	112.92	17.93	-84.13
24.	030749	CUTTLE FISH AND SQUIDS EXCL LIVE FRSH/CHLD	27.25	7.35	-73.05
25.	030799	OTHER MOLLUSCS EXCL LIVE FESH/CHLD		9.76	
TOTAL			552.30	508.61	-7.90

**Killing of own Colleague by Personnel of PMF**

571. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :  
PROF. M. RAMADASS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the 'Hindustan

Times' dated July 25, 2007 under the caption 'Denied Leave, Jawan Kills Major in J and K,

(b) if so, the number of incidents that came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years wherein the senior officers were killed by Jawans of the Para Military Forces (PMF) Force-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any study into the working conditions of the Jawans and ascertained

the factors responsible for such behaviour on the part of the Jawans of Para Military Forces;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to put in place a system in order to keep the security personnel working under the Para Military Forces tension free and also to take measures to prevent such incidents in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b)

Name of the force	2004	2005	2006
CISF	01	02	Nil
ITBP	Nil	01	Nil
BSF	05	11	10
CRPF	05	05	04
SSB	Nil	02	Nil
Assam Rifles	02	02	11

(c) and (d) A study by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D) has identified long separation from family, high mobility, long duty hours etc. as major causes of stress amongst personnel of CPFs that leads to such behaviour.

(e) and (f) A Grievance Redressal Mechanism has been put in place in all the PMFs. In addition to that, measures have also been taken to reduce stress amongst PMF personnel. Government have also enhanced their entitlement of family accommodation and have taken steps to construct more houses to provide them relief.

[Translation]

### Setting Up of Special Economic Zones

572. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA

DESHMUKH :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :

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

(a) the total number of proposals received by the Government for setting up of Special Economic Zones during each of the last three years as on date. State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals cleared out of them so far, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals under consideration as on date, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for not granting approval to these proposals, State-wise;

(e) the time by when these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(f) the details of land required for each project, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (e) As per the provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, the applications for setting up SEZs can be filed to the respective State Governments and directly to the Central Government. As per records, 745 applications were received from 10th February 2006 to 31st March, 2007 and further 166 applications have been received from 1st April 2007 to 15th November 2007. However, only those proposals which are duly recommended by the respective State Governments under subsection (6) of Section 3 of the SEZ Act, 2005 are listed for consideration by the Board of Approvals for SEZs. Since operationalisation of the SEZ



Act, 2005 on 10th February 2006, 19 meetings of the Board of Approvals have been held wherein 405 formal approvals and 168 in principle approvals for establishment of Special Economic Zones have been granted. Presently there are 26 proposals duly recommended by the respective State Governments which are listed for consideration in the next meeting of the Board of Approvals. State-wise details of the number of formal and in principle approvals and the proposals under consideration are as under:

State	Formal approval	In-Principle approval	Proposals listed for next-BoA-meeting
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	66	5	1
Chandigarh	2		
Chhattisgarh	1	2	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0	
Delhi	2		
Goa	7		
Gujarat	37	12	
Haryana	32	18	

	1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh		0	4	
Jharkhand		1		
Karnataka		39	15	1
Kerala		11	2	
Madhya Pradesh		10	7	2
Maharashtra		84	40	2
Nagaland		2		
Orissa		9	6	
Pondicherry		1		
Punjab		6	7	1
Rajasthan		5	10	
Tamil Nadu		55	14	13
Uttaranchal		3	1	1
Uttar Pradesh		13	9	4
West Bengal		16	16	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>405</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>26</b>

(f) As per the provisions of Rule 5 of the SFZ Rules, 2006 minimum area requirements for various categories of-SEZs are as under:

Type	Area	Area for Special States/UTs
1	2	3
Multi-product	1000 hectares (ceiling of 5000 hectares fixed)	200 hectares
Multi services	100 hectares	100 hectares
Sector specific	100 hectares	50 hectares
IT	10 hectares, and min. built up area of 1 lakh sq.mtrs.	10 hectares and min built up area of 1 lakh sq.mtrs.

1	2	3
Gems and Jewellery	10 hectares and min. built up area of 50 thousand sq.mtrs.	10 hectares and min. built up area of 50 thousand sq.mtrs.
Bio-tech and Non-conventional energy	10 hectares and min. built up area of 40 thousand Sq.mtrs.	10 hectares and min. built up area of 40 thousand sq.mtrs
FTWZ	40 hectares and min. built up area of 1 lakh sq.mtrs.	40 hectares and min. built up area of 1 lakh sq.mtrs.

[English]

**Target under SSA**

573. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the funds earmarked/allocated for this purpose, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) The 11th Plan finalization is to be done by the Planning Commission. The Xith Plan Working Group Report on the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme has been submitted to the Planning Commission.

**Target for Export of Goods under SEZ/EOUs**

574. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets for export of various goods/items under Special Economic Zones (SEZs)/Export Oriented Units (EOUs) for the years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above targets have been achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (f) No target, as such, is specifically fixed for exports of various goods/items for SEZs/EOUs. However, during the year 2005-06, 2006-07 following are the exports from SEZs/EOUs respectively :

Years	Exports (In Rs. Crores)	
	SEZs	EOUs
2005-06	22839.48	49462.35
2006-07	34494.651	51979.94 (Provisional)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 12 noon.

11.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*(The Lok Sabha reassembled at  
twelve of the Clock)*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this morning I had given a notice of Adjournment Motion requesting that today all the proceedings including the Question Hour, should be suspended and the issue of Nandigram should be discussed first. The Question Hour was suspended, but it was not on account of the Adjournment Motion, it was due to the uproar which took place. My request is that at least my view should be taken into consideration before the commencement of any proceedings to know what, after all, is the reason behind the Adjournment Motion which I have given. My view is not being taken into consideration and discussion is also not being held on it. I would like to urge you. . . .(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Be fair, Mr. Prabhunath Singh. I do not expect this from you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : At least, please allow me to speak. It is not proper that only you will say; you will make comments on my behaviour; and you will not be prepared to listen to me! As soon as I came to know that this is a matter which the hon. Members should like to discuss — I am not referring the name — one of the eminent leaders from the Opposition had spoken to me, I said: "please do not insist on Adjournment Motion; if you want some

discussion should be held, please give a proper notice." Then, yesterday, I called all the hon. leaders and I am grateful to them for their sparing some time to have a meeting in my Chamber. When I made a personal request to all of them more than once, to please sit amongst yourself, you were also present there. Generally, I do not disclose what transpires in such meetings, but because insinuations have been made against, well, the Chair also, therefore, I have to make the position clear to the country.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Sir, I also want to submit. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, give me the little courtesy.

I made a personal request to all of you. The Leader of the House had attended the meeting; many of the eminent leaders had attended that meeting. I said, please try to come with a regulatory form so that I can allow this matter. I was told yesterday that the Leader of the House had suggested some form, but it was not acceptable. Then, I myself spoke to the hon. Leader, hon. Deputy-Leader of the Opposition and again made a request to please do it. But there has not been a favourable response.

Now, if everyday you would give notice of Adjournment Motion, notice of Suspension of Question Hour, then the House would not perform; and I do not understand then why you are coming to this House!

There is an urgent Government business; let it be transacted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the problem.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the problem.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the problem.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just now, during the unfortunate slogan shouting that was going on, I have received the notice. I have convened a meeting at 1.15 p.m. of all the leaders. Please come and cooperate; let us try to find out a solution. What crime I have committed! Everybody knows that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : In the past also you have converted such a discussion from Rule 193. Now, here also you can suo motu convert this, if you want.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What do you mean by saying, 'if you want'? What is the insinuation by saying 'if you want'? You are distorting everything, I am sorry to say that.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : There is no such intention. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I earnestly request all of you to please come at 1.15 p.m. for the leaders' meeting.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may also be allowed to express my view point about the fact which you have stated just now. I have all along been trying to say for the last two days that there cannot be an incident more dreadful in the country than what happened in Nandigam. . . .(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy

of the Presidential Order published in the Notification No. S.O. 1937 (E) (Hindi and English versions) in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 2007, constituting a Finance Commission in pursuance of article 280 of the Constitution and of the Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7178/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Manikrao Gavit, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.643(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 2007 under sub-section (3) of section 11 of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7179/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Rules, 2007, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.533(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2007 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7180/07]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:—

- (i) The Ministry of Home Affairs, Border Security Force Draftsman Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts (Combatised) Recruit-

ment Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R.64 in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2007.

(ii) The Border Security Force, Combatised Constable (Daftry) Group 'C' Post Recruitment Rules, 2007, published in Notification No. G.S.R.65 in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2007.

(iii) The Border Security Force Water Wing Group 'C' Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R.67 in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7181/07]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:-

(i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Veterinary Cadre, Inspector (Dresser Veterinary) Group 'B' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2007, published in Notification No. G.S.R.622(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th September 2007.

(ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Pioneer Cadre, Constable (Pioneer) Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2007, published in Notification No. G.S.R.609(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th September 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7182/07]

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please don't let the papers be laid.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, not even a single word is being heard.  
... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the State Mission Authority, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the State Mission Authority, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2005-2006.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7183/07]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : On behalf of Shri Ashwani Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2007, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O.1361(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 2007, issued under section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7184/07]

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, nothing can be more dreadful than the incident of Nandigram. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing else should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : On behalf of Shri Jairam Ramesh, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the STCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2006-2007.

(ii) Annual Report of the STCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2006-2007, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7185/07]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, for the year 2006-2007.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7186/07]

(3) A copy of the Coffee Board Employees (Probation) Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.363(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 2007, under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7187/07]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat, for the year 2006-2007, along with audited accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat, for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7188/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2005-2006 together with Audit Report thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7189/07]

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7190/07]

\*Not recorded

(5) (i) A copy Of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2005-2006.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7191/07]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, for the year 2004-2005, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, for the year 2004-2005, for the year 2005-2006.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7192/07]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, for the year 2003-2004.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7193/07]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2003-2004.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7194/07]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2005-2006.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7195/07]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2004-2005.

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2004-2005 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2004-2005.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7198/07]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2005-2006.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7197/07]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7198/07]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2004-2005, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2004-2005.

(22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7199/07]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2005-2006.

(24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7200/07]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute



of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2005-2006.

- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7201/07]

- (27) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Educational Consultants India Limited and the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7202/07]

- (28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (iv) A copy of the Memorandum of the Action Taken (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations of the National

Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (29) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (28) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7203/07]

- (30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 2005-2006.

- (31) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (30) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7204/07]

- (32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2005-2006.

- (33) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (32) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7205/07]

- (34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2002-2003.

[Shrimati D. Purandeswari]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2002-2003.
- (35) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (34) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7206/07]

- (36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2003-2004.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2003-2004.
- (37) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (36) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7207/07]

- (38) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2004-2005.

- (39) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (38) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7208/07]

- (40) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2005-2006.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Sandipani Rashtriya Veda-Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2005-2006.

- (41) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (40) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7209/07]

(42) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 2005-2006.

(43) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (42) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7210/07]

(44) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006 together with Audit Report thereon.

(45) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (44) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7211/07]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Disaster Management (Notice of Alleged Offence) Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.544(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 2007, under section 77 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7212/07]

12.07 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajan), Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is agitated at this time and at this juncture papers are being laid on the Table of the House. This is wrong since the House is not in order at this time.

... (Interruptions)

12.07½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

#### 21st to 24th Reports

[English]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur) : Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2007-08):-

- (1) Twenty-First Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)';
- (2) Twenty-Second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventeenth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)';
- (3) Twenty-Third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations con-

[Shri Sunil Khan]

tained in the Eighteenth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the subject 'Demand and Availability of Petrochemicals'; and

- (4) Twenty-Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the subject 'Production, Procurement and Movement of Fertilizers'.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

17th, 18th and 19th Reports

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs:

- (1) 17th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Issues relating to Overseas Indians."
- (2) 18th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 15th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (3) 19th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

12.08½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE

124th, 125th and 126th Reports

[English]

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldhana) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture:-

- (1) One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Report\* of the Committee on the 'Carriage by Air (Amendment) Bill, 2007;
- (2) One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred and Sixteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-2008) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation; and
- (3) One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Report of the Committee on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred and Nineteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-2008) of the Ministry of Tourism.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Report at Sl. No. (1) was presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 17th October, 2007 under Direction 31(1) of the Directions by the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Hon'ble Chairman was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report. Speaker, Lok Sabha was informed accordingly on the same date.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up Calling Attention – Shri Gurudas Daagupta.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Last time I am giving this opportunity. It will be taken up at two o'clock.

The House stands adjourned till Two O'clock.

12.09 hrs.

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

14.00 hrs.

*(The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the Clock)*

*[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want to take up the issue of Nandigram first. . . .(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Item No. 15 – The hon. Minister of Finance Shri P. Chidambaram.

14.01 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS  
(GENERAL), 2007-08**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P.

CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2007-08.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7213/07]

14.01½ hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS  
(GENERAL), 2005-06**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2005-06.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7214/07]

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, 21st November, 2007.

14.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock On Wednesday, November 21, 2007/  
Kartika 30, 1929 (Saka)*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Eleventh Edition) and Printed by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.

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